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Rollins College

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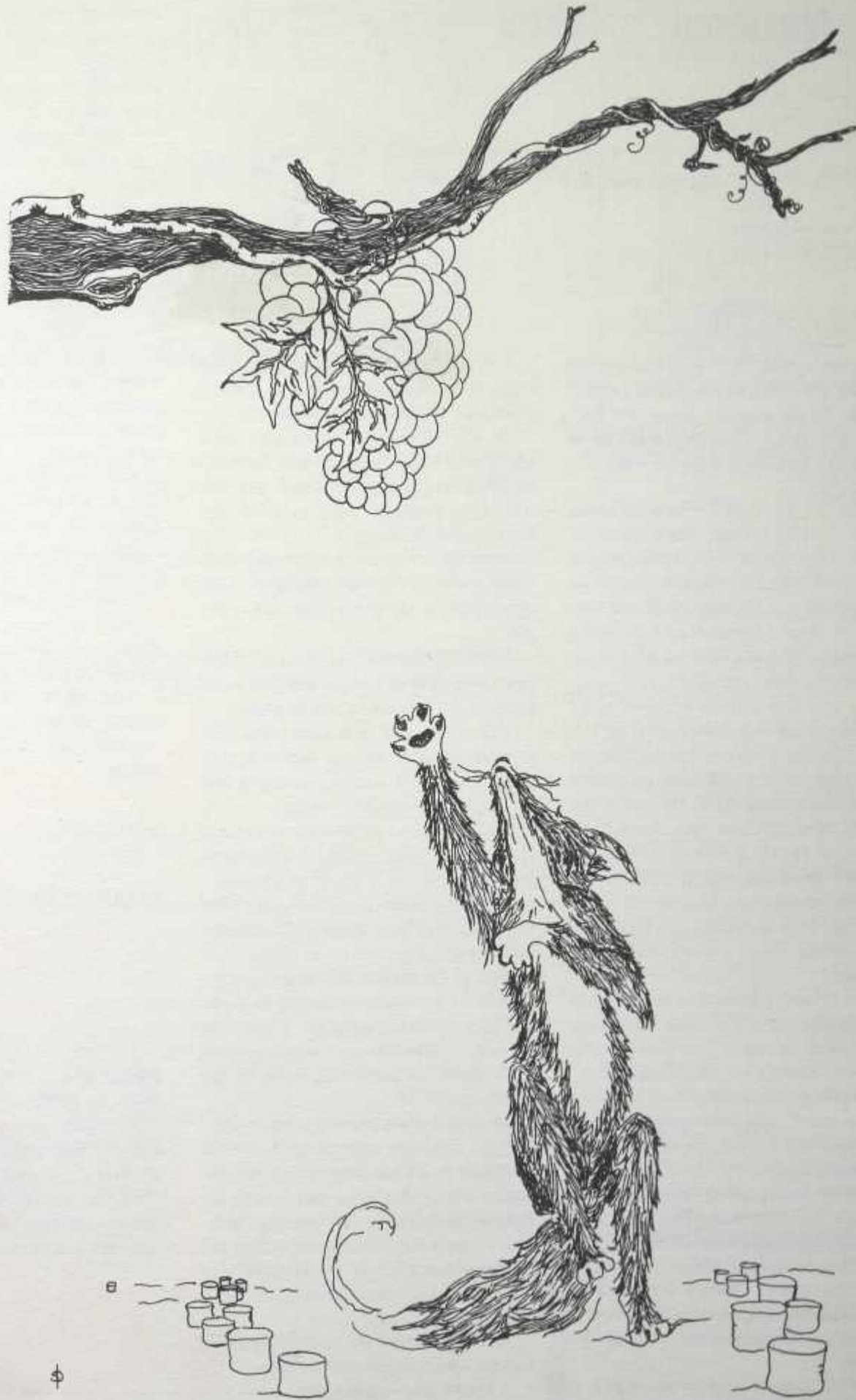
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sandspur

The Rollins College Weekly Magazine

Volume 78 Issue 12 Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. 32789 Monday, January 24, 1972



National Takes

MYTHS ABOUT WORKING WOMEN On The Line/LIBERATION News Service

[Editor's note: Is it true that women are poor job risks because they are always quitting to get married? Does "the little lady" hold down a job just to be able to afford that new hat or a weekly trip to the beauty shop?

These are only two of the many myths about working women which are widespread in the United States. Unfortunately they often affect a woman's chances of finding a job and once employed they keep her from even the most basic job security and benefits, not to mention a salary equal to her fellow male employees.

But a woman's lowly position in the labor force has not always been as it is today. During World War II for instance many many women were eagerly given previously "male only jobs" to compensate for all those men who were drafted into the armed forces. But once the war was over and the job market tight with returned veterans, women were suddenly no longer qualified. They were fired and urged back to the home, family, and more "feminine" occupations.

The following are only a few of those myths about working women—and the statistics to prove them false—that On The Line, a St. Louis paper, has prepared.]

MYTH: A woman's place is in the home.

A woman's workplace has become both her home and her job. In many working and poor families, the woman must work outside the home just to make ends meet. In 1969, 30.5 million or 43% of women 16 years and older were working in the U.S.

Women comprised 38% of all workers. Forty percent of married women living with their husbands were workers. And in 5.4 million families, women were the sole support.

MYTH: Women work for pin money, to supplement their husband's income.

Forty percent of working women are single, widowed, separated or divorced and must work to support themselves.

Of the 16 million women who work outside the home, one-sixth have husbands who earn less than \$3000 a year, and one-fifth have husbands who earn between \$3000 and \$5000 a year.

Three-fifths of all families in which wives work would have incomes of less than \$7000 a year without the wife's earnings.

MYTH: It doesn't pay to train or promote women because they will marry and leave and the investment will be wasted.

Sixty percent of all women in the labor force are married, 20% are widowed, separated or divorced, and the remaining 20% are single women—mostly young.

Married women with husbands and children have an average worklife expectation (outside the home) at age 35 of 24 years.

MYTH: Women on welfare don't want to work. They just want to live off the taxpayer's money.

Woman on welfare who want to work, as well as non-welfare women, have the difficulty of finding adequate, inexpensive day care. One woman we know took home \$90 a week and paid \$32 a week for day care for one child.

Since a welfare mother is rarely paid even the minimum wage, the added cost of child care would just about eat up her paycheck, leaving her right back where she started—dependent on welfare. (Nixon recently signed into effect a new welfare law which requires all those "able-bodied" welfare recipients to work—without provisions for day care facilities.)

MYTH: Women are bad hiring risks; they are often out because of illness.

A 1968 Public Health Survey shows that men, on the average, lost 5.4 days during

the survey year because of illness or injury while women lost 5.3 days.

