

# equinox

12/5/74

Issue Number Eleven

In our forty-fifth year

"Go with what you've got"

## C.O.P.E. plans to conduct full campus meet

By Steve Namoura  
Equinox Staff Reporter

The lights may be dimmed and thermostats turned down as a result of Conservation of Power and Energy task force actions (C.O.P.E.).

Members of C.O.P.E. will be conducting a full campus meeting Monday, Dec. 9, from 4-5:30 p.m. in the Science Building room 101. They will try to solicit ideas from students concerning methods of conserving fuel and electricity on campus.



Hobart, chairman of C.O.P.E.

The need for a task force such as this was recognized by members of the administration after observing rising energy costs on campus. In Sept. 1973, KSC was charged 10.6 cents per gallon of no. 6 heating oil. By March of 1974, the cost of one gallon had risen to 35.8 cents. Prices began to drop slowly and by Sept. 1974, no. 6 heating oil was selling at 28.7 cents per gallon, or approximately three times the cost of one year ago.

With the advice and consent of the College Senate Executive Committee, President Leo F. Redfern appointed faculty members, department chairmen, students and administrators to serve on C.O.P.E. Among the responsibilities of the task force are to encourage members of the college to better conserve our resources, to organize special events to present ideas to further the mission of the task force, and to become actively involved in any other activities to achieve its goal.

The fact that the college has decided not to extend the semester break further emphasizes the importance of conservation. Although the college could save several thousand dollars by extending the semester break; there would not be enough of a saving on an already large deficit to warrant the individual inconveniences of an extension.

With an extended semester break many student's plans would be disrupted, preventing them from getting

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## John Durkin wins U.S. Senate seat by ten votes

By Marianne Vidulich  
Equinox Staff Reporter

Democrat John Durkin has won the U.S. senatorial vote lead by Durkin, 110,924 to 110,914.

Wyman, expecting to maintain his Republican stronghold, may contest the decision to the Ballot Law Commission. If Durkin, in turn, contests, the Senate will intervene.

The U.S. Senate has not reversed election results since

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## Soccer money pleas 'frowned on'

By Stephen W. Gordon  
Equinox Staff Reporter

The administration at KSC "frowned upon" the manner in which soccer coach Ron Butcher and the soccer team solicited donations last week for their trip to St. Louis, it was revealed last Monday. The team was in need of the money to pay for travel expenses for the trip to soccer championship games, and had asked the campus community for contributions.

Shirley Keddie, college information officer, had refused to write up a news release for the State Employees Association (SEA) concerning a \$25 donation made by the SEA to the soccer team, a source told the Equinox. When asked about this, Keddie said she was "unprepared to make a comment," but added that "frowning" upon is a good word to describe the administration's attitude.

KSC President Leo Redfern, however, said it wasn't Butcher's soliciting in general that was objected to, but rather any soliciting aimed at the administration or the alumni. He explained that last year, "the administration, with the support of the Student Government and the alumni, set up a \$4000 post season tournament fund," and that he didn't feel that they should have to give more. He was afraid that if the alumni was approached, "there would be a negative reaction." The alumni did end up giving \$250 in additional funds, it was learned.

Redfern made it clear that it was nothing personal against the soccer team. "I was proud of them, and wanted them to go," he said, adding that he personally gave a donation.

James Hobart, director of administration, whose office controls college information, had a different explanation for Keddie's refusal to write the news release. He said it would have been unfair for the SEA to have a release written about their donation when no other donors had one written for them. If anything, he said, there "should have been a list of all those who donated." He said the administration had no particular objection to soccer teams methods, though he personally thought that there were "ample funds within the athletic department."

Coach Butcher, after returning from St. Louis, was told of the administration's reservations about soliciting funds from the alumni, and replied: "If I want to go to the alumni for money, that's nobody's damn business." He said Hobart was wrong, and there wasn't enough money in the athletic department.

As far as the administration goes, he said, "I asked them for a lousy \$250," and they "gave me a flat out 'no'." Butcher explained that the Keene State soccer team is "upset that the administration does not see it fit to throw in a little money to help us out." The soccer team has done a lot for this college's publicity, he said, "and we've got very little in return for it." He explained that he wasn't talking about the students in this respect, but rather the "big wigs."

Redfern had pointed out that he had offered to loan some money to the team and it could be paid back as the tournament fund builds up. Butcher conceded this point, but said "that's not in the interest of what I asked."

The soccer coach said that when he asks the administration for money, and gets none, and then the students and organizations raise the necessary funds, "well, I know where the interest lies."

"Both the team and myself are grateful to each and every student and organization that contributed."

Redfern said the athletic department "should work diligently" to rebuild the tournament fund. He suggested that in this manner, the trouble they had this year may be avoided in the future.



Ron Butcher Getting a Flat "No"

## Choir to sing 'Magnificat'

Bach's "Magnificat" will be the major work on the program at Keene State College's Concert and Chamber Choirs concert Tuesday, Dec. 10. The event will begin at 8:15 at St. Bernard's Church, Main St., Keene.

A debut performance of the choir under the direction of Terrance A. Anderson, will feature guest soloists John D'Armond, Brenda Fairaday, Geraldine Garro, and Peter Payson.

In addition to "Magnificat" the choir will perform several early baroque chamber pieces and works from the English choral school of the twentieth century.

The 77-member concert choir and the 33-voice chamber choir will be accompanied by an orchestra comprised of both professional musicians and several outstanding music majors at Keene State.

Bass-baritone John D'Armond has sung with the Robert Shaw Chorale. D'Armond has also recorded with Dave Brubeck and the Whitehart Chorale, and has appeared with the Boston Philharmonia, the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, and the Paul Kuentz Chamber Orchestra of Paris. He is presently the music director at WFCR, a radio station in western New England, and is an assistant professor of music at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Soprano soloist Brenda Fairaday, an adjunct instructor of voice at Keene State, is a former soloist with the New York Pro Musica Antiqua. She is a former member of the Roger Wagner Chorale and the Norman Luboff Choir, and was chosen the 1966 singer of the year by the Western Regional Council of the National Association of Teachers of Singing.

Contralto Geraldine Garro is the choirmistress at St. James Episcopal Church in Keene. She has made oration appearances in Handel's "Messiah," Verdi's "Requiem,"

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## Owls finish 5th in N.A.I.A. tourney

By Gary Fitz  
Equinox Staff Reporter

The Keene State Soccer team won their last two games to finish fifth in the N.A.I.A. national tournament in St. Louis. They lost a heartbreaking contest 1-0 to Benedictine College of Atchinson Kansas in the first round. The game was decided on a goal scored with just two minutes remaining in regulation time.

The Owls captured their remaining two games to secure fifth place. The victories were 1-0 over Westmont, Calif. and 3-1 over Cedar, Ohio. The Cedarville game was

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C O P E  
Conservation Operations Plant and Energy

## Students present senior recital

The Department of Music at Keene State College presented James Culver and Shirley Richardson in their senior recital last Sunday.

The recital was held in the Brown Room of the L.P. Young Student Union and featured works by Kennan, Gibbons, Pizzol, Mozart, Corelli, and Schenck.

Culver performed on trumpet and Richardson performed on horn. Assisting them were John Young, piano; Anne Griswold, trombone; L. Joseph Lambert, horn; John Marcuse, tuba; and Fritz Wendlandt, trumpet.

A 1971 Graduate of Fall Mountain, Richardson is from Charlestown. Studying toward a Bachelor of Music degree, she is a student of David Jolley.

Culver is from Lebanon and graduated from Lebanon High School in 1971. He is currently studying trumpet with Vincent Monaco.

## John Durkin defeats Wyman

From page one

1920. In the past 22 years it has only considered four contested elections.

Louis C. Wyman, 57, hoped to replace retiring Sen. Norris Cotton R-NH, a 28 year veteran of Congress. Wyman served as state attorney general for 9 years in addition to his five term position as senator.

When John Durkin heard of his victory on his car radio, he proceeded to drive into the car in front of him.

Durkin, 38, is the former state insurance commissioner, and is known as a consumer's advocate. He attributes his victory in a typically Republican territory to an attitude change in the American people. Durkin told newsmen, "They want people down there who are going to start acting in their behalf and ignoring the blandishments of big oil, big sugar and the big conglomerates."

## Choir to perform this Tuesday

From page one

and Mendelssohn's "Elijah" with KSC choirs in past years.

