

The Earlham Post

Vol. 51 No. 17 Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. April 15, 1982

World News Summary

An article in the May issue of *Atlantic Monthly* written by Seymour Hersh quotes Roger Morris, a member of the National Security Council staff under Nixon as saying he often listened to conversations between Kissinger and "an obviously drunk Nixon." According to Hersh, Kissinger was telling associates: "Mel Laird (secretary of defense) was a megalomaniac who constantly leaked anti-Kissinger stories to the press; and Nixon was a secret drunk of dubious intelligence."

April 25 is the deadline for Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai and top Egyptian officials are concerned that Israel will fail to evacuate. Begin said that the Israeli Cabinet will debate the question of the Sinai withdrawal when it meets Sunday. Defense Minister Ariel Sharon is opposed to the turnover and said that the transfer should not take place until Egypt ends its treaty violations.

Iraq will be permitted to purchase six to 12 U.S.-made L-100 transport planes on the understanding they will be used for civilian purposes and not diverted to military use. The United States has declared a policy of neutrality in the Iran-Iraq war which lately appears to be tipping in Iran's favor.

Reagan is pushing for tuition tax credits up to \$500 for parents of the nation's 5 million private school students. Reagan is not planning to ask for tax credits at the college level. Opponents contend a tax credit would violate the First Amendment's ban against any law "respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Iraq said that Syrian jets violated Iraqi airspace four times in hopes of diverting Iraq from its war with Iran and forcing it to open a second front against Syria. Iraq is bordered on the west by Syria and the east by Iran.

Plans to require operators of the nation's 10,000 hazardous waste dumps to buy liability insurance or prove they have the financial stability to pay for injuries caused by seepage or explosions of toxic wastes have been announced by the EPA. The program will go into effect in 90 days.

The first installment of a six-year, \$300 million aid plan to Pakistan, is a \$60 million agricultural assistance package. This will make Pakistan the third-largest recipient of U.S. funds after Egypt and Israel. The \$60 million will enable Pakistan to import 1.1 billion tons of phosphate fertilizer.

Neil Affett was found hanged in his jail cell in South Africa 14 hours after he signed an affidavit accusing police of torturing him with electric shocks. The inquest into his Feb. 5 death was suspended on its opening day Tuesday before the affidavit could be introduced to allow South African officials to prepare their defense.

Poland's Roman Catholic Church outlined its proposals for a new national agreement between Communist authorities and the suspended Solidarity trade union Tuesday. Included in the proposals was a statement urging amnesty for Solidarity activists convicted of crimes under martial law and the reinstatement of dismissed workers.

IPO: De-programming at Earlham

"In a certain sense, a travel experience"

sort of unfits a student for Earlham."

by Beth Gettes

Earlham students are returning from their foreign study programs with souvenirs, stories, photographs — and, often, some unexpected psychological baggage: depression, anger and confusion.

It's called the "re-entry problem," and the International Programs Office is treating it seriously. The phenomenon could also be described as a kind of cultural shock or sociological jet lag.

Symptoms may hit when the traveler, who maybe has spent the past several months in a Third World country, first walks into an American supermarket and is confronted with plastic packaging and a rack of scandal sheets at the checkout counter.

If he or she feels a rush of apoplexy, sudden loss of speech and involuntary clenching of the fists, that's a re-entry problem.

"They are entering another culture that they weren't expecting," IPO Coordinator Lincoln Blake explained. "It's not on the tip of their conscious that they are different persons now and the people and culture they are coming back to are different."

Some returning students, he said, have told him they feel frightened at the prospect of talking to Americans after being steeped for months in a foreign culture and population. Others express anger at American social problems which they perceive more vividly now.

Blake, who has been dealing a lot with re-entry lately, calls the problem "frustrating . . . but perfectly natural," and not altogether bad.

"We want to get them functioning again, but functioning constructively," said Blake. "But it's not a phenomenon that students should be totally cured of. I don't want them to be so cured that they passively accept the values of our culture."

Last fall, IPO launched a series of re-entry workshops for students returning from abroad. The sessions act as a kind of group therapy and an opportunity for participants to articulate what is troubling them.

"It was comforting to know that other students were also experiencing problems similar to mine," said

Barbara Horney who had joined the program in France. Nevertheless, she thought the workshop started too late. "I needed the workshop when I first returned, not two weeks later."

The Post spoke to several students who had participated in off-campus programs. Whether they had been to England, Western Europe, Japan, Kenya or Latin America, all reported experiencing some type of re-entry problem.

Lori Cadwallader, who had been in Mexico, said she felt "a great deal of turmoil" in attempting to validate the educational process at Earlham. "It was very difficult to come back to an environment in which the academic and social pressures were much greater than the educational benefits," she said.

Other students also reported feeling more pressure from studies and examinations after experiencing different challenges and stimulations abroad.

Blake tended to agree. "In a certain sense, a travel experience sort of unfits a student for Earlham."

It's a problem of fitting him or her back in." Blake likened the feelings of unsettlement to a natural process of maturing.

For many students their off-campus program is the first time they have seen the United States from a distance. This new perspective produces a variety of feelings. Some romanticize about America and say they have come to appreciate it more now. Others, especially those returning from the Third World, report feeling appalled by American materialism, waste and the frantic pace of its society that they now see. Many speak critically of U.S. foreign policy.

Martha Terraciano, who spent four months in Kenya, remarked, "After being a minority in a predominantly black country, I became much more aware of racism in the United States."

For Terraciano, the re-entry shock was powerful enough to cause her to take some time off from her studies: "I did not want to be thrust back into an academic atmosphere where going overseas was a common occurrence

and thus minimized. Instead, I went to a community where going to Africa was an extraordinary experience and people wanted to hear about it."

Other students complained of difficulties in dealing with Earlham's rules which they felt contradicted the lifestyles they found abroad. Paula Cohen noted that the pubs she saw in England are crucial to understanding English culture as a means of social contact, yet such activities don't exist at Earlham.

IPO, according to Blake, is trying to design "new ways" of recognizing and affirming the returning students' new skills and insights. Some examples are the addition of new classes and encouraging students to put their language skills to work in various areas of study.

Student organizations such as the Committee in Solidarity with Latin America are another creative way students can channel and express their heightened interests.

"But mainly," said Blake, "we want the returning students to be patient with themselves and learn to use their foreign experiences as constructively as possible. We want to encourage their new values and new perceptions."

Earlham graduates do well in job market

by Mary Lacey

Earlham graduates continue to do well in the employment market despite an uncertain economy and a decreased number of jobs available to non-technical graduates.

A placement report on the Class of 1981 compiled by Jim Nealer, director of Career Planning and Placement, indicates that only 3 percent out of an overall response rate of 75 percent of last year's graduates are still looking for work.

Seventy-six percent are employed and 22 percent have gone on to graduate or professional schools.

