

Len Clark Named Academic Dean and Provost

By Richard Thomas

Philosophy professor Len Clark will succeed Joe Elmore as provost-academic dean, the search committee charged with filling that position announced last week.

By consensus the committee chose Len out of over 70 applicants. Of those, only Clark and one other candidate were interviewed. "We didn't interview any more than we thought was necessary to make a decision," Earlham President Franklin Wallin said.

The committee decided "there was no point" in going through the time-consuming process of more interviews when the chances of choosing someone over Clark was unlikely, Wallin said.

Bill Fishback, convener of the committee, said, "We were not about to inflict psychological damage on more candidates to make this campus feel good."

According to committee member Nelson Bingham, Clark's important qualities are that he holds a "wholistic vision of liberal arts education," has had experience with Earlham and its administration, and has "a commitment to inter-disciplinary education."

"I want to do my part in preserving the College," Clark said. As provost he would like to reinforce Earlham's identity as a Quaker school by attracting more Quaker students. He also says that Earlham needs to advertise its special programs more to attract students.

Interaction between departments, plus support for creativity and experiments, are what allows the development of innovative programs such as PAGS and HDSR, according to Clark.

Saga Employee Fired

By Dorothy Avery

Dana Lewis, four-year regular employee of Saga Corporation, arrived at the Coffee Shop March 12 to begin her daily shift and received notice to immediately see Saga manager Tim Meyer.

Less than two hours later, no longer an employee, she was asked to leave campus — Saga had fired her "in connection with theft." It was apparently the first she had heard of the accusation.

Saga personnel and other persons rumored to be involved in the confrontation have absolutely refused to respond to any questions posed by various students and the Post. The manner in which Dana Lewis' case has been handled has raised serious questions among students about the labor-management practices of Saga Foods Corporation.

While Lewis granted the Post an interview, she expressed fear that her "concern for other employees might be mistaken as a plea" on her own behalf.

According to Lewis, Meyer confronted her with two options — to resign for any reason she chose, or to be fired "in connection with theft" on her employment record. If she were to choose not to resign, Lewis told the Post, "Tim told me they would prosecute, and that Ken Christmon was waiting outside to see me."

Refusing to resign, despite threat of legal retribution, Lewis left to speak to Christmon, who she claims told her that he had never observed her involvement in an act of theft.

Lewis says she was told she was found guilty of theft on the basis of "several" signed affidavits which had apparently been contributed to the Saga investigation by fellow employees. Lewis was not allowed to see the affidavits themselves, learn the names of the "signers" nor allowed to cross-examine the witnesses to her "crime." Said Lewis, "I was never given any time to defend myself, I was just told I was guilty."

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Preserving such an atmosphere is one of the delicate things here, Clark said. "It could be upset by overemphasis on numbers" and the "mechanics rather than spirit" of teaching, namely details such as work loads. The problem at many other colleges is "ignorance on the part of the administration about what the faculty member is trying to accomplish," he continued.

Bingham says that the community reaction to Clark, after the open community discussion, was "quite positive." He said that students on the whole "did not feel excluded from the process."

Only one student, Shankar Ramachandran, was on the committee; originally there had been one other, Dorothy Avery, but she resigned due to schedule conflicts with committee meetings. After her resignation the Student Nominating Committee chose not to replace her, according to John Reid, then SNC convener.

The search committee met on Saturdays because one member, Tom Newly of the Board of Trustees, could only meet then. Avery was a key member of the women's basketball team and games took place at the same time.

When Avery was appointed, the SNC understood from the dean selection committee that meetings would be "on weekends," so they thought the conflicts could be resolved, Reid said.

By the time Avery resigned in mid-February the selection process was so far along that a replacement would have had too much work to make up, said Reid. Instead, he said, they decided to ask Ramachandran to solicit student opinion and to have Student Government push for more student input.

"There was fault on both sides; we all should have acted immediately but we put it off for a few

days," Reid said. "In the future we will tie down these things and pay more attention to time conflicts." SNC member Mike Frisch said the students were at a disadvantage because the selection committee formed in December and the student nominating process did not begin until January.

In choosing the new dean, Ramachandran said, "We were looking for someone who had some individuality in ideas but didn't want to turn the place topsy-turvy" and who could "help Earlham on its weaknesses and build on its strengths."

Avery said she would have looked for "someone acceptable to a degree to faculty but who is open to change." She also said that it was important that the provost preserve programs such as the African/African-American studies program and others of international foci.

