Sub-Task force to recommend black counselors & Black Studies Program

by Bob Appleyard

A study on Size Constrained of the Long Range Planning Task Force, to be presented tomorrow at a public meeting of that body, recommends the hiring of a black academic counselor, a black admissions counselor, and the development of a Black Studies Program. Other recommendations by the Sub-Task Force deal with continuing education programs at Lawrence, expansion of alumni involvement in recruitment and career placement, present and future recruitment efforts by the Office of Admissions, and projected future enrollment at Lawrence and other ACM schools.

On black enrollment, the report notes that "black students will comprise a growing proportion of college-bound young people. The coincidence of two trends suggest that the proportion of blacks in this country is increasing slowly, but uniformly, and the resulting percentage of blacks are attending college." Black Recruitment

is attracting and keeping black students. ACM have indeed done more poorly than the nation, but not as poorly as Lawrence.

The group recommends improvement in two general areas: financial assistance and internal features of the university. Further, it recommends improvements in black recruitment efforts including the hiring of at least one black admissions staff member to "take responsibility for minority recruitment. The plan is to process recruitment at predominantly black and integrated high schools. In order to facilitate black hiring the university should "allow or raise a special fund to supplement the salaries of black faculty as an inducement for them to come to Lawrence."

The report also recommends increased utilization of campus visits arranged through the Admissions Center and other community groups. Urged improvements include the internal university structure including the hiring of a black academic counselor, improving the College Methods Lab by "recruiting, recruiting, training, and paying..." intensive efforts to hire black faculty, administrators, and staff, and the development of a Black Studies Program.

Black Studies Program could be created within the existing Interdisciplinary Area structure, having it as much as a program success, the Sub-Task Force recommends "the addition of courses within existing departments resident to this interdisciplinary area" and that at least one faculty member in the social sciences be filled by a faculty member preferably black, whose training in his or her sub-field be on this social problems related to the black community.

Continuing Education

in the Sub-Task Force report on continuing education, the feasibility of a program designed to recruit "students above traditional college age" for regular Lawrence classes is rejected. Among the reasons cited are the probability that the per-class price that such a course would have to charge would not be competitive with other adult courses offered in the Fox Valley area, and the fact that adults returning to formal education desired to take vocationally oriented courses.

Rather than a program of continuing education within the existing curriculum, "the Black Studies Groups recommend points on page 7".

Flo Kennedy highlights women's week

by Carol Brook

"in the words of A Thurber Carnival, we do a cra-ba-harrel number, and pull down on any number who get public attention or a small success." As long as we're making fun of Isaacs-and horizontal equality, the idea of getting to "get nowhere."

The above comment captures Florence Kennedy's biting wit, practicality, and energy—"the most effective mode of all—attacking subjectivity and conventional human being. Appear as a thorny addict, and you will be a key speaker for Women's Week."

Ms. Kennedy will address her campus visit at 8:00 on Monday, April 19, 1977 at Riverview Lounge "On the Path of Liberation."

Perhaps most widely known as the founder of the Feminist Party, Ms. Kennedy has also involved herself in a variety of controversial issues, including equal opportunities for women, blacks and other minorities, government spending, the press and the need for the organized to organize and act effectively.

In the March, 1973 issue of Ms. magazine, Gloria Steinem remarked, "By combining a high style of political and social science, gender and preferably black, whose training in his or her sub-field be on social problems related to the black community."

Continuing Education

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Housing decisions explained

by Ben Jarovsk

Bob Herber, 77, is graduating in June with some frustrations about his position this year as a member of the housing committee. "I know students have a lot of complaints about housing," he noted in a recent interview. "I had them myself. I also realize the need for housing changes because of the declining enrollment, that's why I got involved with the Committee. For these reasons I would like to have a greater influence in bringing about necessary changes."

