

Education Beat

by Harold C. Colburn

Yes, New Hampshire has slipped into the 49th position in the nation as to state aid to public schools. And according to the NHEA the state "share of the total cost continues to decline, leaving responsibility for public school support on the local property tax."

The NHEA has tried to help correct this problem by trying to get state aid for teacher salaries and a \$5,000 minimum. These were defeated by the state senate in 1967.

Many of our so-called "politicians" say they see no need for immediate action. They want to see the present condition continued. In order to inform these unconcerned "politicians" this column will again quote from a pamphlet called "New Hampshire - A State of Neglected Opportunity."

"Districts that are poor in property tax resources are unable to raise sufficient local revenues to support an adequate school system even at confiscatory rates of taxation."

"Districts that are small in pupil population are unable to provide an adequate scope of education programs and services even at per pupil costs far in excess of the state average."

"Throughout the state, the tradition of 'think small because property tax rates are already too high' has seriously damaged the quality and narrowed the scope of public school programs and services, so that -

- Instructional salaries are non-competitive and in many cases, substandard.

- Inadequately prepared teachers are being employed.

- Teacher work loads are excessive.

- Auxiliary services are minimal.

- School libraries and library services are insufficient.

- Kindergartens are few.

- Innovative programs and methods are rare.

- Special programs for the handicapped and gifted students are scattered, serving only a few of the children in need of such programs.

As election day is still ahead of us an excellent opportunity for the collection of these deadly evils can be corrected. Those candidates who say "veto any broad base tax" cannot truly say they are looking to the future of New Hampshire. The New Hampshire situation is grave - let's not put our children in one.

The Mexican Student Movement

by Philip Russell College Press Service

MEXICO CITY (CPS) -- The contrasts of modern Mexico are probably clearest in the way Mexico has treated the youth of the world coming to the Olympics, and the way it has treated its own youth, the students. The Olympics are being televised around the world,

THE MONADNOCK

but one sees little of the Mexican students.

This contrast was sharpest Oct. 2 when the National Student strike council called a meeting in the plaza of a housing project near the center of Mexico City. Several thousand striking students, sympathizers, and residents of the housing project gathered to hear the strike leaders speak.

As the meeting was going on soldiers backed up by armored cars began to approach the plaza from the two sides not flanked by buildings. Suddenly two flares appeared in the sky and the army began to shoot into the crowd. Forty minutes later the crowd was dispersed, and in the plaza and the surrounding apartments, also targets of the soldiers, lay a hundred dead and five hundred wounded.

The official version is that a sniper fired on a soldier from an apartment building drawing fire from the army, which then shot back killing 35 unarmed members of the crowd.

Even if, for once, the official version is true, what happened is that the Mexican government finally resorted to gun fire to suppress a newly formed student movement which it hasn't been able to control, through favors, promises, or threats. The movement dates back to July 23, when the students of two high schools were having a rumble of no political significance, which was broken up with more than the usual police brutality. In response to this the students decided to stage a protest rally three days later. The police, rather than letting the protest run its course, waded in and broke it up with tear gas, clubs and bullets.

This set off several days of demonstrations which were again

broken up by police. In one case the students occupying a school were ousted by police blowing down the door with a bazooka. The students responded by heavy rocks, hijacking city buses, and later in the demonstration burning barricades. After three days of demonstrations, things calmed down and the students demanded the firing of the police chief, liberty for those arrested, and payments to the families of those who had been killed by the police.

When these demands had not been met by Aug. 9, a student strike was called by the 80,000-student National University, the Polytechnic Institute, and the numerous high schools associated with it. The strike soon began to spread around the country as other schools heard about the movement in Mexico City and sent representatives.

The students formed a national strike council which added to the demands to be met before the students would return to classes. Included in the new demands were the abolition of the police riot squad, the release of all political prisoners, and the repeal of Mexico's "social dissolution" law, which is used to suppress political dissent.

In addition to setting demands, the Strike Council, composed of representatives elected from each striking school, coordinated the activity of the strikers. To keep up morale and get publicity, they put on several mass demonstrations, which drew up to 500,000 persons. Numerous smaller public meetings were held around the city to keep students and sympathizers informed. The students passed out hundreds of thousands of leaflets in the working class districts, realizing that without public support the movement would

be easily crushed. Many neighborhood meetings were held in which students would explain the strike to small groups.

However, just as the Berkeley and Columbia movements went deeper than Telegraph Avenue and Morningside Heights, the student movement here is a product of more than unrestrained police brutality. Generally the school facilities have been crowded and government expenditure on education has been relatively low even for Latin America. Often the professors had professional careers outside the University and took little interest in their students.

One of the most widely-voiced grievances is that the University is only for those who have money. The students are keenly aware of the role of the University in maintaining Mexico's sharp class structure. And although it has not been one of the formal demands of the strikers, much attention has been focused on changing the educational system to permit access to the lower classes.

For more than a month after the start of the strike, things went along peacefully - the students having meetings and demonstrations and trying to sway public opinion; the government saying it would listen to the students' legitimate demands and that it was willing to talk.

Then suddenly the government began to take a hard line. On Sept. 18 the army was sent into the National University to dislodge students who had been using the idle facilities as a strike headquarters. Although the army met absolutely no resistance, all those found on the campus were arrested. The several days of street demonstrations which followed were swiftly repressed.

The government moved in to occupy the Polytechnic Institute on Sept. 23. Police and troops succeeded in occupying the campus only after fighting their way through burning buses, Molotov cocktails, and scattered sniper fire.

These invasions were particularly tragic because they made the conflict a violent one, giving an obvious advantage to the well-armed government forces. Ironically, only five days before the occupation, the students held a silent demonstration to symbolize and point out the peaceful nature of the movement.

The uneasy truce following the occupation lasted until the massacre of Oct. 2. In the days following, hundreds of students who attended the meeting or who had been active in the strike were arrested and charged with crimes ranging from minor offenses to homicide.

Strike activity, because of the repression, has come to a nearly complete stop, at least for the duration of the Olympics. Just before the opening of the Games, students held a meeting, this time surrounded by protective machine-guns. The strike's main activity now consists of small neighborhood meetings to build up public support. News of what scattered activity there is, is almost completely blacked out by the press.

The outcome of the strike is hard to predict. The bulk of activity during the Olympic Games is partly due to the quandary in which the students find themselves. They have asked for liberal reforms, which they have pushed by the liberal tactics of demonstrating and leafletting. But instead of the usual response of committees and talks, they have been met with extreme repression.

They now realize that the government will suppress any open activity by killing leaders, and in many cases with bullets. They must decide what to do with a movement still basically liberal when none of the liberal courses of action remain open.

Whenever the end, the strike has had great effect on students who, becoming political radicals overnight, have seen for the first time how the Mexican government operates.

Representative Nguyen Trong Nho (41-year-old former student leader) sent on Sept. 27 a letter to Premier Tran Van Huong requesting that the government release the SSU headquarters from police siege. He said he would bring the matter before the House of Representatives.

OCTOBER 30, 1968

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VOL. 20, NO. 9

KEENE N.H. 03431

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1968

MOVE TO 'KEEP WISEMAN'



Jeff Parsons reads petition to Dr. Zorn.

Building Dedication

Two of the most popular professors ever to teach at Keene State College will be honored when the 59-year-old institution holds dedication ceremonies for its three newest buildings on Sunday, Nov. 17.

They are Professors Emeritus Ella O. Keene and Maynard C. Waltz, who will have two large lecture halls within the new Science Center named after them. The Ella O. Keene and Maynard

New President Committee

A seven-person committee has been named to aid the board of trustees in choosing a new president for KSC.

The members of the committee are:

George Hanna, member of the board of trustees, Chairman.

Albert Furlong, also a trustee, John W. McConnell, president of UNH.

Ann Peters, professor of Mathematics.

Richard Cunningham, associate professor of English.

Paul G. Blacketer, professor of Education.

Donald Nelson, KSC senior.

Miss Keene retired from the KSC faculty last year after teaching geography here for 24 years. A native of Groveton, she came

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The terminal contract given to Dr. John Wiseman last year has met student protest now, for the second time. A campaign to demonstrate student feelings toward the Wiseman issue is underway inaugurated by the circulation of buttons reading "Keep Wiseman."

Students are in hopes that their efforts will bring the administration to realize that the college cannot afford to lose Dr. Wiseman. The issue came to the attention

of a minority of students at the end of last semester, during finals.

