

by Roger Goldsmith

Here's how you play:
First, take the College Entrance Examinations. The person with the highest score is the one to go first. If you can't take the exam, order of play should be determined by either drawing straws or asking Mr. Cunningham to play one potato, two potato
The object of the game is to go

from space number one to space number forty-one and still keep some cool. Moves are made by rolling the dice and moving your playing piece the appropriate number of spaces. If you land on a space with some instructions you must follow them. If you reach a point where you can neither move ahead nor move back -- you must close your eyes real tight and

say "Winky Basoutas" three times. Then you can move on and continue playing. If you reach a point where you're no longer having fun -- you must leave the game and transfer to Nevada Southern University.

For tournament play, round-robin matches can be arranged with eliminations at the end of each semester.

Uniforms for the game are op-

tional. In intramural play the dress is usually shirts and slacks, which is especially interesting when the teams are coeducational. Other accepted garb is blue jeans and sweatshirts or levis and crew-neck sweaters.

This game is designed strictly for entertainment and apathy is prohibited. Technicalities can be interpreted by consulting Hoyle's Student Handbook.



to be just another good state college -- it should aspire to be in the vanguard of colleges seeking to graduate capable professionals and enlightened citizens."

Also a part of the Sunday afternoon program was the presentation of the Granite State Award to Mr. Edward J. Kingsbury Sr., of Kingsbury Machine Tool Co.

President Zorn, in his address, said, "Keene State College salutes innovative and pioneering contributions to industry and humanitarian concern for civic progress."

On hand for the dedications of the buildings and lecture halls were:

President John W. McConnell of the University of New Hampshire. In his dedication of the Science Center, McConnell said: "With the facilities of this building the faculty of this college will be able to make their own contributions to science."

Mr. Gordon W. Bean, Keen

Alumnus Association president, dedicated the Ella O. Keene Lecture Hall, which is in the Science Center.

Dr. Lloyd P. Young, KSC president, 1939 - 1964, for the dedication of the Maynard C. Walker Lecture Hall, also in the Science Center.

Mr. Albert R. Furlong of the University Board of Trustees, for the dedication of the Conrad A. Adams Technology Building.

And Mr. George R. Hanna, also of the Board of Trustees, for the dedication of the new Spaulding Gymnasium in which these ceremonies were held.

By Dana Sullivan

Union

Jonathan Schor proposed the students raise the money to pay Dr. Wiseman to stay in Keene while his contract expires.

(Continued on page 5)

objectives are: to publicize the fact that as a consequence thousands of people are starving every day, to make people write to the United Nations ambassador stating their hopes for a ceasefire and to solicit donations for supplies to be flown into Biafra.

This committee is affiliated with the American Committee to Keep Biafra Alive in New York.

The fund drive comes after a recent announcement by the international Red Cross, made at a meeting in Geneva. The announcement said that the IRS needs \$6.9 million dollars to continue even minimal relief programs in Biafra.

On Friday night the KSC Give A Damn Show will be held in the Nashua Senior High auditorium. Twenty-one KSC students will be putting on the performance. Dr. Peter Jenkins and Dr. and Mrs. Sults have acted as advisors. Also, several faculty members plan to attend, for 'moral support,' and Mr. Zanes, instructor of English has agreed to be responsible for transporting equipment loaned by Mrs. Oberfrank, and the A.V. dept.

Camie Foust and Jeff Parsons rehearse for "Give a Damn."

by Keith Gardner

been killed by the Nigerian forces," said Ezeugwu, who hasn't heard from his family for several months.

He said Nigeria was formerly divided into three independent sectors: the North, with Hausa and Fulani tribes; the West, with the Yorubas; and the East, with the Ibos. There was no integration between the sectors, Ezeugwu noted.

In May 1966, there was an attempt by the northern tribes to combine the three sectors into a united Nigeria. The Biafrans said the attempt did not work because of the strong differences between the actors.

On May 30, 1967, Biafran independence was announced. Since then a crisis has spread through Nigeria.

Ezeogu points out that he is especially worried about the crisis because his family lives in Nsukka "a university town which Nigeria regards as a target, because they feel that the intellectuals are behind the Biafran crisis."

"My family might have wel-

Ezeugwu, who appears to have vast knowledge of Biafran history, was disturbed with a letter recently published in THE NEW HAMPSHIRE from Mike Abola. "His allegation that food sent to Biafra is used to feed the soldiers is completely unfounded," he says. According to Ezeugwu, "Not single report from any of the relief organizations in Biafra states that any food meant for innocent children has been diverted to the soldiers. In fact, relief supplies have been stock-piled and used to feed Nigerian soldiers, according to the Norwegian Ambassador in Lagos."

"Nigeria has turned down many proposals for sending food to civilians," said Ezeugu. "For example, Biafra accepted a Nigerian proposal to have relief supplies sent in by land routes provided that a cease-fire was observed along the routes and was policed by the six O.A.C. countries in the mediation committee and the four African countries that have recognized Biafra."

He also has a clear rebuttal point by point, on the other face

On Friday, Nov. 15, Ray Clark, a teacher at the School for International Teaching in Brattleboro, gave a slide lecture at KSC.

The color slides depicted the life of the Nigerian people.

Clark attributed the aggressive leadership of the Ibos people who inhabit Biafra, to their system of chiefs. Because their leaders are according to ability rather than in accordance with this system, according to Clark, makes for a drive for competitive achievement. It also makes the Ibos more susceptible to modernization, Clark added.

"Because of education they were dominant in all walks of Nigerian life except the military and political," he said.

"The Nigerian war drags on," said Clark. "The borders of Biafra have shrunk. Starvation is increasing. According to the latest reports, carbohydrate supplies have been cut off. Within four weeks the Biafrans will be entirely dependent upon airlifted food."

(Continued on page 5)

**STAFF
MEETING
WED., 7:00
MONADNOCK
OFFICE**

THE MONADNOCK NEEDS REPORTERS

IF YOU'RE CONCERNED
WITH THE LACK OF CAMPUS
NEWS COVERAGE LATELY...

JOIN THE STAFF

MEETING WED., 7:00

MONADNOCK OFFICE

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What events on campus should be covered that haven't been?
2. Do you feel the Monadnock should offer direction to the student body by raising issues such as the Wiseman case?
3. Have you suggestions for other ways to give the student body direction?
4. Are you willing to work for the Monadnock? (If so, list your name and campus address).

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

(Continued from page 4)

merits, and make up our minds after all the facts are in. Item: It is said that Dr. Wiseman refused to teach a course the Administration assigned to him, an act of insubordination I assume punishable by dismissal. However, it is said that the aforementioned course was not included in his contract stipulations. What are the facts on this? No wonder I'm a Mugwump! I assume all beginning professors are expected to help with required courses, then, when they've proven their ability and erudition, either by experience or by publishing original work of significance, I say when they've proven their value to the institution this excellence is recognized by being allowed to teach a subject of their own special interest or bent, in their chosen field. How does one resolve this? Again, what are the facts?