Much of Herber's inability to instigate the "necessary changes" results from the Housing Committee's limitations. The Housing Committee is a minority of four students, two Deans, one faculty member, and Richard Hayes, Director of Housing. "Essentially we are an advisory group," Herber explained. "We review administrative decisions on housing and discuss possible ways of implementing their decisions. Our recommendations are researched and approved by Mr. Haynes.""

The administration," Herber continued, "is under no obligation to listen or to act on all. We are not a decision making group."

Herber, for instance, was unaware of the administration's decision to close the small houses until it was public. "A friend told me about the decision. And I'm on the Housing Committee." Herber does not disagree, however, with the decision to close the small houses. "The houses were closed for economic reasons," he explained, "there were simply not enough students coming back next year to pay for their housing. They closed disappointed me mainly because it reflects the economic plight of the university, but I realize it had to be done."

Nevertheless, Herber emphasizes that the administration should not make such important housing decisions without reviewing legitimate and well supported research. In this case there was no input to be had from students because we were unaware that the administration was closing the houses.

Often Herber is unsure if the administration even talked to the Housing Committee seriously. "We haven't been invited to meetings, or even told," he admitted, "I believe that much of the criticism against the student housing was unjustified."
Why Women's Week?

Why do Lawrence women need a "Week"? Why do they stand up one week a year and shout, "Here we are!"? They need it because the campus as a whole and women in particular are oppressed. Fortunately, the new administration has just appointed a new president, Howard Smith, who is determined to do some good things for Lawrence,

Women and men are maligned into strict sex roles from the moment they have their first school. Men are strong, aggressive, morally upright and assertive. Women are unassertive, submissive, affectionate and concerned with the family. These sex role stereotypes are pounded in by the media, the educational system and the political system of the family. These role limitations are denying 51 percent of the United States' population a chance to achieve as fully as possible the qualities they have and their potential for happiness.

Women are told they are "naturally" destined to be maternal and to carry the emotional and household load. Men are told they are "naturally" destined to be hard workers and menial jobs. Women are 70 percent of all clerical workers, 65 percent of all secretarial workers, 51 percent of all service workers and 27 percent of factory workers. Only 14 percent of all working women are employed as professional or technical workers.

Women are not only discriminated against in terms of occupation, but realistic differences are found between the median incomes of men and women within a given occupation. For example, women sales workers, full-time, earn $4.62 more per hour than do men. Among clerical workers, women earn 94.6 percent, and professional women earn 98.2 percent the salaries of men.

Women at Lawrence are also oppressed. While this oppression by no means is as severe as that suffered by women in other parts of the country, Lawrence women have been asking for these changes for several years and have probably been repeatedly ignored by the administration and the rest of the community. This winter President Smith refused to publicly recognize the demands made by the Downer Feminist Council (DFC) because he felt that he could not satisfy all their demands.

"We wish to grumble check-out periods. We feel that library's policy of four-week materials is inconsistent with the ideals of a liberal arts institution and frustrate the bureaucratic moment they leave the womb. Men are strong, aggressive, morally upright and assertive. These sex role stereotypes are pounded in by the media, the educational system and the political system of the family. These role limitations are denying 51 percent of the United States' population a chance to achieve as fully as possible the qualities they have and their potential for happiness."

Howard describes new admission policy

by Lea Sithoff

The consolidation of Public Relations and Admissions into the new Student Development Office in January is prompting changes which Lawrence must consider.

Admissions to the Lawrence campus are currently being advertised. "We have already gotten a couple of candidates who look promising," said Director of Admissions David White and Associate Director of Admissions Mike Wisniski.

Howard revealed that "over 500 applications" have been received for the associate director's position and that the "attraction is advertising." On this position he said, "We have already gotten a couple of candidates who look promising.

Howard said that the consolidation of the public relations and admissions office and the "attraction is advertising." Stating that "most admissions offices have the route of using computer files for the admissions process," Howard claims four or five applications have already been received and he is expecting fifteen or twenty. Candidates are from the senior class, recent graduates and "a few people outside." Howard thinks that the "prospect of hiring minorities is very good in these areas."