PETITION CIRCULATED At 10 a.m. Friday, May 31, 15 students entered Hale Building to see President Roman Zorn. They were told that the president was not in his office. They sat and waited.

The students, led by senior Jeffrey Parsons, carried a letter and a 200-signature petition protesting

the issuing of a terminal contract to Dr. John Wiseman, an assistant professor of history.

The students were then told that Dr. Zorn would see them in his office. But Parsons asked for a "token gesture" from Zorn, requesting that he come out of his office. Finally Zorn came out of his office proper, but would not come out past the doorway of his secretary's office.

Parsons read the letter, which was addressed to the University trustees. The letter said that the students were not trying to take over administrative responsibilities, nor were they trying to "disrupt for the sake of disruption." The letter asked three specific questions:

1) Were Dean of Instruction Edward Pierce and Mr. Howard Wheelock equal to the task of judging the classroom effectiveness of Dr. Wiseman?

2) If the administration judges a faculty member as being incompetent, doesn't it have the responsibility to explain the alleged deficiencies so that the students can make a judgement for themselves?

3) As students are obviously vital to a college, shouldn't they be given a voice?

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What Nixon will do for/to Students

WASHINGTON-(CPS)-Richard Nixon says he has learned a lot from campaigning for the Presidency, especially in understanding what's on the minds of young people.

He's been on the receiving end of some pretty pointed messages on signs carried by students. One poster held high at a rally in Burbank, Calif., especially caught his eye. "Talk With Us, Not At Us," the sign said.

The sentiment behind that statement is indicative of what Nixon sees as a gap between generations, a gap he thinks his new political leadership will help to close.

When Nixon insists he has heeded the sign's message, it's clear to many on campuses that he is two-faced, a double-talker, and a real threat to academic freedom.

The Republican nominee feels he has made a sincere effort to talk with students, not at them. He offers a platform that includes ending the draft through an all-volunteer army after the Vietnam war is ended. He has established a Student Coalition to "utilize the talents and energies of the academic community to resolve society's problems."

Nixon also would "devise new ways by which, through long term loans, the federal government can further assist students to gain a higher education." He also says he would encourage private enterprise to expand its participation in student financial aid. Nixon might support the proposal for "Educational Opportunity Bank" that would loan students the cost of college, with repayment dependent on future income. The GOP Platform, though, contains the old idea of tax credits for parents and a new version: tax deductions to encourage savings for college.

Tax advantages would also be given to those who support private schools, the GOP candidate says. Nixon also supports lowering the voting age. Eighteen-year-olds are old enough to vote not because they are old enough to fight, he says, but because they are smart enough to vote.

Nixon promises students "a piece of the action," involved in "forging the new direction for America," young people will have a better alternative than taking to the streets in protest, he argues. All this sounds good to Nixon supporters. Other members of the academic community, however, are scared to death of what might happen to dissent and freedom under a Nixon-Agnew Administration.

Their fear - and Nixon's fear of or distaste for student demonstrators - can be explained as simply a difference in ideological beliefs. To someone on the left, someone on the right seems far right; while conservatives might be able to stomach moderates.

Student Union Information

"The Losers" a film on the use of drugs, will be shown by the Student Union on Thursday, November 7 at 7:30 in Science 101.

This short (31 minutes) film examines the prevalence and habitual use of chemicals and drugs among young people from 12 to 21 years of age. It deals with youths from both slum and "nice" neighborhoods.

Although this film has not been previewed we hope it will be educationally valuable but not insulting didactic. Comments and criticisms of this film will be appreciated, as will any suggestions as to the desirability of acquiring more films of this type.

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DELIVERY MAN NEEDED
FOR K.S.C. CAMPUS
CALL 352-9875

Anti-Election Activities Slated

by John Zeh College Press Service

liberals seem to radical. But liberal distaste within the academic community for Nixon can be explained and justified by examining the candidate's remarks and record.

Nixon's the one, Humphrey supporters point out, who voted in 1947 against a \$30-million increase in the school lunch program. In 1960 as Vice President, he declined to cast the tie-breaking vote that would have authorized more than \$1.1 billion in federal aid for school construction. He sponsored no education legislation while a member of Congress and opposed most federal-aid-to-education measures.

While recently he has been more careful in his choice of words than his running mate Spiro T. Agnew, Nixon clearly opposes overt student rebellion.

Last spring he expressed his views on the Columbia disorder, saying students who close campuses "not only disgrace themselves but harm the cause of education." "More deplorable," he added, "is the conduct of those professors and teachers who condoned, encouraged or excused the lawlessness of their students."

Nixon saw the Columbia rebellion as "the first major skirmish in a revolutionary struggle to seize the universities and transform them into sanctuaries for radicals and vehicles for revolutionary political and social goals." He warned that "we must not allow the Latin American university of today to become the prototype of the American university of tomorrow... The way to prevent it is to rid the campus now of any student organization or clique which applauds and uses the type of force employed at Columbia. The place to begin is with the anarchic students."

Talk about talking AT students. Oppressive statements like those make it clear that Nixon is dealing in political doubletalk when he lists only positive plans as "some indication of the importance my administration will be determined to attach to the legitimate demands of young people of America."

Richard Nixon refers to today's young people as the "Great Generation." He says there is "a new road ahead" for all Americans. And to young people he says, "that new and relevant road is your leadership. The challenge of change is your challenge, because this land is your land."

While there are some passable parts, Richard Nixon's "new road" for young people seems paved in rhetorical nothings.

Credit-Fail System

NORTHBRIDGE, CALIF. - (LP)-Commenting on the revision of the credit-fail system at San Fernando Valley State College, Dr. C. V. Metzler, president of the Faculty Senate, said this action was a step toward the provisions the students had requested.

The Faculty Senate deleted the provision that a credit grade is a "minimal C or higher." Under this provision a "D" would have been listed on the student's record as a fail.

The Senate's action leaves the decision of what constitutes a passing grade entirely up to the individual instructor.

Under the credit-fail system an undergraduate student is allowed to register for credit-fail in one class each semester in non-major classes. A maximum of 30 credit-fail units may count toward graduation.

WASHINGTON-(CPS)-While those Americans who still have faith that a vote can do something are at the polls Nov. 5, thousands of others who have lost that faith are planning demonstrations and other protest activities to point out the "hollowness" of the electoral process.

Activities will range from the cynical (students at Cleveland's Case Western Reserve University plan a teach-in on "Election '72: Reform or Resistance?") to the more direct action of picketing polling places and staging marches in major cities.

The Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, claiming the current Presidential campaigns have buried the essential Vietnam issue under a deluge of "law and order" slogans, plan anti-war demonstrations and a march to boost for G.I.'s who have taken anti-war stands.

Although Mobe leaders say they will attempt to keep the demonstrations peaceful, SDS National Secretary Mike Klousky calls the organization's plans "Chicago-style street protests," and says whether the demonstrations remain peaceful or not "depends on the police."

Two avowed Presidential candidates - Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther leader running under the Peace and Freedom Party banner, and Pigasus, porker candidate of the Youth International Party (Yippee) - have also endorsed "voting in the streets" as an alternative to 1968's political choices.

The Black Panthers, in a statement last week, called on American blacks to "break up this rigged technological political crap game, pick our money up off the wood and demand a brand new pair of dice from the house."

"It is very clear," says Cleaver, "that there is no way left for us to offer any opposition through the traditional political machinery. These merciless demagogues have so firmly grasped this machinery in their clutches that even the white supporters of McCarthy and Kennedy got all the fat whipped off their heads in Chicago..."

"The pigs of the power structure have taken off their masks and revealed themselves to be precisely what we have always known them to be - murderers, liars, miserable genocidal wretches. They are plotting our death. What do you think this featherweight, featherbrain racist George Wallace has up his sleeve for niggers? Extermination. The final solution to the Negro problem."

"We don't have to go for that. That's not our issue. That's not the goal toward which black people have been struggling, dying for these painful 400 years. Our fight is for freedom, for liberation, but any means necessary."

The Yippies, in a much different tone, call on young people to go into the streets Nov. 5 and "demand the bars be open. Make music and dance at every red light. A festival of life in the streets and parks throughout the world."