Clark does not indicate he will run things much differently from Elmore. "Joe has been just remarkable, one of the best deans in the country," he said. Bingham commented, "The job of provost academic dean has taken the shape of Joe Elmore over the past 20 years rather than the other way around."

Clark has taught at Earlham since 1967 and is presently chair of the philosophy department. Among other responsibilities, he is a member of the National Endowment for the Humanities Board of Consultants, and further is a member and past chairman of the Indiana Committee for the Humanities.

The new provost graduated from Wabash College and received his Masters and Ph.D. in philosophy from Yale. He came directly to Earlham from Yale some 14 years ago.

Reagan Budget Cuts Aimed at Higher Education

By Brooks Egerton

Higher education interests ranging from student aid representatives to the National Endowment for the Humanities are bracing for budget cuts proposed in recent weeks by the Reagan Administration.

The President's call for paring the Guaranteed Student Loan program has aroused particular concern. The National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA) testified before Congress in early March that aid cuts would cause well over one million students to either drop out of college or to attend a lower-priced institution.

Earlham's Director of Financial Aid, Bill Ehrlich, concurred with this assessment. "It's going to be an awful year," he said. "Some schools will fold."

The NASFAA estimates that 80-90 percent of students now receiving guaranteed loans would be shut out of the program in the future, should Congress approve proposals to:

- 1) Raise interest charged from a current rate of nine percent to the prevailing market rate — around 16 percent.
- 2) Ax interest subsidies now provided by the government while students are in college.
- 3) Base the amount that may be borrowed on demonstrated financial need.

The executive director of the NASFAA, Dallas Martin, said last week that his organization supports Reagan's professed desire to aid the "truly needy." However, his organization "disagrees with the methods that have been proposed to achieve these ends."

Consequently, they have offered what the *Chronicle of Higher Education* terms "a sweeping alternative to Reagan." The financial aid administrators propose to save \$625 million on the Guaranteed Student Loan program, as opposed to Reagan's call for a \$730

million reduction.

They suggest such tactics as placing a family income limit of \$30-35,000 on borrowers, decreasing the amount self-supporting students could borrow, and raising interest rates on loans to parents.

Both the Administration and the financial aid group seem to agree, at least in principle, that the amount one borrows should be based on demonstrated financial need.

The NASFAA also estimates that some 575,000 students would no longer be eligible for Pell Grants (formerly known as Basic Educational Opportunity Grants) in fiscal 1982 under proposed tightening of eligibility requirements.

They have presented a different

The Indiana Yearly Meeting and Earlham

By Kathy Cima

"Earlham fell from grace the day we allowed smoking on campus," said Campus Ministry Coordinator Max Carter when questioned about the relationship between the College and the Indiana Yearly and Western Yearly Meetings, the joint founders of the College.

There have been many ideological clashes between Earlham and the Yearly Meetings over the years, and last term members from the IYM formed a panel to discuss present points of conflict with the community here. In following this up, the Post has tried to further investigate perspectives on Earlham — Yearly Meeting relations.

The Yearly Meetings are not a strong financial base for the College. They contributed a combined total last year of \$5,000-6,000. President Franklin Wallin mentioned that in the past, College presidents have complained that the Meetings do not contribute as much money as they, perhaps, could.

The two Meetings appoint 12 of the 24 Board members. Wallin

explained that some people use the analogy that because the Yearly Meetings compose one-half of the Board, they "own" the College. However, he said that "since we don't vote and are not a stock company, they do not own the College."

Carter explained that the close ties Earlham has retained with the founding Meetings have served as "a moderating influence" for the "direction" the College has taken over the past years. He pointed out that such Eastern colleges as Swarthmore and Haverford, although founded by the Society of Friends, are "essentially secular institutions now."

Through the influence of the Meetings, Earlham has maintained its strong Quaker values, Carter said. Wallin said that Earlham is "committed to being a Quaker college, and therefore it wishes to be tied to a large group of Quakers somehow."

While Carter said that the meetings do not seem to show any "pride in Earlham," Board of Trustees member Ernest Mills said that the Indiana Yearly Meeting is

many Guaranteed Student Loans will not come through. "There is no way Earlham can meet the total need" of many students in 1981-82, he predicts.

The House Education and Labor Committee refused to endorse plans to slash aid when it sent preliminary spending recommendations to the House Budget Committee last week.