Item: at the Sing-In for Wiseman Wednesday, which I attended to learn more on the whole Wiseman issue, (and I think students who don't get involved, as I said before, are only half-alive, are missing a broadening aspect of college education that opens the mind to all sides of an issue to teach them to THINK. I was surprised the aborted motion to pass the hat and raise enough money to pay Dr. Wiseman's salary for a year and keep him on in spite of the Administration's position, as was done at Berkeley, Calif., I just don't think this would work. Dr. Wiseman's position would be difficult, to say the least, as regards his fluctuating employers, not to mention his relations vis a vis other members of the staff. I doubt very much if the man could - or would - accept such a dubious arrangement, although I've only laid eyes on him once, at the Sing-In. At this point it is dubious whether he will teach again at Keene State regardless of the outcome of this hassle, but this is a personal matter he must decide for himself. However, if it's money he needs (although I understand legal fees may be paid by the Teachers' Union, should he decide to fight the terminal petition), let the students show their support, contributing to a slush-fund to pay for extra-curricular baby-sitters (or volunteer to baby-sit) or extraneous lawyers' fees. Let him get the best moult in the business to fight his case, if he has one - the Mugwump again! - and if he has to fight it, and WANTS to,

SING-IN

(Continued from page 1)

Jeffrey Parsons, who graduated from KSC last year, said that he wasn't sure Dr. Wiseman wants to stay. "The point is that this man has been had!"

Parsons' speech was interrupted by the appearance of Dr. Wiseman who received a standing ovation. When the cheering had subsided, Dr. Wiseman said, "I am not here to start a new college."

Dr. Wiseman then commented, "I'm actually here as a stand-in for my wife." Mrs. Wiseman was home with six-day-old Elizabeth Marie.

Said Dr. Wiseman, "I have not been encouraging the movement, but regardless of the outcome, I think it's a noble cause."

Dr. Wiseman then left the crowd of students as they cheered and chanted "Keep Wiseman!"

After Wiseman left, Dana Sullivan explained that according to the rules of tenure, the college administration has the right to dismiss Dr. Wiseman.

Said Sullivan, "All we have is the power of our opinions. But if we want to keep Dr. Wiseman, we have to make our opinions heard by the administration. So what are we going to do?"

James McDonald spoke again, asking of the administration, "Will they make a comment?"

The students then joined in singing a final number, "We Shall Overcome." The participants disbanded chanting "Keep Wiseman!"

Between speeches, entertainment was provided by the singing and guitar playing of Jack Brouse, Marilyn Treat, Craig Turner and Camie Foust.

Phil Courneyer acted as master of ceremonies.

on grounds of being ousted because of his Pro-McCarthy activities in a conservative administration, so be it. All I want is to be sure that if I'm going to minor in History (my major, as should be obvious by now, is English) the best men available will be teaching the courses I'm to spend my life's blood (TIME) on.

Sincerely,
The Mugwump,
MARION HOUPES MERRILL.
P.S. If brevity be the soul of wit, then I guess I'm no humorist - but it's no laughing matter, after all. A man's professional reputation is at stake here, and more than that freedom on the campus. How much, or how little? P.P.S. I'm told by a proof-reading friend that the faculty DO support the movement by wearing their Keep Wiseman buttons underneath their lapels, but that they want this to be a student movement, where, after all, the search for excellence must be forthcoming, or it's no go. Your college will only be as good as you insist it be. So if you see a prof with a bar showing on his collar, you know where his sympathies lie. Strain my earlier remarks on peers' loyalty through the sieve of this fact. This editorial comment is my own, not Marilyn Treat's, no matter how good an editor she is.

M.H.M.

Dear Editor,
In spite of all the stupid things you have done this semester, I will still be your friend.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Treat

To Hell with the Kids!

by Verna King Gruhlke

Reviewed by Dr. Clyde W. Shepherd Jr.
TO HELL WITH THE KIDS! was written by a woman frustrated by thirty years of teaching in public schools.

The book consists of 200 pages of criticism of American education in general and professional educators in particular. Mrs. Gruhlke stridently attacks fellow teachers, school administrators, college professors, parents, the PTA, Little League, school boards, and by implication, the Federal Government. Her barrage left this reader exhausted.

Her sharpest barbs are directed at the people who choose education as a profession. The following quotes from her book are representative: "... young men and women preparing to be teachers are, as a group, the poorest students of all those entering colleges and universities." "... The average (sic) old-maid teacher lives with her family and is thus apt to be burdened with problems of old age, illness, or financial deprivation." "... An alarming number of women teachers have been found to be mentally ill or suffering from severe nervous disorders." "... I have heard of teachers who were religious perverts and some who were sex perverts."

TO HELL WITH THE KIDS! is the latest in a series of recent books which purport to "let the public in on what really goes on" in various professions.

Within the past decade, criticism of public institutions has become fashionable. Certainly those stalwart individuals who identify iniquity and corruption in society perform a noble service.

However, if one truly wishes to reform society, one must beware of assuming a rhetorical posture so extreme and so absurd that a sane dialogue on the ISSUES is impossible. Unfortunately, the hypercritical, in his quixotic obsession with tilting with the hypothetical establishment, serves to polarize the issues and thus impedes orderly, efficient reformations.

Although Mrs. Gruhlke cites

Wiseman Defended

Editor's Note: This letter is being reprinted from a June issue of The Sentinel.

To The Sentinel:
Re: Dr. John B. Wiseman

As one of Dr. Wiseman's appreciative students, I signed the petition which has been presented to President Zorn. But I feel that I should take every opportunity to express my view of the matter of Dr. Wiseman's termination.

I realize that the college administration has the power, and perhaps even the right, to terminate the employment of one of the college's employees. But I do not understand what the college would gain by John Wiseman's leaving.

If any student has "objections" to Dr. Wiseman's teaching methods, don't feel left out. Every student has some objections about EVERY professor's mannerisms. I have them even about Dr. Wiseman. But most of these objections are due to the shortcomings of the student combined with the complex and detailed nature of most college subject matter. If these objections are grounds for dismissing a professor, we may as well dismiss the entire faculty and close the college. I mean that sincerely.

I won't go into the topic of Dr. Wiseman's being observed by his department head in the classroom. The whole thing sounds so ridiculous someone will have to PROVE that that happened. (I'll ask Dr. Wiseman. His will probably be the only honest answer).

The college administration can reinstate Dr. Wiseman or it can go through with its plans for this eventual dismissal. The dismissal of Dr. Wiseman can only hurt the prestige of the college and the education of the students. And let's not ignore the personal damage to a professor whose ideas and knowledge are greatly improving the atmosphere of KSC.

Whether or not he needs KSC, KSC needs John Wiseman. His faithful friends and the friends of the college will make every effort to keep him.

DANA SULLIVAN

many real issues in professional education which need attention, based on isolated incidents.

There is one aspect of the book which recommends it - Mrs. Gruhlke has a love for children and loyalty to them which transcends the book's nagging theme. I suspect that Mrs. Gruhlke was a truly great teacher. She doesn't qualify as a great writer.

Judicial System at Trinity

HARTFORD, CONN. -- A judicial system at Trinity College that would include faculty and administration.

GIVE A DAMN

(Continued from page 1)

High, the four KSC representatives were able to get The Nashua Telegraph, and the local radio stations to help with publicity, and also have the help of the Pilgrim Church Youth Fellowship, who will sponsor "An Evening at the Fish" benefit of the scholarship fund. The Fish is a very popular coffee house run weekly by the youth of the church.

The exhibit will go to Nashua as well as the show. It will be held at Pilgrim Church for the weekend.

The students who have worked to bring this program to Nashua have no definite plans after the 22nd, but hope that with the publicity received from the Nashua show, area schools will invite KSC to bring the show to more schools, and by inviting them, assume some of the work load involved in putting the show on the road.