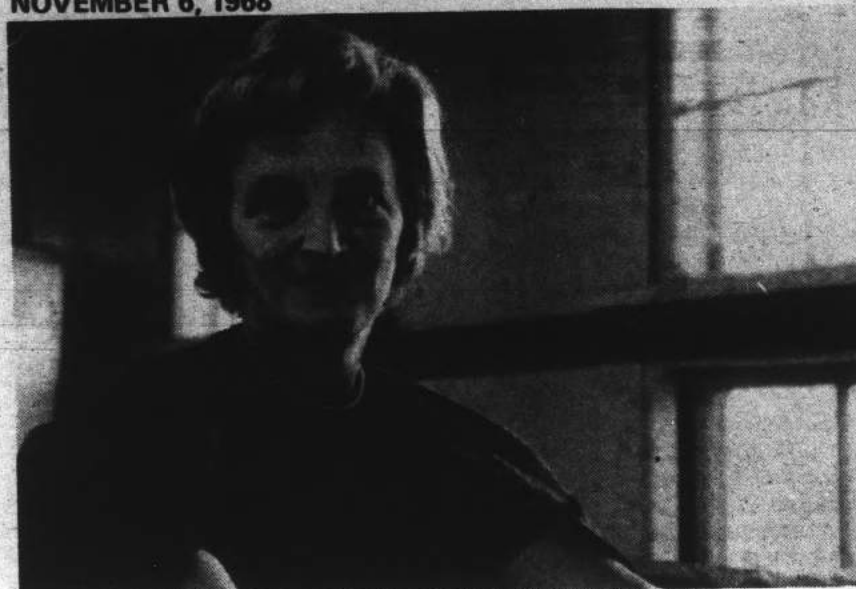
"The American election represents death, and we are alive," says the Yippies' call. "Let's vote for ourselves. We for President. We are the revolution. We will strike and boycott the election and create our own reality."

In the typical hyperbolic language that struck fear of sabotage into the hearts of the Chicago police and Mayor Daley, the Yippies call for LSD in the water supply, orchestras in the streets, and dragging of ministers from voting booths.

Renaissance

WASHINGTON (CPS) - A recent observation, attributed by New York to Eugene McCarthy, seems appropriate this week. McCarthy (or whoever) commented that America will no doubt see a resurgence of the arts during the next four years, after Nixon takes over - and we all go back to writing poetry."

Medical Hall
• Drugs • Cosmetics
• Greeting Cards
Main St. Keene, N.H.



Staff member of the week Mrs. Mary Walker

Staff Member of the Week: Mrs. Walker

by Audrey Evans

This week our staff member of note is Mrs. Mary Walker, secretary to Mr. Robert Taft, Financial Aids director. After graduating from high school and business school in New York, she worked as a secretary and sales clerk for a real estate and insurance agency for a number of years before coming to Keene in 1961. Until Mr. Taft came last July she worked under Mr. Barry, former Financial Aids director.

Mrs. Walker's major duty involves the collection of funds for small loans, such as National Defense, of which there are now close to one thousand accounts. She also serves as Mr. Taft's personal secretary.

Mrs. Walker and her husband Robert live on a farm in Dublin, where, as "Honorary Sweetheart for Alpha Pi Tau," she does quite a bit of entertaining. She also works as hostess at the Dublin Inn. In her spare time she enjoys

reading, gardening, and going for short walks. She has two daughters who are presently students at Keene State.

Notice

All student organizations on campus, in order to be recognized, must submit a constitution to the Student Senate for Senate approval.

Because of the work involved making copies of the constitutions for the Senate members, each organization will be required to make a ditto master of its constitution and submit it to the Student Activities Committee.

The deadline for the copy will be November 15. The copy may be handed in to members of the Student Activities Committee or to the Student Senate President.

Thank you.
Yours truly,
Robert H. Ross
President, Student Activities Com.
Note: If any organization has 30 extra copies of their constitution these may be turned in instead of the ditto masters.

Dining Commons Committee

On October 31, 1968 the first meeting of the Keene State College Dining Commons Committee was held. Such items as menu, meal times, and related services were discussed, as well as complaints and suggestions.

Members of the committee are: Elynn Mullen, Randall A. Nancy Lane, Randall B. Dick LaFontaine, Duffy House; Barbara Leger, Blake House; Jerri Mercier, Monadnock Hall; Mary Fitts, Fiske Hall; Maryann Fitzgerald, Proctor House; Ronald Curtis, Huntress Hall; Dennis Boyer, Kennedy House; Eugene Young, Bass House; and Barry Osborn, Tau Kappa Epsilon. Ex Officio members are:

Mr. John Hollreigel, manager of the Commons; Mr. Charles Smith, Director of Housing; and Mr. Robert Campbell, Dean of Students.

The next meeting of the committees will be shortly before Thanksgiving recess. Any student with a complaint or suggestion may contact any member of the committee. The Dining Commons Staff wants to please you. You may help by offering your suggestions.

IN OUR
BARGAIN BALCONY
BIG SAVINGS ON:

Used Furniture
Damaged Furniture
Carpet Remnants

Contact:
Peter Fuller '70
Steve Gray '71
Huntley Pierson '69

Tel. 352-4334

PLOTKIN WAYSIDE FURNITURE
Park Ave. West Keene

THE MARCH HARE
BELL BOTTOMS CUSTOM
TAILORED CLOTHES
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9 LAMSON ST. KEENE, N.H.

Books - Greeting Cards
G.H. TILDEN & CO.
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The Kronicle

The Keene State College Yearbook, "The Kronicle" will hold a meeting at 7:00 Wednesday night November 6, 1968. The meeting will be held at the Student Union, downstairs in the Kronicle Office. The main purpose of this meeting will be to receive applications for the next staff which is being organized for the '69 yearbook.

There is a great need for all kinds of help.

This is an excellent opportunity for ANYONE, experienced or NOT to begin working in a good position since Editor and Assistant Editor are the only definite held positions on the staff now.

The new staff needs photographers, business managers, secretaries, reporters, writers and general help. Again, it is NOT NECESSARY to be experienced to apply for any of these positions; all that is needed is a lack of apathy and the ability to be dependable. It is a fantastic chance for ANYONE to get in on the basement floor and begin the groundwork for a high quality, prize winning yearbook for '69.

At the meeting, Larry McLean, the school photographer, and Len Winsor, the American Yearbook advisor, along with the editors will be present to answer any questions.

Senior pictures will be taken at the Union Thursday, November 7, 1968. Those who have not had their pictures taken should try to come anytime between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Special attention will be given to student teachers between 4:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

The Special Education Club will meet Thursday November 7 at 7:00 in Morrison 88. Guest speaker will be Mr. Maurice Collins, director of the Monadnock Children's Center.

Mr. Collins and his staff of approximately 20 people have examined about 1700 children in the last 1 1/2 years. The Center was originally funded by the ESSEA Title III. Mr. Collins will be speaking on the work of the Center and on children with learning disabilities.

All are welcome to attend! A reminder to anyone interested in teaching the deaf how to swim. The Special Ed. Club will be leaving for the YMCA every Monday night at 6:30. Join us in front of Monadnock Hall and come on down!

prospects of "The New Economics" under the alternate possibilities of a Nixon victory and a Humphrey victory. The Connecticut Valley Economists, who meet twice a year, is a "non-organization" (no officers, no dues) that draws Economists from Orono, Burlington, Williamstown, Danbury, and points in between.

Lecture & Concert Committee Asks for Suggestions

The Lecture & Concert Committee is in the process of planning a well-rounded program for next semester. Realizing that nearly two-thirds of the budget for this committee comes from the Student Activity Fund, it appears reasonable to ask the student body for suggestions of topics and responsible speakers to lecture at our campus.

The series is provided for your benefit and funded partially by your activities fee, so if you have any preferences for speakers or topics please let us know. A form is provided below for this purpose.

Any suggestions, preferences or ideas should be left at the Student Union desk no later than November 11.

Signed (optional)

Red Roof Restaurant
Monadnock's Leading
Seafood Restaurant
Air Conditioned
Dining Room
On Route 32
Near Keene Airport
N. Swanzey, N. H.
352-9856

MELODY SHOP
* Records * Record Players
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* Cassettes
* Music & Music Accessories
102 Main St. Keene, N.H. 352-9200

Phostalgia

Mother Nature and all her qualities has certainly achieved the goal of sexual magnetism; she has provided at least one of her partners with that magnetic quality; attraction.