The Senate Budget Committee, however, endorsed Reagan's aim of trimming the Guaranteed Loan program, though they have proposed somewhat less drastic cuts.

Richard Jerue, minority counsel for the Senate education subcommittee, predicted "difficulty" in blocking Congressional approval of

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Len Clark, current chair of the philosophy department, was named provost-academic dean last week.

Borus Leaves Admissions

By Sara Payne

David Borus is resigning from his position as director of admissions as of June 1 to become the director of admissions at Kalamazoo College in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Borus served as associate dean of admissions for three years before taking over as director this year while Lucky Robinson-Weening is on sabbatical.

"I have enjoyed the challenge of running the office this year and it is the thing I want to be doing professionally," commented Borus, in explanation of his reasons for leaving. He also stated, "The job will give me the opportunity to be affiliated with a first class liberal arts college with the same academic caliber as Earlham."

Borus added that although the student population is "equally bright and capable" as Earlham's, it "is not as diverse geographically or ethnically as ours. Sixty-five to seventy percent of the students come from the state of Michigan and there are many less people

from the East Coast, so that my recruiting areas will be different than they are here."

Another difference which Borus will face as director of admissions at Kalamazoo is the admissions decision procedure. At Kalamazoo, a faculty admissions committee decides whether to accept candidates who are in "the gray areas" (neither clear accepts or rejects), whereas at Earlham the admissions staff makes all admission decisions, including those candidates who are questionable.

Concerning the admissions procedure this year, Borus said that the number of applications coming in is on target. "We are a hair behind last year, a remarkably good year, but at this point we have more applications than we had for the entire year two years ago, a down year."

However, he said that the tightening of federal and state funds might have an adverse impact on the size of next year's incoming class.

"divided in its support and concern for the College." He said, however, that members of the Meeting tended to "concentrate on the negative" aspects of the College.

Those negative points, he said, were mostly involving "moral issues." IYM criticizes the College's position on drinking, smoking and co-educational dorms, according to Mills.

Carter said that he has received a number of queries concerning the college's hiring of non-Christian professors. One member of IYM suggested in an interview that the College should institute a policy whereby prospective employees would be required to sign statements that they are Christians.

Franklin Wallin spoke directly to this issue, saying that Earlham is interested in hiring the "best faculty we can get." Although he did say that the College is consciously trying to recruit more Quaker scholars, he added that "religious tests for employment are not in the near future."

The active search for Quaker scholars was the main suggestion

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Selective "Sacredness"

"I met a white man who walked a black dog..." — Bob Dylan

Despite the many fears and hatreds he has engendered, and despite some morbid humor to the contrary, few people were actually glad to see President Reagan shot last Monday. The Post joins the rest of the community in an expression of concern for the welfare of the president and the other persons involved in the attack.

But Monday's "Official Bulletin" commenting on the attempted assassination and calling a special meeting for worship was more an example of official hypocrisy than official concern. Perhaps, as some have suggested, we should rename the bulletin "Official Bullshit."

Why are "the sacredness of human life and the freedoms of this country" suddenly objects of "grave concern?" Our expression of "respect" for these cherished values is hollow in the face of the countless atrocities which the Earlham community has allowed to pass largely unnoticed and officially unmentioned.

Where was the official hue and cry for the Black man who was lynched recently in Mobile, Alabama?

Who officially cares for the Black children who, as of this week, are still being murdered in Atlanta?

Where was the officially called meeting for worship when National Urban League President Vernon Jordan, a Black man, was shot in Fort Wayne, Indiana, last year?

Where was our grave concern for the victims of last year's riots in Miami?

Finally, do we officially respect the sacredness of the lives of the El Salvadoran people — those people in whose murder Ronald Reagan himself is guilty of complicity?

One might argue that we cannot possibly recognize all of the millions of victims of our times, and that our concern for the assault on the president must symbolize our commitments to "the sacredness of human life and the freedoms of this country."

But such reasoning fails to grapple with the question of our official ignorance. Again, why is it only now that we speak in abstract terms of the sacredness of human life?

And if for some reason we must choose a person to symbolize our commitments as a college to humanity, freedom and justice, perhaps we should choose someone more congruent with our professed beliefs than Ronald Reagan.

A genuine concern for the value of human life is admirable. But the selectivity of our perceptions of what constitutes a threat to life's "sacredness" is far from admirable. It is sickening.

B.E.