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Registration for Parents Day at Thorne Art Gallery Conference Room.

istrators as well as students has been proposed by the special Commission on Regulatory Procedures.

The Commission was recommended by the faculty to review the disciplinary procedures of the College after extenuating results in who or what body should take action against 168 students who occupied the administration building last April.

The students locked in the Trustee Executive Committee for four hours during the April sit-in. The Commission, in facing its assignment, said in its report that it proceeded under three basic assumptions:

(1) "... that any system of discipline in a residential college such as Trinity must contribute to the creation and maintenance of an environment in which teaching, learning, research and other activities related to these pursuits may be undertaken freely and responsibly..."

(2) "... because the disciplinary system can afford undergraduates with a variety of experiences which will further increase their capacities to assume personal and common responsibilities, we believe it appropriate to provide for a high degree of undergraduate participation in the disciplinary system..."

(3) "... that a residential college must maintain its integrity and its autonomy and when threatened by a variety of extramural and intramural forces... all its members must assume fuller and more direct interest in the responsibility for the formulation, the implementation, the enforcement and the continuing review of regulatory procedures than has been the case in the past."

The Commission said it felt the judicial procedures proposed "provides opportunity for all members of the College to seek the redress of offenses which they believe they have suffered..." and that the system will greatly increase the sensitivity of individuals to the needs of their fellows and to the needs of the institution."

The Commission recommends a Disciplinary Board" as the judicial body of original jurisdiction. The makeup of the Board would be three faculty and three students to be elected by their respective bodies, and three administrators to be appointed by the President. The ex-officio Chairman of the Board would be the Dean of Students, if the case involves a student, and the Dean of the Faculty in the case of a faculty member or an administrator.

Under the proposal, the Dean of CRISIS IN BIAFRA

(Continued from page 1)
that were brought out by Abolaji. Asked about the outcome of the Biafran crisis, the graduate student said, "Nobody will win the war. It is a futile war. It is a war that is not meant to accomplish anything."

"Nigeria is waging this war to wipe us out," said Ezeogu. "It is a well-documented fact that Nigerians do not want us, especially Northern Nigerians. The people reject you, you cannot reject yourself. There is no other alternative but to fight for our fatherland."

"It might take a long time, but Biafra will triumph," said Ezeogu.

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(Continued on page 7)

Barnes' Door

If you are one of the klutzes who steals books or periodicals from the library, or if you are one of the clods who removes pages or articles from books and periodicals, or if you know any of these mental midgets are, READ THIS.

During the fiscal year 1967-68, between 2,000 and 3,000 items were stolen from the library. This represents an investment of about \$12,000, not including the costs of processing replacements, which would take the figure very near \$17,000. In short, YOU are a major contributing factor to the rise in the cost of education (drag about THAT to your friends!) YOU are responsible, in great part, for many weaknesses in the library collection.

When you remove a section or an article from a book or periodical, you pretty much destroy the usefulness of that item. If an article, chapter, etc., is worthwhile enough for you to risk expulsion by stealing it, chances are that someone else will also want to read it. Are you more deserving of access to the information you steal?

For those who do, think this one over: If your "friend" was stealing from your purse or wallet, what would your reaction be? If he or she were directly responsible for your having to omit an important part of a term paper, test or report, thereby decreasing your chance for a good grade, what would you do? You know exactly what you'd do. And that's exactly what's happening. It's YOUR problem.

C. R. Barnes

Russian Beer

The Russians have done it again! Spudnik, vodka, Yevushenko — And now it's "dry beer," or as Americans would call it, "instant beer." Presumably, according to UPI, it comes in powdered form or block form. Place compound in glass of water, stir, stir vigorously, and presto, instant beer. Developed for workers in remote sections of the country, the new product has received special attention from dormitory students all over the globe.

Social Council

Winter Carnival time is fast approaching. The Keene State College Social Council has been very busy planning this year's three day weekend. But we would like the help of the student body. Every year in accordance with tradition there is a snow sculpture contest held on Saturday morning. In order to make this event one in which the whole campus participates and demonstrates school spirit, we are asking you, the students, to make suggestions for a theme. It is your contest in which you and your organization enter a snow sculpture, and there are you must have some ideas. Why not share these ideas in the form of a general theme in the social council by contacting your representative to the council or by seeing Dick DiMeco or Mr. Moore in the student union.

Notice

The Department of Political Science is currently in the process of revising, up-dating and expanding its entire curriculum. Professor Stauffer of the Department is making a request that any students, either those who plan a political science minor or those who have only an occasional interest in political science, who wish to make comments or course recommendations should contact Mr. Stauffer in the near future. He can be contacted through mailbox number 286, extension number 209, or in his office, Science number 134, 9 to 11 a.m., Tuesday through Friday.

Mr. PIZZA



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The Education Beat

by Harold C. Colburn

This is the first in a series of articles on the topic of special education in New Hampshire and specifically at Keene State College.

The Special Education Club at Keene State College under the leadership of Craig Wheeler is working toward their goal of helping all children whether they have a mental or physical problem.

Their advisor is Doctor Shepherd who has his doctorate in the area of special education. He and Dr. and Mrs. Salts have been working closely with the organization to provide the best possible people for the field of special education.

Craig Wheeler stated that the courses in special education here at Keene State can lead to certification to teach but that a person could not get a major or minor in this field. The reason for this is that in order for a person to have an academic minor he must "undertake studies in the fine arts, sciences, social studies, mathematics, and English."

When asked what activities are available to Keene State students Craig mentioned the New Hope Center. The New Hope Center, as most KSC students know, is a place where many of the mentally or physically unbalanced children attend classes. The school tries to have a one-to-one relationship with each child so that each can be helped. The classes are at the same time as regular schools. The majority of the helpers are volunteers.

Another project that Craig spoke of was the teaching of deaf children to swim at the YMCA. Every Monday night a group of KSC students go to the YMCA for this purpose. In Huntress Hall basement there is a class for the mentally retarded.

Craig has said that anyone interested in this type of work should see him or Dr. Shepherd for further details. Also projects such as the New Hope Center are always open for new people whether they have ten free hours a week or one.

Student Union Information

The subject of drugs continues to hold widespread interest for many young people. To help understand better this phenomena and the many ramifications of drugs, especially marijuana, the Student Union is sponsoring a lecture-film presentation on this topic. Through the cooperation of Synanon Organization, a group dedicated to rehabilitate drug addicts, we have been fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Don Apar. Mr. Apar, an ex-drug addict himself, is 27 years old and quite articulate, a combination which makes him a most appropriate person to address a college audience. This presentation will be given in Science 101 at 7:00 p.m. Friday, November 22; time will also be provided for a question and answer period.

Scoutmaster Russell Batchelor, Jr. has expressed great admiration for the caliber of the men of this Fraternity. Although six members of the Fraternity were actively involved in this scouting weekend, many of the other Brothers assisted in making this first camp-out possible. Keene State College has every right to be proud that this Fraternity is a part of the College.

YAF Chapter Forms at K.S.C.

Several K.S.C. students meet recently to form a chapter of the

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Parents review the exhibit "Maine Scenes" at the Gallery.

Peace Corps Announces Loan Fund

WASHINGTON — Establishment of a higher education loan fund for returned Peace Corps Volunteers has been announced by Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn.

