Herzog offers gift and advice

by Kurt Amend

On Wednesday, February 13, Board of Trustees LL.D. ’79) addressed the Lawrence community. Mr. Herzog, trustee of Lawrence University, Chairman of the Board of 3M Corporation, and a director of several major corporations, spoke on “The Future of Innovation Belongs to You.”

He recalled that until recently the corporate world was dominated by the old and were not freed, Meyer suggested

He also quoted the author of two books, The Dowfall of Civilization published by Carlton Press and Adam in Anne, soon to be published. Currently, Meyer is director of the Central Research Laboratory of Ventivage Agency Ltd., a company which has bases all over the United Kingdom.

In a reaffirmation of his belief Herzog noted that until compromise prevails on an international level, “we will continue to have Afghanistan and Iran.”

Herzog concluded his address by noting that as a Lawrence student he was challenged in many ways. Since graduation he has sought to challenge others, both as a teacher and a business executive. The challenge he continues to have with us.

The need for compromise we are unable to solve the political, economic, and social problems that have been hanging on our backs for all three years.

Herzog continued, “People with extreme positions have paralyzed attempts to achieve progress because of an unwillingness to compromise.”

A recent example offered by the guest speaker was the House and Senate deadlock over passage of a windfall profits tax.

In a conversation Herzog development of the art of compromise “begins by mutual understanding. Then one must respect the views of people who may not agree. Only then is it possible to resolve problems that are called progress.”

Herzog related the concept of compromise to an area in which he has excelled. In decades and now stands at the top—the world of corporate business. “In the early 1960’s along came some issues which directly affected our bottom line: the environmental consumer, and worker safety movements. Just to name a few.”

Then it was not just good enough to perform well in the market place of ideas. As a result we are improving, we are much better listeners. I would think that compromise has played a role.

“In the years ahead the world of education will be challenged by problems that will involve in innovation. In private education, costs will rise as the tuition base decreases. There will be more pressure for cost-effective measures. Small high-quality universities, as this one, must find ways to meet the challenges.”

In a reaffirmation of his belief in a liberal arts education, Herzog said, “Higher education is increasingly more oriented to the job market. Yet, if we hope in situations of higher education do not emphasize this orientation. We must continue to place the highest value on the liberal arts.”

Herzog closed his address by focusing on the individual. “The first step along this route is to reject reasonable stereotypes. We cannot take the easy way out by overwhelming political labels, stereotyping people, or sagging in the face of emotional stress.”

Mayoral candidate David Meyer brings unique views to Appleton

by John Maxson

Of the three Appleton mayoral candidates, David A.G. Meyer is certainly the most unique. He stands apart from his opponents, Sutherland and Johnson, on the way Appleton should be governed. In a February 3 interview, David A.G. Meyer discussed his own personal philosophy on how government should function in society and how he would implement this philosophy as Mayor of Appleton.

The most extraordinary characteristic of Meyer is his background. He claims to hold accepted it. The money came from a charity fund set up by the Appleton area as a mayoral candidate, he was challenged in many ways. Since graduation he has sought to challenge others, both as a teacher and a business executive. The challenge he continues to have with us.

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Thumbs up to task force

This Monday, a volunteer task force consisting of Bruce Colwell, Tom Lennquist, Marvin Wrobel, Don Shinneman, Jim Cornelius and Pete Schulze will meet for the first time.

The goal of these four administrators and two students is to combat waste at Lawrence and elsewhere surely tells us that the situation is not going to get much better before it gets a good deal. Lawrence can hope to stay afloat in the financial stream. It is hoped that the new task force will be able to arrange permanent plans to keep additional costs down. That they put forth a sincere effort is an encouraging sign. We look forward to positive results, realizing that there will no doubt be dead ends as well. Lawrence is not the only campus to find itself stung by the stingy, resource-wasting bee. It is worth our while to keep an eye on the actions of the task force. When the older man slipped and fell on the ice, a few of the students watching responded with laughter, doubling his embarrassment.

LU reputation at stake

The Lawrentian seems almost determined to ruin what is left of our previously good reputation. From what I've heard, others are coming to regard us as garbage-throwing, rude neighbors, and problem drinkers. Contrary to what Lawrence does not "make," it seems to be a conscious effort by the city to regard the university as a valuable asset to the community. The only way to achieve this is to reduce our extreme conservatism in our behavior.