Community Code Task Force Release

Editors,

The task force charged with reviewing the Community Code has been working diligently since the beginning of term two. Comprised of 12 members, the task force faces a substantial and thought-provoking job. Issues addressed in the code include the Quaker Roots; community expectations, social rules, academic rules, and procedures for the administration of these.

The Community Code ought to be viewed as the heart of the conduct and aspirations of the Earlham community. Unfortunately, over time, it has become a document which is usually considered only when a violation has occurred. The present task force is hoping to change this trend by creating a more encompassing and more viable document. In part, this means that the new code will attempt to deal equally with academic and social issues. It is the hope of the task force that the new code will be a true community code rather than what is now basically a student code.

While the present code is carefully written, the reading and understanding of the language is at times cumbersome. The task force has as one of its goals to simplify and clarify the document to assist its readers and to avoid misinterpretations. For this reason, and because of the wide range of interests of the members, the task force is reviewing every section of the code rather than addressing only a few issues.

Finally, because Earlham is an educational institution, the task force is hoping to make the Community Code an educational document — helping the community members to form social and academic values. Furthermore, there is hope that the new document will make the administration of the code more efficient and effective in achieving this end.

The task of reviewing the Community Code is monumental because there are many sensitive issues to address, and because

there are many people and groups to consider. While coming to consensus on some issues is fairly easy, other issues are quite difficult. The 12 members have come to the task force from 12 varied perspectives. These differences have provided extensive discussions and, for some members, painful frustration.

Much of this frustration has emerged from the discussion of the alcohol policy. There are many directions in which this policy could move, and different approaches have been advanced by several members of the task force. Finding a middle ground on which all members can agree seems to be the right strategy, but thus far this has not been attained. As a whole the group agrees that some policy on alcohol is desirable and that the policy, whatever it may be, must be more enforceable than the present one.

Another area of agreement seems to be that the overall spirit and integrity of the code is of primary importance, and the alcohol issue should be dealt with in light of the total document. The task force believes that no single issue should dictate the nature of the code as a whole.

Other than the 12 members coming to consensus, the group must create a document which will be approved by both the Community Council and the Board of Trustees. To write a code which would clearly not be acceptable to either of these bodies would be a waste of precious time and energy. The task force members are committed to reaching a consensus which can be defended to the entire Earlham College community.

Co-convenor Janet Lyons
for the Community Code
Task Force

A Peace Corps/VISTA recruiter is on campus today to discuss job opportunities with seniors. Appointments can be arranged through the Career Planning and Placement office.

"LIBERALS? LIBERAL ARTS?
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?"



Mixing Oil and Water

Editors,

Thank you for the article last week about relations between Earlham and Richmond. I am a freshman student but have lived in Richmond my entire life, so I must bridge the gap between two very different communities. I think this task is more difficult than it seems at times.

The article seems to convey the message that relations between Earlham and Richmond are better than at most times in the past. However, I do not believe that means that the relationship is all that positive; rather, that it is non-negative. The people of Richmond have a more or less neutral attitude about Earlham. I am convinced that this is because those people are basically uninformed about Earlham.

I get the impression from my contacts here in town over the years that Earlham College, to them, is a rather mysterious entity somewhere on the southwest side of town. They have not really been exposed to what kinds of things happen on campus. I also believe that some people in town have false impressions about the students and perhaps some of the faculty.

One of my relatives denounced a "gay group" which she claimed used to exist a few years ago on campus (I cannot verify or deny this), for example. Many Richmonders make their own impressions about Earlham students solely on the way they are dressed; they know nothing else about them. I must confess that I personally knew embarrassingly little about Earlham until I was a senior at RHS and began to think seriously about college.

After being a part of the Earlham community for six months, I conclude that the only way for a person in town to get to know Earlham is to become a part of it. Since it would be impossible for every Richmonder to either work or study here, I believe that there will always be a kind of impermeability between Richmond and Earlham as long as Earlham retains its beliefs and practices.

The best way I can think of to compare the two communities is to try to mix oil and water. When those two liquids are put into a container, there is no violent reaction, but they won't mix. If the mixture is shaken, the molecules

will integrate to some extent, but there will remain bubbles which will soon congregate, and the mixture will thus separate again.

The analogy fits very well. Earlham and Richmond "get along," but don't integrate. If there is an attempt to penetrate the other side, it is always made in groups. There is little individual attempt on either side to "feel out" the other. And each group eventually returns to where it originally came from.

The solution (pardon the pun) is to find a way to get the oil and water to mix. Here's a challenge to earn a Nobel Prize.