The fund, started with private money raised by members of the Peace Corps National Advisory Council, makes a half million dollars available in loans to former Volunteers. Each may borrow up to \$7,500.

Administrator of the fund is the United Student Aid Fund, Inc., 845 Third Ave., New York, N.Y., 10022. Inquiries should be sent there.

Two in every five of the more than 25,000 returned Volunteers continue their education after Peace Corps service, most of them on the graduate level, Vaughn says.

Volunteers come home enriched by their overseas experiences, with the potential to make positive, substantive contributions to our institutions of higher learning," says Vaughn. "Their insights gained from living deeply in other cultures should be shared with all Americans, which is one of the goals of the Peace Corps, and the fund's purpose is to provide more former Peace Corps Volunteers that opportunity."

Former Volunteers are eligible up to two years after completion of Peace Corps service. Eligibility is extended for returned Volunteers who enter the military or who are employed by the Peace Corps after completion of Volunteer service.

Loan repayment at maximum interest rates of seven percent need not begin until nine months after a former Volunteer completes his education. Borrowers are eligible for interest subsidy by the U. S. Office of Education which will pay all interest on the loan during college if the annual income of the returned Volunteer and his immediate family does not exceed \$15,000.

Young Americans for Freedom on the Keene State campus. Young Americans for Freedom is the leading national conservative action youth organization in the Country. It has such national advisors as William F. Buckley Jr., Gov. Ronald Reagan, Barry Goldwater and John Wayne.

Guy Granger was elected Chairman of the campus Chapter. Martha Folger was elected Vice Chairman. Rodney Lackey was elected Recording Secretary and Peter Oths was elected Corresponding Secretary. Elected Treasurer was Jean Bartlett.

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Graduate Deans Apprehensive

SAN FRANCISCO — Deans of some of the nation's most prestigious graduate schools are worried about recent publicity that the abolition of draft deferments has not hurt graduate schools.

They fear the publicity will make it difficult for them to lobby for a change in the draft law when the new Congress and administration take office in January.

Most graduate school deans had predicted dire consequences when graduate deferments were ended last February. "Graduate schools will be filled with the lame, the blind and the female," was the most popular prediction.

But statistics show that graduate schools' enrollments haven't dropped significantly, and the press has been full of stories that the graduate schools aren't badly hurt.

"Nobody knows whether graduate schools are badly hurt," says Gustave Arlt, president of the Council of Graduate Schools in the U. S. "Who are these students?" Arlt is urging the universities gather more information about their graduate students. He said, "We need to know who is enrolled and why."

Specific things graduate schools should know, according to Arlt, include which disciplines have had increases and which have had decreases in enrollment, how many of the students are part-time only, and statistics showing prospective graduate students who were drafted, enlisted to avoid being drafted, or who took positions in teaching and industry to avoid the draft.

Arlt's position won an endorsement from the Association of Graduate Schools at a recent meeting here. The AGS is a division of the American Association of Universities (AAU), a prestige association which requires universities to meet certain standards before it will admit them. It has only 44 members.

Besides adopting Arlt's recommendation, the AGS also called on universities to watch draft developments "almost on a day-to-day basis," to do all they can to convince Congress of "the magnitude of their problems and their need for assistance," and to "correct the folklore about the draft that is doing them so much damage."

This "folklore," the AGS's committee on the draft said, involves the "notion that many or even most graduate students are in fact draft evaders."

The AGS favors either a lottery conscription system or complete abolition of the draft. It opposes deferments for graduate students.

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Kolb High Scorer for Kappa

Barney Kolb, from TKE, was one of Kappa's highest scorers at last week's basketball game. Barney, who plays on TKE's "B" team, grabbed the rebound off Kappa's "Z's" basket, and in his excitement didn't know which basket to shoot for. He wound up shooting at our basket which scored 2 points for Kappa "Z." This wasn't an easy basket to make either, since some of TKE's other players spotted the error and tried to take the ball away from Kolb. The game wasn't without its humorous times either, and the funniest thing that happened was when

Barney tried to play and referee the game at the same time. Standouts for Kappa "Z" were: Roger Armstrong, Erney Burley, "Hands" Kernotzky, and Bill Hollis.

Plans for our famous ANIMAL AUCTION are being made. This event will be held early in December. The AUCTION enables us to hold our annual Christmas party for the underprivileged children in the area. K.S.C. students bid on the ANIMALS and the lucky ones that get one can have them do whatever they want them to

Skibuff

by Pat Shaefer

It's raining outside. Or snowing, take your pick. It sounds like rain, that is, it drips like rain and the ceiling is beginning to look a bit soggy. And every time I come up, it looks like rain. I'm doing deep knee bends, the kind with the feet flat on the floor. Bounce four times and then come up and focus on the outside world. And the windows have that transparent slanting look of rain.

This is not to say that now and then something white and opaque doesn't go by. And this is why I'm doing (and getting) the bends.

The kid from next door is over. He comes to visit my parakeet. The kid's father is an economist and the bird's father is just a bird but they have some great philosophical conversations.

The kid is five, and that is a very bad age.

"You look like a motorized yo-yo," says the kid. "Why?"

In the hands of a five year old, the word "why" is a weapon. Puff, two-three-four. "We're supposed to have snow, two-three-four."

"It's raining."

"That's just melted snow. These exercises are good for skiing."

"You know what happens to people who ski in this stuff? They land right on their . . ."

"I'm not planning to ski in this stuff, as you call it. It takes time to build up to it."

"It takes time for a broken you know what, to build back up, too." He studied me for another moment.

"You keep it up and you'll fall

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

(Continued from page 5)

and justice are maintained" and that he is expected to keep the Trustees informed on these matters.

The Commission's report was in three parts: origin and organization of the Commission; assumptions of the Commission; and the recommendation for a judicial system which outlined the creation of a Disciplinary Board.

While the Commission directed itself to disciplinary procedures, it reported that it approved during the summer a recommendation from Trinity's new president, Dr. Theodore D. Lockwood, to appoint a three-member committee to prepare a revised code of regulations to be submitted this fall to an advisory body (to be known as the Trinity College Council) whose main task would be the development of a program for legislative improvement and coordination.

The Commission said, if adopted by the constituent bodies, the proposed judicial system (creation of a Disciplinary Board, together with the legislative system currently being considered by the President of the College), "will constitute the framework for re-establishing and maintaining the order of this College."

The report of the 12-member Commission was made public recently. It has been mailed to all trustees, students and faculty. The Commission which met during the summer months was made up of members from the four constituent bodies of the College: trustees, faculty, students and administration.

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Berkeley Strike Suspended

by Phil Somas
College Press Service

BERKELEY, CALIF. — (CPS) — Hoping to either win their demands of "close this place down," University of California students have suspended their strike for a week of campus organizing.

The strike, officially voted at a rally of about 3000 people on Monday, was in effect only a day and a half. Tuesday night a meeting of about 800 voted to suspend it until Nov. 6 in the hope of organizing a more effective strike.

Estimates of the effectiveness of Monday's and Tuesday's strike varied. Most strike leaders estimated that 25 to 30 percent of the campus' 28,000 students were staying away from classes, but checks by the Daily Californian and other newsmen indicated support was probably not greater than 10 percent.

Rick Brown, the main spokesman for the students, called the strike "fairly successful" and said it had given "unity and organization" to the movement which began over denial of credit for an experimental course in racism taught in part by Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver.