MYTH: Women are not interested in joining unions because they see their primary role as in the home.

There are twenty-five million unorganized women workers in the United States and yet, the larger, male-dominated unions have not sought to bring these women the protection of organization.

Many unorganized women are farm-workers (500,000), domestic workers (1.7 million), and service workers (4.7 million). These occupations have a predominance of black, Puerto Rican, chicana, and oriental women. Racism coupled with the small and sometimes isolated nature of their work makes organizing more difficult, but all the more essential.

Other unorganized women workers, like clerical workers, are persuaded by their bosses that their jobs are "better" than manual jobs in a shop and therefore unions are beneath their status.

However, in most places, clerical workers have less job security and take home a smaller pay envelop than women in the production unit of the same firm.

Two thirds of all women workers are clerical workers, private household workers, waitresses, cooks, and teachers (except college).

STUDENT WINS ABORTION CASE

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (CPS) — The editor of the University of Florida's student newspaper, The ALLIGATOR, has been found innocent of any crime in printing information on abortion referral in the paper last Fall. A county felony court ruled that the state's 193-year-old abortion law was unconstitutional.



HUMPHREY'S AUTOGRAPH SOUGHT

Hubert Humphrey was one of the "scientists" invited by the American Association for the Advancement of Science to address their convention in Philadelphia late last month.

As part of the general harassment of the scheduled speakers, a member of "Science for the People" drew up the hastily composed platform printed here, and gave it to Humphrey to sign. He was in no position to refuse. You can see his signature in the lower left hand corner.

Now that Humphrey has officially announced that he is in the running for the Democratic presidential nomination, it should be interesting to see if he'll hold to his promise.

POLAROID FACES INCREASED PRESSURE TO CUT S. AFRICAN TIES

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (CPS) -- Polaroid Corporation's announcement here last Thursday that it is pleased with an "experimental" program which it says has improved wages and benefits for the black employees of its South African distributor met with sharp criticism from the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers Movement.

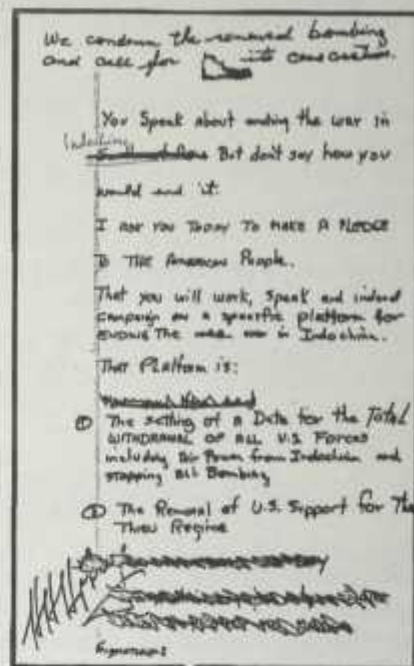
The PRWM accused the Polaroid experiment of being "designed to cover the fact that Polaroid produces and sells to South Africa the key to its system of genocide." Polaroid sells to the South African government their ID-2 identification system, similar to systems used on many campuses for producing college IDs, for use in the production of apartheid pass books. These 20-page documents must be kept in the possession of South African blacks under threat of imprisonment.

The year-old experimental program—which includes the donation of \$75,000 in

grants to several black educational groups in South Africa—is Polaroid's response to charges by the workers group and others that it profits from the labor of blacks oppressed by apartheid.

In its reaction to Polaroid's latest announcements, the PRWM called for a widening of its year-old worldwide boycott of Polaroid products, and said it is striving for "a \$40 million loss" by the corporation during 1972.

Polaroid's sales were down \$15 million last year, but there is no way of knowing what part the boycott played in the loss.



THIS YEAR'S COLLEGE FRESHMEN PLAN TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER
WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) -- Three-fourths of the nation's 1,634,000 college freshmen say they plan to vote in the 1972 Presidential election, according to a newly released survey conducted by the American Council on Education.

Researchers for the Council said that over 90 percent of those surveyed in the newly eligible 18-20 age range, thus contradicting almost all other political pollsters who have been predicting a low voter turnout for this age group.

If all who plan to vote do, it will lead to a 76.1 percent turnout, much higher than the national average.

The survey results demonstrated a lessening of political polarization in this year's freshmen class as 46.8 percent of the respondents said they were middle-of-the-road in political orientation. But 38.2 percent said they were "liberal or far left", thus confirming the leftward trend among U.S. college students.

The 1971 survey was based on replies from 288,526 freshmen entering 487 participating institutions. It was weighted to reflect national norms.

January 20, 1927 -- Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti executed after being in jail for seven years while their case was being appealed.

4 From-Above Ground

Sandspur: "What does this all mean?"

Mr. Wilde: "The true mystery of the world is the visible, not the invisible."

Sandspur: "Well, uh, what about visitation?"

Mr. Wilde: "Could you repeat the question please?"

"Articulations On The Inexplicable"

The original implimentation of the visitation program might be considered as a breakdown of sorts. That is, a breakdown in the existing social regulations and/or mores that Rollins students previously operated under. And further, this breakdown or new social program was, apparently, the device needed to exhibit the inability of many students, here, to cope with a new social environment. Along with this breakdown the inevitable has and will occur, the declassification and distribution of knowledge concerning the problems in administering the visitation program.

Unfortunately, discipline is the only thing most of us hear about when it comes to visitation. Quite obviously, discipline is a major factor in this program, however, I hope that this factor does not prevent any of us from remembering the original goals of visitation (individual student responsibility) nor from preventing us to understand and realize why so many students, all the time, are able to sustain a high disrespect of rules and regulations that were student-initiated, student-proposed and student-approved.

But, what do we do in the meantime. The visitation program is in danger, and has been, for quite some time now. The Community-Life Committee will, undoubtedly, take some action on the question, and the action they take could be rather drastic. There are several alternatives they could turn to: an alarm system in the New Women's Dorm, a visitation court to handle all violations vested with the authority to levy considerable monetary fines from violators, revocation of visitation from specific dormitories, or complete and unconditional suspension of visitation from all dormitories. None of these are desirable. What must be done is this: either the students of this college begin respecting the rules of visitation or we will not have any visitational policy to violate. This situation is one in which we will have an opportunity to excell, we can only get better, it would be nearly impossible for the situation to get worse.

Brace yourself kids, we could be in for a rough ride on this one. But, if we cannot salvage our own program we don't deserve to have it.—M.D.C.

GRAPE



SANDSPUR 1971-72

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Ah, with the GRAPE my fading Life provide,
And wash the Body whence the Life has died,
And lay me, shrouded in the living Leaf,
By some frequented Market-Place.