Peter Payton, currently a tenor soloist at the Old First Church in Springfield, Mass., has appeared with the Springfield Youth Symphony and the Pioneer Valley Symphony. He has also been a soloist with the choirs of Amherst College, Smith College, Mount Holyoke College, Hampshire College, Williams College, and the State University of New York at Albany.

Keene State soloists will include Ruth Callahan, a junior from Troy, Jayne Tavittian, a junior from Plainfield, Gayle Blake, a senior from Alstead, and Melaine Hazleton, a senior from Springfield, Vermont.

Terrance A. Anderson, associate professor of music, formerly a member of the Texas Christian University School of Fine Arts faculty, conducted for two seasons the second oldest Bach Festival in the United States.

## Owls may not get money to cover tournament expense

From page one

No definite agreement has been reached by the student government regarding the additional funds needed by Keene State's soccer team. Lee Bird, chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Selectmen, reported Monday night that the projected needs of the team are running into the vicinity of \$600 more than originally expected and that the student government is unable to cover such a cost. While roughly \$4000 was accumulated through various sources for the team's participation in the National Soccer Tournament in St. Louis last week, that figure is not sufficient to cover their financial needs. In a special session of the Board of Selectmen held November 21, the treasurer was given the authority to appropriate the money necessary to meet the needs of the team in their preparation at the tournament. Bird, who functions as treasurer said that student government would not assume the responsibility for the possible \$600 deficit. Bird said, "I've talked with Sherry Bownet and Bill Bullock. If it's \$200 or less, we'll cover it. The source of the money will depend on the total. They may have to take a loan on next year's budget." David Andrews, advisor to the student government this year, added that a policy should be set to allow for guidelines for future post-session tournament participation.

Student Body President Frank Easton reports of the efforts in the St. Louis tournament. Also included in his report was the announcement of another Trustees meeting to be held at Plymouth the weekend of December 13. He extended an invitation to members of the student government, the college newspaper and the radio station to attend a meeting scheduled for Friday evening of that weekend with students from the other two system campuses involved in respective organizations. After Easton's report, Student Union Director James Milani announced that through a

combined effort of the consortium program and the National Entertainment Conference, there would be a meeting at Plymouth this Friday to discuss various kinds of entertainment for the college communities. All interested in attending such a meeting are requested to see Mr. Milani before noon on Friday.

Chairman of the Board of Selectmen Andy Jalbert presented copies of the proposed Open Files policy for Keene State College. This document is a product of the Student Affairs Committee of the College Senate, based on federal legislation under the "Right to Know" law. Members of the Board unanimously gave their support to Jalbert for the efforts of the Senate committee; the document was presented to the College Senate yesterday and was passed.

February 14 is the deadline for student organizations to submit their proposed '75-'76 budget requests to the Finance Committee of the Board. Lee Bird, chairman of that committee, added that new student organization constitutions were also to be submitted by that date. Budget hearings will begin on February 28; all budgets will be voted on at the April student body meeting.

Bird added that the Celebrant Actors Theatre, currently a subsidiary of the English department and subsidized by the student government, may be governed in the future by a Theatre Board of Control. It would be similar to the Athletic Board of Control which already exists in the Athletic department. In closing, he stated that all Finance committee meetings are held on Thursday afternoons, and are open to the public.

According to the report of the Constitution committee, the constitution for the Forensics Club was submitted and passed.

Ted Lindquist, chairman of the Campus Residence Council, reported that his group will be undertaking a Christmas decoration of the campus. He managed to



Easton brings news of St. Louis

gain \$100 from the Housing Office and the Dean of Student Affairs. The effort will begin this Saturday afternoon.

At the end of the meeting, Board of Selectmen secretary Kathy Vincent pointed out that a replacement was needed to fill the post on the Board vacated by Joan Bilodeau a few weeks ago. The Board will be appointing a new member soon, subject to the approval of the student body at their next meeting.

## Plymouth State offers Winterim

PLYMOUTH—Keene State College students will be able to take advantage of more than 40 credit courses offered by Plymouth State College during the January Winterim on the mid-state campus.

Plymouth State's Winterim begins January 6 and concludes January 31 but, according to Dr. Julian Shlager, director of the program KSC students will be able to complete the courses they select during the UNH winter vacation period.

Dr. Shlager also stressed that winterim courses carry complete transferability within the University system. During the Winterim a student can normally earn 4.5 semester hours of credit. But with special permission, a student may earn 6 hours' credit.

"There is also the snow side to Winterim," Dr. Shlager says. "If you had to put your finger on the best month for winter sports in the White Mountains, it would have to be January." For Winterim students the college has put together an optional, skiing package special which provides all-week skiing at either Tenney, Waterville or Loon Mountains.

For additional information and a complete catalog of Winterim courses, contact Dr. Julian Shlager, Director of Continuing Education at Plymouth State, or see Dean Joseph Stewart, Director of Continuing Education in Hale Hall.

## C.O.P.E asks for cooperation of students

From page one

and keeping jobs over the Christmas vacation, and having the jump for applying to summer jobs.

The problem of conservation and rising fuel costs is affecting members of the entire University of New Hampshire system. If fuel costs continue as expected, Plymouth State College expects a deficit of \$100,000 and UNH expects a deficit of \$400,000 for the current school calendar.

At a recent COPE meeting several proposals were mentioned concerning excess lighting on campus. The committee set forth several policies to take action soon. A motion to turn out all exterior lighting which are not deemed necessary for safety reasons was passed by the committee. This proposal also includes cutbacks on interior lighting in buildings such as the Commons, gymnasium, library, and the various dorms on campus.

COPE has also requested that faculty members turn off lights after class, keep windows closed and heat between 60 and 68 degrees. Any violation of this request should be reported to Robert L. Mallat, director of Physical Plant Development.

The light output levels on campus will be lowered to

the standards set by the Federal Energy Administration (FEA). The maximum number of lumens set by the FEA, allows 10 lumens for corridors, 30 lumens for classrooms, and 50 lumens for offices, libraries, and shop work. Anyone interested in obtaining a light meter to measure the number of lumens in any particular area should contact Dr. Arthur J. Giovannangeli of the Science Department.

COPE is asking students to co-operate with them in their efforts to save money and conserve energy and resources.

Members of COPE have been selected from various levels of the college community. The staff includes Professor Norman L. Tilton chairman, a member of the I.E. Dept.; James C. Hobart, secretary, director of administration; Professor David P. Gregory, Science Dept.; Professor Charles E. Hornbeck, English Dept.; Professor Daisy Herndon, P.E. Dept.; Professor James L. Spangenberg, Home Economics Dept.; Mark Daniels, president of ROCKS; Mark Abramson, public relations for ROCKS; Ted Lindquist, R.A.; Claire McKenney; Helen Edwards; and Robert L. Mallat Jr., director of Physical Plant Development.



# U.S. oil companies to monopolize geothermal energy too

By Martin Gellen  
P.N.S.

Sacramento, Calif. The multi-national American oil companies have begun to assume control of yet another of America's alternative energy sources. Already controlling much of the nation's coal, oil shale and uranium reserves, Big Oil's newest venture is in geothermal energy.

On Jan. 22 in Sacramento, the U.S. Interior Department began selling the petroleum companies leases for geothermal fields on publicly owned lands in California. These leases cover only 52,000 acres, but the federal government is now planning to sell mineral rights on 60 million acres of geothermal land in California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, Washington and Colorado over the next five years.

Geothermal energy is produced from the earth's heat. By drilling wells to tap this energy and using the steam that comes out to drive electric generators, a cheap and relatively non-polluting source of electric power can be created. Geothermal power is cheaper than that from any other currently existing energy resource - less expensive than even hydroelectric power and only a fraction of the price of nuclear energy. With oil prices doubling and natural gas quadrupling, geothermal steam now appears as an attractive investment to oil companies.

The potential for geothermal energy has long been known. In Italy, geothermal energy has been used since 1916 to power the national railway system. Iceland, which already uses geothermal power to heat several of its cities, is now developing this energy source for industrial use - especially in the chemical field where huge amounts of electric power are needed.

Of the oil companies that took part in the recent bidding, Shell Oil revealed the strongest interest in geothermal power by offering the highest bids - \$4.5 million for 3,900 acres at the Geysers in Sonoma County, just north of San Francisco. Union Oil picked up another 3,300 acres at the Geysers for only \$500,000. This raises Union's total geothermal holdings in northern California to over 20,000 acres. Other high bids were scored by Signal Oil, Getty Oil and Occidental Petroleum.