Although they still want credit for the Cleaver Course, the striking students have expanded their demands. When they called the strike last week, they demanded no university or court action against the 197 persons arrested in sit-ins in Sprout and Moses halls and the hiring of more members of minority groups by the university.

Tuesday night, at the request of the Afro-American Student Union, they added further demands for the establishment of a black studies department by next fall, immediate funding and staffing of black student centers, and a curriculum already designed and proposed by the black students, and hiring of more non-white professors, counselors and other staff members, including campus chancellors.

The black students had remained aloof from the student effort earlier. "This is your university and you (whites) are the ones who have to liberate it," explained Davis, a spokesman for the blacks. "We also know that getting credit for Eldridge Cleaver's course won't end university racism." But he added that black students would support the strike if the white students showed they were sincere in their opposition to racism by adopting the additional demands already designed.

Support for the strike was even lower among the faculty than among students. Strike leaders had hoped that the American Federation of Teachers would vote to go on "strike." But the teaching assistants' spring, and I have plenty of warm clothes. All I need get are the skis themselves.

I'm doing twists now, trying to focus over my left shoulder at something over my right and vice versa.

The kid looks at me again. He has been trying to convince the parakeet that the surtax will work. The bird just keeps saying "Rockefeller" over and over again.

"You'll be lucky if you can get your boots on." He pauses, considering. "That's not going to help you with the skis. What's that exercise going to accomplish?"

I smile, dizzy perhaps, but vindicated. This proves the kid is not omniscient.

"This is the most important one of all. This is to make me look good in a pair of ski pants." "You'll be lucky if you can bend over to get them on," he says and begins to feed the bird a candy bar.

And so the bird is getting fat, even as I am tuning up and the rain is still falling.

But somewhere, somewhere this is already snow, and it can't stay warm and murky forever. Snow is coming and it must be ready. Puff-two-three-four.

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Insecticides Pose Threat To Nature

The need for knowledge of the ecology of forested areas is becoming increasingly evident as man intensifies his use of forested lands for wood products, watersheds, wildlife habitat, and recreation.

Parallel needs for knowledge of the ecological effects of insecticides and pesticides are also obvious following the widespread use and misuse of these chemicals. Many scientists have voiced concern over the use of insecticides preceding knowledge of the total effects of the substances on the environment, especially upon the species for which the control is being sought.

The use of radionuclide-labeled insecticides, such as malathion and DDT, allows the detection of the pesticide more readily than chemical techniques. As use of pesticides increase, redistribution of the substances becomes critical. Ohio State University, which is studying radionuclide tracer techniques for evaluating the effects of these chemicals on the ecology of marsh wildlife for the Atomic Energy Commission, has found there is evidence that some organisms store large amounts of poisons that later may become toxic to themselves and their predators.

Fish resources are also threatened by leaching and runoff of toxicants from watersheds that have been treated with insecticides.

Thus the use of nuclear energy by conservationists is increasing, and through radionuclide tagging of particular ecology systems it is becoming possible to unravel the movements of the animal kingdom.

Committee to End the War in Vietnam may challenge the military's policy. Until legal possibilities are determined, it will distribute anti-war material outside the post's gates.

Several Mobe people leafleting Andrews Air Force Base last Sunday were ordered out in a form letter signed by base commander G. W. Stalaker. The reason given on the form was "disruption of normal routine . . . by distributing or attempting to distribute written material . . . considered detrimental to the loyalty and/or morale of military personnel."

Washington Mobe knows of no disciplinary action against seven GIs who helped in the leafleting (which announced plans to show the anti-war movement's support of soldiers) but it warned it would challenge any harassment of soldiers' anti-war efforts.

Leafleters Barred from Military Bases

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Civilians handing out leaflets announcing National GI Week were expelled from area military bases in Washington because the anti-war material was considered "detrimental to the loyalty and/or morale of military personnel."

The Washington Mobilization

Come with Alice
through the
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The Monadnock

GOOD WORK...SO FAR

The Monadnock is pleased to note the student participation in 'The Keene Life-Line to Biafra.' Independent students and fraternity men alike are to be complimented on their display of concern.

We should not, however, pat ourselves on the back for this. There is so much more to be done, and not enough help to get it done.

The International Red Cross needs 6.9 million dollars for a minimal relief program in Biafra.

This program is necessary to the lives of thousands of human beings who are daily starving to death.

'The Keene Life-Line to Biafra' has planned a fund raising drive for the week before Thanksgiving. Manpower will be an important factor in the success of this drive.

You care about the children who are dying in Biafra. Do you care enough to give some of your time to this fund raising project?

It is not enough to verbalize your feelings about Biafra, talk will change nothing. If you want your feelings to mean anything you have to display those feelings in your actions.

As a student you can make the fund raising drive a success. It is up to you, to all of us. Remember, talk means little; action makes change.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I would like to call something to your attention. I suspect that you are pretty busy with Biafra, and Wiseman, and McCarthy, and things like that, so I am sure you won't have heard.

However, I was up at Durham, recently which is a branch of Keene State College (hah, hah, hah) and I went over to Dover with a few of the boys (and girls, hah, hah, hah) and I saw a sign that I thought was pretty good. Written on a wall, I won't say where, was the statement: "Higher Education is Peachy Keen."

Now, I would like to take the opportunity of interpreting this

From the Editor's Desk

There are a few regulations concerning letters to the editor which have been blatantly ignored lately.

To date, several unsigned letters have been published. In the future, no letter will be printed that is anonymous. Name of the signer will be withheld on request of the signer, but this office must have the name of the letter writer if it is to be printed.

Also, we request that letters be typed, and no longer than two typed pages.

TODAY'S TREATISE

"Not only that... they got male and female students down to the College... MATRICULATING together."



Time to Look at Europe

by Tom Stauffer

Feedback from the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia is beginning to come in. Mixed together with a complex of recent events are portents for the future that argue both for and against peace in Europe. It may be too early to make wild predictions about the eventual outcome, but it is never too early to place events in their proper perspective.

Within the last two weeks, NATO defense ministers have been meeting in Brussels; liberals and hard line Stalinists of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia have been meeting in Prague and are maneuvering for position in the leadership struggle for their country; rumors from Paris persist that le grand Charles is seriously entertaining the possibility of leading France back into NATO; French naval forces have rejoined NATO defense exercises in the Mediterranean; the French franc is under serious pressure and bourse in Paris is looking to Bonn, Rome, and Washington for help; the French noted this past week the presence of a full combat-ready Soviet division in Algeria, a stone's throw from Marseille; between Sunday and Tuesday of this week, six more Russian warships, including several cruisers, passed through the Dardanelles on their way to continue the Soviet build-up of naval strength in the Mediterranean Sea; World Bank President Robert Strange MacNamara talked privately last week with Premier Kosygin in the Kremlin over matters concerning Europe and missile deployment, especially the so-called marginal missile security problem; Chairman Brezhnev was continuing his rounds of private talks with Ulbricht, Gromyko, and other East European leaders; France approved a virtual merger between two giants of the European auto industry, Italy's Fiat and France's Citroen; and Washington was announcing new European defense plans which included, among other things, contingency plans to defend Austria, a neutral, and Yugoslavia, a Communist state.