5

*That ev'n my buried Ashes such a snare
Of VINTAGE shall fling up into the
Air*

*As not a True-believer passing by,
But shall be overtaken delightfully aware.*

(Ed. note)...taken from THE RUBAIYAT of Omar Khayyam with variations
in the text by the people who brought you GRAPE.

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YOUR REMARKS

Muskie Advocate

Dear Sir:

I would like to urge the students of Rollins College to work vigorously in Sen. Edmund Muskie's campaign for President of the U. S.

I especially urge them to work in Muskie's campaign for the March 14 Florida Primary.

As President, Sen. Muskie will immediately end the Vietnam War. He will also make the nation solve the many problems of American youth, especially the need to guarantee a job for everyone.

Thank you very much for your help.

Robert Barber

Suffering Omniscience

To the Editor:

Rather than question Mr. Wilson's philosophy of life, which was so clearly and beautifully explicated in his article on Roy Innis, I would like to question the philosophy of the weekly magazine that prints such prolix trash. I don't understand why a reader anticipating a veracious and credible narrative, or even commentary, should be subjected to the ludicrous meanderings of a mind suffering omniscience, Mr. Wilson indeed sacrificed careful prose, as did the Sandspur.

Don Slowik

I cannot honestly answer this unfortunate letter because I have understood little of what I've read. And I write unfortunate because I think the author's intentions are quite sincere. But nothing he says is clear. First of all I explicated no "philosophy of life" but personal observations that to the keen eye are very obvious. In the second place he states his opinion without any underlying reasons: what exactly in this paper does he mean by "prolix trash," why and where is it, and who writes it? His second sentence is obscure and foolish beyond excuse: what mind meanders? Is he referring to my column or a collective mind, rather, the staff? Why ludicrous? And of course to criticize omniscience one necessarily assumes greater omniscience.

Criticism can be a very constructive tool for all concerned—but criticism is not indignant obscurity. And so I can't honestly answer this letter. Except to point out that the noun omniscience is improperly used (he should have inserted a "from" after the verb), and that sacrificed is improperly spelled.

Donald Wilson

Epley Writes Us

Dear Sirs:

Responding to the letter in a recent issue entitled "Is Epley Being Harrassed?" I can answer that I do not feel harrassed by any one. Perhaps "harried" might be a better word. I would use it to describe a condition in which I want to accomplish more in a given time than I find that I can do. I am often in this condition, it is self imposed, and I am hopeful of learning to be less so.

I commend the author of the letter on his mastery of our common language: it was direct, forceful and persuasive. Would

(cont. on p. 17 col.1)

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THE MUSIC CORNER

by Michael Cudahy

SAVOY BROWN

Savoy Brown is much like a team that wins more than it loses, but never finishes first. Technically they have the tools, but they lack the quality it takes to distinguish themselves.

Their latest release "Street Corner Talking" is not a bad album, in fact it has some very good cuts, but overall it is very mediocre. Missing is the depth and subtlety of a great blues band. Kim Simmons, the lead guitarist has no unique style, and because of this some of the songs sound like imitations of other groups.

The three best cuts are: "Street Corner Talking", "All I Can Do", and "Let It Rock." They are all a good mix of guitar and keyboards worked into familiar blues patterns. What is missing is an outstanding lead to add fresh guitar breaks. Nonetheless these three songs make up half the album, and definitely save it from oblivion.

Great blues it is not, but it could make great background music for your next party.

FRANK ZAPPA

With this album Frank Zappa has permanently enshrined himself as the Lawrence Welk of contemporary music.

Bizarre is an understatement for 200 Motels. For the first time in quite awhile, Zappa has succeeded in totally capturing his insanity on two records.

This music personifies the nightmares parents have of current music. This album is loud and totally obscene. With songs such as "This Town is a Sealed Tuna

Sandwich" and "Touring Can Make You Crazy" you get the impression that the only thing Frank Zappa respects is sheer insanity.

"200 Motels" is not an album for the timid listener, but rather for the hard core freak who enjoys lengthy journeys into the absurd. Once one allows himself to digress into over orchestrated obscenity he will be fully prepared to appreciate "200 Motels."

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BRUSHING

a review by

Donald Wilson

College poetry is quite a delicate subject, and college poets are sensitive people. I don't think one can in good conscience, however, scoff at college poets' work. It is too sincere. They record their private pains and noble thoughts in urgent verse that they hope, I think, might reach some one. But urgent verse isn't always good verse; and in this case I wonder if really it's verse at all.

The fall issue of *Brushing* came out just before Christmas. There's a face resembling James Taylor's on the cover. That doesn't say much in literary terms but, basically, *Brushing* doesn't either. Only the three prose pieces — by Peter Derby, Patti Searson and Eugenie LaBranche — resemble literature in the least, and these pieces are carefully written, clear and free of the pretention dominating most of the book. Some of the sketches and pictures are very nice too. Most of the poems might as well have been lifted from the back-jacket of any popular folk song album, which makes them not poems but, because there's no music, imitations of songs.

I don't understand why now-a-days so many people believe that obscurity means profundity. Excluding a few impressionistic poems — or songs rather, like Hugo Rizzoli's or Alisa McKee's and Carol Hayden's (hers are particularly unsubtle) — I made no sense out of much of what I read. What is Carol Lightbourne really talking about anyway? Why doesn't she use punctuation? Michael David Madonick evidently likes to build patch-quilts with lines of related words, and I would also suspect that he might think by employing the word "fucking" he is very daring. He of course is wrong, and there are really only two poems for Lorraine.

Not that I don't admire the sentiments expressed by some of the contributors — I like love and I do think we suffer in life, and that butterflies are free — but, again, fine sentiments don't make good poetry. Even the attempts at rhyming here are contrived and forced. Dylan Thomas' poems, though interesting in theme, are actually hilarious when read aloud. The others don't succeed either.

And in *Brushing* no one really says anything. I didn't read one bold decisive statement in the entire volume. Is it conducive to our times that our artists stay coldly objective, or are they in truth just afraid to open their mouths? This age is not free of problems, that's evident. Can't we talk? The art of poetry is more than simple expression: it is the skillful and meaningful use of words employed in a certain restricted framework for a definite effect. The poet who can get across what he wants to say, and in a rhyme and meter that is natural and not forced, is the true artist, and his skill is undeniable. I

can
arrange
words
too into
a poem,

but I'm no poet, I admit.

And I must also ask: How can a poem supposedly come from one person while its words come from some one else? An architect's matter perhaps.

—Registration Information—

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING VOTER REGISTRATION AND THE ELECTION LAWS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Youth Residence: The residence requirements in Florida are one year in the state and six months in the county. (Those who will fulfill the residence requirements before the date of the next election but after the registration books close (30 days before the election) may register in the last 60 days of registration. Sec. 9704).