Of those currently employed, 78 percent hold professional level jobs, defined as those customarily associ-

ated with a college degree. More than half of last year's graduates are working in jobs related to their college majors.

According to Nealer's report, 83 percent of the class expressed "basic satisfaction" with their jobs. Nearly half went on to indicate they are "very satisfied" with the work they do.

Eighty-one percent feel their jobs relate well to their self-concept and 80 percent report their jobs relate to their Earlham education in some way.

Of those respondents to Nealer's survey who are now attending graduate or professional schools, 96 percent said they are basically satisfied with their programs and feel

at least as well prepared as other graduate students for the work expected of them.

Nealer's report, released last week, notes that this year, as in recent years, there is an increasing number of Earlham graduates going directly to work. Nealer attributes this quest for post-graduate employment to the tight economy which makes earning money a top priority and causes many graduates to postpone further education.

Nealer admitted that hiring non-technical graduates is likely to continue dropping. Although unemployment is already severe across the nation, Nealer feels the Earlham Class of '81 did not fare too badly.

"Some of our 1981 grads have not found employment, but compared to the other bleak picture for liberal arts majors nationwide our 3 percent unemployment is quite respectable," he said.

A national survey in the January 1982 *Changing Times* shows liberal arts graduates to be earning between \$13,992 and \$14,448. Only 40 percent of Earlham's '81 graduating class report earning more than \$12,000 per year.

Nealer attributed the salary gap to the type of work chosen by many Earlham graduates. "The salaries of our grads reflect a heavy concentration of graduates in non-profit organizations," he said. "The national

survey figures cover the private sector almost exclusively."

Nealer also cited as important the fact that Earlham graduates traditionally are less concerned with salary than with the nature of the work they do.

While it is true that Earlham graduates tend to fall into a lower salary range when compared with a national figure, a greater number of the Class of '81 are nevertheless now earning more than \$10,000 a year than the Class of '80 reported at this time a year ago.

Currently, 49 percent of last year's class surveyed earn more than \$10,000. Last year's survey showed 38 percent earning in that salary range.

Inflation strikes: Book prices are skyrocketing

by Nancy Williams

The typical Earlham student will shell out \$150 to \$165 for books this year. That's twice as much as he or she would have paid a decade ago and about \$15 less than what it will cost next year.

Why the soaring costs for books? Is the Earlham College Bookstore squeezing its captive customers for all it can get?

Not at all, insists Jaipaul Singh. Singh, who has watched book prices double in his 10 years as bookstore manager, says the cause is more macro- than microeconomic. "It's the whole economy," he says. "Everything else is going up at about that rate."

It's true that Earlham's bookstore turns a profit, but only a modest 2 percent, says Singh. That percentage, about \$8,000 last year, is turned back into the general college fund.

Singh emphasizes that he charges only the publisher's recommended retail price for a text. Typically, that amounts to a 20 percent markup. "That doesn't mean we are making 20 percent profit on a sale," he says, "for out of that we have to pay things like freight costs which range from 2 to 5 percent."

Many, if not most, college bookstores charge a little more than the publisher's recommended retail price in order to stay in the black. "But we don't do that," says Singh. The bookstore manages to make its little profit largely from the sales of non-text merchandise, which includes

everything from calendars to toothpaste.

In a short lesson on the college bookstore business, Singh says 25 percent of total gross sales go for operating the store (salaries, lights, heat, for example). Another 72 percent is what it costs to buy the merchandise to sell. That leaves a tiny margin for net profit.

The ever-rising costs of paper, energy and salaries contribute to the price the college student pays for his reading material. But there are other causes, some of them correctable, says Singh.

According to Singh, 60 percent of the Earlham faculty fail to file their book orders before deadlines. The deadlines generally are eight to 10 weeks before the next school term.

Consequently, the bookstore orders most of its books "late" with the publishers. "When things don't come in on time it cuts down on processing. It cuts down on our ability to cut down on expenses," says Singh.

For example, "It obviously costs more to send 10 orders to Random House than to send one order. You have higher freight costs and often we lose the opportunity for bulk discounts."

Late orders from faculty also result in added expenses in terms of telephone calls to publishers and UPS freight charges. "If a publisher has to send the order by UPS instead of the library rate through the postal service, the cost is two or three times higher," says Singh.

Singh estimates the bookstore would save "\$3,000 to \$4,000" a year if all the faculty turned in their orders on time. Singh makes regular appeals to the faculty through the weekly Newsletter, but only a minority of the instructors heed his pleas.

"It obviously costs more to send 10 orders to Random House than to send one order."

Sometimes late book orders are justified. An instructor may not know if his or her course will be canceled or modified and occasionally the professor may be anticipating a new edition of a certain text.

Singh estimates textbook prices have increased "95 to 105 percent" over the past 10 years and "45 to 55 percent" over the past five. Last year's overall increase amounted to six to 10 percent.

The highest price for a current text is \$32.95 for a chemistry book. But almost any hardbound text in the store sells in the \$20 range.

What happens to those unsold text books? "About 80 or 90 percent we can send back to the publisher for credit," says Singh. "And that's what

it is, a piece of paper saying we have credit toward the next purchase."

Singh says colleges and universities are putting increasing pressure on their bookstores to make a profit, if not break even. "And it's difficult. There aren't many stores who are," he says. "More and more the institution is expecting bookstores to do better. If they can't they become a drain on the institution."

Even in the best of times, however, a bookstore can expect to make only about a 6 percent net profit. "An owner can make more money by investing in CDs," says Singh. "But there are other reasons and motivations for being in the business. For one thing, you feel that selling books is somehow helpful to society than other things you could be selling."



Jaipaul Singh worries about high prices, late orders.

photo courtesy of News Bureau

Opinion

Some reflections on liberal education

"Our relationship to the Coke machine is an example of an I-it relationship. . ."

by Howard Richards

In a college dormitory in Indiana there is a Coke machine, which would be considered retarded in its moral development if machines were capable of developing morally. The Coke machine has the bad habit of arbitrarily retaining the forty cents inserted in its slot by trusting young people who intend to purchase the beverage the machine purports to dispense, while refusing to deliver the said desired merchandise. Small bits of paper are taped to its front; they look makeshift and awkward in contrast to the classic proportions and bold printed messages of the machine. They say, "This machine took my money. John Volk, room 214," "This machine owes me 40 cents. I need my money. Sara Fowler, room 517." In some cases the messages on the bits of paper breach decorum.

For the inhabitants of the dormitory their relationship to the Coke machine epitomizes their common lot in life — their pain, their powerlessness, their inadequacy, their sense

that being born may have been a mistake. When they confront the machine it silently communicates to them that they are inferior. The coke machine is advertised on TV and they are not. The machine speaks to them constantly, with blinking lights, in a language fully legitimated by the public institutions of the nation, but it does not listen to them at all. The Coke machine has a secure job in the employ of a major transnational corporation, while they face economic insecurity.

ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1980, the Head Resident of the west wing of the Third Floor, a bearded young bachelor, a graduate student at the School of Religion, a disciple of Raimundo Panikkar, called a meeting in his room to discuss the Coke machine. He prepared for the meeting by laying in a supply of butcher paper and magic markers so that when the conclusions of the small group discussions were reported to the plenary session, the conclusions could be writ large and posted in the hallway for the duration of the

semester. Since only five people came to the meeting, the group was able to proceed directly to the plenary session. The Head Resident showed the group a photograph of the Coke machine, and invited all to share their feelings.

"Sometimes when I can't sleep at night," said one, "I go sit by the Coke machine to watch the lights blink on and off. It's like sitting in the laundromat watching through the glass window of the dryer to see the clothes tumbling. It gives you the feeling that something is happening."

The contribution of the first speaker was evidently not what the Head Resident wanted. Looking for help, he asked, "Can anyone extend the analysis of this experience?"

A SECOND student smiled and said, "Leroy needs a backrub." (Leroy was the name of the first student who spoke. Marcia was the name of the second student.) Since everyone, including Leroy, agreed with Marcia's analysis, each one took a turn rubbing Leroy's back during the remainder of the meeting. As his

back was rubbed, Leroy became better integrated into the group and more willing to assume the hostile attitude toward the Coke machine that the spirit of the meeting required. When the time came to draw conclusions, Leroy was again the first to speak.

"We have to organize around whatever issue we have," said Leroy. "If the International Socialist Revolution is going to begin in this dormitory, it is going to begin with the issue of the Coke machine."

"Our relationship to the Coke machine," said Marcia in a firm clear voice, speaking with her hands and shoulders delicately poised and gazing intently at her interlocutors with large brown eyes, "is an example of an I-it relationship — the relationship of a person to a thing. In an I-thou, or person to person relationship, the other person is my reason for being there at that moment. The Coke machine is one of the many dehumanizing elements that challenge humanity, because it is deceptively similar to a person; it

communicates a message and makes an offer. It tempts us to be irresponsible and inauthentic because we feel it would be so easy to be like the Coke machine." Marcia went on to say that Adolph Eichmann, the Nazi bureaucrat who supervised gas chambers, acted as though he were a machine.

A THIRD student said we needed to create the conditions of the possibility of discourse. "The ordinary speech of ordinary people has been delegitimated," he said. "The only legitimate discourse is the systems approach jargon of the power elite, and the aimless chatter of a pop culture manufactured and televised to give the people something irrelevant to fill their minds with. The masses are denied their humanity because their speech is ignored, isolated from public decision-making, fragmented, unconnected, undeveloped, marginalized, intimidated — reduced to a few futile and awkward attempts to get somebody to listen, like the bits of paper taped to the Coke machine." He

went on to say that punk rock speaks for the now generation. "Evil, be thou my good!" says youth, obligingly cooperating with society by assuming the role of outcast which society has assigned to the majority of its members.

The fourth student said we live in a culture of silence. Machines speak, but most people cannot communicate. The people cannot organize to create just institutions because the people have no language.

The fifth student said we need a moral and intellectual reform. "The dominant culture unifies the managerial class and brutalizes the masses," he said.

AT LAST it was the Head Resident's turn to speak. "Now that we have all thrown our analysis on the table," said the Head Resident, "let's do some quick brainstorming on how to solve the problem. I'd like you to divide into groups of . . . er . . . ah . . . two. Each group will take three minutes to come up with a proposal for an independently designed inter-departmental major. OK?"

Wield your freedom of choice

by H. Bledsoe Karptonsil

Third term is often the time that many a conscientious Earlham student sits down to reassess his values and interests, change his major, and, most importantly, change his advisor. The choice of an advisor is the most important decision one makes in one's lifetime; hence, it should not be taken lightly. Five respected Earlham students have provided suggestions to ease this ponderous burden.

First, pick an advisor that will invite you to dinner at least once a term. A heftier professor indicates a better selection. Since Saga refuses to attend to your physical well-being, the advisor must; an advisor that merely encourages intellectual development is shallow. Additionally, AB-DICATE Intl. (Alcoholic Beverage Drinkers in Colleges and Trying

Environments) suggests that advisors purchase beer and pretzels for students on weekends and sponsor cocktail parties on request. The student must be acquainted with civilized society.

Your advisor need not be a member of the department in which you intend to major. If he isn't, it will prove useful when you want to blame your professors for your own inadequacies and incompetence when you complain to him. Also, this sort of advisor will permit you to make class selections no sane advisor in your area of interest would allow you to make. The student must have the freedom to pick whichever classes he chooses to pay so much money for.

Last, your advisor will be responsible for you and should not be

allowed to forget it. If your advisor does not stop you to tell you to tie your shoelace, to eat your vegetables, to wear socks and jacket in the snow, to do your laundry so you have clean underwear, he or she is not worth a hill of beans. Your advisor should bail you out of jail, or at least keep up with your assignments until bail can be arranged. Your advisor should care that twenty-three ball-bearings go on the top and bottom of your bicycle headset. Your advisor should cover any debts incurred by you which you don't want to pay.

Share the good advisor you deserve. Studies show that students that have bad advisors can't cut the mustard either, and usually end up in politics. Your advisor is a valuable, integral part of a positive "Earlham Experience."

When satirists become philosophers

by Tricia Hayse

"A Shieber by any other name Still smells . . ." — with all due respect to a writer whose initials bear no resemblance to my own.

It seems that there is one subject that has rarely been on people's minds during these trying times of inflation, attrition, and as of yet unstarted tans.

Yes, there are a few of us who wonder whose poisonous pen and sharp wit were behind the April first article in the Earlham Post (Page two, column 3) entitled "The Marshall Man." Several articles have been noted over the years utilizing the same brutal tactics and bearing the same by-line: Will Shieber.

Who is this man? And what provoked this and other vicious attacks upon members of the Earlham Community? Luckily, I found a few people who, at one time or another, have been friends with Will. The loyalty this man inspires is awesome, and all seem willing to sing

his praises. Or at least to sing. Everyone knows of the surface Will, that striking figure that can be seen striding across campus with a unique (not to say spastic) gait, the sunlight glinting off the stubble of a beard that he has been trying to grow for years. He has a presence as magnificent as Bambi, clothes that look like a contour map of the Rockies, and the cultured tones of his voice reflect years of training at the Jimmy Carter School of Public Speaking. He exudes self-confidence and disdain for others from every pore.

It is this last trait that has led some to say that Will is arrogant. This is simply untrue. Arrogance is too mild a term for Will. It would be like calling Charles Manson a misguided Boy Scout.