These and other recent comings and goings should automatically alert observers of European politics that something big is afoot. Since the Berlin crises of the Kennedy years, Europe has been notable by its absence from the headlines of the American press. The U. S. was caught in the web of an Asian war; Russia was fretting over the rumblings in Red China; and Europe was amusing itself with unparalleled prosperity and the quibbling postings of de Gaulle. Things seemed a little unreal, especially for those used to seeing Europe dominate the headlines over the past several hundred years. Undoubtedly, they were.

Starting with the Middle Eastern war, continuing with the internal Soviet power struggle, the French disenchantment with de Gaulle, the flagging pace of Europe's Wirtschaftswunder, a growing nationalism in Eastern Europe, and finally culminating with the Warsaw Pact invasion of the Bohemian Basin, Czechoslovakia, European quiescence was exposed. Europe has been changing over the last six years in many subtle and significant ways. It always has in the past; it's just that the U. S. has placed it on the back burner during the carnage in Vietnam.

With the gradual changes have come new sets of relationships with which Europe and Washington must now deal. The activity in Europe in the last weeks has been no accident. It bears watching and serious concern. But before we can readily discuss the policy implications of what is going on, we must note that the new situation in Europe warrants new ideas to adjust to the dynamic environment. We must further note that events in Europe in the recent past all point to the need for clear understanding that Europe is still the kingdom of World War III. We must handle it forthrightly but ever so gingerly.

cover campus stuff? Does she know how good our soccer team was? She only cares, or the sports writer, about how bad, and think what that does to school spirit. Are we here to be concerned about real stuff here, or hypothetical problems people get themselves into on the other side of the globe? If the paper wants to act like an adult newspaper and cover the world, how about nice letters from some of our alumnus in Vietnam? You might just as well write about the colored people down south and their riots. I mean, what are we here for? I think that while the editor tries, maybe they should give someone else a chance who likes things the way they are.

Sincerely yours,
A Well Wisher,
(Please don't print my name.)

To the Editor:

In recent issues of the MONADNOCK, the Editor (s) have tried to stimulate student interest and participation on campus, but they have failed to present any events really worthy of the support they advocate. Perhaps the MONADNOCK itself should be a target of organization and student interest.

Why should we, who pay to attend Keene, (and indirectly give financial support to the paper) have to be subjected to the barrage of anti-Keene State editorials, reports, and other trash news, which are of no real interest to most of the students, when there is a multitude of student-orientated news produced on campus? How effective do the Editors think their biased, often slanderous opinions they call news is anyhow? Last week they used most of their main headline space to publicize a rally in Concord attended by fewer than a dozen Keene State students. How much enthusiasm do you suppose that report created among the readers? Probably most of the students read it and said "wow," and that isn't saying too much.

Of course, the reporting-of such events should be included, but the Editors need not give them preferential coverage over noteworthy campus events; and if the Editors don't think that there are enough campus events, then perhaps the MONAD-

NOCK is in need of new management. Their current reporting abilities indicate that they have no real interest in Keene, and this is why they find it so necessary to attack the college, the students and the Administration. If they have no real interest here, why do they come back?

While it is true that there are inadequacies within the curriculum, Administration, and general college atmosphere, most students realize that, but they also realize that there is a "Good" side (Keene's continued high ranking among quality Education Institutions reflects this). Keene's status then, should merit the respect and support of ALL college publications. If changes are needed, and some certainly are, the Editors should realize that they are made more easily, and are more beneficial when they are brought to light through CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM, instead of general degradations of the campus. It should also be remembered that many outsiders and Alumni read the MONADNOCK, and if the Editors continue to present their one-sided views, then every student here is going to be put on the line, for allowing a few to present a tarnished view of the college.

This is the chance for students and not just a few. Do you want this paper to become another William Loeb type garbage sheet?

Sincerely,
A concerned reader

Dear Madame:
On the Wiseman issue I'm a mugwump - a political bird that sits on the fence with his mug on one side and his wump on the other - and although I wear my "Keep Wiseman" button because controversy and causes are my middle name, the more I discuss the Wiseman case with people on both sides of the issue, the more a mugwump I become.

Item: the investigation of Dr. Wiseman originally began upon the administration's looking into STUDENTS' complaints of unfairness: that students of President's List caliber were getting D's because of this teacher's proclivity to stress trivia, that students studied

hard but couldn't make the grade because he structured the course in such a way as to make a good grade nearly unattainable. The reverse side of the coin is, does not every professor have the right to expect his students to follow HIS method of learning, fairly though it may be, and frustrating to those who really care about their studies and are not at college for the ride? A "girl course" Dr. Wiseman apparently does not conduct, although I have yet to take a course from him to judge for myself, but does he not have the prerogative to aim for the excellence of a Harvard or a UMASS, and to expect the same from HIS students? Can a college administration dictate to its faculty HOW they should conduct their courses, since it is paying their salary, and has a right to expect CERTAIN STANDARDS for the protection of its own academic reputation?

This point cannot be judged by students alone, but by a jury of Dr. Wiseman's peers. Students should feel free to express an opinion and by all means become involved in either side of an issue that represents their own feelings. I'm a card-carrying cause-upholder, or I wouldn't be wasting my precious study-time writing this. But let's let reason temper emotionality: Who is a fit judge of a teacher's competence but the staff who hires him and the faculty of which he is a part? And I don't see professors from OTHER departments - those whose judgment I value, anyhow - sporting Wiseman buttons. Or is this because they're afraid of putting their money where their mouths are? No, I suspect they're afraid a student protest such as this will be carried away by emotionalism, by fighting for the cause, and don't want to become involved. A good Mugwump NEVER gets involved, no matter what. But I say again, let the sweet light of Reason prevail. Let's argue the case on its

(Continued on page 5)

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Draft Impact on Grad Schools yet to Come

by Susie Schmidt
College Press Service

WASHINGTON (CPS) - Although the nation's graduate schools did not face the 70 percent reduction in fall enrollment some predicted last year because of the draft, the second semester crunch may hurt them badly.

Most universities were taken by surprise this fall, when the 25-50 percent of their students expected to be drafted returned to school after all. Some universities, which had accepted more graduate students than they could handle in order to make up for the draft's toll, have been faced with money and housing shortages -- and too many students.

They had failed to calculate this fall's election and its ramifications on the draft in their estimates last spring.

In February, when the Selective Service System announced that graduate students would no longer be deferred "in the national interest," both universities and the government predicted that schools might lose up to 70 percent of their first-year students. They forecast a great increase in female and middle-aged graduate students.

Selective Service officials predicted that students would make up as much as 90 percent of the draft call-ups in many states. The Defense Department said 63 percent of the 240,000 draftees predicted for 1969 would be students. Students made up 3.8 percent this year.

But the crunch failed to materialize this fall. For one thing, draft calls beginning in July were drastically lower than those for previous months. And they will stay that way until January when the elections are well over.

How much calls will rise will depend on the manpower needs of the armed forces, the status of the Vietnam War, and the mood of the new President. But they are sure to rise at least a little, according to Mrs. Betty Vetter, an official of the Scientific Manpower Commission, a private research agency in Washington.

Her prediction is based on the fact that draft calls for the last few years have run in 18-month cycles; the high point of the latest cycle is due in January 1969. Whatever the increase, it is sure to hit students harder next semester; under present draft regulations, the oldest eligible males are first to go, and graduate students newly classified 1-A are perfect targets. Those who receive induction notices during the present school term are allowed to stay in school to finish the term, but must then report for induction.

But despite the fact that total graduate enrollment has changed very little -- in numbers, the edict has not been without effect.