It is the opinion of Attorney General Robert L. Shevin that "once a person has resided in the state for one year and in the county for six months, the presumption of permanent residence attaches." He states that "the state may not deny registration solely on the ground that a registrant's parents reside in a different county. To do so would be a denial applicable to a person solely on account of age and would necessarily be a prescribed incidious discrimination," violating the Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970 and the Twenty Sixth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

*NOTE: The Attorney General has stated that the June, July and August vacation for students does not interrupt their residence requirements.

Time of Registration and Office Hours: At the office of the Supervisor of Elections, Seventh Floor, Orange County Court House Annex, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., Monday through Friday throughout the year EXCEPT that period when the books remain closed which is:

30 days prior, and until 5 days following any election.

*NOTE: For 60 days prior to the closing of the registration books for regular primary and general elections, the office will be open six days a week, Monday through Saturday, with hours being extended into the evening on certain week days. (Watch newspapers for information about extension of hours.)

****ROLLINS STUDENTS:** Students can register at the Winter Park City Hall building located on Park Avenue or in Maitland, Apopka, Edgewood, Eatonville and Winter Garden. The books will be open from now until November 24, close for city elections, and reopen in December. The registration office is open 9 A.M. - 5 P. M.

Qualifications for Registering to Vote: Must be 18 years of age.

Must have been a resident of Florida for one year and of the county for six months at the time of election.

*NOTE: Registrations will be taken 60 days prior to the closing of the registration books for primary and general elections for:

(a) Persons attaining the age of 18 between the date the books close and the date of the election.

(b) Persons attaining their residency requirements between the date the books close and the date of the election.

Section 97.041 (41), Florida Statutes, provides that: "When any person presents himself to register and there is any question regarding his qualifications the supervisor may require satisfactory proof of his qualifications". (proof of age)

Registrations Must Be Made In Person (Section 97.063) Florida Statutes, except for members of the armed forces and spouses.

It is the duty of the elector to notify the Supervisor of any changes in his record.

*NOTE: Many students at Rollins may wish to vote in their home county. For information regarding how to obtain an absentee out of state ballot please contact:

Student Affairs Office

Library Reserve Desk

Dr. Gilbert

Randy Lyon

Fred Lauten Box 699

Ken Bleakly Box 163

National, State, and County elections-1972 (Orange County)

Election	Date	Books Close
Presidential Preferential Primary	Mar. 14, 1972	Feb. 12, 1972
Regular Primary-1st	Sept. 12, 1972	Aug. 12, 1972
Regular Primary-2nd	Oct. 3, 1972	Aug. 12, 1972
General	Nov. 7, 1972	Oct. 7, 1972

Anyone having any questions regarding voter registration or anyone wishing further information please contact:

Fred Lauten Box 699

One of the biggest problems on our campus is that of too much want. This want can only be satisfied when we are willing to sacrifice for what we want.

Some of the larger issues of want on campus today can be seen in the want of

A) Better Food

B) Freshmen Women's Hours

C) No Language Requirements

To sacrifice for these wants is not hard for a Grape. All he has to do is to start thinking:

To find some food for thought and some help in the understanding of what a Grape is, see this weeks Sandspur and check out the bulletin boards.

To those of you that are staying on campus this weekend and are planning to relax while thinking, listen to WPRK FM at the Union between the hours of 9 pm and 12 mid-night Saturday.

THE GRAPE*****

Women's Hours Passes Assembly

BUT STAY EXPECTED

Last Wednesday evening, the Student Assembly passed self-regulated women's hours for freshmen women by a vote of 19-7. However, two dissenting faculty members, Mr. Al Reddick and Dr. Ed Danowitz, along with Dean Pease of Student Affairs, intended at that time to place stays upon the bill, thus automatically insuring discussion on the bill by the College Senate.

Throughout the discussion of the bill the opponents and proponents of the self-regulated hours bill made their feeling clear. On one side, Dean Pease appeared to be the leading opponent of the legislation. The Dean was against the new program simply because the older plans of self-regulated hours for upperclass women and visitation were not being carried out efficiently. That is, efficiently enough to insure the success of a newly initiated program of no hours for freshmen women. The Dean pointed out that since November 21, 1972, 143 doors had been left open on the women's side of campus and furthermore, since that date, campus security has observed 67 violations of visitations.

Arguing on the affirmative side, we found that this coalition was made up of students from nearly every class. The arguments in favor of the program of self-regulated women's hours were varied. They ranged from Rollins College always dragging its feet when it came to social regulations, and to freshmen women sincerely fighting for this improvement in the social order and that responsibility was already evident in their attempts to achieve this change. The most prevalent argument raised in favor of the program was that it was unfair to withhold this hours change from freshmen women on the basis of a poor record previously established by the upperclass women. A move in this direction was labelled as discriminatory towards women on this campus, as well as double-standardized legislation.

It is not known, at the time of the writing of this article, whether or not those faculty members intending to place stays on the bill will do so in time to place the question on the agenda of the next Senate meeting. That body's next meeting will take place on the 24th of January.



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Community Life Committee

On the basis that there has been no appreciable decrease in the number of visitation violation after the warning issued to all students on January 17, the following will be instituted.

As of February 1, any dorm with one violation will lose visitation for a period of no less than two weeks.

Random Notes...

Freshman Bev Buckley placed second in the international Sugar Bowl tennis tournament played in New Orleans over Christmas. In the finals Bev lost to Daryl Gralka, who is ranked number six in the nation in the junior girls. Bev played a close first set, 7-5, before folding in the second, 6-1. "Daryl's ground strokes were too much for me," said Bev. "She is extremely accurate and rarely misses. She just out steadied me."

In the doubles Bev teamed with the winner to take the title, defeating her Rollins teammate Linda Wert and Betsy Butler from Atlanta. Bev and Daryl won in a tight match, 7-6, 3-6, 7-5.

We have learned that the Guild is unable to field a team for this season's play and will thus forfeit all intramural soccer matches.

The Rollins Junior Varsity Tennis

team begins its season today at 2:30 p.m. with a match against Florida Technological University. The Tars will also play a return match with their cross-town rival on the following Monday at F.T.U.

The lineup: Blair Neller

John Borros

John Bennett

Fred Steiwer

Ivan Harlow

David Candee

Mike Moss

John Steele

Tars Erratic Play Continues - Record Drops to 6-7

ROLLINS 83 FLORIDA PRESBYTERIAN 82

Coach Coffie's charges evened their record at 6-6 with this squeaker over Florida Presbyterian in St. Petersburg. The Tars played poorly in the first half and were down by eight when they entered the second session. They played slightly better after the intermission and rode to victory on the efforts of Denny Scott and Tim Shea. Scott sank five straight free throws in the final two minutes of the game to insure the victory. Scott hit a remarkable 12 to 12 from the chaity stripe and added 9 field goals to total 30 points for the night. Shea made 12 field goals and a free throw for his contribution of 25 markers. The Tars didn't play up to par in this one and spent the first part of the week ironing out their misuses in anticipation of their 2 game eastern roadtrip.