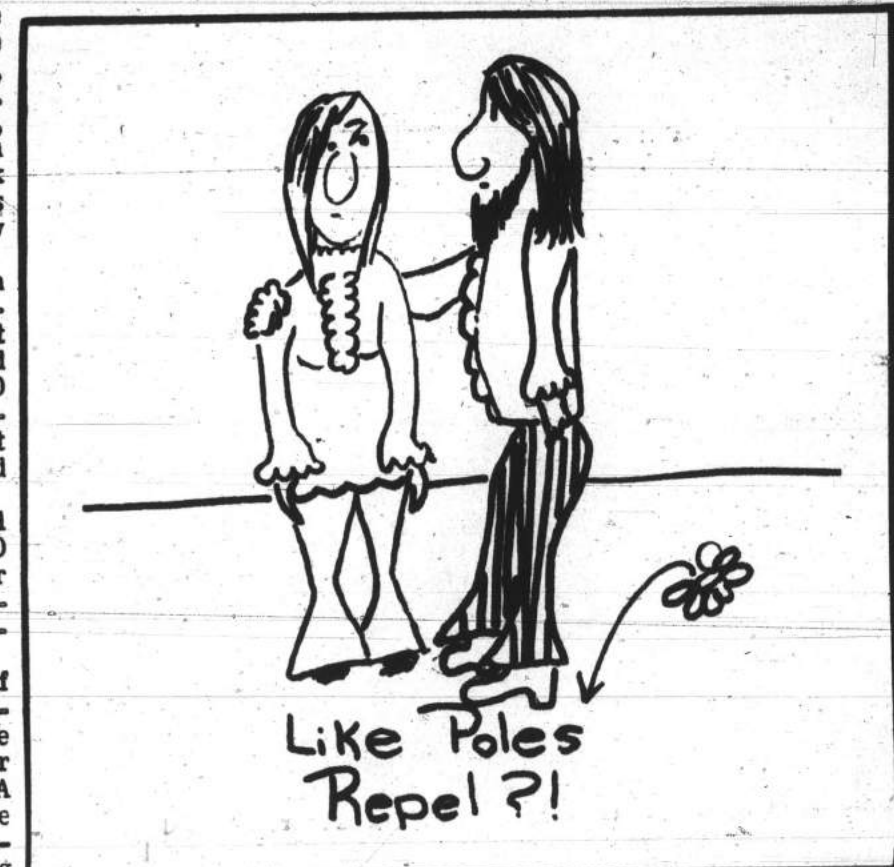
Let's take a closer look at the working process of attraction. Shall we journey into the underbrush of tall grass in the jungle lands of Africa - if we are very still we can see the regal lion with a crown of fur and his mate with her crew cut; he is lounging beneath his favorite bough while she is out doing the shopping. Perhaps it is a matter of taste but wouldn't you agree that a furry crown is more attractive than a short fuzzy head?

In New England, we can see the male robin with his dazzling red breast, truly a magnet for any dull breasted female. What of the majestic peacock - could any female resist such plumed beauty? Such is true with the human

race, except in our society is usually the female who dazzles instead of the male. We prize our bodies on stilted heels and fold our excess into elasticized garments to add to the over all appeal. Often is the night the fair sex entwines her tresses in rollers and caresses her skin with oils that soften and beautify. Many are those who puncture an ear lobe or two for an added orifice in which to place rubies and pearls. (far better than the navel, 'tis true!)

But alas, the male has at long length decided to challenge the role of merely smelling good and combing his hair neatly; he has come to attract his opposite with fashion-combed hair, fashioned-trimmed beard and bright silkened - bell bottoms.

We welcome this attitude with open hearts but let us remember: like poles repel. It seems only reasonable that one sex should do the attracting, for after all; if there are two forces pulling, no one would be drawn in.



PEANUT SMOOTHIE

Blend 2 cup creamy style peanut butter, 1/4 cup marshmallow creme and 6 tablespoons milk until mixture is smooth and easily spread, adding additional milk if necessary. Store in tightly covered jar in refrigerator to spread on CHIPS AHOY! Chocolate Chip Cookies. Makes 1 1/4 cups.

long tunic jacket and pants with flaring legs that scrape the heels.



WHEN CHOOSING
A DIAMOND
GET THE VALUE
you pay for

Don't let the love light blind you to the true value of the stone you're selecting. We will show you exactly what the quality factors are, assist you in making the wisest choice. It pays.

SIMON'S
THE STORE OF FINE
DIAMONDS
Keene, N.H.

The Monadnock

KEEP WISEMAN

The lead article of the Monadnock accounts the efforts of many KSC students to keep Dr. John B. Wiseman here.

There are two main points which concern these students, and the Monadnock.

First is the manner of dismissal. Ostensibly, student complaints triggered the rather meager investigation which led to the proffering of the terminal contract. If student opinion was weighed against Dr. Wiseman, why hasn't student opinion for him likewise been considered?

Many complaints of faculty members are registered. Are they all equally investigated? Or is the Wiseman issue a special case? Faculty and students alike have shown support for Wiseman in letters to Dr. Zorn. No formal replies have come from his office. Is Dr. Zorn considering all these reactions to the terminal contract, or is he holding back comment in hopes that the issue will "blow over"?

The second point that concerns students and the Monadnock is that Dr. Wiseman should not be given the terminal contract. It is felt that Dr. Wiseman is both knowledgeable, and fully competent, and more than interested in his role as an instructor.

We, as students, carry a heavy portion of the financial responsibilities of the college. Faculty means OUR money, and OUR education. We have not only a right, but an obligation to make our views known, and to see that they are considered.

We cannot ignore the issues involved in the terminal contract, nor can we allow the administration to ignore student opinion any longer.

WE SHALL OVERCOME

Keene State College, wake up. Many of you are voters; all of you are thinking individuals who have the capacity of affecting change.

On November 9th, at 1:00 p.m. on the State House Plaza, the concerned people of New Hampshire will meet for a state wide community meeting. At the same time, there will be similar meetings at state capitals all over New England.

The student body here can't make this meeting effective by themselves, but then, no single student body can. It will take ALL the student bodies in the state.

The Monadnock urges students to meet prior to Nov. 9th to write statements about their individual areas of concern, and to send copies of those statements to the Sentinel, and to David Ramsey, New Market, New Hampshire. Mr. Ramsey will compile all statements and see that they are published and distributed.

The important thing here is for students to go, and go prepared for dialogue.

After Nov. 9th, students here must work to see that the problems brought up at the meeting are faced, and changes made.

We must make every attempt to build a communications network to establish solidarity between the students of different campuses. The problems are OUR problems, and if we are to meet them head on, we have to do it together.

1. ON NOVEMBER 9, 1968, SATURDAY AT 1:00 P.M. ON THE STATE HOUSE PLAZA IN CONCORD, THE CONCERNED PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE WILL MEET IN A STATE-WIDE COMMUNITY MEETING. There will be similar meetings in other New England cities.

(Let those who are concerned about poverty meet BECAUSE they are concerned about poverty.)

Let those who are concerned about racism meet BECAUSE they are concerned about racism.

Let those who are concerned about the war in Vietnam meet BECAUSE they are concerned about the war in Vietnam.

Let those who are concerned about the situation of the working man meet BECAUSE they are concerned about the working man.

Let those who are concerned about education in N. H. meet BECAUSE they are concerned about education in N. H.

Let those who are concerned about the tax structure in N. H. meet BECAUSE they are concerned about the tax structure in N. H.

Let those who are concerned about the Loeb press meet BECAUSE they are concerned about our needs and committed to facing them.)

2. BEFORE November 9th, meet with the concerned in your local communities, organizations and work places. Discuss the Nov. 9th state-wide community meeting. Write a statement or statements about your concerns and needs. Be concrete. Talk about your statements with your neighbors, fellow workers and students. Send copies of your statement and your commitment to attend the Nov. 9th community meeting to your local and state newspapers. (Send one copy to David Ramsey, Newmarket, N. H. These statements will be compiled, published and distributed.) These must be in by Nov. 5th.)

3. After November 9th go back to your communities and work to see that the hard questions are faced, answers found and changes made. Every attempt will be made to build a communication network so that we can help each other get our job done.

Many (maybe more than we think) feel that the HARD QUESTIONS will remain even after the elections. What are we to do? Shall we put aside our concern until the next election? Shall we retreat into our "private" lives? Shall we, out of disillusionment and frustration, slip into silence?

The hard questions of life in our society confront us, long after the elections. How shall we respond?

We must realize that many feel UNREPRESENTED. Many feel that the concerns of their lives are not being faced by the candidates. For many, there is no "choice." For many, "politics" (elections) are irrelevant.

Yet, BOTH those who support certain candidates because those candidates face the hard questions and those who feel that the elections are irrelevant, share a deep concern about life in our society. We differ over many things. Beneath the apparent differences, we are united.