The lease-bidding regulations of the Interior Department work to the benefit of the big corporations. To bid for a lease, a \$10,000 deposit is required and the potential lessee must have at least \$500,000 in assets. The regulations also include a "grandfather" clause whereby corporations which hold older mineral leases with the department can exchange them for geothermal leases and therefore get first choice on the prime fields.

A community group in the Imperial Valley wanting to establish a non-profit geothermal co-op has protested these restrictive regulations. Even after enlisting the aid of John V. Tunney (D-Calif.), the group was able to make little headway in getting the attention of the federal government for a non-profit geothermal venture.

Most of the nation's alternative energy reserves (geothermal, shale, offshore oil, coal and natural gas) are located on public, federally owned lands. The privately owned oil companies want full access to the nation's energy resources and the profits that flow from them. The government, in its turn, appears willing to bestow these mineral riches upon the major energy corporations.

Although the companies say that developing new energy sources like the geothermal fields will help to solve the energy crisis, much evidence points to the contrary. If alternative energy sources are controlled by the oil corporations, all the symptoms of the present energy crisis - shortages, soaring prices, allegations of collusion - will spread to these resources as well.

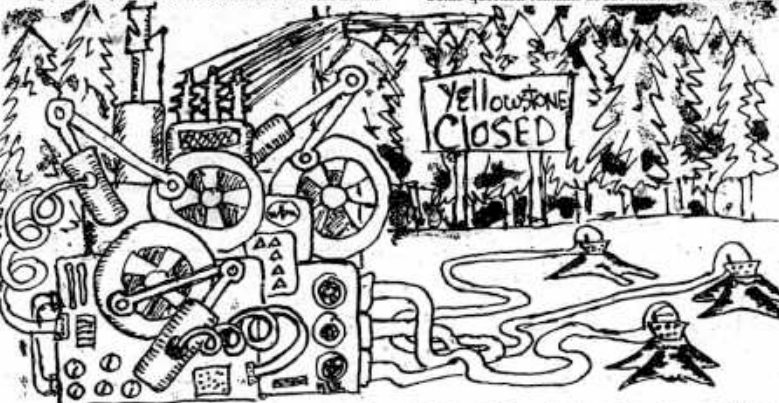
The example of Union Oil and Signal Oil companies in the Geysers area of California - one of the few commercially developed geothermal fields in the world - is a case in point. Both Union and Signal have signed exclusive contracts to sell steam solely to the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. The Northern California Public Power Agency (NCPA), representing a dozen or so municipally-owned electric power companies, tried to buy steam from the oil companies, who refused, citing the exclusive contract.

The NCPA then went to Pacific Energy - a subsidiary of Hughes Aircraft Corp., which has just started developing geothermal wells in northern California - and discovered that Pacific Energy had made a similar deal with Pacific Gas.

According to Martin Donough, attorney for the

NCPA, "These corporations are acutely concerned with eliminating competition, especially from municipally-owned power companies." Restricting the distribution of energy is the simplest way to do it.

Even more startling are the escalator clauses in these exclusive contracts that stipulate that the price of steam will rise as the price of other fuels increases. This means



companies even intend to develop these new resources in a serious way. They may simply be trying to keep them out of the hands of public agencies or smaller corporations that might market the energy at non-monopolistic prices.

Reliable sources indicate that oil companies pressured the Treasury Department not to give a standard business deduction for geothermal exploration and drilling costs. This tax privilege is accorded oil, gas, coal, uranium, and even oil shale, but - at least for the time being - not geothermal.

Donald F. X. Finn, managing director of the

## Gustafson helps to increase the number of grants given to Keene State College

By Eric Maloney  
Equinox Assistant Editor

External funding from grants has increased at Keene State College from \$49,000 in 1973 to \$220,000 in 1974 - and the man responsible for it is Assistant Dean of the College Richard A. Gustafson.

Gustafson, in his second year at Keene, found that the college needed guidance in two areas. "First, the faculty and administration needed someone to help in developing new programs and re-designing existing ones," he said. "Second, they needed money. So we combined program development with funding development."

Gustafson said that the increased interest in grants is due to a more aware and aggressive faculty. "Professors in all academic areas tend to focus a good deal more on the funding opportunities," he said. "They know that our state doesn't provide many resources for innovative activities."

Gustafson's first task is to match potential funding sources with possible campus projects. "The college receives a myriad of announcements. I read through them and inform the appropriate people around campus. At the same time, various people on campus are incubating ideas, and come in and ask for possible sources of funding."

Once a department or faculty member decides to pursue a grant, a proposal has to be written. Gustafson's office helps put the proposal in the proper form, types it, and mails it. His office then follows the progress of the proposal until it is either accepted or rejected.

"We have found that contact between the proposer and the agency is absolutely necessary, and that contact should be personal," Gustafson said. "Last year we did not get a single proposal funded where we had no personal contact. If you don't take the time to sit and discuss what you have in mind, you're inhibiting your chances."

Twenty-two of 40 proposals were funded for this year, "a very high percentage," he said. The competition, however, is heavy - and getting worse, and the amount of federal grant money available has been cut back, Gustafson said. It's a matter of an increasing number of applications for a decreasing pool of

that the oil companies sell their steam as if it were as costly as oil. Since the production costs of steam wells are only half that of oil and natural gas, geothermal energy will be an enormous bonanza for the oil companies and have little effect on the soaring costs of energy.

Some question remains about whether or not the oil

Geothermal Energy Institute in San Francisco, believes that the oil companies have a bigger stake in developing coal, oil shale and uranium and wouldn't want geothermal power to compete with those energy sources at this point. "The electric companies," he says, "have billions of dollars in nuclear and coal-burning plants to pay off over a period of time. No matter how much profit they might make off geothermal, they'll lose many times that amount by closing those nuclear and coal plants. The oil companies may just want to go slow on geothermal."

resources, he added.

"Another difficulty is that generally we don't have a long-standing track record. The big institutions get the grants. If an agency gets the same proposal from Harvard and Keene, there's little question where it will go."

Gustafson got his experience writing grant proposals when he worked with Connecticut educators on evaluating educational and social action programs. "In the evaluation process you have to ask very specific questions about what the project is supposed to do and how to measure what it did," he said. "When you ask these questions after the project is over, it is usually too late to really assess its impact."

Gustafson became involved in administration because he was interested "in how administrators make decisions." As a result, he did his doctoral work in educational administration and educational research with computer programming and statistics. He had previously received degrees in biology and chemistry.

Director of Administration James C. Hobart called Gustafson "an unexpected bonus." "Gustafson is familiar with granting agencies and familiar with the educational process," Hobart said. "He is aware of what programs will fit and has made the campus grant-conscious." Hobart agreed with Gustafson that the faculty has a greater desire than before to work on extra activity opportunities. "But there is a tremendous shortage of money with which to engage in exploratory programs," he said. "Grants afford the opportunity to fund outside of the budget."

Money has been scarce for a long time, Hobart said. "Our backs are to the wall and we know it." He warned, however, that grants were to enhance on-going programs, and "not to be pursued outside our general education mission."

Keene State President Leo F. Redfern echoed Hobart's statement, saying that "grants can't be substituted for state support." "We don't want to become grant dependent," Redfern said. "And we have to be careful that grants don't spread us out in directions in which we don't want to go." Redfern said that each grant has to be examined for possible fiscal ramifications. When the project is completed, the college

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# Duplication of Senate efforts leads to problems

At a meeting of the College Senate Welfare Committee on Monday afternoon, a survey scheduled to be circulated next week was dispersed to committee members for their comments. The survey is a product of the Senate Admissions and Standards Committee, chaired by Dr. William S. Felton of the sociology department.

The ten-page document covered areas such as proposed calendar alternatives, the "grade inflation problem," elimination of D's and F's, transfer of college course credits and the evaluation of college transcripts. Such matters are well within the boundaries of the Admissions and Standards Committee responsibilities.

When they turned to page six of the survey, members of the Welfare Committee began to dispute the contents of the questionnaire. Issues such as faculty salary criteria, the hiring of full and part-time faculty, promotion and tenure and the rather nebulously-defined concept of "collegiality." These affairs are the province of the Senate Welfare Committee; they have nothing to do with those issues to which Dr. Felton's committee is supposed to attend.

The case of this particular questionnaire reflects a situation that ails virtually every facet of college government: duplication of effort. It

seems as though the generation of committees on this campus is becoming a weekly phenomenon. Subsequently, we reach the point where there is no clear delineation of responsibility between one committee to another. While there is an Ad Hoc Committee to study the possibilities of a 4-1-4 program for the college, the Admissions and Standards Committee is researching the same issue. No one will dispute the right of Felton's committee to deal with such an issue, but one may ask justifiably why there is a need for an Ad Hoc Committee to duplicate the work.

to their fields, the whole system of college government might tend to operate more efficiently. As it stands now, the Senate is becoming increasingly exhausting, deliberative, and confusing. So, too, is the committee work involved in being a member of that body.