Presbyterian

	G	T	T
Pugh	6	3-4	15
Haskell	8	3-5	19
Flass	10	3-3	23
Thornton	6	1-6	13
Willis	1	0-2	2
Wallis	3	0-1	6
Younts	0	1-1	1
Bootman	0	1-1	1
Waterson	0	1-6	1
McConnell	0	0-0	0

Rollins

	G	T	T
Shea	12	1-5	25
Butler	3	1-1	7
Burnette	3	0-1	6
Scott	9	12-12	30
Ford	1	0-1	2
Higgs	4	0-0	8
Morton	1	0-0	2
Bucci	1	1-2	3

FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON 78 ROLLINS 49

The Rollins team dropped their first of two games on their eastern roadtrip to a tough quintet from Fairleigh Dickinson University. Tim Shea once again led Tar shooters with 13 points and center Al Burnette nabbed 12 rebounds. However, the team was no match for their defensive-minded opponents. Fairleigh Dickinson leads the nation's small college teams in defense with a remarkable 56.2 points per game average. They forced the Tars into a season's high of 21 turnovers and made them take repeated poor percentage shots. Three Tars are still averaging in double figures at this half-way point in the season. Shea leads the Tars with a 19.5 average while Scott and Butler are averaging 16.7 and 13.6 respectively.

Fairleigh Dickinson

	G	T	T
Schulman	13	6-7	32
Scialebda	2	4-5	8
Boldug	5	5-5	15
Smith	2	1-5	5
Budinscak	0	0-0	0
Maxwell	2	0-1	4
Dean	1	0-0	2
Weinstein	1	2-2	4
Poveromo	2	1-2	5
Dyrek	0	1-2	1
Kanita	0	2-2	2

Rollins

	G	T	T
Shea	5	3-4	13
Burnette	2	0-1	4
Butler	3	0-0	6
Ford	2	0-0	4
Scott	3	1-2	7
Hegarty	1	1-2	3
McNally	1	0-0	2
Bucci	1	0-0	2
Wilson	4	0-0	8

Corner By Chris Tully

The Sig Ep's kicked off the 1972 soccer season with a close victory over their Lambda opponents, 2-1. Pat Brontos opened the scoring in the first quarter by booting in a 10 yard goal from right wing. Jeff Gardner gave the SPE's another score in the second quarter on a penalty kick. In the third quarter the Lambda's Tony Dale headed a long cross to teammate Garth James, who converted it for the score. However, the SPE defense stiffened and allowed no more scoring, thus chalking up a 2-1 win.

The Phi Delts exploded for three goals in the second half to top the KA's 3-0. Freshman Steve McAuliff personally accounted for two goals—the first on a conversion in front of the net, the second on a ten yard pass from Jim Durrell. Durrell popped in the third goal on a conversion of a corner from Jim Vastyan.

The Indies, presently leading the intramural pack after the fall term, lost an extremely close contest to Sigma Nu last Thursday. The only tally of the game came with 30 seconds to go in the third quarter on a header by Barry Coombs on a pass from Maury Moore. The following day the Snakes again prevailed—this time by a 6-0 romp over the TKE's. Billy Barker drilled in four scores for the winners and Tom Hawkins and Barry Coombs each added one.

The KA's chalked up their first win of the season last Wednesday in a tight game against the Sig Ep's. Both clubs scored in the first quarter—John Webb for the KA's and Steve Landers for the SPE's. The game remained tied through regulation play but Webb scored the winner in the first overtime period on a penalty kick.

The X-Club squeaked by the Phi Delts on a goal by Bob Flannery with only 30 seconds remaining in the game. The Phi's controlled the ball most of the game, but seemed to falter in the late going of each half. They missed two sure chances for goals on missed penalty kicks, while the Club got the score when it was necessary.

The Club put together another win on Wednesday, but it came a little easier this time. They scored five times on the out-manned Lambdas and dominated every aspect of the game. Bob Flannery led the way with three unassisted goals and was helped out by Chris Smith and John Ourisman, who tallied one goal each.

Intramural basketball opened with the always strong Indies romping the KA's by a startling 76 point difference. Rob Husband led the scoring for the Indies with 17 points, followed by Al Toon with 13, Bob Birdsong with 11, and Reggie Brock with 12.

The TKE's overcame the Phi Delts by 16 points last week, with Jim Maynard shooting for 17 points and Ron Soldo for 11 to lead the TKE offense to their first victory, 47-36.

Sigma Nu overcame the Guild by an 88-47 margin. The Snakers were led by Stan Gale with 21 points, while the Guild's Marty Greenman shot for 13 points.

The Indies dropped a heartbreaker last week in losing to the Fac-Grads by only 1 basket. Frank Valenti was good for 15 points for the Grads, and although Rob Husband topped his by throwing in 20 points for the Indies, the eventual score was Indies 48, Fac-Grads 50.

The X-Club wiped out the Phi Delts in a second half run-away, 76-38. High scorers for the Club were Mike Wedge with 22 points and Pete Viano with 18 points. Jim Vastyan led the Phi Delts with 11 points.

The Fac-Grads continued their winning streak as they beat Lambda by 8 points. Bob Maynard and Lee Hillenbittle came through for the Grads with 15 and 14 points respectively to give their team its 57-49 edge over Lambda. Dave McComb led Lambda's sharpshooters with 13 points.

The Sig Eps were hot against the KA's last week as proven by their 109-25 romp. Led by Hank Pfingstag with 20 points, Jay Robertson with 19 points, and Tim Boyle with 16, the Sig Eps handed the KA's their second loss of the season. Carl Tuke was high scorer for the KA's with 17.

Sigma Nu triumphed Wednesday night against the Phi Delts by a score of 100-44. Although led by the high scoring of Gary Anderson with 22 points and Stan Gale with 19, Bill Reeves and Jim Robertson used their theoretically devised psyche method to temper the squad on to its decisive victory.

BOWLING

Intramural bowling got underway this past week as ten teams started off the season with the usual enthusiasm.

The TKE's took five points from the Phi Delts to tie for a three-way first place lead. The other two victorious teams with 5-0 wins were X-Club over the Guild and Lambda over the KA's.