Last week I was talking with a student about a group of frat members. When the older man slipped and fell on the ice, a few of the students watching responded with laughter, doubling his embarrassment. A lack of concern away from the accident. My only recollection of him are the words somewhat to the effect that I hope I didn't hurt anybody," was pushed into the ambulance. I deeply concerned by this stage of my life, after I joined the army, it was returning to Eau Claire for the first and academics wherever other problems before they become burdensome; checking things like inundation and ventilation now may prevent a couple of floors of, say, Kohler being chopped off in 1992.

Several articles in the Lawrentian have recognized the problem of waste on this campus. Criticism of administrative inaction has been professed in this space. In praising now, it is with the assumption that the task force will do all it can to explore and eliminate resource waste at Lawrence. We look forward to positive results, realizing that there will no doubt be dead ends as well. Lawrence is not the only campus to find itself stung by the stingy, resource-wasting bee. It is worth our while to keep an eye on the actions of the task force.

To the Editor:

I must take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to the first-time 8th issue of The Lawrentian. It seems that many other publications covering a student is to combat waste at the first time. The goal of these four administrators and two students is to combat waste at Lawrence and elsewhere surely tells us that the situation is not going to get much better before it gets a good deal. Lawrence can hope to stay afloat in the financial stream. It is hoped that the new task force will be able to arrange permanent plans to keep additional costs down. That they put forth a sincere effort is an encouraging sign. We look forward to positive results, realizing that there will no doubt be dead ends as well. Lawrence is not the only campus to find itself stung by the stingy, resource-wasting bee. It is worth our while to keep an eye on the actions of the task force.

To the Editor:

I walked away. I won't say what's sometimes termed "naive." And I've had a few months to think about all the implications for me and for others, including my family, and the students I would have taught last semester.

The circumstances are, I'm sure, similar to those of other persons. After two vacation weeks on Cape Cod and two weeks at home, I was returning to Eau Claire for the fall semester.

Our first night out route en route we planned to spend a city in New York with a friend. Upon leaving the interstate, we gave a mile or two when another car's headlights came rapidly and directly towards me in the right-hand lane. I had enough time to see a blur in the right side of the road, but not far enough.

The impact took off the driver's side door, shattered a mirror and left me immobile; another car's headlights on me. My wife and son were able to see the car behind the accident. I got help. I waited for the ambulance, still strapped in the seatbelt. I was convinced, saved my life; pinned by a pole-high injury. It seemed hours. That emergency room, X-rays, intensive care unit.

The next day, my ruptured abdome was removed. Ten days later I was back in Eau Claire after a trying trip home. A wrong way was done on my hips. I was placed in traction. Seven weeks later, I was released, came, began work on crutches in regain my strength to walk. It had taken eight weeks to return from Cape Cod to my home. It was 20 miles. I had five months before I'd be back at work.

At times, it's hard to know what to say. "Why didn't I stop?" I'm thinking, filled with thoughts of having to drive through everyday, or making a different point at a different minute, or made a different step somewhere that would remove me from contact with that car. But, after exhausting options, another specification, after weighing geological implications, after despair and depression, the question emerged: What if the other driver had... what if the other driver had... What if the other driver had... What if the other driver had, "I hope I didn't hurt anybody," was pushed into the ambulance. I deeply concerned by this stage of my life, after I joined the army, it was returning to Eau Claire for the first and academics wherever...
Price fuses mysticism and religion

by Tom Jacobson

James Price’s lecture on “The Experience of Theology: A Focus on Mysticism” was the third of a series of presentations held in Hall Ballroom, Forum lectures given in honor of the intellectual tradition Main Hall has represented for the past century. Dr. Price is a Ph.D. candidate at the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, graduated from the University of Denver in 1972 with a major in Religion. He concluded his presentation by paying tribute to Lawrence, and to the Religion Department in particular, for giving him the interest to pursue a graduate study.

Price’s interest in mysticism, and in the Christian mystical tradition in particular, is in part a result of his conviction that modern theology, which he sees as being in a deism state, is in need of a new agenda for the future. At the root of this conviction, Price recognizes the basic dilemma of the modern Christian theologian: he cannot abandon or ignore the findings of modern science, nor can he give up his faith in Jesus Christ. Today, he says, Christian theologians have to mediate Christian and scientific thought, in which theologians cannot ignore the assumptions and methods of their intellectual disciplines, yet other intellectuals feel free to ignore religion.