Howard hopes that the additional personnel will allow for "much more traveling than we have done in the past." Whereas last year admissions travel amounted to about ten weeks, counselors probably will travel ten to twenty weeks next year.

As well as publicizing Lawrence through travel, Howard promises more advertising. Noting that Counselor "Outlook" was first published by "we will possibly publish that once a month next year from September to April." It is also hoped that exposure to the Lawrence campus will encourage applications, and matriculation. Howard noted that the response to Lawrence's summer school program has been very good and that "we will have a small group of people, between fifty and one hundred."

Also, this weekend a group of students accepted as freshmen for next fall will visit the campus with their parents and siblings.

Why Life is Good? Why Does it Ever Hurt? Why? by Gayle Austin

...n the cold 

Left out in the cold


to the editors

I have discovered yet another form of blatant discrimination that is being practiced on this campus, a type that the majority of students and faculty probably are not even aware of. This discrimination is not racial, sexual, or even religious. Yet, at least one quarter of the students at this school are members of this anonymous group. To put it bluntly--we left-handed people.

I am getting a raw deal. Do you realize that there is not one desk in the Main Hall with a writing surface on the left side? In Science Hall the lecture room desks all pull up on the right (wrong) side. It is very difficult to write "backhandedly" on one of these desks. One either has to turn sideways in the chair (very uncomfortable), or turn the paper sideways (subsequently in cheating). It can't be very easy to change two or three of the desks in each room so that the writing surfaces are on the correct side, and the change would be greatly appreciated by all the lefties in campus. This one request isn't so much to ask. After all, I'm not even mentioning the fact that all the doors are hung backwards."

...SUZY SUSNICK

Enrollment down

by Maureen S. Mcrae

This term enrollment has declined from 1204 last term to 1175, a loss of forty-nine students. In addition, there are fifty students who left between terms I and II, a total enrollment loss of 9 percent. This is comparable to last year's loss of 5 percent in the academic year 1976-77. Donald Rosenthal, registrar, attributes this loss to heavy enrollment by freshmen, and three- and four-term students.

Downhill Enrollment

Donald Rosenthal, registrar, attributes this loss to heavy enrollment by freshmen, and three- and four-term students.
Vocalist Peter Gabriel has emerged as the most natural and singularly effective style of all. Variety of styles, he seems to several excellent songs (his best story telling and integrating durable song within a "pop" form at is disappointing in this style and treats each cut instead of each song as a separate work. Gabriel abandons itself. This switch to a four minute interesting on repeated separate work. Gabriel abandons itself. It is unfortunate that an artist's It is unfortunate that an artist's风格: the most natural and singularly effective style of all.

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Ms. Koffka's poetic spirit

Elisabeth Koffka is a woman familiar to nearly everyone on campus, yet most people know nothing about her. She has become a permanent part of Lawrence and is present at many events, meetings and lectures. She is a well-read woman, a former member of our faculty, and a respected scholar.

Originally from Germany, Ms. Koffka earned her Ph.D. in Romantic Literature and moved to the U.S. in 1930 with her husband. She taught at Smith College in Massachusetts, where her classes consisted of nearly 150 women at times, and came to teach at Lawrence in 1967. As a result of the popularity and respect for Ms. Koffka by colleagues and students, her teaching career at Lawrence stretched to ten years. A few of the courses that she has taught are "Modern European Intellectual History," "Western Civilization," and "Problems in Germany from 1848 to the Present." Unfortunately, after her retirement many of these courses were not continued. Ms. Koffka feels that such courses are directly needed—that students want them again and that the departments "need heavier staff."

Ms. Koffka is also a poet. She writes approximately two poems a day to keep in practice—like "passing fidgets"—disrupting sense and keeping others. She has been writing poetry in English since 1930. Ms. Koffka has developed a philosophy about poetry over the years, drawing from Chinese and Japanese thought. She doesn't write with a blank slate, but allows her thoughts to flow freely. She believes that "a consciousness in the unconsciousness" will form its own pattern if she can "create the conditions for it." As a whole, the poems must come right away.