The Welfare Committee unanimously objected to the Admissions and Standards' questionnaire in which issues beyond the realm of the latter's interests were to be polled. The final survey to be circulated will not include those questions; members of the Welfare Committee recognize the unnecessary duplication of committee work that is rampant at Keene State, and are responding to the situation appropriately.

Should the members of the Admissions and Standards Committee be confused in the future about their responsibilities to the Senate and the college community, they should refer to the College Faculty Manual, where an appropriate "job description" may be found. The exhaustion of issues at this college is problematic to the extreme—there are too many concerns to be dealt with, and duplication of effort merely slows down the process of attending to other salient matters.

Judi Redden

## EDITORIALS

Nevertheless, insofar as the survey's involvement with faculty welfare problems, the Admissions and Standards committee has encroached upon the rights and responsibilities of the Senate Welfare committee. This cannot be justified for either ethical or practical reasons. If the standing committees of the College Senate were to focus on the problems directly related

## Poetry

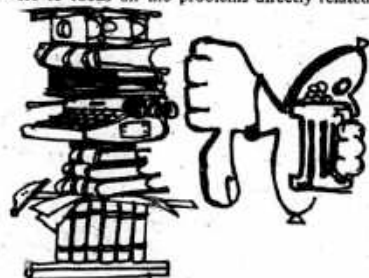
Memo: Get Your Rear in Gear

The end of another school year  
is drawing so closely near.  
And once again, like my peers,  
I'm drowning in work 'up to my ears'  
Will all this work ever disappear?  
My mind is filling with fear.  
Man, I don't think I'll persevere;  
Oh God, pour me a beer!

I can see the "F's" coming one by one;  
All the work I have, I'll do none.  
I must find a place where I can run;  
Run from this work that must be done.  
When my father hears, I'll no longer be his son;  
He'll probably shoot me with his gun!  
Man, school is no longer fun;  
Oh God, pour me another one!

Classes are becoming extremely boring;  
And the work I keep ignoring  
Will soon make my "accum" deploring!  
Man, my mind needs restoring;  
Oh God, just keep 'em pouring!

Anonymous



## Letters

Hobart defends Bovinet

To the Editor,

Relative to your article concerning Dr. Bovinet and her assistance at the Slave Auction, your article should have pointed out that Dr. Bovinet contributed the \$12 to the Athletic Fund, rather than keep it for her own use.

I am sorry that your author, Stephen Gordon, didn't include that in the story. I had mentioned it to him twice, and the Dean mentioned it to him once, and it definitely has a bearing on her "moral character."

Sincerely,

James C. Hobart  
Director of Administration

History Club travels to Bennington

To the Editor:

Members of the History Club met November 7 and viewed slides of points of historical interest in New Hampshire. Dr. Granquist presented the slides, and gave a brief, but informative, description of each. These slides included views of historic meeting houses and private homes in New Hampshire from Claremont in the west to Portsmouth in the east.

The History Club provides an avenue for interested students and faculty to explore areas of history in which they are interested. Currently, the Club is concerning itself with local history. Trips to historic sites, two of which have already been made, are being planned. In addition, a Discussion Group, which will discuss student and faculty papers of historical interest, has been formed.

Membership in the History Club is open to all, and both students and faculty who are interested in history are welcome to attend Club meetings.

Larry Keller

Dr. Granquist presents slides for History Club

To the Editor,

On November 7, members of the History Club travelled to Bennington, Vermont to view the Bennington Meeting House. This meeting house was constructed in 1806, and a comparison of its structure to that of the Rockingham Meeting House, constructed in 1787 (which club members had visited earlier), was made. In general, it was noted that the passage of time had softened the Congregational faith, and that this softening was reflected in the architecture of the Bennington Meeting House.

Club members were met at the meeting house by Dr. Steece, pastor of the meeting house, and were given a short but informative talk on the history of the structure.

After leaving the meeting house, a visit was paid to the Bennington Museum. This Museum contains exhibits that illustrate various aspects of the history and life of eighteenth and nineteenth century Vermont. In general, an enjoyable and educationally profitable time was had by all.

This trip was an example of what the History Club is attempting to do; to provide interested parties with a vehicle by which they may explore those aspects of history that interest them. Again, membership in the History Club is open to all, and the club is willing to discuss suggestions for future activities of a historical nature from all interested persons.

Larry Keller

## equinox

"Go with what you've got" .....

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# Aerosols are destroying the ozone layer, scientists say



Fast, you're dead.

By Maura Morrison  
Equinox Staff Reporter

Do you know what your handy spray deodorant is doing to you and to people throughout the world? Information concerning the chemical chlorofluoromethane, used in aerosol spray cans has been uncovered.

In an article in the November, 1974 issue of "Industrial Research" magazine, it was reported that "freon and similar propellants from 'bug bombs' and other pressurized spray cans may well destroy the ozone layer, leaving earth-bound life to fry in an unfiltered bath of sun's radiation." This discovery, made last year, was announced in June by Drs. F. S. Rowland and Mario Molina. The ozone layer is from 15 to 18 miles above the earth, and it filters out a good deal of cosmic radiation and ultraviolet radiation, according to John D. Cunningham, associate professor in biology here. Cosmic radiation sends radioactivity from planets in space, ultraviolet light is just beyond the physical sight of the spectrum and causes sunburn. Any form of radioactivity has the ability of increasing mutation rates which occur randomly in the cells and is therefore impossible to predict. Almost all mutations are disadvantageous to humans, Cunningham said. Since mutations usually occur on recessive genes, the mutated characteristic generally doesn't get passed along, but if a majority of people were to get mutated genes from radiation, the chances are that we would reach a point where all kinds of abnormalities would appear," explained the biologist.

Chlorofluoromethanes are made up of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine which are known by such tradenames as "Freon" (DuPont) "Genetron" (Allied Chemical) "Fregin" (Germany) and "Eskimon" (USSR). Worldwide use is estimated at a million tons yearly, half of which is consumed by the U.S. The chemicals are manufactured in twenty countries.

If the current rate of use continues, the stratospheric ozone will drop 5 percent by 1995, and ultimately over 15 percent. However, the use of aerosols has been rapidly accelerating. Last year, for example, 3 billion cans were used in U.S. in various products such as hair spray, deodorant, insecticide, paint, and others. If this accelerated pace were to continue, depletion would be 7 percent by 1995 and ultimately 25 percent, it was pointed out.

Other information included:

The stratosphere's ozone level has already been reduced by 1-2 percent resulting in 10,000 new cases of skin cancer each year in the United States alone.

The reduction of the ozone level heats stratospheric air and absorbs radiation. It could also cause changes in global air circulation patterns and subsequent climatic changes at the earth's surface.

In the article cited, Dr. Rowland wrote that possible climatic effects might include shifting rainfall patterns or changing temperatures along with less protection from the sun's rays, resulting in possible damage to eyes, sunburn, severe aging of skin and skin cancer. The effects on plants or animals has not yet been predicted, but it must be remembered that plants supply the oxygen which we breathe and both plants and animals are our food sources.

When the fluorines in the chlorofluoromethanes reach the ozone level, they become more dense, changing into chlorine, and drop down into the edge of the ozone level, producing gaps, Cunningham said.

Finally, the article stated; "because of slow diffusion, chlorofluoromethane sprayed into the air today takes years to reach the stratosphere...meaning that even if world-wide use ceased immediately, the effect would continue for about a century until several million tons of the gases in the atmosphere are finally dissipated."

## Dean Richard A. Gustafson secures grants for Keene

From page three

must decide whether the "sufficiently contributed to the purposes of the college that it became a justifiable and warranted budget item."

Redfern criticized granting agencies for penalizing "innovative, far out thinkers." The college must often rewrite the proposal to fit the desires of the agency, he said. "They worry too much about the fire screen and the chimney, and forget about the fire," he said. "Agencies should be more bold and give money away. They should say, 'it sounds innovative, and it might not work, but wouldn't it be something if it did.'"

Most of KSC's external funding comes from the federal government, either through the state or through the United States Office of Education (U.S.O.E.). This money has been channeled to almost all areas of the college, Gustafson said. "It's surprising to me that the action is not focused in one area," he said.