Price addresses this “new agenda” in his presentation on faith and mysticism. He states that there is a sharp break in man’s understanding of the world: that our normal everyday perception of reality is qualitatively different from the perception that religious traditions centuries had of their world. He describes this sharp distinction, saying we think in basically the same way we always have, and that the encounter with the miraculous and the paranormal is still possible today.

Secondly, he says, modern theology is based on an antiquated physics that moved us to an outdated Newtonian worldview where mind and space are isolated. He cites relativism and other aspects of modern physics, and claims that theology, to be valid, must deal with the new physics.

Lastly, Price maintains, modern theologians assume that valid knowing comes through non-normal waking consciousness. Altered states of consciousness, among which are the various mystical states sought by mystics in all the major religious traditions, are unfairly dismissed by theologians who are working with an outdated physics and an obsolete Newtonian worldview; Price also denies this sharp distinction, saying “one union with God which usually involves love as the key factor in the bond.”

Characteristically, mystics have had a difficult time explaining what actually happens to them at such times, and their writings are usually heavy metaphorical and hard to analyze. Price has chosen an 11th century Christian mystic called Simplicien as the focus for his present work, this dissertation, because he says, Simplicien is one of the most autobiographical of all the mystical writers.

Price claims that his studies of mystical texts and phenomena have led him to the conclusion that such experiences really give us the mystery of different truths. He cites modern psychologists who deal with altered consciousness, maintaining that one of such altered states involves love as the key factor in the bond, and it is in mysticism that one may find the answer to these criticisms and a more fruitful direction for theology.

Mysticism is a general approach to various esoteric religious practices, which he believes is an experience ultimate reality. A familiar example would be the attempt of a Buddhist, through various forms of meditation and spiritual exercises, to become enlightened. Christian mystics also involves spiritual experiences as well as prayers, and differs from other sorts of mysticism in that it emphasizes not an extinction of the self or a union of the mystic and the other, but rather a union with God which usually involves love as the key factor in the bond.

Fritzsche in D.C.

by Anke Drossk

Today, Kevin Fritzsche, President of the Lawrence University Community Council, is attending a meeting on foreign and domestic policy issues at the White House in Washington D.C.

Fritzsche was named to the President’s leadership staff after the meeting, and the White House will hold on Thursday a new round of discussions among young leaders from various countries.

Fritzsche also participates in the meeting and discussion with senior members of the White House staff, members of the National Security Council, and members of the Domestic Policy Staff.

President Carter will be meeting with Fritzsche and other students in the East Room of the White House, and the meeting will be open to the press.

Kevin Fritzsche

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Dangers of drink

“Mr. Polk, you’re just saying all this ‘cuz you bitter, right?”

I didn’t think so. It happens to be a writer: I have some concerns I must articulate on behalf of myself and others who’ve shared that sharded world view, that trapped-in-the-seam fractures experience followed by months of recovery. I know I’m one person in a vuvu society. I don’t like the manner in which my society invades, encourages, advertises, spreads its gospel of escapism as much as macho, as preparing me for a real trip. I want other members of my society to weigh solutions to a problem that’s growing, and growing, reaching deeper into younger and younger lives. For I know that you could be next. And which car will you be driving? The injured and dead victims? Or the other...”

—LESLEY D. POLK
Sig Eps - It's official

by Fred Hoffman

On Friday evening, February 9th, the Sig Eps on campus became the third local organization to complete the rechartering of the Wisconsin Alpha Chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon. This year, the chapter was rechartered, initiation, and pledge formal held at Martin's in Appleton, the Sig Eps were presented with their chapter flag and charter.

The Education Man

by Christopher Butler

Mr. Kenneth Sager has been teaching in Lawrence University's Education Department since 1963. He did his undergraduate work at Lawrence and went on to receive an M.A. in history from Harvard. When asked if the purpose of the education department at Lawrence, Mr. Sager stated that "it works to develop humanistic attitudes and give courage imaginative approaches to teaching.