William F. Cox

The editors encourage feedback on the Post in the form of letters to the editor. Typed copy is due Monday in Box 492.

The Price of

Economic Policy

Editors,

The Earlham Volunteer Exchange has done the community a service by organizing a discussion of the question, "Should legal aid to the poor be terminated?"

I think it is clear what a good answer to the question would be — "No!" And I hope that answering this question this way will lead to further questions.

Conservatives advance at least two sorts of reasons for cutting social programs. (1) Many programs are wasteful and benefit undeserving people. (2) Government programs in general should be cut to fight inflation and increase productivity.

Liberals ought to agree with the first sort of reason. Poor programs should be improved or eliminated.

The second sort of reason disregards the merits of programs. Even though legal aid to the poor is a very good program, it (or some other equally worthy program) is a candidate for the axe because of the administration's economic philosophy.

I propose that on campus and in the nation the debate should move from particular issues to the merits of an economic policy that calls for cutting programs for reasons having nothing to do with their merits. In particular, I propose the questions, "Will the administration's analysis of the cause and cure of inflation stand up to rational examination?" And: "To what extent is cutting social programs in order to cut upper-income taxes in order to supply capitalists with capital in order to increase productivity in order to compete in international markets, a game we ought to be playing?"

Some people will object that the second question is poorly phrased. They will say that there is no question whether we ought to improve our international competitiveness; their view is that we must, we have no choice. They revive the old British slogan, "Export or die!" Those who bring us this news about the sad (alleged) facts of economic life are indeed the same people who on the flip side of the same record tell us that free trade cures all ills. If they had told us in the first place that reorganizing domestic social priorities is the price of greater participation in international markets, perhaps we would have decided to trade less and enjoy it more.

Howard Richards

CPP Openings

The Career Planning and Placement office is seeking student workers for 1981-82. More information is available in the office. **Deadline** for applications is April 17.

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Student Security staffer Root Liebman apprehends Peter Manzelman with a song. With temperatures approaching 80 degrees this week, students reaffirmed the existence of life outside the dorms.

Quantifying the Freshman Class

By Geoff Smith

Reagan is using them to justify his controversial political program. Carter based his hopes on them for a second term in office. People try to predict the future with them and some organizations depend on them for their existence.

What are they? Statistics, of course. They are more ubiquitous in this society than the computers used to generate them, and Earlham is contributing its share.

Remember that test you took during New Student Week? No, not the language test or the science test, but the Ace New Student Survey put out by the American Council on Education and Earlham College.

Well, this year Earlham's own PDP 11 computer calculated the results, and now the community has a statistical review of the new class which quantifies student opinions, attitudes and self-perceptions as well as background information on families, finances and education.

Two versions of the test results have been produced, one by Earlham and the other by the American Council on Education. The Earlham version includes in the percentages the number of students not responding to a question, but the ACE version does not.

Some 354 new students responded to the questions, which is better than 95 percent of the total number of new students who arrived in the fall of 1980.

According to the Earlham version, the members of the new class rate themselves highest in the area of personal qualities in the trait of "understanding others," with 78 percent seeing themselves as "above average." Almost 75 percent rate themselves as above average in "academic ability," and 60 percent rate themselves above average in "intellectual self confidence."

But only 43 percent consider themselves above average on "social self confidence," and only 32 percent rate themselves above average on "popularity with the opposite sex."

Politically, this apparently (self-declared) smart bunch of social outcasts is 40 percent "liberal," 34 percent "middle of the road" and 11 percent "conservative," though there is a strong undercurrent of conservative views. Forty percent of the incoming students support the death penalty, and the same proportion disapprove of busing as a means of achieving racial integration.

Fifty-five percent claimed that urban problems can be solved without major federal investments and 60 percent disagree with the proposition that people should refuse to obey laws which violate their own moral principles. Fifty-six percent do not support the legalization of marijuana.

In religious preference, 39 percent of the freshmen are Protestant, 10 percent Roman Catholic and two percent Jewish. Twenty-four percent cited "none" for religious preference, and 20 percent say they are "reborn Christians."

In responding to questions about their various life goals, the most strongly emphasized goal of all was "helping others who are in difficulty," rated "essential" or "very important" by a whopping 72 percent of the freshman class.

Coming in second was "develop-

ing a meaningful philosophy of life," rated as essential or very important by 64 percent of students taking the test.

The third most important goal was "helping to promote racial understanding," judged as essential or very important by 60 percent of the respondents.