There were a number of efforts "that may evolve into visible and innovative programs," Gustafson said,

pointing specifically to a grant for the development of a highway safety and learning center.

The project, directed by Assistant Professor of Education Richard DeSantis, involves creating a resource center, film library, and a mini-driving range (on the Elliot Hall Parking lot). "We are the only college in New England that offers certification for undergraduate students in driver and safety education," DeSantis said. He is working towards "a K-12 concept, in which everyone would be involved," he said, adding it was a college as well as education department project.

"The safety center also attracts other things," he said. "Last year, Keene hosted the first national motorcycle safety education workshop, at which teachers were allowed to learn how to use a new educational program." Keene was also the site for the 1975 New England Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association Conference, he said.

Another federally funded project presently underway at KSC is the Women's Educational Resources Cooperative. Headed by sociology instructor Eleanor M. Vander Haegen, the program involves courses designed to ease the transition for women returning to college. "Older students have something vital to give, but the first college experience can be somewhat traumatic," she said. The project also served as a self-enrichment program for women not in school, she said. The students range from retired people to young women with children. Course offerings include Women in Film and Literature, Women in Politics and Peer Counseling, among others.

Vander Haegen is reapplying for the grant for next year and mentioned that the college might fund parts of the program. "I'm not sure if the college will be able to support all of it, but some courses are being, and will be, picked up," Gustafson, she said, was very helpful as an adviser, and the grant "wrote itself." The grant, from the U.S.O.E., was funded for the full amount.

Another grant-funded program termed "highly successful" is the Veterans Affairs Office, directed by David L. Gagne. "It has been successful because it made something available to veterans, and they are getting what they want," he said. The office, designed to recruit veterans to Keene State and serve as a clearinghouse for



Gustafson; revising programs to meet the times.

school and veterans' activities, was originally intended as a one-year program. The grant was renewed for this year, however, and "we will continue as long as we are funded," Gagne said. Gagne did not know whether the college would be willing to maintain the office once the funds run out. However, "the duties I am performing will still have to be performed, but maybe by the people who previously performed them," he said.

Other projects and programs presently operating under grants are the Keene State College Child Development Center, Research in Alcohol in the Blood, Training Professional Personnel in Education of the Handicapped, Home Economics Teacher Training, and the New Hampshire Model for Vocational Guidance, Counseling, Placement and Follow-up Services.

The faculty interest in external funding does not appear to be lessening. "KSC has passed the heyday of geometric growth in terms of its numbers and facilities," Gustafson said. "We are in a period where we are constantly reexamining what we are doing, reallocating dollars, and revising programs to meet the times."

"The process never ceases. One department finishes and we go on to another. Any institution that doesn't do it is not viable."

## KSC Jazz ensemble completes tour

The KSC Jazz Ensemble presented its first on campus concert of the 1974-75 season yesterday in the Brown Room.

The concert culminated a three-day tour of high schools in the southern and central parts of the state. The tour included nine concerts. Additional tours are planned for the group - one in February and one in April.

The 20-member group, directed by Associate Professor William D. Pardus, specializes in "big band" jazz and jazz-rock. In addition to the many original works, the group features arrangements from the Stan Kenton, Count Basie, Maynard Ferguson, Buddy Rich and Woody Herman bands.

In 1973 the ensemble was selected, by audition, to perform at the Eastern Regional Convention of the Music Educators' Conference in Boston. The concert was recorded and an LP recording, "Live from Boston," was later produced by Crest Records.

# Antarctic icebergs may provide a new fresh water source

By Dennis G. Hanson

While much of the world—from Southern California to the North Africa—is experiencing serious shortages of water, roughly two-thirds of the earth's supply of fresh water remains securely imprisoned in ice—Antarctic ice.

The National Wildlife Federation reported recently that a new proposal to tap Antarctica's massive iceberg resources has emerged from a Rand Corporation think tank. The proposal to use some of the water in the icebergs, 1000 times the present annual consumption of the entire U.S., could reportedly double the U.S. water supply without depletion or environmental damage in the Antarctic, they stated.

The idea of tapping icebergs for large amounts of fresh water is not new according to the Federation. Antarctic icebergs were towed by steamships as far north as arid Calao, Peru—just 12 degrees south of the equator—around the turn of the century. But a practical plan for long distance towing has never really been developed and, as a result, this source is rarely figured in statistical calculations of the world's readily available water resources, they said.

Rand scientists have revived the idea, however, with the announced findings of a major study financed by the National Science Foundation.

The Federation also stated that the massive bergs which annually calve from the ice shelves of the Antarctic, ranging from a half-mile to 10 miles in length and up to 900 feet in depth, would be the focus of the Rand scheme. While large icebergs do break away from Greenland's Ellesmere Ice Shelf, producing Titanic-sinking ice islands of the Arctic, they largely remain isolated in difficult northern waters and only occasionally exit into the Greenland Sea from where they could be towed.

Huge Antarctic bergs annually carry as much freshwater into the ocean as do rainfall deposits on the whole of the continental U.S. Some icebergs have lengths of 50 to 100 miles and contain more ice than any of the world's largest valley glaciers. One Antarctic berg measuring 60 by 208 miles—larger than the state of Massachusetts—was reported by the Navy icebreaker U.S.S. Glacier in 1956. Because of their tremendous size and the circular ocean currents in southern latitudes, the bergs tend to float around the southern seas for 10 years or more without straying northward. Although a few have floated into the South Atlantic to about the latitude of Buenos Aires, no ice patrol checks on their progress as they apparently never drift close to the world's busy shipping lanes.

The plan developed by Rand physicists J.L. Hult and N.C. Ostrander for towing and towing the Antarctic bergs is geared to their shape. Unlike the jagged Arctic bergs, such as the one which sank the Titanic 60 years ago, Antarctic icebergs are relatively smooth-shaped and table-flat on top. Thus, Hult and Ostrander say that roping them with cables and arranging them into trains a quarter-mile-wide and up to 50-miles-long should be a relatively simple process.

The drag produced by the towed icebergs may turn out to be the biggest technical barrier to the ambitious proposal. The most economical towing speed figured on paper would be just one knot—about 2,000 yards an hour. To avoid refueling problems, the lengthy trip (Antarctic to Southern California, from 10 to 12 months) would require, according to the Rand researchers, atomic-powered tugboats, accompanied by an accompaniment of launches, helicopters, and other equipment.

Rather than the nuclear tugs, one British scientist proposed to make the bergs self-propelling—for free. Using his principle, the temperature difference between the ice and the surrounding ocean could provide a power source. Freshwater from the melting ice is lighter than the salty ocean water and wells up around the berg. By shaping the stern into a channelled wedge shape sloping upwards, melt water would rise up the slope and flow out the back, creating thrust by its backwash. As the berg begins to move, all the melt water would be propelled toward the stern, heightening the effect.

With slight tongue-in-cheek, the same authority suggests that his self-propellant scheme could open up a whole new field of marine transport. "A big berg lasting only five years, but expendable, unsinkable, free, and fuel-free, and capable of carrying 10 million tons of cargo, might well be competitive with an expensive freighter of one percent the capacity but lasting 20

years. Bergs may come to dominate the bulk carrier trade, though with considerable impact on the marine collision and insurance problem."

On a more practical note, the Rand scientists propose to reduce the melting problem en route by covering the icebergs with special plastic "quilts" which, they believe, should restrict the loss of water to 10 percent of the bergs' weight.

Once the bergs reach their northern destinations, Hult, Ostrander, and others envision all sorts of Rube Goldbergish devices to process the ice. Included among the proposals is the use of huge strip mining-type machines anchored off the continental shelf, scooping up chunks of ice into a flexible underwater pipe that would carry them, melting along the way, to a storage plant on land. But despite the scheme's apparent simplicity, it has its own technological problems: "If you take the largest mining machine that we know of," says Ostrander, "it would take literally thousands of them to harvest the ice from just one of these large bergs."

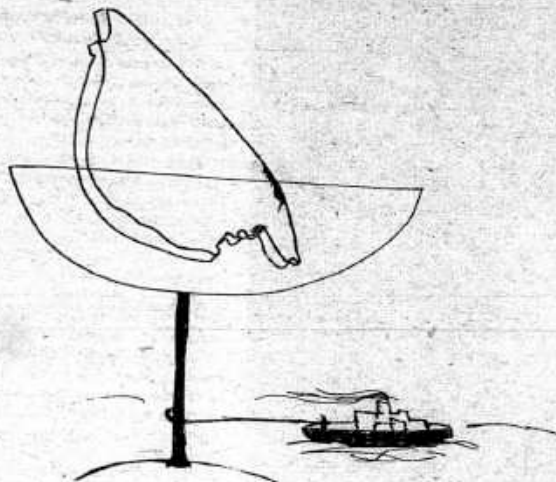
Other than technological barriers, any vision this large and grandiose must have other built-in environmental

and societal problems, and the iceberg towing proposal is no exception. For instance, the Antarctic is protected by international treaty. Before any harvesting could ever be done, international agreements will have to be reached. Also, shipping rights of way will have to be examined as well as the effects of thermal pollution (i.e. cold) on various marine species.