We are united by our realization that the needs of human beings. OUR needs are not being faced as they could be. We are united because we know that these needs will not be met unless we act to meet them ourselves. We do not have the same needs. We do not have all the answers.

We are pledged to search for answers. We are united in our commitment to work in our communities for the deep changes which must come.

We must find ways to say to each other: "You are not alone. Together we shall overcome!" We must find ways to say to the indifferent or the antagonistic: "We are here. We will not go away. We shall overcome!"



The Morning After

by Tom Stauffer

Now that the election day is over and the protracted campaign is past, it may now be possible to figure out a little of what happened and why it happened.

Throughout this year, which was at once and the same time boring, exhilarating, tragic, disgusting, and happening, pundits have said time and time again that this election was perhaps THE most significant in American history. Even though a question could be raised about the commentator's historical knowledge, it is essential to place this election in proper perspective. Certainly this election was no more urgent than several others in the past; the elections of 1800, 1828, 1860, 1912, and 1932 certainly had as much impact on the nation's future and probably much more impact. Nonetheless, leaving these previous matters to historians, the election was extremely important for those living today and that, of course, is as much as anyone needs to know.

In many ways, this election was not as interesting for the issues debated as for what the elections showed about the American democratic process. This year has illustrated the worst in American politics while at the same time showing some of its best features. In one sense, it is fair to say, for example, that the convention system of nomination needs either drastic revision or, possibly, outright disposal. Murder and heckling took a severe toll. And many Americans (as well as several candidates) decided that licking old wounds in obscurity was preferable to active participation in the general elections. In another way, however, there were several bright spots.

Youthful segments of the community as well as American Negroes played a greater role than ever before. George Wallace's defeat signified that a majority of American voters were not prepared to adopt bigotry as a national policy. And, after all was said and done, perhaps the most important item to keep in mind was this: for the forty-sixth time in American history a Presidential election

(Continued on page 6)

Letters to the Editor

To The Monadnock:

Within the past week, the manager of the KSC Dining Commons underwent a severe operation, a successful one, removing a large percentage of the Unawareness of Complaints (of the Studentiae Bodium variety). This major surgery completed, Food Service may be well on its way to recovery, perhaps reducing the necessity of inordinate dependence on the Health Service. It will be most beneficial should this occur since the Health Service itself is suspected of being malignant.

It seems incomprehensible that a group of supposedly competent individuals apparently responds to emergencies according to a toss of the coin. They are "here to help you," to be sure; but if the infirmity happens to be closed, your speediest help, presuming you live within 50 to 100 miles of the campus, would be to call home. The Student Handbook refers to "... a staff of three registered nurses who are available for twenty-four hour service while the college is in session." It appears that when the infirmity is closed, the college is not in session.

It is true that on occasion, house calls are made. However, more frequently, since the housemothers' word cannot be accepted, the patient (and you MUST be asked to discuss his or her illness with the nurse over the phone. You are not subjected to this inconvenience if

the ground floor of Fiske is open; in that case, you merely pop on your duds ... if you use pins on the bandages, they won't come unwrapped ... and trot over for a conference in person (dress warmly). Now about the person who is too sick to get out of bed. This poor unfortunate may do two things: go to the hospital, accompanied by the campus policeman (provided he is not off duty) or pray. May God be with you. Sincerely, Cindy Eggleston

To the Editor:

(The following was sent to: All rulers in all countries, by the World Peace & Freedom Movement)

The free people on this earth are asking you to bring this Vietnam war to a close immediately. How long do you expect us to be your pawns and slaves to send us to slaughter to satisfy your cruel and sinful wishes.

Man was not put on earth for such a purpose.

We ask you to give us the seven basic principles: "Love, Righteousness, Justice, Peace, Freedom, Happiness and Abundance for all in the life under your rule."

All of you are mature men and now should be wise enough to see the folly of war by killing and destroying all material worth and

such a purpose.

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COMMUNITY MEETING RALLY CONCORD STATE HOUSE LAWN

NOVEMBER 9

1:00 P.M.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STUDENT CAUCUS ON:

race
war

poverty
education

student rights
legislation

SPEECHES AND WORKSHOPS

PARTICIPATE

MACLAUGHLIN ENTERPRISES

Restaurant

601 Main St.

Real Estate

105 West St.

Atlee Travel
Agency

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KEENE 352-3249

KEENE FOOD MART

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MEATS - GROCERIES

FRUITS - VEGETABLES

FROZEN FOODS - BEER & ALE

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FOR MEN and YOUNG MEN SHIRTS BY ESSLEY

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Perma Pressed

Hopsacks - Twills \$7.00

FAY M. SMITH

Central Square

Keene N.H.



PANTS PLUS - Holiday fashion's new "evening uniform" is the pants-plus-dress look. Here ornately patterned cotton lace shapes a short dress with sash tie and flaring pants. By Joy Stevens of California.

GOODNOW'S DEPARTMENT STORE

32 Main St. Keene, N.H.

MORNING AFTER

(Continued from page 4)

has occurred where power has changed hands peacefully, an extension of a recognized world record.

By adding all these diverse elements together, it becomes very clear that democracy is a terribly complex way to organize a society. Conflict and negativism should be expected rather than being thought of as an aberration. Character assassination, slander, and prevarication are accepted adjuncts of the election game, even though today's performances pale before the colorful elections of the last century. Personalities, rather than issues, elect one man over the next; conflict that results from these personality clashes cause many a doom sayer to mourn the death of American democracy.

Personality was THE issue of this and many other past elections rather than the supposed ideal where the voters make their decisions based solely on the issues. This election has shown, with the defeat of McCarthy and Wallace, that issue oriented candidates rarely fare well in U.S. politics. Moreover, with his decision based upon personality, the voters show far more sophistication in the voting booth than the detractors would give them credit for.

Focusing and deciding solely on contemporary policy issues enjoin the same fallacy as the general who prepares for past wars and the historian that theorizes about the future based upon past events. The major question that the voter faces is selecting the man whose temperament argues best for making intelligent decisions two, three, and four years from now, not to mention the first months of the new administration when the President must face the hard reality of present policy unadorned by campaign blarney. After the current issues have been filed for posterity, the voter will want a decision-maker who will intelligently handle issues unknown at the present time. Once the decision has been made, the President's personal judgement is the all important thread upon which future issues will turn.

Whatever may happen in the next several months, this election surely has proven, once and for all, that the man who survived the battle must surely have qualities of steadfastness and perseverance in which the nation can take solace. If this may sound Darwinian, or a bit cynical, then it must confirm our suspicions; this has not been a good year for the naïve.

Owls Drop Heartbreaker to Johnson

Finish Season 10 - 3

The Keene State College Varsity Soccer team dropped its final game of the season to Johnson State College by a score of 3-2 in double-overtime. Playing before a crowd of over 300 persons on a mild but windy day, the Owls just couldn't get their high scoring machine into operation. The Red and White did lead twice in the game but the visitors kept rebounding and finally won it in the overtime period. If the Owls had qualified for a berth in the Championship match against Eastern Connecticut but instead they finish fourth in the Conference.

Wally Dwinnells got the Owls out to an early lead as he fired home his 13th goal. He took a clearing kick from Darrell Graves and beat his defender for the score. This goal gave Wally the distinction of being the second Owl to break the old school record of 12. Rit Swain finished the season with 19, establishing the new mark.

The Owls lead was shortlived as McDowell took a pass from Stevens and dribbled in a bouncing shot that just seemed to leap right over Keene goalie, Brian Richardson's hands. The time of the goal was 9:37 of the first period. It was a bad break for the Owls but at 18:21 of the second period Rit Swain brought the crowd to its feet as he gathered in a pass from Wally Dwinnells and fired a line shot that actually passed through the goalie's hands and into the net. It was the hardest kicked shot of the season and it seemed to give the Owls the lift they needed to win. It was his 19th of the season and should set a school record that will stand for a long time. The half ended this way with the Owls cautiously nursing their one goal lead, 2-1.

The third quarter was a scoreless affair that was highlighted by some very rough play. The Owls were continually called off sides and missed numerous attempts at scoring. Also the visitors put on a

Sports Editorial

Last Saturday, the Keene soccer team lost its last game of the season to Johnson State by a 3 to 2 score. There was a large crowd watching the game and most of the spectators couldn't believe that this was the same team that had defeated ten opponents. It was a sluggish game; the Keene running and passing was way off its normal pace and the overall quality of play was far below what the team had shown it was capable of doing. That team did not deserve to win.