"Being well off financially" was considered essential or very important by only 30 percent. "Influencing the political structure" and "having administrative responsibility for the work of others" was considered essential or very important by only 24 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

According to Nelson Bingham, statistician and interpreter pro tempore of the survey, the statistics "give us a picture of ourselves" since they cover a wide range of personal characteristics. "But statistics," Bingham added, "are not perfect instruments" and must be handled with care.

"Humans are infinitely more complex than statistics can show," says Bingham. Issues involving the problems of the use and interpretation of data should be discussed before drawing any definite conclusions, he added.

One issue the survey raises is whether the results of the opinion questions say anything about what a student will actually do, or if it simply describes a student's ideal self image. Another issue is whether there is sufficient criteria in the test to determine whether all 40 percent who claimed to be "liberal," for example, understand the same thing by that term.

"The function of the survey," said Bingham, "is to complicate people's thinking" about statistics and ourselves. But it is also to give the administration a sense of programming needs and to raise issues in classes, he added.

In spite of the foginess and uncertainty involved with the statistics, Bingham is looking at the results for clues to further study and cross-checking correlations among different variables. He hopes to produce a report on "diversity at Earlham" based on the survey sometime this spring. The report will compare this year's new students nationally and the present senior class.

Copies of the report are available to anyone interested in the Student Development Office.

Cello and Piano Concert

Members of the Earlham Community and the public at large are invited to attend a free concert in the meeting room of Morrison-Reeves Library at 3 p.m. Friday, April 10. Featured artists are Regina Mushabac, cello, and Eleanor Vail, piano.

The two have concertized before in the Earlham Meetinghouse Series and been warmly received. Vail is professor of music at the College and Mushabac is professor of cello at Baldwin-Wallace Conservatory of Music, Berea, Ohio.

The cellist, who began music at the age of four, is a former student of Leonard Rose at the Juilliard and of Janos Starker at the Indiana University School of Music.

She has concertized widely and appeared with some of the nation's leading symphony orchestras.

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proposed Administration cuts. Jerue said he expects an "incredible amount of cannibalism" among higher education associations in Washington in response to Reagan's recommendations.

Ehrich said he thinks the NASFAA plan is the most reasonable he has heard so far, "but maybe we should gamble and let Reagan get in a huge mess." He foresees the coming years under Reagan "making the Vietnam era look like a birthday party."

Social Security Cuts?

President Reagan has also asked Congress to phase out Social Security payments in the form of student benefits. His plan would bar new students from entering the program after August 1, and would decrease payments to those currently receiving them by 25 percent annually until termination at age 22.

Critics of Reagan's proposal have said that most people receiving Social Security benefits for schooling actually meet the President's criterion of being "truly needy." J.P. Mallan, head of government relations for the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, recently testified before Congress that 84 percent of recipients in recent years come from families with incomes below \$20,000 per year.

The current program targets \$2 billion in Social Security benefits to some 800,000 students between the ages of 18 and 22. According to the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, it is

"unlike most other student-aid programs" in that there are no stipulations of financial need.

Mallan says costs can be reduced by basing payments on need and eliminating overlap with other aid programs. David Stockman, head of the Office of Management and Budget, claims Social Security benefits to students will not be missed, since the needy will now be eligible for other forms of federal aid, such as Pell grants. But critics say that with other proposed cuts, funding will not be sufficient to make up for lost Social Security payments.

Public Broadcasting

In other developments in Washington, the Reagan Administration has announced plans to cut 25 percent from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's 1982 funds. The President has called for more individual and corporate support of CPB, a private, non-profit agency funded by the federal government.

CPB presently supports 294 public radio and TV stations licensed to colleges and universities, as well as such national efforts as National Public Radio. Officials at NPR, which sponsors the programs "Options in Education" and "All Things Considered," say they may go out of business at the end of the current fiscal year.

However, CPB president R.W. Fleming says his organization remains committed to both national programming and grants to local radio and TV stations. He says cuts would be spread out rather than concentrated in just administration or programming

areas.

Nonetheless, disagreements already appear to be developing between CPB and local stations over where to make cuts.

Other Cuts

The National Endowment for the Humanities is facing a 45 percent budget cut in fiscal 1982 under Reagan proposals. The plan would eradicate such programs as challenge grants, whereby the federal government matches privately raised funds with additional capital. Earlham is presently working on a NEH challenge grant.