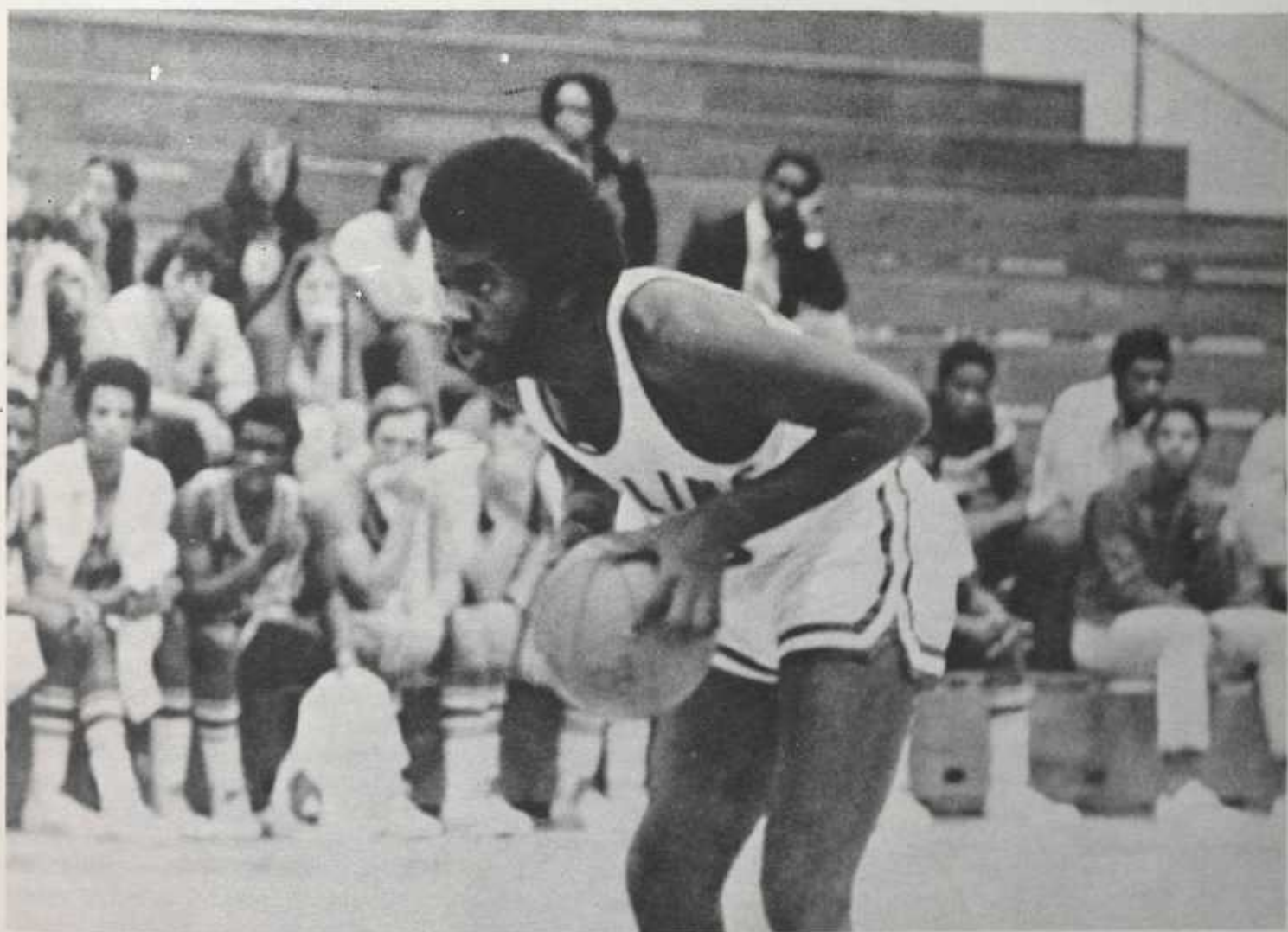
The Independents won a tight battle against the Sig Eps by a score of 3-2.

Sigma Nu's first match was against the Fac-Grads, and although they won 5-0, it was unofficial and can't be counted in the final point count.

High bowlers for the Intramural league thus far are:

1. Jack Goetz	SN	185 average
2. Jim McGhie	TKE	182 average
3. Taylor Metcalf	L	175 average
4. Bert Martin	X-C	174 average
5. Jeff Fischer	SN	172 average

SCORES





Haight — Ashbury Speaks (!)

By Doug Kling

On January 19, 1972, at 8:00 p.m. in the Bush Auditorium, Dr. David Smith of the Free Haight-Ashbury Clinic presented a program on the drug scene. The program consisted of three parts. The first part was a lecture on the true dangers of drugs. The second part consisted of a film dealing with junkies and the shortcomings of heroin. The third part of the presentation was a question and answer period, which proved to be quite interesting.

In the first part of the presentation, Dr. Smith presented to the audience of approximately 100, some interesting facts pertaining to the drug scene in America today. The following are just a few of the topics he discussed.

He claimed that the worst drug addicts in the United States were the middle-aged adults. According to research he has done Barbituates are worse than Heroin. Due to the abundance of Barbituates now used by middle aged adults, more and more people are getting hooked on Barbituates without realizing it. Dr. Smith said that a withdrawal from barbituates was more painful and

more likely to result in death than a heroin withdrawal. It seems the reason people claim the heroin scene is the worst, is that the route one goes on to obtain the drug results in theft and an assortment of other crimes; whereas one can easily obtain barbituates. According to Dr. Smith, from his experiences in the Haight-Ashbury district, the majority of junkies come from white middle class backgrounds. Due to the protective environment and the ambiguous values of the white middle class, this section of our society has produced the worst and largest amount of addicts. Politically, Dr. Smith talked of the drug problems over in Southeast Asia. He mentioned how U.S. planes were used to ship raw opium from Cambodia to South Vietnam, to be turned into pure heroin at a factory guarded by the South Vietnamese Army. This seemed to upset quite a few members of the aud-

ience. He also discussed how readily available heroin has become in Southeast Asia.

The second part of the series was a film. Although the film had some good points, for the most part it seemed dry and rather trite for a college audience. However, such a film might be extremely effective with a younger group, i.e. Junior High School.

The most interesting part of the presentation was the third part. Many questions were put forth during this time and Dr. Smith answered them directly, not leading anyone astray. During this time he discussed a solution to the problem of heroin addiction. He claimed that just saying "no" to the addict was an insufficient cure. Dr. Smith believes addicts must be offered an alternative, i.e. health food, turn on to nature.

With everything considered, the evening was a worthwhile experience. In these times of confusion and ignorance it is always helpful to listen to an expert and get all the facts clarified, rather than picking them up piecemeal from many underground sources.

that I had the same command of words and their attendant emotions; I would then perhaps qualify for appointment to a good faculty of English, which I would consider to be a rare honor.