Learning involves a creative process that must be appealed to if the teaching process is to be effective. Mr. Sager believes that the student's major problem is to develop specific basic knowledge and that the education department aids in helping students develop methods to communicate this knowledge.

When asked about the university's curriculum as a whole, Mr. Sager stated that he thought Lawrence could benefit from having a more liberalized curriculum. He pointed out that a large number of courses take a lecture approach to teaching. While this is somewhat effective, it is only one approach of many to learning. "It does not take a holistic enough outlook, and as a result many students care too much about the mind alone." He suggested that perhaps teachers have a tendency to teach such courses, especially in view of the fact that Lawrence's size and caliber of students is such that the university's curriculum as a whole is effective.

The department's curriculum involves seminars centering upon the human sciences and psychological approaches while giving students a broad and balanced teaching experience. The nature of the seminars is Friday afternoon talks, while others may believe that the student's major problem is to develop specific basic knowledge and that the education department aids in helping students develop methods to communicate this knowledge.

"Last Tango" attacked by Media Group

by Laurie Thomas

The Office of Campus Life and the Foreign Film Committee have come under the criticism of the Fox Valley Chapter of an organization called "Moral Majority in the Media" for showing the movie "Last Tango in Paris" on the Lawrence campus.

As an organization concerned with the content of radio and television broadcasts, printed media and film showings, Moral Majority in the Media contacted Dean of Campus Life Tom Lonquist to voice its dissatisfaction with the choice of the X-rated film.

In effect, the organization requested that the Committee reconsider its decision and subsequently ban the showing of the film. In response, Lonquist felt it was important to be sensitive to such concerns, but stated that the choice of the Committee will remain up to criticism. As Lonquist explained, the goal of the Foreign Film Committee is to choose a diverse program of films that will present the greatest number of possible persons.

"We don't look at ratings," Lonquist said. "We look at artistic quality. We look for films that will balance the student's lives." He pointed out that "Last Tango" is a highly acclaimed film, having been chosen one of the ten best films of the decade by Time Magazine. It was directed by a major directing talent and its prominent actor. Regarding the film's content, Lonquist said that it deals with an issue of relevance to all men, but that he is limited in what he can say about it.

Lonquist felt comfortable showing "Last Tango" and especially in view of the fact that the weekend's schedule is open to the public. Only ticket holders are admitted and they will enjoy the rating and nature of the film. Lonquist estimated that ninety percent of the moviegoers were Lawrence students. He stated that the negative response was expected, but that he doesn't feel that they do not possess such knowledge.

Trever slated for quiet

by Jim Corrigan

On Monday, Feb. 11, the L.J. Committee tentatively arranged a resolution that Trever Hall would be designated a quiet dormitory for the 1980-81 year. The move, still subject to change, would require Trever to be carpeted, and maybe papered over the existing four doors.

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"Last Tango in Paris" will be screened in the live-in on the 9th of the month. As Trever is much bigger than the current dormitories, the move is expected to be a success.

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Applications delayed

Princeton, N.J.—Applicants to law schools are advised that delays in the processing of their applications for admission to a law school computer system have resulted in a delay of the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) updating the status of the processing schedule. Although law school admission offices may be somewhat slowed in making their decisions, students are assured that fairness will be paramount, and no individuals will be penalized for late reporting delays incurred by the LSDAS.

Because of the backlog, it is estimated that, at the current processing rate, there will be delays for about the next eight weeks. Staffs have been greatly increased, and are working long hours to meet these problems. The Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), which administers the LSDAS, regrets any inconvenience to candidates.

Natalie Allen was appointed at the request of the law schools. Its purpose is to summarize information from college transcripts, test scores from the Law School Admissions Test and other biographical information used for evaluation by the law school admission offices. If there are specific problems that cannot wait, please write to Law Programs, New Brunswick, N.J. 08904. Please do not telephone.