The National Science Foundation's science education programs are also targeted for drastic cuts, with the current budget of \$64 million dropping to \$9 million in fiscal 1982. These funds have been extensively used by many colleges to purchase otherwise unaffordable science equipment.

Junior Class Meeting

A junior class meeting with the Graduate Fellowship Committee is slated for Monday, April 6 at 4 p.m. in the Orchard Room.

The purpose of the meeting is to acquaint juniors with fellowships and awards available through Earlham for graduate study. This information will not be repeated until next year.

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EARLHAM COLLEGE BOOKSTORE

Volleyball Resumes Season

By Tom Haviland

The Earlham volleyball players resumed their two-term schedule last Saturday night in the Trueblood Fieldhouse against tough George Williams College. This was the first confrontation between these conference rivals and was not a pleasant one for the Quakers.

Things started off poorly for the Quakers. In the first game, freshman Steve Pierce, one of the two designated setters, sprained his ankle. Immediately this misfortune forced Earlham to abandon their customary 6-2 offense for a 5-1.

The effectiveness of this offense seemed to suffer due to the limited amount of time used in practicing the old one. However, the Quakers fought with vigor and were determined not to fold.

In the first game of the match, Earlham appeared hesitant and sluggish, which may be attributable to the early loss of Pierce. George Williams trounced the Quakers 15-5.

Despite the one-sidedness of the

first game, the fighting Quakers regrouped and established a commanding 12-7 lead in the second game. It was at this point that Earlham faltered. After a strategic time-out by Earlham's opponents, George Williams reeled off eight unanswered points and captured the second game of the match.

Earlham's only hopes for survival rested on the outcome of the third and final game. Much like the second game, Earlham moved to a 12-9 advantage.

However, on the strength of their powerful middle hitter, George Williams was able to defeat the disappointed Quakers 15-12, thus winning the match three games to none.

Except for untimely lapses, Earlham played well. Obviously, the injury contributed to the team's letdown, but the Quakers still performed with an intense and competitive level of play.

EC's next home game is Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. against the University of Cincinnati.



An Earlham baserunner tries in vain to scamper back to second base in last Thursday's home opener against Ball State. A hard-hitting Cardinal team blasted the Quakers 26-0 and 17-1. EC looked better Saturday against Rose-Hulman, but still dropped the doubleheader, 5-3 and 10-7. Highlight of the day: Earlham stole 12 bases in as many attempts, of which Barry Morgan had five.

The Indiana Yearly Meeting and Earlham

Continued from page 1

of Richard Newby, assistant presiding clerk of IYM. He made this statement after summing up his perception of the feelings of IYM members toward Earlham:

"Quakers are becoming more concerned about the College. The College has become too tolerant. The Board members have been too liberal and lenient and so efforts must be made to develop a strong Quaker image."

Newby did, however, say that he is "very proud of Earlham," citing its "academic excellence" and pointing to specific Quaker scholars who presently teach here.

The clerk of the IYM, Sherman Branningham, echoed these sentiments, emphasizing Earlham's traditional religious aspects. "I would like to see more dedicated Christians on the faculty, those in agreement with Friends' practices. The College started out with a strong spiritual emphasis and the teaching and the influence on the students should continue in this way," he said.

Branningham said that there are secular schools where students can attempt to be exposed to all religions. However, Earlham is not one of these, he claimed.

Discussing Quaker ideals in a broader sense, Richard Newby explained that "after 300 years the Society of Friends has reached certain conclusions." He named six:

- 1) Individuals are sacred.
- 2) Love relations can best be expressed in a heterosexual manner.
- 3) Certain things should not be introduced into the human body.
- 4) Worship and listening to God in silence are essential.
- 5) Simplicity: ("We live in a world of limited resources. We live simply so others might have.")
- 6) War is sin.

Sexuality

While Newby was the only one who listed Quaker values as such, all those interviewed addressed the topic of sexuality.

The fact that Quakers have not reached consensus on the issue of homosexuality does not make their religion unique. Franklin Wallin said that "homosexual practices are difficult for every religious practice to grope with."

Carter told the Post that Wallin received a letter earlier this term written by a member Meeting in the IYM. The letter asked how Earlham, as a Quaker institution, could sanction the Gay People's Union, Carter explained.