The author did not consult me about his concern or his letter, so I have had no opportunity to answer his questions directly. I must therefore add factually to his questions as offered to the public. In doing so, I assume that his reasons for writing the letter were care for my well-being, not an attempt to use me to criticize my department and colleagues. That, of course, I would not agree to. When I have a concern about a colleague these days I prefer to go directly to him and speak my piece. I find this practice a healthy one, which has the effect of clearing the air and enabling us to work better together. I am not always successful at doing this, but when I can muster the courage to do it, it seems to work. Where it is possible, face to face communication has many advantages over the public letter, which is more open to misunderstanding.

Regarding the makeup of my department, which the author touched upon, it has nine full-time members and about an equal number of part-timers. I would not regard it as uniform; on the contrary, it is made up of quite different individuals who in many instances work from quite different points of view. It is much to the Chairman's credit that this is so. Speaking for myself, while he and I agreeably do not agree on some issues, I have never experienced an attempt by him, beyond what might normally be expected of a chairman, to tell me what or how to teach. This is in spite of what I suspect has been no little concern on his part that my experimental, and not always successful, methods would go awry and bring the academic harpies to his door. Neither has he been my strong champion; such is his way; and I accept it.

The author has referred to me as an economist. He might be interested to know that I do not consider myself to be one, certainly not in a modern sense. My appointment is in the economics department at the convenience of the college. I have never taught economics nor have I taught a regular course in the economics department. Indeed, I was hired to teach applied behavioral science in the graduate school of administration, and that is what I

have done, with some related teaching of social science to freshmen and in the night school. Therefore, when the author says that my colleagues in economics have not accorded me proper respect, he may be referring to the fact that they do not know quite what to say about my work. That is understandable, since I don't always know what to say about it either. Such a situation is open to interpretation. I prefer to call it creative confusion, of the sort from which one might learn much. I have.

Finally, if by "mild mannered" the author means diffident, that I am not, for I have on occasion gone to the mat on an issue which I considered to be worth the effort, and I am disposed to do so again.

I hope the author will accept this letter in the friendly spirit in which I have intended it and as being within the tradition of accuracy, clarity, and good sportsmanship that must always prevail among men of good will.

Assembly

Notes

Amendment
Article 5, Section 2

Delete Section 2
by substitution

Compensation of Officials. On October 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year the following honoraria shall be paid:

President of the Student Association-	\$250
Chairman of the Student Court	- \$250
Moderator	- \$150
Vice-President of Student Association	\$150
Comptroller	- \$150
Secretary of the Assembly	- \$100
Secretary of the Student Court	- \$150
Parliamentarian	- \$ 50

Be it further resolved that said honorarian be made retroactive as of October 1, 1971.

Respectively Submitted,
Fred Lauten
Linn Terry

The

Rollins

Lyceum:

WINTER TERM ENRICHMENT

Last year's Winter Term educational and cultural opportunities on campus, outside of one's special study area, were rather slender. But not this year.

Besides a host of events arranged independently by the English, Religion, and Music Departments and the Office of Student Affairs, among others, there is also the new Lyceum calendar.

A function of the College Activities Committee, "The Lyceum" is the cover title for an effort to encourage and facilitate exciting co-curricular programs of talks and symposia which chiefly feature local talents—both faculty and students.

Up-coming programs will include a two-part symposium on B.F. Skinner's controversial new work, *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*. Professor DeNicola of the Philosophy Department will moderate panel members from the fields of psychology, political science, and literature. (Jan. 24 & 31).

Another program will bring to campus, under the auspices of the English Department, Dr. Jack B. Moore, professor of English at the University of South Florida, an eminent black studies scholar and specialist on novelist Richard Wright. (Jan. 25-28).

More than this is in the works.

More than this is in the works. Watch for Lyceum posters around campus and notices in the weekly calendar. If you wish to contribute either your talents or ideas to expanding the Lyceum enterprise and carrying it beyond the Winter Term, please get in touch with Prof. Alan Nordstrom.

Why You Should Contribute To The Chapel Fund Drive

Your contributions last year provided a scholarship for Jan Willems to attend Rollins. This experience has been beneficial to him and our college. You may see him on campus or he is a chapel reader.

The following letter which I received from him describes his experiences on the Rollins campus.

Hello friends:

There are many strange things about me. Those who have seen me walking around the campus last term with my bookcase and in my "hot pants" will agree. But the strangest thing of all is that I am Dutch.

Many of you have asked me why I came to the States, why to Rollins. Well, it is as easy as this: I came to the States because Rollins is in the States, and I came to Rollins because I was invited.

A lot of people here dream of going to Europe, and for most of them this dream sooner or later comes true.

Only few Europeans dream of visiting the U.S., and even less ever get there.

There are many reasons for this, some psychological, some ideological, but the most logical is the financial aspect of such a trip. Since life in the U.S. is very expensive, most people in Europe even dare not think of crossing the Ocean, unless they are sent by government, firms, or other agencies. They rather spend their holidays in Spain, or, much more realistically, first explore their native soil! And the only thing Mr. Nixon can do about this is to devalue the dollar more often.

Rollins is one of the colleges in the U.S. which enables foreign students to visit their campuses for one or more years. And that is the only reason why I am here: because there is a Chapel fund, and because I am one of the fifteen people who were selected this year in my country to apply for a scholarship to live and study for one year in the U.S. Of course, I wouldn't have accepted the invitation if I hadn't had high expectations of such a stay.

Sure, there are things in which I have been disappointed: "those crazy Yankees" are not less strange than this "stubborn Dutchman". But there you have the whole thing: an encounter of two cultures, which should enrich both you and me.

When I come home, I will be loaded with experiences, which will make my outlook of life much broader than that of many of my friends. I can go home and say my friends that I saw a great nation and a great people, but I will also know more clearly where I belong.

And therefore I want to say thanks to everybody who got me here:

Thanks,

Jan C. M. Willems

P.S. My correct address in Holland is:

Merellaan 2

Malden (by Nijmegen)

The NETHERLANDS

I hope every individual will donate to the Chapel Fund Drive to make possible a future scholarship.

"PROJECT 7TH OF MARCH"

_____(institution)_____, JOINS
FLORIDA COLLEGE STUDENT PRIMARY.

_____(name)_____,

announced plans today to join 36 other Florida colleges in a statewide college student primary.

The primary activity, known as "Project 7th of March", is designed to duplicate the March 14th primary process on each university, private and community college campus in the state. _____(name)_____

_____ pointed out that the primary could make a viable political lobbying force out of the 300,000 college students in Florida.

By permitting only registered voters to participate in the project, student leaders expect to reduce voter apathy on the college campuses and aid campus voter registration drives.