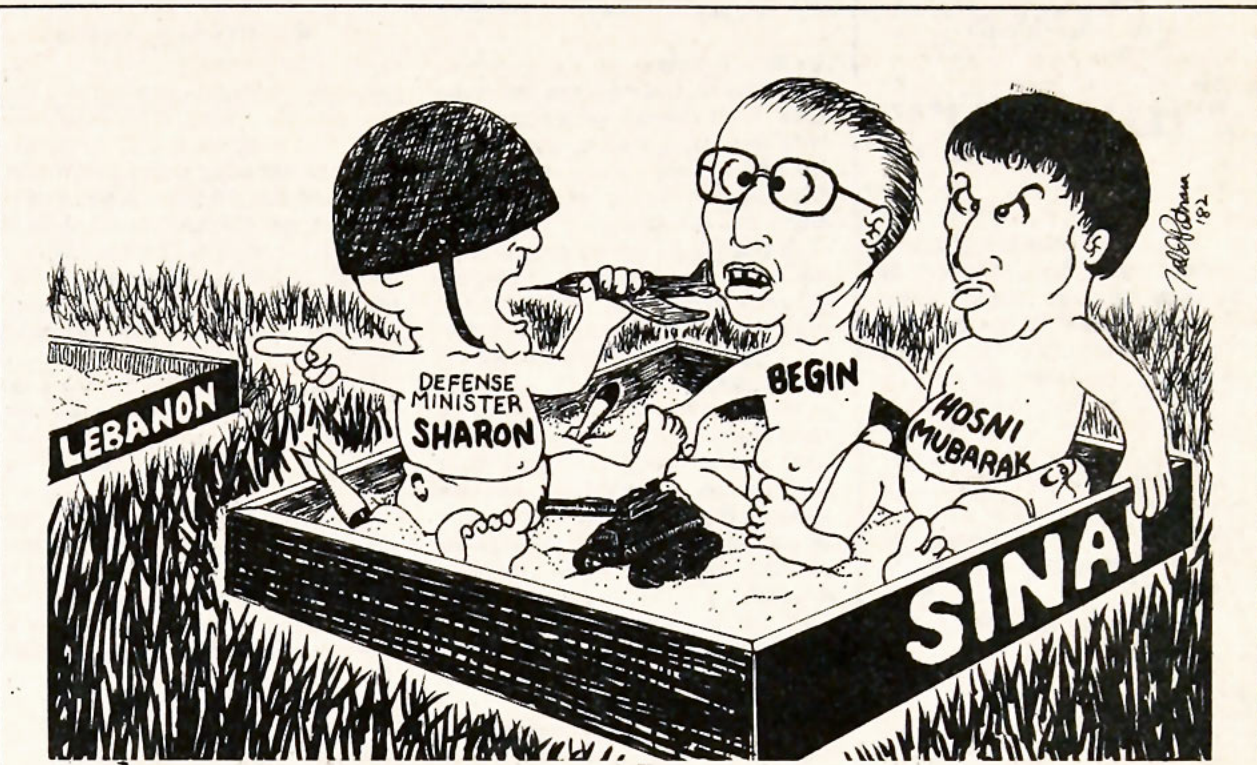
Oh, there are the rumors, many of which sound disturbingly true. One source claims that Will is now engaged on a physical exercise program designed for the Canadian Army. Details are unclear, but our source does tell us that it involves

young boys, pineapples, and pushups. Although we hope that Will never loses that adorable pinchable roll around the belt, those who know him were not terribly surprised at his desire to get into shape. A man from the South, he follows Louisiana State University sports with all the grace and mild manner of the Ayatollah Khomeini. He will tell you about their feats gladly; and tell you, and tell you . . .

Then there are the rumors of him throwing darts at books and sacrificing ideals to Bob Horn in ancient Greek rituals. The rumors do not say whether he calls Horn "God" in hopes of benefiting his grades or out of a leap of faith.

But seriously folks, the real Will Shieber is not as bad as he seems. He has a unique style of writing and his own brand of satiric wit which makes his prose a magnificent combination of the clarity of Nietzsche, the subtlety of UPI sportscopy and the accuracy of the National Enquirer.

His academic record is impressive. He is fond of calling himself a



philosopher, a habit which grew out of his fascination with the word after reading it on a matchbook cover. A colleague of Will's, who would identify himself only as "The Count," claims that Will has a "very dramatic approach to philosophic analysis," which expresses itself in different ways, ranging from his pleas that Plato and Heidegger be staged to his agonized swoonings in Carpenter 323.

He has won many honors, the most prestigious of which is the coveted scholarship to the Monty Python Academy of Philosophy. And still he is not satisfied. He is said to be lusting after Phi Beta Kappa at present.

All this is pretty impressive considering the fact that he decided to major in Philosophy when he read Dave Berry's statement that this noble study involves "sitting in a room and deciding that there is no such thing as reality, and then going to lunch. You should major in Philosophy if you plan to take a lot of drugs."

But it is not his Academic success

alone which endears Will to his friends and enemies. He is also very active socially. All in all, he is very well rounded. His favorite extra-curricular activity is the Meta-Meta Group — a symposium in the fine Greek sense, which meets every Thursday. Group members are rarely seen on Fridays before noon, and even then their philosophic wanderings have left them looking a bit peaked if not greenish.

"Will loves to dance," says one friend, "although his moves are electric if not to say eccentric, and can be compared to those of a Sumo Wrestler on an obstacle course." In all fairness, Will is known to have an interest in Japan which may explain this impression.

Will is very proud of his travel in the world and has been to Europe and Israel. Praise has followed him back from overseas. "I've never seen anyone with such a knack for avoiding physical labor," said the director of the Kibbutz he lived on this summer. "He was too busy reading Mickey Spillane novels."

No substantiation could be found for the rumor that Shieber had, as the Count put it, 'A woman in every port and Port in every woman.' He himself admits, however to passing out in front of a local police station in Keswick, England after attempting to drain all of the pubs in town with the help of an Earlham woman who will go unnamed.

And so we see that Charles Peirce, a famous American philosopher, unknowingly put his finger on the Shieber spirit when he said that anyone asking a philosopher's advice on ethical matters must already be depraved.

To find out just how ethical Will himself was, I asked his latest victim, John Stephens, the now infamous 'Marshall Man' about the insinuations made in the April 1st article. Stephens replied vehemently, "They are all patently and unalterably false except for the chocolate flavored cocaine." "But then," he chortled, "You should have seen Will's Easter Basket."

Letters to the Editors

Dear Editors,

As our fearless goalie mumbles incessantly of vulcanized rubber spheres traveling at high rates of speed, the rest of the Earlham College Peoples Lacrosse Team is beginning to whisper about the possibility of victory at the upcoming (first annual) Whitewater Invitational Lacrosse Classic. Wednesday April 21 will bring men's lacrosse teams from across the Whitewater Valley for a showdown at Earlham College. The event promises to give fans a fast, fun (and possibly humorous) alternative to academia on a Wednesday afternoon.

In appreciation for the great fan support at yesterday's game and the

expected crowd next Wednesday, the team will be giving an end of the season picnic after the tournament. So . . . bring that preppy in you out and . . . watch out for the first ever Earlham College Peoples Lacrosse Club!