Ms. Koffka emphasizes her need for solitude in order to write well. From the amount of leisure time afforded to her in Ireland, comes the poems she considers to be best. Ms. Koffka considers two marks of her work to be, 1) economy—her poems are not "laden heavily" but merely suggest, and 2) simplicity. As one colleague said, "She can get something out of simple words and rhythms that have been discarded by other writers."

The following poem is one that Ms. Koffka feels is especially relevant to members of the Lawrence Community:

The Whistling Gravedigger

I am a gravedigger, dig graves for rich and poor;
While I whistle a tune—
I once wanted to become a grocer.

Then I had no money,
I married a girl:
All very well, yet
I didn't know what I didn't have:
Who but a gravedigger bless her.

She's long dead,
Yet so is my early ambition.
Once you drop the one thing you are made for,
you can do practically everything.

The hitch,
You'll never quite have your heart in it.

Perhaps, that's why I whistle.
It helps.

Elisabeth Koffka

Now, Ms. Koffka remains active at Lawrence, attending courses and doing research, partly, for "living contacts." She also plans to attend in late summer at the International Summer School in Ireland, where she will be able to concentrate most of her time on her writing.

Conkey's

WORLD OF OUR FATHERS, $6.95
Irving Home
Recently announced as winner of the 1977 National book award in History.

THE USES OF ENCHANTMENT, $3.95
Bruno Bettelheim

THE DEEP, 2.25
Peter Benchly
The terrifying new novel by the author of "Jaws."

A MAN CALLED INTREPID, $2.25
William Stevenson
9 months a N.Y. Times best seller. Fascinating authentic account of a WWII spy.
LUCC discusses committee on ethnic affairs

LUCC VICE PRESIDENT Bob Appold listens as Dean of Students Charles Lauter discusses proposed Office of Multi-Cultural Affairs.

LUCC wants your input on the College's new financial aid package.

by Dave Kasner

LUCC wants to make sure you, the students at Lawrence, are aware of the new financial aid package. By the end of this month, the new financial aid package will be distributed.

Dave Kasner is a senior majoring in Political Science.

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Rent a car for less as low as $7 per day, $7 per mile.

By Bob Bjojn

It goes without saying that the total amount of aid received is an important concern for any college student. Lawrence is no exception, and the College Scholarship Service is on the forefront of this issue.

B.—What would the total bill be for a student at Lawrence this year without any aid?

B.—Next year the total bill, counting just tuition and fees, should be about $8,000. This will be a 15% increase over the present year.

B.—What is the amount of the average package you award?

B.—Everything considered, the average financial aid package is $3,250. Normally the value of this package does not increase with price changes, although we do try to consider cost of living, disability, and special cases.

B.—One final question: do you see any trend in developing in college tuition, and, if so, how will the financial aid department cope with this problem?

B.—Unfortunately, it looks like the price of college education will continue to increase, at least in the near future. It’s not just that there are more places like Lawrence that are affected. I think it’s significant that even wealthy places, like Harvard and Yale, are still raising their prices. The main reasons are to keep up with the programs that are increasing in cost, and to build up their financial aid budgets.

B.—On a final note, it seems like the financial aid department is doing a good job, considering the problems they face. It’s important for students to understand that financial aid is not guaranteed, and that some students may not receive what they need.

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The Sensational Greek Sandwich
GYROS
(Proounced "G-Rem"
Served Daily 11 am to 10 pm
PLUS
Greek - Bread, salad, wines, Gyro Plate, Ouzo and Bakiavla.

Karrass Restaurant
207 N. Appleton St., Open daily 11am to 10pm, Sunday 11am to 9pm

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NO, this isn't the "Y". The Peabody Conservatory was here first.

A harmonious Conservatory faculty is perhaps too ideal a thing to be expected.