The team on the field last Saturday was not the same team that had beaten Plymouth State and Salem State earlier in the week. What caused this drastic change in less than three days time? This question is best answered by finding out where a good number of the players were the night before the game. Where were they? -- Drinking!! Not the whole team, but a good number of them were at the downtown apartment of one of the players, enjoying liquid refreshments. And the results were typical.

Many of the freshmen players came stumbling into Huntress Hall around 3 a.m., Saturday morning -- as close to dead drunk as possible. A familiar phrase at the game was, "You should have seen so-and-so last night, was he ever drunk. I never thought he'd be able to play today." Well, they were at the game and they were playing the game, but nowhere near their potential. Tired and hungover soccer players can't get out on the field and run for two straight hours as if they were perfectly well rested.

The reader may now be asking why this tirade over the loss of one soccer game. There are three good reasons for being dismayed over this loss. First, it wasn't just ONE soccer game, it was THE soccer game. A win over Johnson State would have put KSC into second place and into a playoff with Eastern Connecticut for the conference championship. This would have been a true honor for both the team and the school and a good cause for a celebration -- AFTER THE GAME HAD BEEN WON.

There was even talk during the game of chartering a bus to transport a rooting section to the Eastern Connecticut game. Now there will be no bus because there will be no game. KSC is in fourth place and out of contention.

A second reason is attendance. In previous years the soccer men complained, and had the right to complain, about poor student support at the home games. Winning teams of the past had a difficulty attracting more than fifty spectators to their games. This year, however, the situation is different. An average of close to 200 people have been attending the home games and better than 300 were at last Saturday's game. Such a crowd should have spurred the team on. This, however, was not the case.

Apathy is an overused word on this and other campuses and it is usually used in reference to the entire student body. Today it can be used to describe the attitude of a few soccer players toward their school and fellow students. It seems as if it was more important to go out and have a good time than to win.

The third reason for the dismay over this loss is what this does to a team. On a team, everybody works together toward certain ends -- everybody gives his all, dedicates all his efforts toward these ends. Last week some players threw away their team spirit; they let their teammates down. Their selfish action was the unfriendliest possible to those on the team who had an honest desire to win that game. It was a slap in the face to those who played their hearts out to win that game. The immaturity of these few players probably indicates the need for a re-evaluation of the training system. The success or failure of a team depends on the shape of its players. It would be encouraging if we could say that KSC athletes were mature enough to be trusted to get a good night's sleep on the eve of a game. But their action of last Friday negates this thought.

Therefore, with the basketball season just around the corner the Athletic Department might consider the institution of a bed-check program. Even if this check were to be only on the night before a game, THE MONADNOCK feels that this would insure a minimum of pre-game readiness for an all-out effort at victory. The long grind of the basketball season, the use of the gymnasium, and the promise of a good following make it imperative that sports at KSC be treated as seriously by the KSC athletes as they are by the KSC coaches. Let's have no repeat of the Johnson debacle in the basketball season.

Intramural All Stars and Picks

by Barney Kolb

Q. B. Jocko Landry.
H. B. Jay DuFour and Jocko Robertson.

C. B. Bob Galloway.
Off. Line Gerry Gillman, Jeff McLynd and Glenn Page.

Ends, Mike Richardson and Mike Zankowski.
Def. Line Steve Whipple and Ed Forbush.

Def. End Bill Marcello, Bill Gardner and Bob Langdon.

Def. Backs Kevin Fair, Rick Pitroski, George Skilogianis, Joe Destefano, Jay DuFour, Paul Charpentier, and Sean McGivern.

Team of the Year TKE "B". MVP and Lineman Steve Whipple.

Back of the year Mike Zankowski.

Def. Back of the Year Jay DuFour.



last game.

furious attack that was thwarted by the booming kicks of Tom Chase that continually traveled 60 yards. The Owls seemed to leave the middle part of the field wide open and Johnson made the best of it. The Owls seemed very sluggish, not able to move the ball at all and most of the quarter was played in the Red and White territory.

Then only 2:29 into the fourth quarter, the Vermonters tied it in a frantic struggle in front of the Keene goal. Bushey finally headed the ball in. Jacobs got the assist and now the Johnson squad seemed to have the Owls on the run. The Owls had one last chance to win it in regulation time but a last ditch shot sailed wide to the left and it ended 2-2.

The overtime period was barely started when the Johnson team scored the game winner. The ball being brought up the left side and Keene goalie, Brian Richardson, came out of his net to attempt to pick it up. The ball skidded off his finger tips and Maxfield fired it into an empty net for the game clincher. The Owls were kept in check for the remainder of the overtime and the Green and White had a victory.

Much credit in this game goes to Keene goalie, Brian Richardson, who played perhaps his greatest game as he turned away 34 enemy shots and was victimized by three rather fluke goals. After the game Coach Joyce talked to his squad and congratulated them for a very fine season and said he looked forward to next season.

Earlier in the week the Owls had won two clutch games to put them in a position to make the play-offs. On Monday they defeated Plymouth State College by a score of 3-2 on a cold, overcast day. The Owls got off to a flying start as Chuck Stone scored at 4:30 of the first period with an assist to Wally Dwinnells. Wally then got into the act as he took a pass from Swain and drilled it home for a 2-0 Red and White lead. It was Wally's 11th and left him one shy of the old school record. Then the Owls defense seemed to sit down and the Plymouth squad came and beat Keene goalie, Brian Richardson for the score. Then at 6:45 of the second period Foley scored for the visitors on a pass from Keninson

(Continued on page 5)



Wally Dwinnells and Brian Richardson - Honorable Mention for "Most Valuable Player"



Rit Swain and Steve Parker co-winners of "Most Valuable Player"

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BLACK WORD

A Review by Marilyn Trest

For perhaps the first time at Keene State College, an audience participated in a programme of poetry that was too short.

The Black Word, presented last Saturday evening by The Free Poetry Society was, at least, an emotional experience both in black poetry, and racial tensions of today.

The first twenty minutes of the program traced the history of the American Negro. Tension was effectively established through the deliveries of "What is Wrong?", "For My People," and "THE Black Man is Making New Gods."

Both French's excellent delivery of "For My People" was beautifully climaxed by Jeff Parson's delivery of "The Black Man is Making New Gods," which sent cold chills through this reviewer.

Finally, Bill Shaw's delivery of a section from "The People, Yes" served to relieve only partially the tension which had built. Enough of that tension remained to keep the audience emotionally involved long after the program had ended. It was Bill Shaw's interpretation of the epilogue, and his more than excellent projection of pensive-ness that allowed the audience to control a highly emotional reaction to the scenario.

It is the fact that all this emotion was at last contained that makes the entire production an overwhelming success. It would have been unfortunate if the audience could not have left calm enough to relate the program to today.

Congratulations are hardly enough. The cast, Jeff Parsons, Gary French, James McDonald, Bill Shaw, Beth French, and Molly McDonald deserve more than can be given, for their presentation of the program that was so consciously adapted for the Stage by Jim McDonald. It was truly an experience, and one that will hopefully happen on this campus again.

The Education Beat

by Harold C. Colburn

This week I have a question to ask the student body. Why do we continue to have to take so many unnecessary courses?

When I came here, we could take History of Art to fulfill our fine arts requirement. As I plan to teach math and American history I can see no significance in knowing how to make an etching.

Also, I wonder if knowing the difference between xylem and phloem will help me be a successful person. I can memorize a large number of facts but this takes valuable time. If this college could interest more students to do research work perhaps students would care for courses.

This would mean that a student would have more of a free hand in what he has to take. Also, instructors would be able to devote more time to those students who really wanted to be there.

I do not advocate the abolishment of tests but I feel that constructive research is more meaningful for future reference. One has to know more to write a successful essay than to cram for a test.

Closed circuit television, educational television, and news programs all provide extra knowledge that can help the student gain the extra ornaments that he may want.

To those who argue that a liberal education is the best way to make a man really a man, I say if a person takes courses he wants then he will have more of a chance to take those courses he had always wanted but couldn't.

Finally, if true education ever does come to K.S.C., then perhaps students might have a reason to stay here on weekends.

Johnson Dismissal not Political

Reprinted from the New Hampshire, U.N.H.'s School Paper

If you return to the University next fall, don't look for Scott Johnson. His contract as instructor in the Spanish department has not been renewed.