The P.L.C.

Dear Editor,

Sometime last week some unknown member of our community ruined a good bit of work put in by the Grounds Dept. by snipping all of the wires holding the new baby evergreens in place against the walls of Barrett hall. This act created a great deal of frustration for Russ Miller and Dan Turner (and added costs) as they worked during a cold Thursday afternoon to restore the tree sculpturings.

Why did this noname undo Russ and Dan's work? Was it because they, he, she consider tree sculpturing inhumane? Was it because it was fun? Whatever, we'll probably never know. But I would like to point out (along with Russ and Dan) that procedures for attempting to make changes do exist so that if someone is dissatisfied with college activities such as grounds cosmetics he/she may appeal to the appropriate persons. I am of the opinion that using the set ways first probably enhances the community (and hopefully evolves to something better as well). I am also of the opinion that if one already thinks the community (and its structure of rules and organization) is a farce then he/she ought to at least refrain from

needlessly bothering individuals, individuals such as Russ or Dan.

Sincerely,
Dominic Tarpey

Dear Editor:

I would like to comment on a printing which appeared in the *Earlham College Newsletter*, April 1, 1982. I am writing this so that we all can benefit from the example of another. The printing written by Susan Crim, Dean of Student Development, was regarding a job opening for Director of Supportive Services. The printing read as follows:

... We hope to interview candidates on campus in April. The following ad has appeared in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Quaker Life*, and professional placement listings in student development organizations:

Description: Director of Supportive Services. Responsible to Dean of Student Development for academic support programs. Plan and implement August academic term for selected incoming students, train and supervise Learning Center professional and student staff, coordinate student tutoring program, serve on faculty committees, provide academic and personal counseling, advise black students, general student affairs interest.

I believe that this description can be read with the impression that black students need special attention and special counseling. It also gives the understanding that at Earlham College black students' only advisor among the administration and faculty is the Supportive Services Director.

I do not believe that either portrayed view is correct. It is an over generalization because it assumes that all black students or black students especially, need to be given more attention and counseling than other students. Also, it is an invalid account of black students' relationships with administration and faculty since all administration and faculty are assigned advisees, regardless of color.

Since this description has been published nationally, i.e., *The Chronicle of Higher Education* and *Quaker Life*, I am concerned with the type of picture it depicts of this Quaker institution. Does this imply that the institution (and Quakers) believe there is a difference between counseling black students as opposed to other students? And, does this propose that black students should have one person in common with whom they all are to seek so that that person becomes the "representative" for the black students?

I do not believe that this is what was meant when writing the description, considering that I know it is not a true account of what happens here at Earlham. However, there is a difference between what is said and what is meant. What is said definitely and directly influences how persons reading something such as this perceive to be the situation. What is meant alleviates the uncertainties which may exist.

I believe it would be better either to elaborate on what is said to get one's meaning across or not to create an inaccurate perspective.

Sincerely
Dorothy Mason

Dear Editor

On Thursday, April 15th, there will be a friendly demonstration of war tax resisters down at the Richmond Post Office, SW 5th and A, across from the Municipal Building, from 4 to 5 p.m. Harried taxpayers will be leafleted about the amount of their tax dollars that are used for the military. All fun-loving student protestor types are invited, dress is casual. Some of us will be gathering at Woodman house at about 3:30 to walk down to the post office. Signs and leaflets will be provided!

On Thursday evening, April 15th, there will be a workshop on War Tax Resistance in the CoffeeShop Conference Room, North, from 7:30 to 9:00 p.m. A brief history of war tax resistance will be given, current methods of war tax refusal outlined, and the World Peace Fund explained. Whether or not you now earn enough to pay taxes, the information should be of use in the future — unless, of course, there is complete disarmament soon.

Lonnie Valentine
Box 36 (ESR)

To the Earlham Student Body,

The Earlham Community has an opportunity to help the Richmond community.

The Richmond Chamber of Commerce and SPUR (Society for Preservation and Use of Resources) are jointly sponsoring a spring clean-up campaign Saturday a.m. 8:00-12:00, April 17 (April 24 rain date).

There is a large quantity of trash along Sim Hodgkin Parkway from National Road north to Bridge Avenue (the stop street) and in the valley west along Bridge Avenue and the West Fork of the Whitewater River. SPUR will be working on these parts of the gorge. Trash bags will be available at a trash truck which will be parked at the fire station along the parkway. Can you help us clean up this mess? Students, faculty, staff, and older children are all welcome.

Thanks,
Helen Hay, President, SPUR

The Earlham Post

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Special Thanks to: Charlene Biscaglia, Lynn Fitz-Hugh, Beth Gettes, Tricia Hayse, Richard Holden, Tracey Kendall, Mary Lacey, Sally Lampson, Eric Lisann, Pat Monahan, Amy Morris, Liz Newby, Todd Putnam, Elliott Robertson, Will Shieber, Edward Taylor, and Nancy Williams.

Erratum

The letter to the editors in last week's Post concerning the film Missing, was written by Andres Thomas. We apologize to Andres for the omission of his name.

FROM THE BAHÁ'Í WRITINGS

"Blessed and happy is he that ariseth to promote the best interests of the peoples and kindreds of the earth. . . . It is not for him to pride himself who loveth his own country, but rather for him who loveth the whole world. The earth is but one country, and mankind its citizens."

Bahá'u'llah

War tax resistance at Earlham

by Eric Lisann

Every year at this time millions of Americans rush to prepare and pay their taxes. Many will not submit their returns on time, and many will fail to pay the full amount owed. Few, however, will purposely notify the Internal Revenue Service of their intentions to ignore the strictures of the tax code.

Those few people who are open with the IRS about their aversion to paying taxes are concerned not with the financial, but the moral aspect of taxes. Most of these "tax objectors" belong to traditional anti-war groups such as the Quakers.

"My feeling is that more resisters would change the present attitude towards defense spending," he said. "If people care enough to stand up for what they believe change will happen. There is a real need for people to be educated on these issues."

Few people, for example, are aware that the current excise tax on telephones was originally instated in 1966 to help subsidize the Vietnam

War. Tax resistance was at its highest during the Vietnam War, though Valentine estimates that there are still 2,000 to 3,000 tax-resisters today.

"The extreme hardship that many public long-standing resisters must face discourages many people from tax-resistance, even though subsidizing the military is against their personal beliefs. If more people join the effort, others will be encouraged."

Stopping the dollar draft

by Lonnie Valentine

Each April 15th American taxpayers supply the Internal Revenue Service with money that is used to prepare for the end of the world. This year the U.S. will spend about \$270 billion on its military. Of each tax dollar contributed to the IRS, 35 cents will be used for current military expenditures, including 10 cents for nuclear weapons; another 10 cents is consumed to pay interest on the national debt that is war-incurred, and yet another 7 cents is spent on veteran's benefits and military pensions. With so many taxpayers wanting peace while paying for war, is it any wonder that no progress is made in arms reduction?