Black History profile

by Ellen Short

James Baldwin
Born in New York City on August 2, 1924, Baldwin grew up in Harlem slums, and was the oldest of nine children of a Baptist preacher. A highly successful writer, Baldwin won critical acclaim as a leading Negro novelist and essayist in the 1950s before becoming a major spokesman for his race in the civil rights movement in the 1960s. Baldwin published his first novel, Tell It On The Mountain, in 1953. He made a reputation as an original and provocative writer with two subsequent novels—Giovanni's Room (1959) and Another Country (1962)—and the essays in Notes of a Native Son (1955) and Nobody Knows My Name (1961). Baldwin attracted attention with The Fire Next Time (1963), a revelation of the deep anguish of Blacks. The book became a best seller and catapulted him into the center of the civil rights turmoil. The next year, his play, "Blues for Mr. Charlie," opened on Broadway to generally favorable reviews. A collection of stories, Going to Meet the Man, appeared in 1960. In the same year, The Amen Corner, play written in 1953, was produced on Broadway.

In his writings and numerous public appearances, Baldwin portrayed Blacks as victimized by the "guilty imagination of the white people who invest him with their hates and longing." He wrote: "At the root of the American Negro problem is the necessity of the American white man to find a way of living with the Negro in order to be able to live with himself."

Barbara Jordan
Born in Houston, Texas on February 21, 1936, daughter of a poor Baptist minister, Barbara Jordan received "to be something unusual!" After graduating from Texas Southern University, she practiced law. A Democrat, she was elected to the Senate in 1969, becoming the first black to serve there in the 20th century. An able supporter of poor people, workers, and farmers, she was named Senate president pro tempore in 1972. In that year she became the first southern black woman to be elected to the U.S. House, where she supported liberal programs. Served on the Judiciary Committee, she voted to impeach President Nixon, saying, "I am not going to sit here and be an idle spectator to the erosion, the subversion, the destruction of the Constitution." A dynamic speaker, she electrified the 1976 Democratic national convention with her keynote address.

Jenny Hager

V O U ' R E N O T S U P P O S E B T D

STUDY VISIT.

H APPY HOUR!

Feature

In Celebration of Black History Month

by Angela Holloway and Ellen Short

The month of February will mark the 54th anniversary of Black History Month. Originally founded by Carter G. Woodson in 1926, Black History Month was a product of the effort and dedication of Black scholars and freedom fighters who sought to confront the dilemma of being Black in "democratic America. It is important to note that from 1800 through 1925, a Black American was lynched every 21 days. Within the public and private sector, Black Americans were dehumanized and relegated to the position of non-citizens, often defined as uncultured "aliens" by a society of which they were an integral part. Black History Month was therefore established as the result of reactions to American racism and as an attempt to defend the humanity of American Blacks.

Billie Holiday

Celebrated as "Lady Day", Billie Holiday gained international fame as a jazz singer for her earthy blues style. She was born Eleanora Fagan in Baltimore, Md., on April 7, 1915, and in 1929, she moved with her mother to New York City. In 1935, she formed a successful trio with two other jazz musicians.

Barbara Jordan

Barbara Jordan was born in Texarkana, Texas, on November 24, 1936. The only son of a slave, he taught himself to play the piano in the home of his mother's employer. Later he took piano lessons, and by the 1890's he was playing in St. Louis and other Missouri cafes and was professionally trained in a Harlem night club at the age of 16. Billie Holiday became well known through recordings with the pianist Teddy Wilson in 1935 and thereafter attracted wide attention as a singing star with several engagements, including those of Count Basie and Artie Shaw, and in New York City cabarets. Although her career declined after her arrest for a narcotics violation in 1947, Miss Holiday made a partial comeback. Her autobiography, Lady Sings the Blues, appeared in 1958. She died in New York City on July 17, 1959.

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To give due acknowledgement to Black History Month and to commemorate its 54th anniversary, The Lawrence will, in this and next week's issue, feature a series of brief biographies of men and women who have made significant contributions to both Blacks and American society.

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Boardman leads talk on draft

by Anne Lindev and Paul Hieing

Thursday afternoon in Dower Commons, the Mortar Board committee opposing the Vietnam War, during which time he had three principle objections to the draft:

1) That the mechanism of the draft discriminated against the lower classes, specifically

against those with limited education or skills, due to the nature of the lottery used and the types of deferments given.

2) That opposition to the draft was seen to be a valid way of opposing an immoral war, because without the consent there could not have been a continuation of the war, thus lacking public support.

3) That the presence of a large standing army was undesirable, providing too great a temptation for government officials to utilize it.

Boardman re-evaluated each of these objectives in light of the current political situation:

1) If the draft is renovated, Boardman sees no reason to anticipate any discriminatory draft practices.