Hulbert sees the Conservatory and the College as positive forces complementing each other.

"If a Conservatory student does not have self-discipline, he or she does not have anything.

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School. He remembers a separation existing between Conservatory and other students. He is not a musician, but he describes his relationship with the Conservatory as his strength. "There was a togetherness in the old Conservatory that kids could experience. I think that we experienced now is the new Conservatory. I think that we are less sophisticated, and due is a lesser degree of spontaneity on students we had more fun." Just before graduating in 1972. She is currently employed at Appleton Jr. High as the drama director. Reiner remembers the stereotype many college students had of Conservatory students. She attributes this to a lack of understanding on the part of the college students as to just what is required of the Conservatory student. She herself found it unnecessary to spend all her time with Conservatory people and remembers having more friends outside than inside the Conservatory. She admits, however, that she was an exception. Reiner noted that this exclusiveness was educational in that students would take what they learned in the classroom and discuss it outside of the classroom.

Why have students become more "type" Spangenberger sums it up when he says, "It used to be we could work after graduation where we wanted to. Now, the students wonder if there is a job. They have to have a job. And education or intellect or you do not have a job. If you are going to be better performers now because the competition is very severe.

Ming explains that, "If a Conservatory student does not have self discipline, be or she does not have anything. This is especially true now when there are more demands placed upon the students than there were a decade ago. We expect more today—our standards are higher. With such high standards it is a wonder that some students are the best college students. Conservatory students are competing with institutions like Oberlin and Smith. Olaf for a growing scarcity of jobs." Ming believes that there are many ways the Conservatory and the College can interact and benefit from each other. We could not be blocked off as separate units for those students who want to live together as a group. No other college was as adaptable because of the long traditions.

The Housing Committee also believed it would be a good idea to remove Kohler Hall's "stigma" of being a "dormitory." "Population is declining." Herber reasoned, "If we believed the change would give the campus a new image that could help turn things around." According to Herber, the Housing Committee did have considerable input in this year's other major housing changes. The transference of the campus houses to Kohler in Colman. The decision," Herber said, "to make Colman a single-sex dorm and Kohler an alternative in small housing was made by the administration. But we studied the question, agreed upon the dorm, and I believe, helped the administration reach their decision with our study." The reasons for the switch, which will take place next year, were both social and economic. "Since the small houses were being closed," Herber explained, "we need comparable alternative for those students who had lived in small houses. Because of the architectural design, Kohler was the most likely choice. Individual floors could be blocked off as separate units for those students who want to live together as a group. No other college was adaptable because of the long traditions.

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Werking at the library

by Mary Holiday

Have you ever been lost in the library? Richard Werking wants to know. In fact, he wants to help everybody find their way around the library.

This 39-year-old Ph.D. and Lawrence librarian is one of two research grants from the Council on Library Resources. He freely admits, "We all know. But beyond that, Werking thinks "faculty tend to assume that students know the library. This is not a good assumption." He has enabled him to set aside normal duties to explore ways of bringing faculty, students, and administrators closer to the library. He wants to better acquaint students with the library, and has already given lectures to twenty classes.

Werking has also sent out a survey to a hundred and forty students asking about their confidence in using the Seeley G. Mudd. In the near future, he plans to start workshops in various aspects of library use.

The recurring success that The Ozadia Tutoring Program has had is due to the self-perpetuating relationships between tutors and pupils; each receives satisfaction and encouragement from the other. Lawrentians who take part in the experience come to realize that the continued existence of Ozadia Tutoring depends on the concern and initiative of people who see what must be done, and try to make a beneficial impact where and where they are needed.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15
8 p.m. Sweet Honey in the Rock, an acapella group of five black women. Sponsored by the Association of African Americans in honor of Women's Week. Riverview Lounge. Admission $1.00.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17
12:30 p.m. Opening: Women's photo exhibit. Photos by Lawrence women will be displayed at the Seeley G. Mudd Library through Sunday, April 24.
8 p.m. Special Opening: Women's Art Exhibit. Exhibit of work by Lawrence women. The exhibit will be moved to the Seeley G. Mudd Library after the opening and will join the photo exhibit through April 24. Riverview Lounge.