Graduate schools at several universities have reported drops in enrollment from one to 20 percent. Professional schools seem harder hit than most. At Valparaiso University, 25 of 150 students enrolled in the Law School didn't register in September. Lehigh University reports a 13 percent decrease in enrollment. And at many schools, graduate departments found that women and older (over 26) men made up larger portions of their enrollees than ever before. Some schools claimed that their students are of lower ability than they would have been before the draft.

Such intangible evidence as decline in graduate school quality is, of course, almost impossible to document. More obvious and evident, though, is a decline in morale among graduate students. Young men faced with the prospect of being drafted have always been burdened with an overwhelming anxiety few other people experience. And graduate students this year, knowing they are sitting atop the proverbial powder keg and may get THE letter any day, are unusually nervous and fearful.

Universities, which opposed the move to end graduate deferments, are reacting to their students' concern in many ways. Several heavily graduate universities, among them Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have ap-

nounced that students whose education is interrupted by the draft -- either for two years of service or for a full sentence for resistance -- will later be able to resume their degree work where they left off, and will stand a good chance of having their fellowships renewed.

Several schools are also investigating new degree programs like MIT's five-year engineering program -- in which the student does not officially receive his bachelor's degree until he receives his master's in a fifth year (and is classified as an undergraduate for five years).

The institutions are understandably vexed. Many of them -- like their students -- concurred with the President's Commission on the Draft. The Commission's report suggested a two-pronged attack on the draft's present inequities and ineffectiveness: abolition of student deferments AND reversal of the present oldest-first system so that 19-year-olds would be drafted first -- preferably by lottery.

Fairness and equity required that both those steps be taken if they had been, the draft, unfairness to the poor and uneducated would have been partially corrected, and at the same time education and technical skills would have been supported.

As it happened, policy-makers decided to implement only part of the recommendations, hoping that their move would be popular and that those voters who consider that students are un-American and should be drafted, and would at the same time be lauded as needed reform.

Now the results of their attack on "pointy-headed intellectuals" will be felt, not only by the schools -- which cannot help but be weakened -- and the Army, which is discovering that it doesn't "uplift" its ranks any more, but by those elements in the nation which depend on educated (and reasonably contented) men and women for existence and growth.

Education in Mexico

by Philip Bussell
College Press Service

MEXICO CITY -- With the closing of the Olympics has come the end of an era in Mexican education. Although the three-month-old student strike has not yet ended, it is clear that things will never be the same again.

Even if the government grants no major concessions to the striking students, the awareness the students have gained will certainly affect the schools, and will lay the groundwork for other, perhaps more far-reaching movements.

This awareness can perhaps best be characterized as awareness of the relationship between society in general and the form of the educational system. On the eve of the 1910 Mexican Revolution, for example, the parallel between society and its educational system (or lack of one) was close. Mexican society was poor and fragmented; so was education. As a result, only 22 percent of the populace were literate, and education was virtually non-existent in the countryside, the home of the peasant and the Indian.

With the revolution came a transformation in education, at least on paper. Free compulsory education was established for the whole country. For the first time the government began to give aid directly to schools run by the state.

But the promises of the revolution for education, as for so many other things, did not become realities until the presidency of Lázaro Cárdenas, the nationalizer of American oil interests. Cárdenas took an active interest in bringing education to the country and to the children of Indians and workers. He pitted the government against the church schools, which had been serving conservatism since Mexico gained independence from Spain.

More gains in education were made under Mexico's last president, López Mateos. During his 1958-64 term the national budget for education tripled and the

school system began fulfilling some of the prophecies of the Mexican Revolution. School enrollment increased almost as much as it had during the previous forty years.

Now, during the presidency of Díaz Ordaz, one can see some of the results of the Revolution on education. Since the revolution 60 years ago the number of primary school has tripled to 36,000, the number of teachers has increased by seven times and school enrollment is close to seven million -- nine times the pre-revolution figure.

Despite these undeniable achievements, there is little cause for contentment in Mexican education today. The numerical increases in students and facilities has been all but offset by the tremendous increases in Mexico's population. There are still 46 pupils per teacher, as there were 10 years ago. And while the percentage of illiteracy has decreased, the absolute number of illiterate Mexicans has remained constant.

Perhaps the most vivid description of the shortcomings of Mexican education is illustrated by statistics: 29 percent of the population has never attended school; 87 percent do not graduate from elementary school. Only 1.1 percent complete high school, and only 4 percent of the population have college degrees.

Nine other Latin American countries spend more money on each pupil than does Mexico, Cuba, which before its revolution had illiteracy rates roughly comparable to Mexico's, allocates three times as much of its government spending to education.

If the revolutionary promises do not set the guidelines for education, what then is Mexico's basis for setting policy? Cárdenas' minister of public education, Narciso Bassols, commented that higher education was "only training the upper classes to maintain the government apparatus and to maintain their economic, political and social privileges." Although this description was applied to Mexico when it was still a Spanish colony, it appears to be still valid.

Thus at the national university only two percent of the students have scholarships, in a nation of grinding poverty.

Thus the government maintains a caste system separated (until the present student strike) system of technical education, whose student federations were segregated from those of the more academic institutions.

And finally there are the 29 percent of the population who never attend school -- principally children of the poor and politically unimportant peasants and Indians. Although changes in scholarships are not among the specific demands of the student strikers, one of their major grievances is the way their schools perpetuate Mexico's class structure. The students, both rich and poor, are well aware of the very little financial aid is available to those who cannot afford higher education. Every year a third of the students drop out of the universities to get jobs, and many others are forced to divide their time between their studies and poorly paying jobs.

Despite the progressive rhetoric of the government, any attempts by the students to create politically meaningful student movements around these issues have been brutally crushed. In the past few years student movements in Morelia and Sonora have been suppressed. The repression reached the ears of the American public only this fall with the suppression of the movement in Mexico City and the machine-gunning of its meetings.

Thus at present, as Mexican writers have pointed out, no class is satisfied with the condition of Mexican education. The poor still have little or none of it; despite 50 years of rhetoric, only 13 percent of the population ever graduates from elementary school.

The lower middle class rarely achieve what they aspire to, in a country where only 1.1 percent of the population ever graduates from high school. The upper middle class is dissatisfied with poor teachers, overcrowded facilities, and outmoded teaching methods it encounters.

And the upper class, often edu-

cated abroad, fail to find a place in this society where their skills can be put to use.

It is hard to say where all this dissatisfaction will lead. Just as it has since colonial times, the Mexican educational system in the future will almost certainly reflect the values of the government.

Perhaps the current movement will bring about some changes in both the schools and the government. But changes will more likely have to wait, perhaps for the ripening of some of the seeds sown in the current struggle.

Wildlife Studies

Irradiated salmon have been finding their way back to home waters in the Pacific Northwest in quantities significantly greater than control groups that are not irradiated.

The question posed by Dr. Lauren R. Donaldson of the University of Washington's College of Fisheries: "Why?"

He doesn't know the answer, but intends to find out. And he says the results could eventually mean a large increase in future salmon production.

The case of the irradiated salmon was discovered by Dr. Donaldson, his colleagues, and his graduate students while conducting studies at the University of Washington under contract to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Eggs Divided

Dr. Donaldson takes thousands of salmon eggs and divides them equally into a control group and an experimental group. The latter group is irradiated continuously with gamma rays (similar to the familiar X ray) from the day of spawning until they are fingerlings.