It is doubtful that too many folks will look kindly upon a 50-mile-long train of ice parked off their coast, particularly if the joys of a crashing surf vanish because of it. And another obvious problem is the use of a floating nuclear power station to power the train during the journey.

But the program has obvious merit, not the least of which is its cost factor. Water could be delivered by icebergs at about \$25 an acre foot, as compared with \$65 for aqueduct water and about \$100 for desalinated saltwater. The water would also be appreciably purer than most of the aqueduct water now used in smog-blighted Southern California.

Even if laden with problems, the proposal does warrant additional serious study. As Hult cautions, it is unlikely that the first Antarctic iceberg will arrive off U.S. shores for some years.



## Mabie to head referral program

Catharine Mabie, coordinator for the Developmental Disabilities Program, and Thomas Dwane, executive director of the Monadnock Family & Mental Health Services have announced that Mabie is to head the Fixed Point of Referral for Developmental Disabilities program. She received her B.A. from Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland and received her Masters Degree from Case Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio in 1971. Mabie worked at St. Christophers Hospital for Children in Philadelphia where she did social work with families of handicapped children. Mabie will serve as a fixed point of referral for persons of all ages who have developmental disabilities. She will have her office at the Monadnock Community Service Center, 331 Main Street and can be reached by phone by calling 352-1009.

## Career counseling is now available

A career counselor is now available for consultation on an individual basis with students Mondays and Wednesdays for the rest of the semester, the KSC Office of Career Counseling and Placement has announced. William Ladieu will be available by appointment for counseling on those days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the second floor of the Alumni House in the conference room. Appointments can be made by calling extension 308.

The service provides Liberal Arts seniors opportunities to discuss career plans, and to obtain assistance in establishing a placement file, writing letters of inquiry and developing a resume. The Career Counseling and Placement services are located in Cheshire House on Winchester Street.

## Tamara K. Hareven to speak Monday on N.H. laborers

"Exploring the Lives of Common People in the Past, a historical discussion on 'The Family Laborers of Manchester, N.H.," as an "Example of Adjustment to Industrial Life," will be presented next Monday at 8 p.m. in the science center, room 102 by professor Tamara K. Hareven. Hareven is the director of the "History of the Family" program at Clark University in Worcester, Mass. Her talk will be presented by the history department.

Hareven's interests include the past experiences of ordinary Americans in their family, ethnic and social roles. She is the author of "A History of the American Family," which will soon be published by the University of Chicago Press. She is also the editor of "The Family in Historical Perspective: An International News Letter," and the editor of a book entitled "Anonymous Americans."

Hareven's specific topic will deal with the role of Manchester's laborers' family and ethnicity in adjusting to urban-industrial life. Her research into that area has been sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Hareven will also address the History 100 class in the science center, room 102 at 11 a.m., on "History as Identity: The Uses of History in Times of Crisis." Students, faculty and administrators have been invited to attend either of the discussions.

Hareven is a native of Roumania. She received her bachelor's degree from Hebrew University in Israel and her PhD from Ohio State University. In 1968 she published a biography of Eleanor Roosevelt.



## Value teaching in college is difficult, says Hesburgh

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Charging that most persons involved in the Watergate "escapade" got shortchanged while they were in college, a university president has asserted that higher education institutions have a responsibility to try to instill values in students, the National Education Association (NEA) has reported.

## Susan Weed helps students' problems

By Maury Morrison  
Equinox Staff Writer

"Most of the students I've been involved with don't know where they're going or what they're doing. They need some kind of direction," Susan Weed, a member of KSC's health services this semester said Monday.



Susan Weed: Career Counselor

For that reason, Weed wants to focus her counseling into two areas, career counseling and human relationships, she said. "These seem to be the problem areas at KSC." "Especially among graduating seniors."

Weed's immediate future is somewhat undecided at this point, she said. Currently doing graduate work at Antioch College in counseling, she would like to get a combined degree in counseling and administration, she said. She is now on internship that will continue until next August. Next semester she would like to work with the administration, but she can't say for sure what aspect of the college she'll be involved in. "I will continue seeing the people I am presently seeing on an individual basis, but I want experience in administrative counseling, too," she said.

Weed feels that counseling is too narrow a field in college. "There have to be new programs in all areas to teach the students how to implement the different facets of counseling," she said. One program Weed would like to get organized is Women in Higher Education in New Hampshire (WHENH). "This program would provide workshops, paid positions for students as spokeswomen, and could benefit low-income mothers, but I don't know yet how it will be set up," Weed said.

Presently, Weed is involved with a group of women living in family housing on campus. "They give each other support in the problems of being a parent plus being a student, among other things." The program got underway about a month ago, and Weed plans to continue with them. There are enough students seeking counseling to keep the counselors busy, but there are many more who would benefit from meeting with groups working in human relations and interaction, she said. "People feel like they have to be sick to use the health services, but they don't. Those who come appreciate it."

Weed is familiar with the life of a student-parent. The attractive brunette met her husband, Dr. Charles F. Weed Jr., at Middlebury College in Vermont. They were married while going to school, and had two children. Dr. Weed teaches Political Science here. Coming from Colorado, Susan Weed was attracted to Vermont "for the taking, mainly." After graduating from Middlebury, she taught elementary school for three years. The Weeds have now adopted a third child.

At home the Weeds discuss politics occasionally, "but," Susan laughingly admitted, "I don't know much about political science. I think it's really neat that Chuck and I have work that we both enjoy and our own interest, yet both of our interests revolve around the college students who we really like working with."

Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, who was a chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission in the Nixon Administration, presented his viewpoints in an interview with Harold G. Shane, Indiana University professor, in the November-December issue of the National Education Association journal, "Today's Education."

"Almost everybody involved in that escapade was college-taught," he comments on the Watergate "tragedy." "Many of them were professional people who had spent seven years, not just four, in college. And yet many of those involved didn't ask the most simple question: Is what we're doing right or is it wrong? I think we would have to say that whoever was involved in their college education didn't do their full job."

The eminent head of the University of Notre Dame added, however, that "teaching values is one of the most difficult tasks that teachers confront."

In the NEA feature, "Higher Education in Transition," the university official emphasized that teaching, rather than research or service, must be the paramount faculty pursuit. He also underscores his deep conviction in "a basic kind of preparation for effective living that I call liberal education."

Noting that "the value dimension has been very much neglected in higher education in recent years," the educator-theologian suggested a practice-what-you-preach approach to coping with the value crisis through which the nation has been passing. He points out that his 15 years on the Civil Rights Commission, for example, probably taught Notre Dame students more about the need to be concerned over human rights than he could "by standing up and talking about it." "I think that because of what I was doing students were willing to accept what I had to say about the need, to be concerned about important questions," he said.

"The same is true of honesty or justice," said Father Hesburgh, whose many awards include the Presidential Medal of Freedom. "If students know you're doing something for world justice, you can pass from that into a discussion with them on that topic."

Concerning priorities for professors, he stressed "the most important thing most faculty members can do is teach." He suggested that one of the reasons for the "campus revolution" of the 1960's may have been that the colleges and universities were trying to do too much.

Competent teaching is an adequate basis for faculty promotions, even when the men and women do little or no major research, Hesburgh said. But knowledge of research is essential, he added. "While it's unreasonable to expect all faculty members to push forward the frontiers of knowledge in their field," he explains, "all university professors have to be acquainted with developments in their field of knowledge in order to be vital teachers."

Service is important—and individual faculty members give a lot of it—but "many of us went overboard" on the service function in past years, he said.

"The university attempted too many things," Hesburgh said. "We just couldn't deliver on all the things that we promised. We couldn't solve all of the world's problems!"

He added that "the best 'service' we can provide is educating well the students who come to us."

On the topic of liberal education, the university official indicated he is a scholar from the "old school." "I believe that every human being should have some form of a liberal education in the broadest sense of the word liberal." "What I mean is that I think everyone has to know something about language, words, and literature in order to enjoy reading books—an enjoyment which is increasingly difficult to instill in youngsters today because they're exposed to so many TV types of education."