MONDAY, APRIL 18
1 p.m. Sherry Reception and banquet for Florence Kennedy. Contact: Colleen Byrnes, 739-3681, ext. 211.
2:45 p.m. Question-and-Answer session with Florence Kennedy. Women's Center, Collman Hall.
4 p.m. Film, "Three Lives," directed by Kate Millet, author of Sexual Politics. The film will be followed by a discussion. 161 Youngchild Hall.
7 p.m. "The Pathology of Oppression," keynote address by Florence Kennedy, outspoken black feminist, author, lawyer and creative troublemaker. The talk will be followed by an informal discussion, Riverview Lounge.
8:30 p.m. Recital: Lawrence senior Pamela Stark Lenox, clarinetist, will present her senior recital. Harper Hall.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19
4 p.m. "Introduction to Assertiveness Training" Barbara Filling, Dean of Women, at the Women's Center.
4 p.m. Film, "Black Women," produced by NET, featuring poet Nikki Giovanni, Lena Horne and Bibi Amina Baraka. The film will be followed by a discussion. Room 161, Youngchild Hall.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20
4 p.m. "Women in Music," a recital by women from the Lawrence University Conservatory of Music, featuring works of women composers, including several written by members of the Lawrence community. Harper Hall.
8 p.m. "Role of Women in Business," Dr. Lilian J. Davis, Regional Manager of Equal Employment Opportunity Programs for IBM. Riverview Lounge.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21
4 p.m. "Meet Diane Holom, Olympic Gold-Metal Skater and Coach," with Diane Holom. Informal discussion and question and answer session. Women's Center.
4 p.m. "Social Millies of 16th Century La Rochelle," Judith Pugh Meyer, '78 graduate currently a doctoral candidate at the University of Iowa. Co-sponsored by History Colloquium, Lounge, Collman Hall.
9 p.m. Beverly Maher, flamenco guitarist, Cofshoebus.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22
4 p.m. "Women's Studies Forum," UW-Green Bay Professors of Women's Studies Kellee Lauter, Sydney Bremer and Mary Ann Rossi will discuss their work and the necessity of courses on and for women. Riverview Lounge.
4 p.m. Film, "Black Women." Room 161, Youngchild Hall.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23
10:30 p.m. Movement Communication Workshop with Sister Toni Ann Palermo, UW-Madison. Exercises, dancing and meditation as a creative release of tension. Riverview Lounge.
2 p.m. "Image of Women in Film," Fina Rathnic, UW-Madison, professor of women's studies. Slide presentation. Room 161, Youngchild Hall.
4 p.m. "Women and Law," Cody Sliptt, lawyer and legal counsel to the Fox Valley Chapter of NOW. Ms. Sliptt will relate her experiences in law school and as a practicing attorney. Riverview Lounge.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24
7 p.m. "Raped: A Look at Bertolt Brecht's 'Exclusion and the Rule'", staged by the Foot of the Mountain, a Minneapolis-based feminist theatre group. The play deals with exploitation and relationships between the oppressor and the oppressed. They will also perform an "Epilogue to The Foot of the Mountain". Cloak Theatre. (Admission $1.50)
Racism not confined to South
Bremer puts down Honest Abe

by Mike Edmonds

Last Thursday evening, April 20th, the first small group of three workshops dealing with the topic of race relations was held. The workshop was held in Birneyhouse Lounge with an estimated 90 people attending. Assistant Professor of History, William Bremer opened the workshop by giving a lecture sketching the historical background of racism since the Civil War. Small group discussions on racism at Lawrence were held after the lecture.

Bremer stated that the purpose of his lecture was “to attack a myth—the myth that racism is a particularly Southern problem in the United States.” Racism, rather than a purely Southern problem, contended Bremer, “and always has been a national problem and should be addressed as such.”