Slowly, but persistently, taxpayers, or those who may soon become taxpayers, are protesting the ever-increasing arms spending by direct action. When Reagan cuts some 2.2 billion from Social Security to give 2.5 billion to research and development of a long-range combat bomber or cuts CETA by 3.8 billion to buy 6000 new tanks or reduces unemployment benefits by 1.7 billion so that two new attack submarines can be built or builds new fighter planes with money taken from food stamps, some taxpayers are realizing where this government's priorities are — and

nately until he agreed to pay. Otsuka refused, but the widespread support for him led to his release after 186 days in jail. Undeterred, he then burned a dollar bill on tax day at the atomic bomb plant in Oak Ridge to symbolize the misuse of tax dollars by the government. Though arrested, this time he was not jailed.

The War Tax resistance movement is beginning to include other religious denominations that the Quakers. In 1980, representatives from the Brethren and Mennonites, as well as Friends, met for a New Call to Peacemaking Conference and said this about war tax resistance:

If we believe that fighting war is wrong, does it not follow that paying for war is wrong? If we urge resistance to the draft, should we not also resist the conscription of our material resources? An increasing number among us believe strongly that we must answer these questions in the affirmative and act accordingly.

In addition to supporting legal alternatives to war tax refusal like the World Peace Tax Fund, other church groups are now considering war tax resistance. One well-publi-

"Given that it would take about \$17 billion a year to provide adequate food, water, education, health, and housing for everyone in the world, some believe that giving the Pentagon that much for one month of operation is simply criminal."

always have been. Given that it would take about \$17 billion a year to provide adequate food, water, education, health, and housing for everyone in the world, some believe that giving the Pentagon that little for one month of operation is simply criminal. With the desire to stop the dollar draft of taxes for war, alternatives are being sought.

Some resisters have sought to change their life-style in order to live outside the income tax system or below the taxable income level. Communities, such as the Peace-makers which has been a witness against war and paying for war since World War II, have found ways to survive without participating in the war economy. Individual taxpayers have refused to file tax forms, filed blank returns, or have declared various tax credits and deductions in order to directly challenge the right of the IRS to collect money used for war from them. Other taxpayers have worked within the "system" by supporting the World Peace Tax Fund legislation which would establish a conscientious objector tax status providing a fund to be used for seeking alternatives to violent conflict.

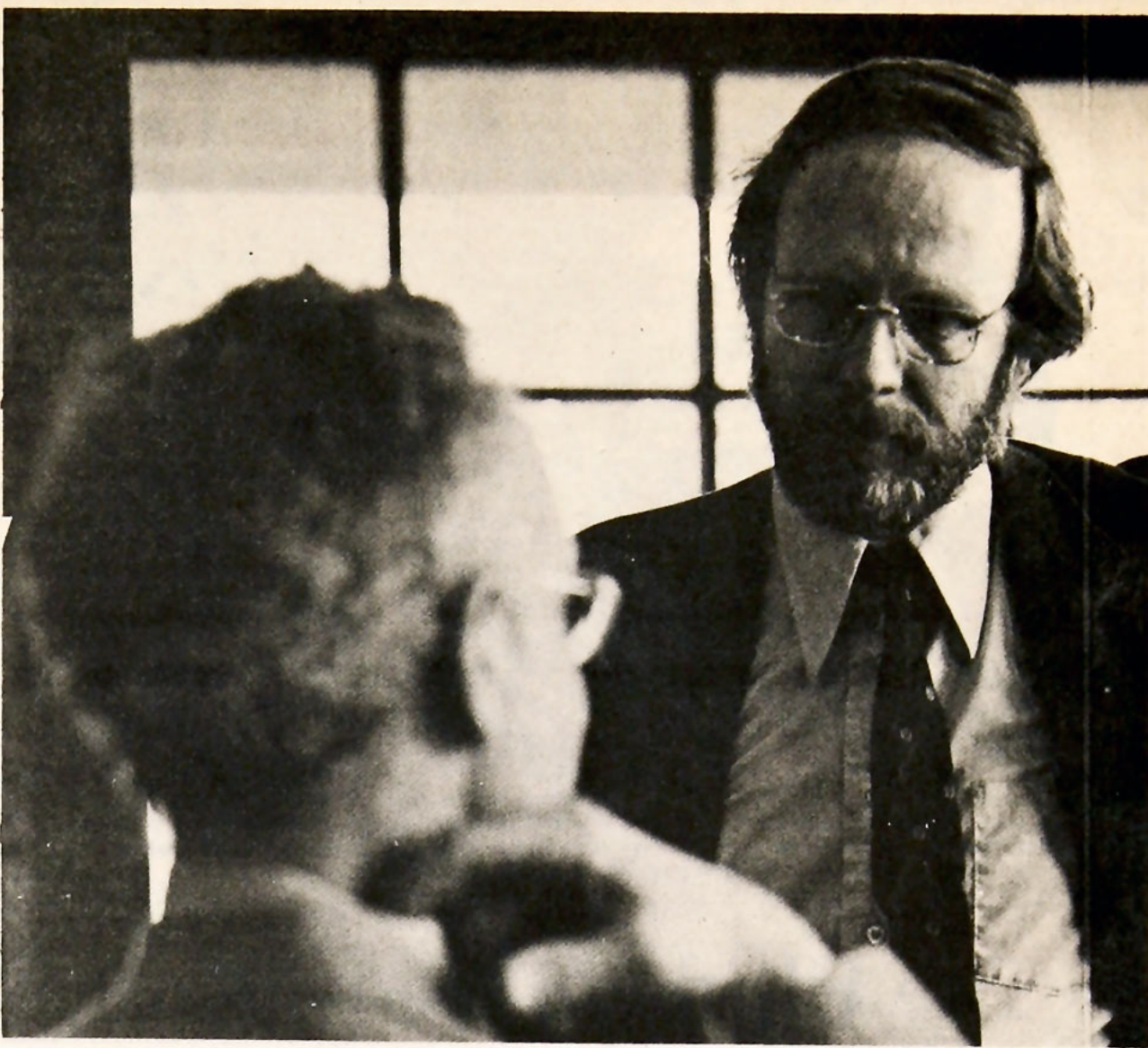
One such tax resister in Earlham College history was James Otsuka. He refused to pay taxes for the military in 1949 after attending a Friends Meeting in Richmond. Although he had already served prison time for adhering to his conscientious objection to military service in World War II, James Otsuka again faced a prison sentence for this refusal to pay taxes. After being sentenced and serving 30 days, the U.S. Commissioner extended his sentence indef-

cized example was Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen of Seattle. In announcing his refusal to pay half his income tax for the military, he said:

I am saying by my action that in conscience I cannot support or acquiesce in a nuclear arms build-up which I consider a grave moral evil. I am saying that I see no possible justification for the willingness to employ nuclear weapons capable of destroying humanity as we know it. I am saying that everyone should think profoundly and pray deeply over the issue of nuclear armaments. My words and my action of tax withholding are meant to awaken those who have come to accept without thinking the continuation of the arms race, to stir even those who disagree with me to find a better path than the one we now follow, to encourage all to put in first place not the production of arms but the production of peace.