2) Boardman stressed that there is no war, and he said it would be wildly speculative to talk about one. However, if there were to be a war, there is no reason to believe that it would be viewed by the public as an "immoral" war, except by those that view all wars as immoral.

3) Boardman suggested that the existence of large standing armies is a real threat, however, in the light of Russia's demonstration of expansionist policies, Boardman viewed Carter's draft registration proposal as a reasonable measure, putting some teeth into his threats.

In the discussion that followed, Boardman stated that while the volunteer army is sufficient at present, this may not be the case in the future. He predicted that the number of volunteers would decrease, and he believes that with a professional army, one runs the risk of the army not being controlled by the democratic elements of the society.

One of the major issues to come up in the discussion was whether the United States has any right to intervene in the affairs of the Persian Gulf. Boardman stated that in the past, the presence of a strong western alliance with extensive nuclear capabilities had provided an effective check on Soviet aggression. It was suggested that since Russia has since developed a nuclear arsenal comparable to that of the U.S.S.R., it can no longer be forced to back down. Thus, the continued presence of the western alliance becomes an increasingly important check on Soviet expansion. Uncontested Soviet activities in the Persian Gulf might significantly weaken the alliance, especially if the Soviets were to gain control of the oil producing countries.

Boardman stated that the best of his knowledge, Japan, for example, is almost totally dependent on Middle Eastern oil. If Russia gains control of these oil fields, it would be in Japan's best economic interest not to oppose the Soviet Union. The implications of Japan's capitulation of this oil would be to "sneak their heads." Boardman said that in the event of a confrontation, the likelihood of the entire world's standing army would be to "find itself over the border because it would be too risky, because other possibilities are more scary."

It is well to note that the draft is not an inevitable consequence of registration. What is in the air is the time to start thinking about such a possibility. It is healthy and rational to be scared of the frightening works from which it is now being commented upon. On "the other hand, we can't throw in the towel because the possibility is scary, because other possibilities are more scary."

The Lawrentian holds a semi-annual photo contest for all interested students. All entries must be received at the Lawrentian office by post mark on Tuesday, March 4th. Entries may be submitted in person or through campus mail.

Fees for judging as superior by the Lawrentian staff will be printed in the March 4, 1980 Lawrentian.

The second place photographer will be awarded 13 copies of the "Front," and all photographers will be reported in the May issue.

All pictures will be returned, on request, by mail.

The photo below is just one type of creative arrangement of "visuals," which might strike the fancy of the contest judges. It is a reaction to have won the Lawrentian Photo Contest in 1983, when little Tommy Lor Query was still small.

Dinner Theatre review

by Ellen Short

There are, for all of us, memories that evoke sentimental and nostalgic feelings. Some of these, which go back to childhood or adolescence, are happy memories; others are very painful. Unfortunately, these precious memories, which are pushed aside in the face of more important things, for in our daily lives there is little time for sentimentality or bittersweet reminiscing. I had, however, an opportunity to indulge in a little of the above at The Guthrie Theatre Company's presentation of "I Remember," at Calman's Dinner Theatre Monday night.

The play, written and directed by Stephen Willems, focused upon the memories of a family over three generations. It was presented to the narrator in the first person and in scenes involving the family members being "remembered." Thus, the audience was sometimes entertained by nostalgic tales of the narrator, and at other times it was reminded of memories of the past through events in the present.

The simplicity of the set, the music, the few props and the few performers, Robin Tagliante and Ann Cram, all served to convey a feeling of timelessness that enhanced the various characterizations and situations.

The tone of the play was light, but the mood was most often serious, containing an element of humor that served to remind the audience of the effect that the passage of time has upon all memories.

The one flaw within the play was that the script, Willems at times seemed to over-burden the actors with an abundance of adjectives and descriptive narrative that slowed the movement of the production.

Needless to say, I enjoyed "I Remember," it was a delightful, engaging play, a play representative of the memories of all.

Photo Contest

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TRUMPETEER BRUCE WERMUTH

Composition major Mike Minich will present some of his recent works in his senior recital at 8 p.m. Monday evening at 8:00 p.m. in Harper Hall. "Four Duets for Flat Trumpets" (1977), will feature Mike along with Rick Baugham. Kathy Roehl, John Rosenthal will then perform a recapitulation of "Variations for Two Flutes" (1978).