State and national endorsements of "Project 7th of March" have been piling up in recent days. Some of the national leaders that have endorsed the student primary include:

The Office of Lyndon Johnson
U.S. Senator George McGovern
U.S. Senator Birch Bayh
Congressman J. Herbert Burke
U.S. Senator Harold Hughes
Congressman Wilbur Mills
Governor George Wallace
Mayor John Lindsay
U.S. Senator Lawton Chiles
Congressman Claude Pepper
U.S. Senator Hubert Humphrey
Congressman James Haley
U.S. Senator Fred Harris
Congressman Bob Sikes

In addition, State Senator Bill Gunter and State Representative Bob Milburn have indicated that they will introduce resolutions in the Florida Legislature urging the governor to proclaim March 7, 1972, as "Project 7th of March Day in Florida".

Academic Tenure...

by Matthew Finkin

Academic Tenure: The President's Commission on Campus Unrest urged a reconsideration of it. The A.C.E. Committee on Campus Tensions called for its reappraisal. And no less a figure than the newly appointed president of Rutgers University has wondered aloud whether tenure still serves a useful purpose.

The center of the debate over tenure appears to have shifted since the strife-torn years of '68 and '69 when criticism was based on student dissatisfaction and lack of "academic responsibility." Now, assertions of inefficiency and unproductivity abound in our financially aware decade.

Long-term contracts of faculty employment in lieu of tenure are now bandied about as a suggested panacea in pruning the dead wood from the academic grove. To understand what is at stake, students should consider the value of academic tenure.

Traditionally, tenure has meant that after some reasonable probationary period, a faculty member should be understood to be on continuous appointment. Once acquired, this status can only be terminated [1] for adequate cause, as demonstrated in a hearing before a tribunal of peers, or [2] as a result of a bona fide financial exigency or curtailment of a program of instruction.

The purpose served (apart from job security which is, itself, an inducement to enter the profession) is to insure the freedom of the professor to teach, research, publish and speak out on civic and institutional issues without fear of losing his job.

Possession of tenure does not per se protect incompetents; it assures that a school administration will come forward with its case under traditional Western notions of fair play.

The suggestion of long-term renewable contracts of employment in lieu of tenure—say, of 5 or 10 years' duration—seems to have all the asserted defects of the tenure system and none of the advantages. Certainly one advantage of the current system is that at some point in time a firm decision must be made on the promise the individual holds for the institution. An amiable colleague who comes close but doesn't quite make it will, doubtless after much agonizing, be given a timely terminal notice. The long-term contract approach, however, merely allows a continual postponement of firm decisions. It is unlikely that a passable colleague of 10, 15, or 20 years would find his contractual option not picked up.

Who, then, would realistically be affected under the long-term contract plan? Admittedly the blatantly unfit are reachable in any event even under the current system.

Clearly those most likely to suffer nonrenewal are the outspoken and controversial. To them possessing tenure is a very real protection for the exercise of academic freedom.

It is more than likely that the long-term contract approach will have a chilling affect. Faculty will of necessity be concerned that what they say in class, in print, or in faculty meetings will play a significant role in nonrenewal decisions.

Some assert, however, that academic freedom is so widely accepted that the tenure system is no longer needed. But one need only look at the ever growing list of schools censured by the American Association of University Professors for violations of academic freedom. Last year alone, almost 900 complaints of violations were filed with the A.A.U.P.

For students, an issue critical to their education lurks within the debate over tenure versus long-term contracts: What seems to be challenged is the autonomy of professors to teach, research, publish, and criticize as they see fit. If one accepts the assumption that students are no more than consumers of an educational service; and if a school's governing body has an unfettered right to control the manner of delivering that service; then, without question, tenure is a serious impediment to academic administration. But, then, so too is academic freedom.

Matthew Finkin is the Director, Northeastern Regional Office, and Associate Counsel of the American Association of University Professors. The views expressed are entirely the author's and do not necessarily reflect the policies of the AAUP.

.... Under Fire.



Frutchey Audio Inc.

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(305) 647-4962

What They're Saying About the Advent Loudspeaker

"The shape of the curve above 6 kHz corresponds almost exactly to the calibration curve of our microphone, which indicates that the true response of the speaker is virtually flat to well beyond 15 kHz.

"The low-frequency performance of the speaker system is even more impressive than its high end. The flat, extended response to below the lowest audible frequencies is genuine, not the result of added distortion products which can make an inferior speaker seem better than it really is. The harmonic distortion of the speaker, with a 10-watt drive level, remains under 10% all the way down to 20 Hz, and is only 6% at 30 Hz. Heretofore, we have measured this order of bass distortion only with the most expensive acoustic-suspension speaker systems, or with other types such as horn-loaded speakers which are still costlier. . . .

"In designing this speaker, the manufacturer had the goal of producing a speaker comparable in performance to the best acoustic-suspension types previously available, at a substantially lower price. We listened to the speaker by itself, and in A-B comparisons with some considerably more expensive types, and we feel that the company has essentially achieved its aims. It has a silky smooth, balanced sound with well-dispersed highs, and lows which can really be felt, rather than merely heard. We can't recall having heard another speaker in its price class that can match it."

ELECTRONICS WORLD
(Julian D. Hirsch)

"... the frequency response was flat, with only ± 3 dB variations over the major portion of its range. What is more important is that the 45-degree off-axis response follows the on-axis response to a remarkable degree, denoting excellent high-frequency power response. . . .

"One could say that at twice the price the Advent speaker would be a good value, but at \$116 it is a bargain."

AUDIO

"After several weeks of listening [to the Advents] we still hadn't found anything to complain about. We couldn't even find any sonic characteristics to hang adjectives on, in order to try to describe their sound. They were, in fact, the *least*-colored loudspeakers we have ever heard, and this includes the highest-priced systems currently available.

"Probably for just that reason, the Advents proved eminently easy to live with, and sounded equally comfortable and natural at low or room-filling listening levels. Dispersion was excellent and so, as a consequence, was the stereo imaging. Driver blending, too, was excellent, and the speakers did an outstanding job of reproducing the front-to-back perspective in stereo and mono program material. . . .

"By all the accepted standards of evaluation . . . the Advents are as *accurate* reproducers of sound as any top-line system we have heard."

THE STEREOPHILE*

"The lows, . . . remained strong and clean all the way down to 20 Hz with very low distortion. . . . Without a doubt, the Advent is one of the smoothest and widest-range speaker systems we have had the pleasure of testing. . . .

"The tone-burst response was excellent throughout, ranking with the best we have seen from any speaker. . . .

"The extreme low-bass reproduction, which is one of the most expensive characteristics to build into a speaker system, sets the Advent speaker apart from anything else in its price class. In this respect it can only be compared to the best acoustic-suspension speakers selling for twice its price — or more."

STEREO REVIEW