Bremer stated that “from the start through the 1890’s, Black Americans were treated as inferiors in the North as well as the South. In spite of the fact that Northern laws usually afforded blacks more rights and privileges than those in the South. In fact, the failure of the North to push reconstruction led to the Jim Crow laws of segregation and discrimination in the South. Segregation and discrimination took place in the North as well as in the South. In fact, Northern racism existed without the need for the Jim Crow laws that were found in the South.”

“Racial attitudes in the North, continued Bremer, hardly changed at the end of the war. Reconstructionist policies, rather than helping blacks, were designed to keep them in the South. In fact, the failure of the North to push reconstruction led to the Jim Crow laws of segregation and discrimination in the South.”

Bremer prepared for the next question at last week’s workshop:

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keep the new western territories free of blacks.

Bremer pointed out that the racial attitudes of the North are also expressed by Abraham Lincoln, who never advocated the abolition of slavery except in "God’s own good time," and who, in the Lincoln-Douglas debates, acknowledged his own belief in white supremacy by stating, "I am not nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races. While they (the two races) remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man."

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Bremer stated that our own era, from 1961 until 1965, is characterized by many court and legislative decisions, including Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, The Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Bremer pointed out, however, that these actions were only directed at institutionalized or de jure racism in the South. They were not directed at the de facto segregation prevalent in the North.

Thus, while legalized racism in the form of the Jim Crow laws are gone, racism, in fact, still exists. Nothing has been done to improve the situation of the blacks in the North. It is only in this light, Bremer concluded, that the race riots of the late 1960’s can be understood. The problem, as Bremer put it, was that Northern blacks had witnessed no improvement in their condition in spite of the “shiny new civil rights legislation.”

Concluding his remarks, Bremer cited a 1967 report by the President’s Commission on Civil Disorder which states that, “Racism has been and remains a national problem because its sources can find expression in ourselves, in ourselves as whites whether Southern or Northern.”

Bremer admitted that racism can be expressed through legislative situations, but contended that “institutions are not the source or cause of racism.” Rather, the origins of color prejudice lie in the subconscious or irrational attitudes. Thus, Bremer continued, it is false to conclude that because institutions have been changed, racism no longer exists.

Citing contemporary historians and sociologists, Bremer contended that “the tendency toward color prejudice in racism is renewed with the birth of each new generation” and that “perhaps there can be no time when color prejudices and racism are dead forever.”

“Institutional reforms alone,” concluded Bremer, “never have been, are not, and never will be sufficient to solve our problems. Because each new generation must confront anew the fact that it too is vulnerable to its own racial attitudes.”
Trackmen and women take second

by Kathy Kennedy & Kevin Retelle

Aand they're off and run- ing! That is, they were Wed­
nesday, April 6, at the first official meet of the season for the Lawrence Women's Track Team. The team edged Ripon by one point in a triangular meet at Oakbrook. Oakbrook hosted in a first place, with a total of 96 points, followed by Lawrence with 72 and Ripon (a distant) third with 39 points. In the field events, Mary Reed took a first place in the high jump at 4ft. In the running events, Sue Schneider earned a first place and another new women's record in the mile with a time of 5:45. Also placing in the mile was sophomore Sue Davis with a fourth in the 440 yd. run. Schneider took a fourth in the 100 yd. dash. Vickie Corbeil placed third in the long jump and the high jump; freshman Stephanie Einck, and freshmen Stephanie Goin and Vickie Corbeil, too a second.

On Saturday, April 9, the men's track squad visited Beloit College for a triangular meet with Beloit and the Ripon game grew closer, spirit and morale im­proving each week. The meet was a triangular meet at Oakbrook. Oakbrook hosted in a first place, with a total of 96 points, followed by Lawrence with 72 and Ripon (a distant) third with 39 points. In the field events, Mary Reed took a first place in the high jump at 4ft. In the running events, Sue Schneider earned a first place and another new women's record in the mile with a time of 5:45. Also placing in the mile was sophomore Sue Davis with a fourth in the 440 yd. run. Schneider took a fourth in the 100 yd. dash. Vickie Corbeil placed third in the long jump and the high jump; freshman Stephanie Einck, and freshmen Stephanie Goin and Vickie Corbeil, too a second.