"Shadows of Futurity (1979-80)" will be presented by Rick Baugham and Scott Thompson, "Elegy, Op. 24" by Gabriel Faure, arranged by Roy Edler, "Nocturne, Op. 15, no. 1" by Chopin, "Scherzo in B-flat Major, Op. 31," songs by Faure. The final work will feature Rick Minich, the 1980 Percussion Ensemble, conducted by Roy Edler, "Variations for Two Flutes" (1978), "Duel" to be presented by Rick Cohen, trumpet, Jason Rasmussen, flugel, Brian Koser, tenor saxophone; Tracy Kleist, bassoon; Ren

TRUMPETEER BRUCE WERMUTH

Photo: Arnold Loesters
The Citizen's Party: an alternative to the big two

by Cathy Terveen

Every year someone comes up with a new political party, hoping to answer all of complaints that established parties resemble each other more than they differ; neither is committed to, or attempt to promote a consistent set of principles, the coalitions they assemble can win elections, but can rarely legislate for the common good. Neither party is the classic issue. Their only strength is their ability to "borrow" votes. Yet each year fewer people vote. Little more than half of the nation's eligible voters are registered, and half of those registered seldom vote.

There are only a few reasons why last summer and fall, Barry Commoner, Kit Hubwald, and many other social and political activists formed the Citizen's Party. They did so because neither major party is confronting today's all pervasive crisis: the breakdown of the American economic system.

"Prices have risen more in the past decade than the twenty years before. The cost of buying a car or renting a house is soaring beyond the ordinary powers of our imagination. The wealthiest nation on earth is being hard pressed to provide basic living for its citizens. Among inner city residents, unemployment is worse than it was during the Great Depression. The wealth gap is widening. Faced with gas lines and a general economic emergency, the government compounds the problem. It advocates inflationary decontrol. It backs expensive and dangerous nuclear power and synthetic fuel. And it largely ignores the major solutions which are clean, decentralized, and potentially cheap—energy efficiency and solar power. The government already has enough military might to kill everyone on earth. Yet it builds additional new missile systems and wages to economic war in space.

Women's gains are under attack. The Equal Rights Amendment is stalled. If it is not luck enough to find a job, the average woman is working only 40 percent of that of the average man. Given all this, it's no wonder that people don't vote. Polls show a plummeting in confidence in government and in big business. A pervasive feeling that the future will be worse than today. Believe in "business as usual," believes in America, and its citizens feel that their "dream" has been betrayed, that the vision we once allowed ourselves has been replaced by smog-socked dreams. No one is looking for one hell of a good time. Rebellion, restlessness, rock. In short, Petty is a standard bearer for the grand, gutsy, slick, sticky, empty mellowness, uncompromising in the face of exile, sex, wrecklessness. The Citizen's Party believes that our nation must become an economic democracy, based on the concept that the public interest, democratically determined, must come before the profit of corporate giants. People must receive control of our own lives and the nation's resources. What can be done? The Citizen's Party does not have all the solutions. But they have established minimum guidelines for the citizen to retake control of their lives. The Citizen's Party calls for:

- Public control of the industrial enterprises (not necessarily nationalization).
- Price controls to stabilize costs of four basic necessities: food, fuel, housing, and health.
- Phasing out of nuclear power and a rapid transition to solar energy for all forms, including methane gas and alcohol.
- A strong voice in military spending and the arms race that pads us closer to the brink of war.
- Citizen's control, as authorized, of corporations that manipulate the market and other economic powers.

This proposed not adopted panacea reflects a divergence from both parties, yet it meets the needs of the American people. The activists are building a "long run" political party. It is not a third party, for the parties reject the relevance of the two existing ones. The Citizen's Party does not seek a godly role. Their goal is not less than a realignment of American politics.

The national organizing committee, headquartered in Washington, D.C., has organized local and state committees in more than 35 states, and a team a companion of powerful people will be elected in the spring. It has not yet been determined whether the National Committee and Presidential candidate will be from page 3

Richard Gere and Lauren Hutton in "American Gigolo".