From the floor of Sully Arena last Wednesday he said, "I think the reasons are political." Johnson clarified that statement during an interview the following day. "I'm not accusing anyone of willful discrimination," he explained, "but given my well known political views, it would certainly have been much better if there had been a frank exchange of opinion prior to the time when the decision was made to dismiss me." Johnson is, in his own words, a "Castro-ite."

When asked why he waited until this time to make the matter known to the public, Johnson said, "I felt that I needed time to see what was going to happen. Since the matter basically involved departmental expansion I've waited to see what would develop along this line. So far I have absolutely no evidence which would lead me to believe that the department is expanding."

As Chairman of the Spanish and Classics Department, Associate Professor Charles Leighton, made the initial decision regarding Johnson's future at UNH. According to Leighton, that decision was based solely upon academic criteria. "Mr. Johnson's political views are completely irrelevant to this matter," he said.

Johnson received written notification last February from Eugene Mills, dean of liberal arts, that his contract would not be renewed for 1969-70.

"I'm satisfied that we have given Mr. Johnson very careful consideration, at both the departmental and college level," said Mills. "We have abided by the spirit and letter of our policies as stated in the Faculty and Staff Handbook," he added.

Mills, who is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union,

said emphatically, "I thought that political discrimination were involved, I'd fight it with everything I have."

Johnson has demanded the right to have an open hearing if he desires. "Students should have a voice in this," Johnson asserted.

When asked about arranging a student appeal board, President John McConnell replied, "If a satisfactory method for having a fair reflection of the competence of faculty members can be found, it would be unfortunate if we brushed it aside or ignored it." "In the past, both the American Association of University Professors and the Faculty Welfare Committee have been especially sensitive to questions where there has been an alleged injustice to a faculty member," he continued. "There is no reason to believe that these two groups would not be responsive to any such situation," he added.

Mills commented that, "as Dean of Liberal Arts, I don't feel free to discuss publicly the details of a man's personal record or academic work without his acknowledged permission or without having already exhausted the existing process by which a hearing may be conducted."

DIFFICULT DECISIONS "This is no hollow question," he said. "The points which have to be gauged here are, as in any such case, a man's professional qualifications and contributions to his field. If we're to improve the quality of our academic program, we've got difficult decisions to make," Mills added.

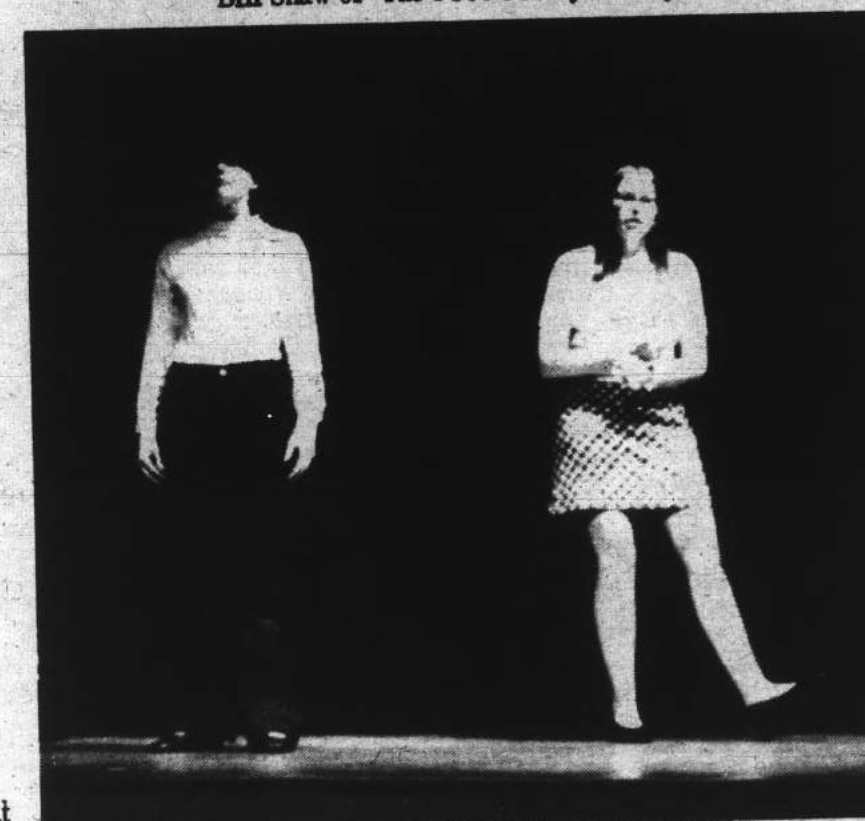
Regarding that decision, Johnson claimed, "I spent 48 hours forcing the truth out of the Chairman and Dean Mills."

Before Johnson received written notice that his contract would not be renewed, he discussed his future at the University with Mills. "Though nothing was said about my dismissal, there is every reason to believe that he had al-

THE MONADNOCK



Bill Shaw of 'The Free Poetry Society'



Molly McDonald and Beth French deliver "What is Wrong" and "For My People"



Gary French.



VANITY, THY NAME IS CONTACT LENSES

New York (NAPS) - What beauty aid can't be seen, goes on in a wink and puts a sparkle in your eyes? The answer is tiny contact lenses and they are being worn by millions of women.

According to Barnes-Hind Ophthalmic Products, makers of adjunctive solutions and accessories for the care of contact lenses, some 60 percent of those who use the vision aids are women and they freely admit that vanity is the reason they own them. Better vision is a happy bonus.

Vanity is good for us, psychologists say, and women know a good thing when in the pursuit of beautiful eyes. History is filled with tricks and rituals used to make them lustrous and limpid.

Egyptian ladies, for instance, drew circles about their eyes using a powder called Kohl, made of crushed pearls, coral, ambergris and a bat's wing. African natives added ants and mud to the recipe.

Spanish ladies of the Court achieved shiny eyes by bathing them in orange juice. Belladonna was good for dilating the pupils giving a wide, innocent look.

Later on, women who were hopeful of putting away their eyeglasses turned to cumbersome glass contact lenses. These were bulging, eye-covering shells which needed special fluids to be worn. These may have blurred a girl's social life, as she had to see around the bubbles that formed.

Modern contact lenses cover the cornea, the clear section that covers the colored part of the eye out of which we see. Made of featherweight plastic - also, paper thin - they rest on the eye's own, natural tear layer and often can be worn 12 to 16 hours a day.

A bonus beauty aid to women who wear the tiny vision aids is the colored contact lens. These not only shield bright sunlight, as originally intended, but can actually change the color of the eyes - from grey to brown, blue to green and more. Only woman, spurred by her charming vanity, could have made that discovery.

ready come to that decision," said Johnson.

"I've not spoken with Dean Mills since then because of that rather 'strange' discussion," explained Johnson.

He added, "I can't help but feel that with or without my doctorate, I'm not wanted at the University."

According to Mills, "the purpose of the meeting was to discuss Johnson's future, or rather the lack of his future at the University." "I'm deeply troubled that the notification which I sent him brought such problems to Mr. Johnson that he didn't feel he could approach me concerning them," said Mills.

"I radically disagree with what is represented as Mr. Johnson's position concerning that meeting," said Mills.

"It just isn't true that he had to force the truth from us," Mills added.

SABBATICAL DENIED Johnson later asked Leighton about taking a year's leave of absence so that he might work on his Ph. D. Leighton told him that he would be losing a year's salary, but that he could take the matter to Mills and the AAUP chairman.

During a recent interview Leighton explained that in choosing people to teach an elementary language, a chairman must try to anticipate what departmental needs will be in future years. "The situation within a department changes constantly due to the turnover of faculty members," Leighton continued.

"Because of budgetary limitations, we have had to hire persons, who do not have their doctoral degrees," he explained. This is done with the understanding that

NOVEMBER 6, 1968



VOL. 20, NO. 10

KEENE STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1968



KSC PARTICIPATES AT RALLY

Keep Wiseman Sing - In

A group of students, organized by Mr. and Mrs. Ken Paradis, themselves students of Dr. Wiseman, have planned a sing-in Wednesday night in the Student Union Social lounge.

As well as the entertainment scheduled for the evening, arrangements for some speakers on the Wiseman issue are underway.

Pat and Ken Paradis have decided to make every effort possible to keep Dr. Wiseman at KSC, apparently for two reasons: They disapprove of the manner in which the matter has been handled, and they feel that Dr. Wiseman is one of the most competent instructors at this college.

Ken is now taking his third course from Dr. Wiseman, and says that "Dr. Wiseman's lecture material and organization of a course are far superior to many of my classes here. I'm not sure that I've attended a more well organized class than one of Wiseman's."