CC To Discuss Housing Prices

Community Council will continue discussion of housing policy this Monday at 7 p.m. in the Orchard Room. The question of differential housing costs — i.e., different rates for singles, doubles, triples and off-campus spaces, as opposed to the current flat rate for all housing — is slated to be raised,

He said also that Wallin responded by explaining that this was a student activity run solely on the basis of student monies. Wallin said that he invited the pastor to visit Earlham to "engage in dialogue" on the issue.

Wallin responded cautiously to questions because, he said, he did not want this incident to prompt a situation where "the institution would be forced to take some type of stand."

He said he would like this issue to be "one of many points where the College and the Meetings differ. If they can agree to differ then we will be better off."

He continued to say, "My hope is that they can deal with the issue of homosexuality without having to deal with it as specifically an Earlham issue."

Richard Newby commented, "I can't believe that the Earlham community is still hung up by the issue of homosexuality . . . They are always two to three years behind in social concerns."

He did, however, say that he would be totally against the College hiring an openly gay person for a staff position. He compared this to his feeling against hiring "a military general" to teach at Earlham.

Branningham held similar concerns, but said that the Gay People's Union "caused a great deal of concern, frankly. The union seems to say this is a viable lifestyle."

According to Branningham, the Bible is clearly against homosexuality, and he argued "if one does not stand with the Bible, there is no place to stand."

Last spring, the Affirmative Action Committee asked the Board to consider adding the clause "sexual orientation" to the College's non-discrimination state-

ment that includes race, creed and sex as qualities that Earlham does not discriminate against.

The Board declined the proposal. Trustee Ernest Mills stated, "We didn't feel there was any reason to change the statement . . . You can't choose race, creed or color. Sexual preference is something that you can choose."

In discussing past actions by members of the IYM, Carter explained that some six years ago members raised the concern that the Bookstore sold *Playboy* magazine. After discussing the subject, the Bookstore decided to quit selling it.

While all the people interviewed were certain that relations between Earlham and the Yearly Meetings were not perfect, there was much optimism expressed for future interactions.

"We need to continue dialogue between Earlham and the Meetings . . . I think it is a hopeful situation," Branningham said. He added that he "may consider" recommending Earlham to his grandchildren when they are ready for college.

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Senior trackster Allen Gelwick showed his airborne form at last Saturday's GLCA meet.

Smashing Track Meet

By Allen McGrew

Earlham's first track meet of the season last Saturday was a smashing success — for Wabash and Manchester, that is. Wabash tallied 117 points to roll over Manchester with 79 and Earlham, in a class by itself, with 11.

Coach Jim Brown, however, was not discouraged. Earlham track traditionally starts slowly and gathers momentum as the season wears on. He points out that the tracksters scored as many points and had more scorers than they had in the same meet last year.

The main problem right now is numbers, but Brown anticipates that he will be able to field a larger team in future meets as more people come out or reach a level of conditioning at which they can compete.

The main weakness plaguing Earlham this season promises to be the field events. Earlham's only scorer in the field events was Tim Stultz, a promising freshman, who hurled the disc 130'10" for third place.

Earlham hopes to offset this weakness with strength in the track events. Particularly impressive was talented freshman Andy Howard, who added a third in the 200 meter dash to a second in the 100 meter dash to contribute almost half of EC's scoring.

Yet another impressive freshman, Robert Neff, ran a 4:12 in the 1500 meters to take third, while veterans Mel Gilchrist and Allen McGrew rounded out the scoring with fourths in the 400 meter and 5000 meter races, respectively.

Saga Employee Fired

Continued from page 1

As there is no union for Saga employees, Lewis' only recourse is to try to defend herself at the unemployment bureau on grounds of unfounded evidence. If her firing is determined to be unjust by the office, record of the reasons for her dismissal is officially erased — although legal sources say there is no way of enforcing the ruling.

A lawyer contacted by the Post suggests that it is the lack of employee representation which contributed to Lewis' difficulties with Saga, beginning, she claims, in October when she filed a grievance with Saga corporation. Saga allegedly rejected her application for another opening within the food service, and hired an outside individual.

Dissatisfied with the reasons given for her rejection, Lewis filed a corporation grievance form under management assurance that she would not incur reprisals. According to Lewis, however, "The idea of no reprisals is a bunch of bull."

Despite numerous attempts by the Post to confirm the events of March 12 and the days leading up to Lewis' dismissal Saga managers involved in the decision have refused to make any comment. Security chief Christmon, while saying he was involved in some sort of "investigation," declined to discuss the matter further.

A student-initiated petition questioning Lewis' firing has, of yet, received no official response.

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