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Rugby Team Pummels Point, 18-3

by Adel Spive

Last weekend the Appleton Rugby Club destroyed Stevens Point before 100 or so screaming and riotous fans. Point drew first blood (literally) when he was a bleeding tomato after he was punched out in a ruck, Bruce in the second half. After being violently down for a try. The IPC scored next for Appleton a 6-3 lead. Jerry "Toad" Mittet of Wonder, added a deep angle kick for goal gave Appleton a 3-0 lead. When he scored midway through the first half. Henry's try resulted from a brilliant individual effort in which he sprinted under a loose ball and deemed it in the end zone before several startled Point players could react. Mr. John McGil, often referred to as "The Silent Wender", added a deep angle extra point kick to give Appleton a 6-3 lead. Jerry "Tad" Millet of the IPC scored next for Appleton off a beautiful scrum possession late in the first half. After his forwards heeled the ball perfectly to him. "Tad" started his move to the right and threw himself toward the goal, and with outstretched arms on the ball violently down for a try. The score was 6-3 at the half. Appleton kept the pressure on in the second half. After being punched out in a ruck, Bruce stretched his right arm. He got his chance a minute or so later and ran like a man possessed. Barkwill moved through several would be tacklers on route to a powerful 20 yard score. The PLAY of the game, however, was by player-coach Jeff Johnson. While running full speed, Johnson leaped high into the air to block a kick, fell to the ground, and, in the effort, caught the wobbly, floating ball. He staggered to the touchline with two men draped over him. Johnson's spectacular play finished the rest at 18-3 and left Stevens Point players crying, "Beer, beer... we need a beer."

Our tough ruggers take on Notre Dame, Miami, Loyola and Wazoo in the final week. At number one, John Van Duzer defeated three team of Biegart-Walker 6-2, 6-7, 6-3. At number two, Bob Liebman beat Homeck 6-4, 6-4; at number three, John Van Duzer defeated Schefrin 6-4, 6-4; at number four, Dave McGill was thumped 6-0, 6-1 by Odahowski; and at number six, Tom Walker walked over Siebart 6-1, 6-0. In exhibition matches, Gary Robelen won 6-4, 6-4 and Brooks Schefrin outstroke his opponent 6-1, 7-6, 6-4. After singles the score was tied 3-3. At number two doubles VanDuzer and McGill lost a 6-4, 7-5, 7-6 decision to Kochman and the number three team of Biegart-Walker came through with a 6-4, 6-2, 6-3 win over Streigel-Odahowski. With the meet tied at 4-4, the result of the number one doubles match between Liebman-Chandler and McNeal-Homeck would determine the meet's outcome.

The Lawrence duo started slowly but then came back to take 2-6, 6-4, 7-6 decision. This week Lawrence tangles with Ripon 7-8 on Friday and Carleton at 1-3 on Saturday. Both meets are at home.

Thanks to Marge Little boys bend over
Wearing yellow slickers one child on wet knees
Listening to raindrops splashing in a puddle.

D.A.C.
9:00 a.m.—Beginning Camera Handling class will meet in the Art Center at 9 a.m. Anyone is welcome to attend at no cost. Look for details under general announcements. If you have any questions, call Art Kelley, x322.


1:00 p.m.—Children's Art will be going kite flying this weekend. We will meet at Flasty in the Lounge at 1 p.m. Kites will be provided, but feel free to bring your own if you desire. In case of rain we will go roller skating. Everyone is welcome to attend. For more information contact Martha Lee, x380.


5:30 p.m.—Coop Dine Out to Captain Steak Joynt leaves ext. 613.