Marty Nitschheim, a student here who was primarily responsible for obtaining the Wiseman lectures, reported that she feels Dr. Wiseman is "a definite asset to this college."

She also asked "Does the administration even begin to realize what Wiseman, and professors like him do for the college atmosphere? Do they realize how many individual students Dr. Wiseman has helped?"

Marty worked with Dr. Wiseman in the recent Boeh campaign. She says she is not only concerned with the issue of losing Dr. Wiseman, but is "appalled at the administration's obvious blunder of making a statement and retracting it. If the administration is so sure that this is the right thing to do, then why can't they even get together on what they say?"

On the other side of the fence, a student who prefers not to have his name mentioned noted that he feels Dr. Wiseman should be dismissed.

"I had him last semester. I wouldn't take another course with him. He piles on the work like he never heard of weekend social

life. Besides, he marks too hard." When asked if he felt Dr. Wiseman was "incompetent," this student observed "That's not the point. Any guy with a Ph. D. must know what he's talking about, but when he starts expecting his classes to know all he knows, he has to go."

Jack Brouse, a senior and one of the Who's Who choices of this year, said "We've lost too many Wiseman's lately. The students here better start showing some appreciation for faculty since the administration can't seem to or we'll lose them all."

Some students have chosen the middle of the road. They feel that since they don't have, and have not had Dr. Wiseman for a class, they cannot take a side.

Jim McDonald, a current student of Dr. Wiseman said, "These people can't ignore the fact that there doesn't seem to be much of anything said against Wiseman on the student level. Almost all comments are in favor of keeping Wiseman except for a handful of students who think he's too hard. I would have to disqualify their comments since we are primarily here for an education. I guess anybody who is upset with a prof for piling on work is just not cut out for college."

As far as the sing-in is concerned, Pat and Ken Paradis have emphasized that this is not to be thought of as a demonstration. It is an attempt to show the administration that students here want to keep Wiseman, and are trying to express their wish in a quiet fashion.

Ken said he hopes that through student response of this sort, Dr. Zorn will be able to see something he had no way of being aware of at the time the terminal contract was issued; that is, the students who complained about Dr. Wiseman are hardly representative of the student body.

Students who plan to participate in the sing-in are: Jack Brouse, Camille Foust, Craig Turner, and Marilyn Trest. Ken said he hopes that other students will also participate.

service students rights, etc. For example many students have expressed concern over the recent camping of three coeds; if anyone desires the class to investigate this action or take any steps please bring your gripes to the meeting. Also if you have any preference for groups at dances etc., bring them too. Or better yet, come and find out what Biafra is.

Speak now or forever hold your peace.

Sophomore Class Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Class of '71 tonight at 6:30 p.m. in S. A. 102.

The purpose of the meeting is to appoint committees to organize a dance and a concert, a Christmas party, a campaign to bring about a cease-fire in Biafra, and to investigate the possibility of the class adopting a foster child.

Also the class organizers would like to have a better idea what the members of the class want in the areas of entertainment, social

Liberal Arts

by Janet Bogert

"It's not what one does to earn his living but what one does with one's life that counts," said Dr. Clarence G. Davis, dean of instruction, in a recent interview discussing the liberal arts program at Keene.

According to Dr. Davis there are three reasons for liberal arts studies:

1. To prepare for graduate school with the intention of teach-

ing on the college level of doing research in a specific field.

2. To study for the sole purpose of attaining knowledge.

3. To prepare for professional school leading to a career in law or medicine for example.

The key word he used to describe these reasons is adaptability. Liberal arts studies he said, are geared to the development of

(Continued on page 2)



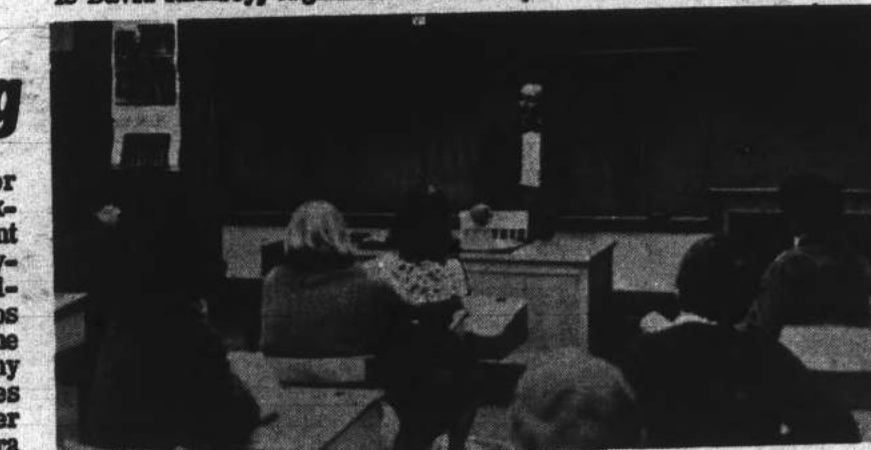
Bob Anderson, KSC sophomore, asking the crowd for concern for the starving Biafrans.



Part of the 400-person crowd. See anybody you know?



Robin Hunter, instructor at UNH, deploring the influence of the American corporate structure in foreign policy. Seated to Hunter's left is David Ramsey, organizer of the rally.



After the rally the crowd broke up into workshops at a local school. This one is on the press in New Hampshire. Speaking is Ken Zwicker, Sentinel editor. (All photos by Sullivan).

Two-Year Tech

One of industry's knottiest problems is a shortage of trained technicians to cope with the complexities of technological advances. The ever-increasing use of instrumentation, quality control and automated manufacturing processes makes this shortage particularly critical.

In an effort to meet some of this need, two-year programs in three specialized fields of technology -- industrial electronics, drafting and design and machine processes -- have been developed at Keene State College.

But these new programs are not merely college-level trade school courses. Frank E. Tisdale, professor of industrial education, chairman of the technical education department at Keene State,

(Continued on page 2)

About 400 persons gathered on the steps of the State House in Concord Saturday to listen to the champions of various crusades.

Bob Anderson, KSC sophomore, spoke on behalf of the starving Biafrans. Anderson cited the prediction of Mr. Middlebrook of the World Council of Churches as predicting that unless something is done, by January all children in Biafra under the age of 5 will have died.

The rally was directed by Dave Ramsey of Newmarket.

Ann Fortin of Portsmouth spoke of her role in the Poor People's Campaign. She enumerated the numerous abuses of the poor in her town, condemning officials for supposedly pocketing welfare funds.

The Rev. Raymond Hallas represented the Portsmouth black United Front. He said that the purpose of the organization was not to promote violence, but to ask for a share of the wealth of America.

Eugene Struckoff, Concord lawyer, spoke in behalf of the Children's Council for a Better New Hampshire. He explained that the system of taxation in New Hampshire perpetuates the inequities by weakening the tax base of the cities. High taxes in the cities encourage industries to locate in the suburbs. He pointed out that this lowers the taxes on private dwellings in the suburbs (where the more affluent live) and raises the taxes in the cities (where the poor live).

Robin Hunter, instructor at UNH, denounced the role of the American corporate system in foreign policy. Hunter enumerated American interventions which had, according to him, been carried out solely in behalf of American commercial interests. He said that even if McCarthy had been elected he would have been faced with the problems of finding and holding foreign markets for American products.

After the rally, the crowd broke up into smaller groups to meet in "workshops" at the Kimball School.

The workshops centered around organizing for various causes. The titles of the workshops were: College Organizing, High School Organizing, Tax Structure in N.H., The Press (Loeb?), in N.H., Welfare and Poverty, Racism, Community Organizing for Peace and Justice, Education, and The Draft.

The eight KSC students who were there, agreed that it was a profitable afternoon.

Maine Scene at Thorne Gallery

The rugged beauty of the Maine coast will be depicted in the next exhibit scheduled for the Thorne Art Gallery. "Gulls of the Maine Scene," some 25 paintings presenting the Maine Shore in its seasonal moods by traditionalist Frank Handlen, opens Nov. 9 and will be on display through Nov. 26.

The exhibit will open with a reception to be given by the Friends of the Thorne Art Gallery from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 9. Gallery viewing hours are 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday.

Paintings by Handlen have been shown in New York and Boston and in galleries in his native Maine. A frequent contributor to art exhibitions, his work has been recognized by the Boston Arts Festival and by several annual art shows in Boston.

Handlen has done several indoor

(Continued on page 2)