On campus there is a War Tax Concerns Support Group of those from Earlham, ESR, and the Richmond community who are exploring alternatives to the continued acquiescence in paying the wages of war. The group meets every two weeks. The next meeting is April 22, 7:30-8:30 p.m. at the Robert Barclay Center (ESR), 228 College Avenue.

The group's effort to seek out alternatives to the payment of taxes for military spending may be of use to those who do not yet but who may in the future be faced with tax liability as well as those who must already decide what to do. Although there are now few resisters, they might say with that early Quaker tax resister Joshua Evans: "Although my part might appear at best as a drop in the ocean, yet the ocean, I considered, was made up of many drops."



Dr. Kenneth Vaux speaks with Evan Farber after giving an address on medical ethics last Tuesday.

photo by Peter Martin

Medieval Society formed at E.C.

by Ed Taylor

Earlham students have formed a new group — the Earlham Medieval Society. SAC accepted their petition for official recognition last week.

Currently the group has around 12 members. Although May Day has accounted for much of their membership, Beth Hagan, head of the society, said that "other colleges such as Purdue, Miami and Berkeley have similar organizations."

Leslie Wilfong described EMS as "a group of people who gather to share their interest in medieval life

and culture." As a society EMS envisions itself having weekly meetings, dance presentations, and visiting exhibits of medieval artifacts.

This week, for instance, EMS and the Society for Creative Anachronism (SCA, a national medieval society) will be sponsoring a medieval festival. The festival will feature performances of medieval music and combat, as well as exhibitions and lessons in medieval dance. According to Hagan, the Earlham Morris Dancers will be in the festival and other Earlham students will perform.

EMS urges Earlham students to come to the festival. The festival will

be at the Wayne County fair grounds on the 17th of April. For those who need transportation a van will be leaving from the O.A. parking lot at 1:00 p.m. on the 17th.

Although EMS does not plan to have all its off campus activities involve SCA, Hagan suggested a strong relationship between EMS and SCA might be a good idea. "Such a relationship would allow Earlham more opportunities to practice and perform; would allow for the positive transfer of ideas; and would give the college more publicity," Hagan pointed out.

Winter's Tale provides 'comedy bits'

by Nancy Williams

Director Sears Eldredge has finished casting and Mask and Mantle's spring production of *The Winter's Tale* is on its way to the stage with, according to Eldredge, "music, singing, dancing, humor and lots of comedy bits."

Shakespeare's storyline traces the actions and reactions of a jealous king who believes his queen has become pregnant by another and the life of the child as he grows up.

The Winter's Tale will be performed in Wilkinson Theater May 13-14-15 with curtain time at 8:15 p.m. There will also be a special 2 p.m. matinee on Saturday, May 15. Tickets, at \$3 each, will go on sale in

Runyan Center early next month.

Eldredge wants to emphasize the "festival atmosphere" of *The Winter's Tale*, in contrast to several previous Mask and Mantle productions such as *Media*, *Equus* and *Andrew Cope*.

Such dark and brooding stage fare "makes you think heavy thoughts and you leave all bummed out," said M & M producer Laura Milstein. But *Winter's Tale* "is fun and pure fun." She saw the play as a combination of "truth, illusion and time."

Costume designer Ellen Martin described the production as "sort of like a magic show, kind of a fairy tale."

Donald Wildman, who played the disturbed young man in *Equus* last

fall, is cast in the role of Lenotes, the king of Sicilia. Kari Fairchild plays the queen, Hermione. Other principal roles include M & M veteran Timothy Grimm as Polixenes, the king of Bohemia; Cathy Nagler as Paulina and Robb Michael as Camillo. Others in the 20-member cast are Marty Hargadon, Billy Perkiss, Andy Hutson, Olivia Somers, Eli Waring, Linda Bailey, Loren Demerath, Stephen Phillips, Ian McKinney, Mark Silver, Donald Mellen, Melanie Kerr, Margaret Gray and Laura Milstein.

Eldredge, at last report, is still looking for a young boy or girl to play Mamillius, the young prince of Sicilia.

Grant to support student research

by Beth Gettes

Thanks to a \$13,000 grant from the Petroleum Research Fund to assistant professor of physics Wolfgang Christian, the Physics Department will be able to support four undergraduate research assistants over two summers.

The grant will be used to study the absorption and transfer of vibrational energy in gases by using laser photoacoustic spectroscopy.

"The neat thing about the grant," said Christian, "is that it gives the students an opportunity to do real research." Christian hopes the "hands-on experience" will help prepare them for graduate school or professional careers while they earn money.

The grant will support two students during the summer of 1983 and two others the following summer. Christian will supervise their work.

The grant is the third awarded to the Physics Department since 1979. The first two grants, totalling more than \$22,000, were from the Research

Corporation and the National Science Foundation.

They enabled the department to purchase several pieces of research equipment, including two heterodyne lock-in amplifiers, a laser power meter and an infrared fluorescence detector.

Trumpeter to perform

by Nancy Williams

Trumpeter James O'Donnell will perform in the second of three Leeds Gallery concerts at 4 p.m. Friday, April 23. The concert series is sponsored by the Music Department.

O'Donnell has been a soloist with the Ball State Symphony Orchestra, BSU Concert Orchestra, the Ensemble for New Music, Percussion Ensemble, and the Jazz Lab Band. He has also performed with Diahann Carroll, Doc Severinsen, Richard Hayman and Andre Watts. O'Donnell has played throughout

Indiana, Maryland, his native Colorado and the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area.

A native of Denver, he currently teaches applied trumpet at Ball State and directs the BSU Trumpet Ensemble and assists in the jazz program at the Muncie campus. He holds degrees from St. Mary's College of Maryland and Ball State.

The concert series concludes Friday, May 21, with a performance by the Richmond Symphony Trio. Cellist Nadine Deleury launched the series last Friday.

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Russell Snyder strains for the tape in a breath-taking, lung-bursting sprint medley relay. Alas, Taylor U. took the race as well as the meet with a total score of 67 points. Other contestants in last Saturday's meet were Hanover, which took second place with 58 points, and Franklin College, which came in last with 24. Earlham placed a close third with 56 points.

News Briefs

Prepare yourself for the Fancy Dress Ball on April 24th! Come to Paul Lacey's dance lessons, Thursday, April 22 at 8:00 p.m. in the dining hall (Saga).

Looking for a job next year? Margaret Lechner wants an intern to work with her running the Wilderness Program. See Carolyn in the Wilderness Office for more details. Application deadline is May 7.