Each group is then fed for another 90 days, and all are given characteristic fin marks or bands identifying one group from the other. They are all released into the same tributary on the University campus. Two, three and four years later the full grown salmon return to their home stream to spawn; the irradiated group in much greater quantities.

More Alert?

What are a few of the possible answers? The irradiated salmon have more vigor? They are more alert and can evade ocean predators better than the control group? The irradiated salmon are disease resistant? They survive stress better? Dr. Donaldson is con-

tinuing to try to solve this puzzle -- an investigation which is an off-shoot of and which goes hand-in-hand with the AEC studies.

The case of the irradiated salmon is not an isolated investigation that bears on the field of fish and wildlife conservation. University faculties, federal and state conservationists, and fish and wildlife personnel are beginning to take advantage of the nuclear age in their continuing studies, a good many of which are directly related to investigations being carried on by the AEC and its contractors.

Numerous Studies

To name but a few, the Atomic Energy Commission sponsors studies of:

• Elk and grizzly bear through the University of Montana's Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, Missoula.

• Mule deer through the Colorado Wildlife Research Unit, and the Department of Radiation Biology at Colorado State University, both at Ft. Collins.

• Fish population predictions and migrations by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, and by Battelle-Northwest Laboratory at Richland, Washington.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1968



George Manekas, president of Kappa, welcomes Prof. Joseph Casey as Kappa's new advisor. Mr. Casey will work with Prof. Leonard Aldrich in helping to formulate new ideas for the fraternity. (Hollis Photo)

Student Senate Passes Hours

by Sandra Brown

The Student Senate called a special meeting Monday, November 25, to make a decision on the bill from the Women's Council which proposed to extend freshman women's hours and place sophomores, juniors, and seniors on a self-imposed curfew system. The bill was the result of an approximately 750-name petition presented to the Women's Council stating women's hours should be changed.

The proposed change would be 11 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday for freshmen first semester, 12 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and 2 a.m. Friday and Saturday for freshmen second semester and no curfew for sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

A key system was proposed by which upperclass women would

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"Give a Damn" at Nashua

On November 22, 1968 Keene State College students took their company of performers on the road to Nashua, and played before an audience of approximately 600 Nashua citizens, high school students and students from Saxton's River.

After the final song of the show John Torres spoke to the audience. Torres started by saying he was a "sculptor not a fund raiser." He went on to say that he had gone to school in New York and found that he was one of the minority and many people did not want him or his race there, and he recalled a point at which tensions got so strained that there was a riot.

Torres also recalled having to "get under a car to save my life" and "they tried to crush me by letting the air out of the tires." He said that he hoped then that by the time he was thirty, he

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Apar from Synanon (Photo-Sullivan)

College Senate Reviews Hours Change

The proposal set by the unanimous vote of the Student Senate was brought to the College Senate Wednesday, Nov. 27 by the Student Affairs Committee of the Senate.

In a special meeting on Tuesday morning, the Affairs Committee met to discuss the proposal which had been forwarded to them by the Student Senate. The proposal asked for "unrestricted hours for upperclass women, and the following changes in Freshman hours: First Semester Sunday through Thursday 11:00 p.m., Friday and Saturday 1:00 a.m. Second Semester Sunday through Thursday 12:00, Friday and Saturday 2:00 a.m."

Monadnock Staff Meets Challenge

Partly in response to the challenge issued by the petition circulated on campus and also because it was needed, a Monadnock staff meeting was held on Monday, Nov. 25. Approximately 25 students attended the meeting, some just out of curiosity. But most indicated a desire to work on the newspaper.

A student asked why more of those who had signed the petition, approximately 390 of them, did not attend the meeting.

Marilyn Treat, editor of the Monadnock, news editor of the Monadnock, both conducted the informal meeting, fielding questions and giving advice and suggestions.

A paper was handed around the room for people to sign indicating that they were willing to devote some of their time and energy to making the Monadnock a better paper. Miss Treat suggested that staff meetings be held every Monday night.

Both said that they hope that these regularly scheduled sessions will bring more people to

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Former Drug Addict Speaks on Synanon

by Anne Marie Chaput

On Friday, Nov. 22, the Student Union sponsored a film and discussion about the organization Synanon, founded to rehabilitate drug addicts. Mr. Don Apar, a member of the organization for five years, and a former drug addict, presented the film.

Mr. Apar first spoke about the organization. Synanon was founded to reeducate both alcoholics and drug addicts. It now has about 1,100 members and "houses" or centers, in New York, Detroit, and several locations on the west coast.

The film was entitled "The Most Adult Game." The "game" is an innovation of Synanon designed to help people "talk to each other, and see through their own deceptions." The people who play the game are not all members of Synanon, but people from all walks of life with a desire to understand themselves and others better.

After the film Mr. Apar answered questions directed to him by the audience of about 45 people. He explained the methods of Synanon, how he became involved with the organization, and why it worked for him when other such organizations failed.

The Affairs Committee agreed to present the proposal to the senate in the form of a straw vote, that is a vote which would not officially pass or defeat the document, but merely serve as an indication of the Senate's feeling on the proposed changes. The committee further agreed that a system of implementation should be worked out between the Women's Council, and the Student senate, and pending approval of the affairs committee should be forwarded to the College Senate.

The proposal was brought to the floor of the Senate by Marilyn Treat, Chairman of the Affairs Committee, and was passed in the straw vote form.

A deadline of Dec. 10 has been given to the Women's Council and the Student Senate for a system of implementation, which will allow the affairs committee one week's action prior to the next Senate meeting of Dec. 18.

The members of the affairs committee are: Dr. Peter Jenkins, Mr. C. R. Lyle, Dean Ernest Gendron, Dr. Dorothy MacMillan, Mr. Christopher Barnes and Mr. Robert Campbell.



Becky Smith and Clair Reynolds.

Miss K.S.C. Candidates

Two of the Sophomore class nominees for the Miss Keene State College crown are Clair Reynolds and Becky Smith.

Miss Reynolds is an Elementary Education major. She was born in New Haven, Conn. and now resides in Manchester, Conn. She attended Manchester High School where she participated in the Language Club, the Current Affairs Club, and the Drama Club. She enjoys cooking and attending sports events.

As a freshman, Clair was a member of the chorus and the social chairman of the Newman Club. She was also a candidate for the Miss Homecoming crown last spring. This year she has worked on the Freshman Orientation Committee and the "Give a Damn" project. She is also treasurer of the Sophomore class, vice-president of Randall Hall, a member of the Women's Residence Council, and a campus guide.

As for her participation in the pageant she thinks it will be a unique experience. "It will provide me with the opportunity to meet all

kinds of people and learn about them," she said.

Rebecca Smith, a resident of Concord, N.H., is in the Liberal Arts Curriculum. The daughter of a retired Air Force Colonel, Miss Smith attended high school in Omaha, Neb., where she was a member of the cheerleading squad and worked on the school newspaper.

At KSC, Becky has worked at the Commons. This is her first year working there and she enjoys the work.

Her major interests are painting and swimming. During high school she used her artistic talent by serving on various decoration committees. She intends to use this interest as part of her talent presentation in the pageant. As far as swimming is concerned, she is anticipating a job as lifeguard next summer.

She hopes that the pageant will provide the experience to help her understand people better. She sees the pageant as an opportunity to work closely with people with a goal in mind and therefore be better able to understand them.

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