History, too, is important, he said, "to get some sense of where humans have been and where the heights of heroism can lead and have led humankind" as well as to "the depths that humans can sink to if they flounder into a depraved kind of life." He added science, technology, and philosophy to the ingredients for a liberal education.

"One of the beauties" of a genuinely liberal education, he explained, is that it permits one to move into almost any field and learn about it quickly. This is because the person has learned how to study, to read, to express himself, and to ask the important questions.

On other topics, Father Hesburgh, who was a member of the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education, commented:

\* Students are more interested in education today than they were in the "campus revolution" days of the '60s; they're studying much harder, reading more. But on the negative side, they are less concerned about national and world issues.

\* A valuable fallout of the student revolution is that most faculty today are taking their teaching more seriously and are doing "a distinctly better job."

\* The nation's wide variety of postsecondary education should "help us confront successfully the problems of education four to ten years from now." The

biggest problem may be matching students with the universities that will be best for them.

\* It is important that church-affiliated schools survive "because they represent a segment of moral concern as well as a segment of educational concern in our society."

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Owl booster Jerry Levit moves toward the ball during First round action of N.A.I.A. National Tournament. Keene was defeated 1-0 by Benedictine College in that game.



A tie in the race for the ball



Mark McEvoy and Graham Jones relaxing on the flight to St. Louis

## Owls finish 5th in N.A.I.A. tourney

From page one

played in rain and snow.

As expected, the Quincy (Ill.) College Hawks won the tournament, destroying Davis and Elkins of West Virginia in the finals, 6-0. The Hawks set a tournament record with 20 goals. They had previously beaten George Mason College of Fairfax, Va. (8-1) and Erskine College Of Due West S.C. (6-1).

The Owls finest performance came in the second half of the Cedarville game. They controlled the ball for the full 45 minutes. The first half had ended in a 1-1 tie with Joe Palumbo picking up the Owls goal on a delicately angled shot.

Jose Neves scored what proved to be the winning goal on an assist from Mickey Rooney. Rooney scored the last goal on a long chip shot. Rooney, a senior, topped off an excellent college career by being named to the all tournament team.

The Owls will loose six players to graduation. They are Rooney, Graham Jones, Gerry Leavitt, Don Kozera, Mark McAvoy, and goalie Brad Steurer. Steurer was outstanding in St. Louis giving up just two goals in three games. Coach Butcher and his team thought Steurer should have been the tournaments all star goalie.



# 'Childs Play' -- more than kid's stuff at Thorne Art

By Anne Colburn  
Equinox Staff Reporter

Small children, their parents, grandparents and probably their great-grandparents came to KSC's Thorne Art Gallery Sunday afternoon to look at toys that have entertained the children of the Monadnock region for more than a century.



A Christmas list in the making.

The toys, ranging from an 18th century silver rat, to "Odyssey" Magnavox' new electronic game series, lent by the Melody Shop, were gathered by the Friends of the Thorne Art Gallery. The exhibit entitled "Child's Play/A Community Exhibition" was made possible by a grant from the Dewing Foundation according to Sally Brown, chairman of the exhibition committee.

The Dewing Foundation's grant was for "an innovative project involving the community." "The theme of toys of the region was decided upon because of its universal appeal" said Jocelyn Brodie, gallery director in a pamphlet that is available to all at the gallery.

The pamphlet deals with how the playthings were gathered and includes a history of toy manufacturing in the Monadnock region. Two companies still making toys in this area are the Douglas Company, famous for "Cuddle Toys," the stuffed toys manufactured in Keene since 1957 and a firm in Marlboro which has been producing wooden toys since 1903.

The children who came to the opening of the exhibit Sunday were entertained by a Raspberry Puppet Theatre production performed by Nancy Sander and Pat Spaulding. Kids spoke with Howard C. Rice, Jr., who gave an impromptu speech on Kipling, who lived in the area and was influenced by the region as evidenced in his

Below and above: Children and their parents were entertained by the Raspberry Puppet Theatre show.



Among the exhibits were this paper touring car and garage and WW II vintage paper airplane punch-out.

Just So Stories for children. The children looked at, but didn't touch the toys of their great-grandparents. They played with old glassies and a doll house in a specially designated play area, and they ate dozens of cookies.

Although the majority of the toys exhibited would not be judged as safe by consumer advocates of today, they were the pride and joy of Monadnock region children of yesteryears.

The toys include hand-painted wooden rocking horses, iron and tin mechanical banks and wooden wagons. There is a pair of wooden roller skates and trains made of cast iron, wood and steel.

Prior to WW II Kingsbury Machine and Tool Corp. made toys instead of tools and part of the exhibit is a display case with one of their "Perfection Printing Presses" and a toy limousine that a young Rockefeller would have been proud to own.

The exhibit also includes dolls of every size made of china, wax and cloth. There are stuffed toys that were cuddled, kissed and slept with more than 50 years ago. There are hand-built doll houses with furnishings fit for a king.



One display case houses optical toys that kept children fascinated in the days prior to television. Another contains "Capt'n Marvel" paraphernalia, aircraft detection kits and an "Orphan Annie" shaker-up for which children of the past generation saved cereal box tops.

Lastly, there is Dr. Suess' "Cat in the Hat" from Douglas Co., which children throughout the country will



Parents too, enjoyed the exhibit.

receive for Christmas this year, and puppets made for the exhibit by Keene schoolchildren.

The exhibit which is open to the public Mon.-Fri. 1-4 p.m. and Sundays 3-5 p.m. until December 21st is a good place to spend some holiday time. You could get some of your Christmas shopping done at the same time, at the Friends of the Thorne's Christmas Shop, which is



They don't make dolls like this anymore.

open during gallery hours. Sales at the shop help support the gallery and the majority of the articles for sale are hand made by local artists and craftsmen. Included in the articles for sale are watercolors by Linda Bartashevich, a KSC student, Dorinda Jarent prints, silver jewelry by Susan Baker of Dublin, Sam Azzaro pottery and handmade toys and dolls by Dolores Kott.

## Officials discuss fate of county correctional programs

New Hampshire County Commissioners, together with Philip F. McCarthy, N.H. County Correctional Coordinator, met recently with Roger J. Crowley, Director of the Governor's Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Concord, to discuss funding allocations for county correctional programs in the 1975 Comprehensive Plan being prepared by the Crime Commission. As a result of this meeting, programs totaling \$138,000 in federal money will be included in the forthcoming plan and an additional \$250,000 will be sought on a 50 percent match basis for physical improvements in the county institutions. The funds will also be used to develop basic and in-service training for county correctional personnel, pre-trial release programs,

rehabilitative services in the houses of correction, development of minimum standards of operations and to refund the position of the County Correctional Coordinator.

McCarthy, a retired F.B.I. Agent and formerly Deputy Director of the N.H. Governor's Commission on Crime and Delinquency and Director of the Vermont Crime Commission, was appointed to the coordinator position in May of this year by a county correctional committee consisting of each county commissioner chairman, a Superior and Municipal Court Judge and two superintendents from two houses of correction.

In a recent interview McCarthy, a resident of Nashua, stated: "Upgrading the New Hampshire county correctional system is one of the most challenging tasks I have undertaken in 25 years of law enforcement. We have a situation in New Hampshire, and I speak from personal experience, where the police, the most visible arm of law enforcement, have made tremendous strides; mostly on funds and programs developed through the Governor's Crime Commission. This has resulted in the most efficient communication system in New England, standardized training for all law enforcement officers and improved equipment for detection and apprehension of criminals. These programs were greatly needed to cope with a rising crime rate and expanding population. On the other end of the spectrum, with some exceptions, there have been no significant changes in the operations of the houses of correction in the last century. Most of the buildings located in the ten counties are antiquated, outmoded, in a state of disrepair and should be either torn down or replaced. Yet, into these decrepit facilities are committed over 5000 adult offenders annually for sentences averaging from 30 days to less than one year. Another sad commentary is the fact that in most of the houses of correction there are no social or rehabilitative services and when the typical inmate leaves the institution he is jobless, penniless and no more able to cope with his problems than he was before he was sentenced. New

management techniques, standardized record keeping systems, classification procedures, development of social services resulting in referrals to local agencies such as mental health, vocational rehabilitation, adult education and assisting the inmate with job opportunities, are some of the important areas requiring attention."