Go canoeing this summer and earn an academic credit! There will be an upperclass/transfer student only group on Wilderness August term. Financial aid available. For more information, contact the Wilderness Office, Box 87, ext. 327.

The Joseph Moore Natural History Museum is open to the public. Exhibits are open Monday through Friday, 1-4 p.m.; Sundays, 1-5 p.m.

USE OUR CLASSIFIEDS

Classifieds

With this issue *The Earlham Post* launches a Classified Ads section. Have something to sell or want to buy? Looking for an apartment, a roommate or a ride? Then the *Post's* Classifieds may be what you're looking for. You can place an ad for a mere 5 cents per word. Bring your ad to the Post Hole between 10 a.m. and noon, Monday through Friday. The deadline for publication in Thursday's paper is noon Tuesday.

Trading Post

CAMPING EQUIPMENT: Wilderness will be putting in orders with companies that sell backpacking, canoeing and rockclimbing gear, kayaks and kayaking gear, general camping equipment and some clothing. Discounts are 20-50%, depending on the company and what is ordered. (For Camptrails and Eurika, speak to Dwight Deal in Geology). Check with the Wilderness Office by Friday, April 23.

USED GEAR FOR SALE: Petzold sleeping bags (without stuff sacks), some really beat-up canoes, wooden paddles, ice axes, a few frame packs (some frame pack bags without the frame), car top carriers for suburban-sized cars, one canvas folding double kayak. Wilderness Office, Box 87, ext. 327.

Campus Village will need a new resident manager beginning approximately July 1. A one- or two-bedroom apartment is provided as compensation for doing minor repair work, managing maintenance requests and repair status, and doing an assortment of other tasks. If serious, and qualified, contact the Business Office.

Personals

ROCCO: Gee, can you tell me what politics is?

MADRAS KID: Politics is a disease which rots the soul.

DANA: Are designers offering you clothes these days?

JOHN: I'll watch Willard Watts with you any time you'd like.

WILL: Let us try not to be in the same town next spring break.

ELI: Now that you know how and when to curtsy, how about recognizing your superiors on 2nd?

PETER: Do you measure your net worth by whose window you might fall through while doing the Carpenter climb?

AMY: Next time you cook fish — DON'T!

DEAN: Would I.K. tell the Indians where the kids are?

The Ultimate alternative

by Pat Monahan

Hold the rating list. It's Ultimate Frisbee, not lacrosse, that will be the best sport on campus this spring. At least that's what Frisbee team co-organizer Pete Grevatt says.

Grevatt, who took strong exception with last week's *Post* story tentatively awarding "best" to the women's lacrosse team, offers into evidence the fact that Earlham's UF squad has already beaten Miami and the University of Kentucky while lacrosse has yet to play a game.

It so happens, Grevatt points out, that Ultimate Frisbee "has the best record for the past seven years of any sport at Earlham," winning about 90 percent of its contests.

Last fall the Ultimate Frisbee team went 12-3 without losing until the regional tournament. It was the first season in the club's history that they were not sectional champions. Their section includes Indiana, Illinois, and Western Kentucky.

During the spring season the Ultimate Frisbee team has beaten Miami University 15-4 and the University of Kentucky 15-7. "We have the potential to go undefeated,"

Grevatt said.

This weekend the team is playing in a tournament at Illinois State where they plan to at least make the finals if not win it.

Grevatt, a junior, feels that the team has more depth than it ever had. "We probably have the best team this year, than we have had in the past four years," said Grevatt.

Grevatt and Tim Barth are the co-organizers, not coaches or captains, of the team. Decisions are made by a group of seven called the Durbar, an Indian term for decision making body. The Durbar is made up of players from each class and is comprised of new people each year.

Although Ultimate Frisbee has been at Earlham for seven years it is still not a varsity sport. "It will never be a varsity sport, we'd probably be the only varsity team (in Ultimate Frisbee) in the nation," Grevatt said.

The team gets money from the Student Activities Committee to help pay for T-shirts and other items that they sell to members of Earlham's community. The team then repays the SAC. Profits from the sales of

these items goes toward renting the vans for transportation and other costs. "The college actually makes money," said Ron DeMao, a graduate player who now works as an admissions counselor.

Grevatt said, "Ultimate Frisbee is an alternate to varsity sports." He said that everyone is welcomed to come to the practices held on the front campus field at 4 p.m. and participate.

Ultimate Frisbee has been described as "aerial soccer" or "touch football with a Frisbee." It is played on a field about 70 feet long with end zones.

The object is to throw a disc to a teammate in the end zone. A player may not run with the Frisbee, either.

The game is usually played in two halves varying in length from 12 to 24 minutes each.

The next home match, Grevatt said, is May 15, when Michigan State, Southern Illinois, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Ohio University will meet Earlham on Comstock Field. Southern Illinois, nicknamed Full Tilt, was the only team from Earlham's section to beat the Quakers last fall.



An Earlham lacrosse player scoops for the ball (or is that a snowball) during practice last week. Bad weather has forced cancellation of the team's first two games so far this season.

At Earlham College

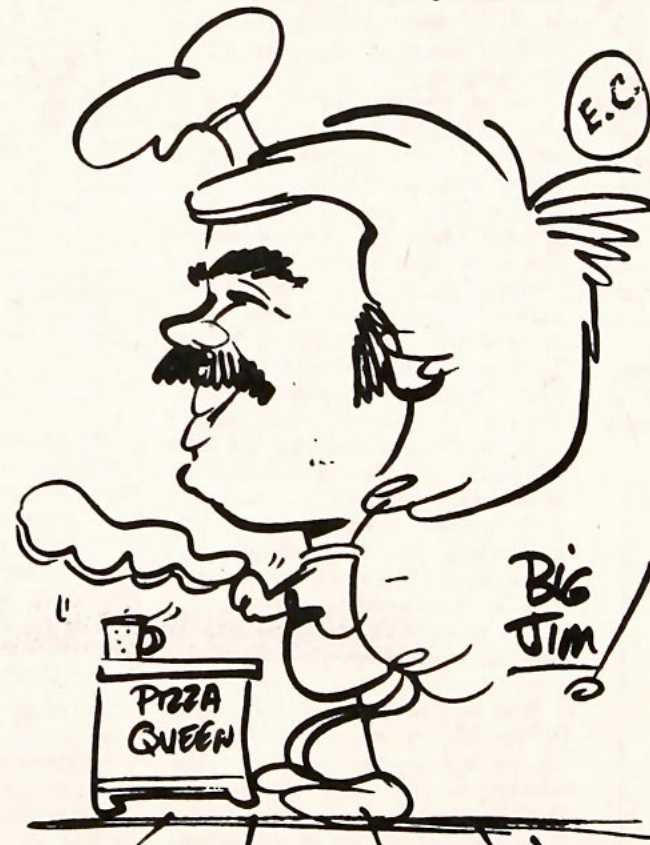


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