The old concept of hiring a guard or a turnkey at slightly above minimum wages is no longer feasible in a modern correctional setting, he said. The position of correctional officers must be professionalized from the standpoint of salary, entrance qualifications, and it has to become a requirement that all correctional personnel receive basic and in-service training. Fortunately, said McCarthy, county commissioners, jail superintendents and sheriffs have recognized these deficiencies and are taking action to bring about change. In some counties new construction or renovations of existing facilities are either underway or contemplated in the immediate future. In one county a full time psychologist is assigned to the House of Correction and in two other counties social workers were recently employed to work with the inmates, he said. The term "house of correction" is becoming less a misnomer with this growing awareness among county officials that corrective action has to take place before the sentenced offender can successfully be reintegrated into society, McCarthy said.

Additionally, there has to be a realization in the community that the offender is a product of local environment and that he will invariably return to that same environment upon completion of his sentence," he said. "Corrective action within the institution coupled with support from within the community, such as assistance in job placement, will go a long way in reducing recidivism in our county institutions."

"There is a long road ahead before we can begin to measure progress, but, with the impetus we can receive through the Governor's Crime Commission and a progressive, positive attitude on the part of county officials, there may be a light at the end of the tunnel," said McCarthy.

## Final Examination Schedule

MONDAY, December 16, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL MWF 8 a. m. Classes
12:30-2:30 p. m.	ALL TTh 9-10 a. m. Classes
3-5 p. m.	ALL MWF 9 a. m. Classes
TUESDAY, December 17, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL TTh 9:30-11 a. m. Classes
1-3 p. m.	ALL MWF 10 a. m. Classes
WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL TTh 11-12:30 p. m. Classes
12:30-2:30 p. m.	ALL MWF 11 a. m. Classes
3-5 p. m.	ALL TTh 1-2:30 p. m. Classes
THURSDAY, December 19, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL 12 noon Classes
1-3 p. m.	ALL TTh 2:30-4 p. m. Classes
FRIDAY, December 20, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL MWF 1 p. m. Classes
12:30-2:30 p. m.	ALL MWF 2 p. m. Classes
3-5 p. m.	ALL MWF 3 p. m. Classes
SATURDAY, December 21, 1974:	
9-11 a. m.	ALL MWF 4 p. m. Classes
12:30-2:30 p. m.	Any other Classes not scheduled

**Conservation in Operations Plant and Energy**  
 is a campuswide effort to save energy  
 and cut energy spending  
**KSC could face a \$100,000 energy  
 deficit this year!**

By November 11 we had an energy bill over twice as high as the bill for a comparable period in 1973—\$70,000 as compared to \$33,000.

Ultimately the cost of running the college is passed on to the students!

**Bring your ideas on saving energy to an  
 all campus meeting Monday, December 9th,  
 4P.M. Waltz Lecture Hall**

## 'I.F. Stone's Weekly' here Tuesday

A documentary film about a controversial Washington watchdog will be shown in the Brown Room at 7:30 p.m., December 10. I.F. (Izzy) Stone was a communist anarchist in his early days and for years has been scouting the Washington scene looking for crooked politicians and reporting to the people through his publication, "I.F. Stone's Weekly." All of this was done under the influence of his most famous words, "Every government is run by liars. Nothing they say should be believed."

It takes the audience through some memories and adventures from the life of the star, ranging from when he was first blasted by newspapers because of political blacklisting; through the operation of his weekly, and to some of his recent escapades. He is quoted as telling a group of students once, "I really have so much fun, I ought to be arrested." And if the many reviews of the film mean anything, then the film is equally as fun. Admission is free.

## Christian Science meet Tuesday

Christian Science meetings, open to everyone on campus, are held each month in Conference Room B, Student Union, at 4 p.m. Students seeking healing ideas on issues affecting their world, their campus, and themselves are invited to attend next Tuesday, December 10. The topic will be on "Security & Safety."

An experienced Christian Science campus counselor, who is working with college students in the area, is available to talk with you after each of these meetings.

## 'Greaser Night' here tonight

WKNH, Keene State College's student radio station, is presenting "Greaser Night," tonight at the Pub featuring "Jump 'in' John Carey." The show will last from 7 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. Dress is required.

## 'Jasmine concert' here Friday

A concert featuring "Jasmine" will be held in the Mabel Brown room Friday, from 8:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Admission is free with a KSC I.D. It is sponsored by S.A.C.

## FOOTWEAR

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The sixty-two minute, black and white film, directed by Jerry Bruck Jr., was an unprecedented success at the 1974 American Film Festival where it took all major awards, as well as a huge success at the 1974 Cannes Film Festival.



FISKE HALL & THE STUDENT UNION  
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are sponsoring a

# HOLIDAY CRAFT FAIR & FLEA MARKET



Flea market items from on-campus and off-campus sources and hand-crafted items by campus and area artisans.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12TH - 8 a.m. to 5 p**  
**Brown Room - Student Union - Keene State College**

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**ATTENTION**

**ARTISTS, CRAFTSMEN & FLEA MARKETEERS!**

If you have any hand-crafted items and/or smaller flea market-type items, and would like to participate, please contact the KSC Student Union (352-1909, Ext. 269) during weekday working hours (Mon. - Fri., 8:00 am - 4:30 pm) or Fiske Hall (352-9731, 9798) at any other time for reservations. There are no exhibit or admission charges.



# Plymouth State College

## WINTERIM '75

<b>Business</b>		
30.225	Introduction to Business Adm.	9:00 to 11:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
30.363	Personal Investing	6:30 to 9:15 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
30.427	Marketing Research	11:15 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Art</b>		
59.311	Exploratory Painting	9:00 to 12:00 noon Mon.-Fri.
<b>Physical Ed.</b>		
40.100	Racketball	1:00 to 2:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
40.317	Physiology of Exercise	6:00 to 8:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
40.321	Adv. First Aid & Emergency Care	6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
40.370	Drug Behavior	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
40.400	Healthful Living	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Mathematics</b>		
51.111	Introductory College Mathematics	9:00 to 11:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Education</b>		
61.370	Cultural Act. for the Classroom	4:00 to 6:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
61.381	Motivation in Teaching	9:00 to 12:00 noon Mon.-Thurs.
61.382	Effective Group Work in the Classroom	6:30 p.m., Jan. 7th
	Health and PE in the Elementary School	
61.422	Early Childhood Option	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
61.424	K-6 Option	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
61.426	Middle School Option	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
61.425	Teaching Phys. Ed.—Secondary	10:30 a.m. to 12:30 Mon.-Fri.
61.439	Career Development Education	4:00 to 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
61.471	Interpersonal Education	See description
61.481	Ed. in N.H.—Past & Present	1:30 to 3:00 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
61.482	Sexism in Education	5:30 to 8:00 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
61.483	Inner-city Practicum: Secondary Reading	9:00 to 12:00 noon Mon.-Fri.
61.484	Teacher Made Curr. Materials for Elem. and Sec. Schools	12:00 to 5:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
61.485	The Writing and Use of Behavior Objs.	5:00 to 9:00 p.m. Mon.-Thurs.
<b>English</b>		
62.240	Speech I	9:30 to 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
62.361	The Businessman in the Novel	10:00 to 12:00 noon Mon.-Fri.
<b>Geography</b>		
65.203	The Physical Environment	*8:30 to 10:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>History</b>		
68.311	Colonial Heritage and the American Revolution	10:40 to 12:45 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
68.382	The Middle East in Modern Times	1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
68.383	Kings, Rulers, and Leaders	6:30 to 8:00 p.m. Mon., Tues., Wed.
<b>Music</b>		
71.202	Music Skills	9:00 to 11:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Science</b>		
74.133	Criminological Science	10:00 to 10:50 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
74.156	Food Additives	11:00 to 11:50 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Psychology</b>		
76.281	Adolescent Psychology	6:30 to 8:45 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
76.282	Foundations of Psych. Research	9:00 to 11:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
76.381	Existential and Humanistic Psychotherapy	9:30 to 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Anthropology</b>		
82.281	Parapsychology and Occultism: Anthropological Perspectives	7:00 to 9:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
<b>Computer</b>		
88.501	Computer Analysis for Business Problems	6:30 to 8:45 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

JANUARY 6-31

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### WINTERIM TRAVEL COURSES

#### England—January 2 through January 24

**Business**  
30.381 Comparative Law Seminar—A Field Experience  
30.382

**Art**  
59.381 The Artistic Experience on Tour

#### Bermuda—January 20 through January 31—

**Science**  
74.381 Plants, Animals and Physical Characteristics of a Tropical Marine Environment

#### Spain—January 6 through January 20

**Spanish**  
77.492 Independent Study