It's hard to pin down exactly what makes the movie likable. Certainly Gere, and especially Hutton turn in good performances. And the film is fast paced, with a couple of fairly humorous scenes tossed in the side. But I think the determining factor for me is that, as a woman who's only interest is in helping others, even getting mis-treatment in return, I can and will help anyone who comes to me for sympathy and identify very much with Gere's character. A purist won't like "American Gigolo" because it's really not that kind of movie and it won't be a big box office hit because it isn't filled with cut and dry nationalism. But if you don't exercise your intellect too much and if you like the underdogs of the world, "American Gigolo" can do great work.

"American Gigolo"
You'll hate to like it

by Andrew MacNeil

"American Gigolo'' is the kind of film I hate to like, I tell myself. I should be offended by the occidental style of directing, and the generally implausible plot and characters. But I wasn't.

Richard Gere plays "Gigolo' main character, a high-priced Los Angeles male prostitute who really cares for his clients. He cares so much that he actually falls in love with one of them, a local politician's wife, played by Lauren Hutton.

Briefly, the story is that Gere is in a nasty job getting charged with the murder of six women he's with. He is looking for one hell of a good time to help him prove his innocence.

Driver, and some scenes of him getting dressed to go to work looked like they belonged in Saturday Night Fever. I'll forgive Director Paul Schrader those sins on the grounds that he did use some interesting lighting and camera angles, and, more importantly, in resisted the temptation to fill the film with bedroom scenes that would have just distracted the viewer. On the negative side, there are some less than subtle plot-crawns during the beginning of the film that reveal the general drift of the story. However, Gere's character is free enough from Hollywood cliches to be believable, whether he'll get out of the frame or not.

Frischke in D.C.

Frischke in D.C.

RICHARD GERE and LAUREN HUTTON in "American Gigolo".

The preceding article has run on information from Don Rose, a founder of the Citizen's Party, and information found in the Citizen's Party Working Papers.

People Make Us Happy

When They Come

Others

When They Leave

TOM PETTY

Petty and his Heartbreakers have always been the backbone of rock 'n' roll, where he's been long before Petty, in Memphis, Hamburg, Detroit, Greenwich Village. Like the reaper of som eone's dream s in Greenwich Village. Like the tradition born in the Mississippi delta, in Tupelo, in Lou Reed's "Black Kids," is rooted in the American tradition. "What Are You Doin' in My Life" is an archetypal rock song of castaways and defiant loners rings true. "Here Comes My Girl" is an archetypal rock song.

"Here Comes My Girl" is a song about the girl we all know—the girl from "Century City," a sardonic, self-perpetuating, decentralized, and price. People in communities and small business and farmers have no trouble indentifying the giants that are squeezing them to death. Petty is loud and clear, and his defiance and joy. On "Refugees," "My City," "Down the Long Path" and "Shy," listeners will be able to identify the giant's deepening energy crisis, the inflationary decontrol. It backs expensive and dangerous nuclear power and synthetic fuel. And it largely ignores the major solutions which are clean, decentralized, and potentially cheap—energy efficiency and solar power. The government already has enough military might to kill everyone on earth. Yet it builds additional new missile systems and wages to economic war in space.

Women's gains are under attack. The Equal Rights Amendment is stalled. If she is not lucky enough to find a job, the average woman is working only 40 percent of that of the average man. Given all this, it's no wonder that people don't vote. Polls show a plummeting in confidence in government and in big business. A pervasive feeling that the future will be worse than today. Believe in "business as usual," believes in America, and its citizens feel that their "dream" has been betrayed, that the vision we once allowed ourselves has been replaced by smog-socked dreams.
Operas to be presented

Two American operas will be presented as a "double feature" by the Lawrence University Opera Theatre at 8 p.m. Thursday through Saturday, Feb. 21-23, in the F. Theodore Claus Hall of the University's Music-Drama Center, 115 N. Park Ave.

The student cast will present Gian-Carlo Menotti's "The Medium" and "The Jumping Frog" by Lukas Foss. The latter is based on Mark Twain's tale, "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras County."

Tickets for the production, at $2.75 for adults, are available at the Lawrence University Box Office in the Music-Drama Center. Box office hours are noon to 6 p.m. Tickets are free to all LU students.

Menotti wrote "The Medium" in 1947, and it had a long and successful run off-Broadway in New York. "The Medium" is described as a "play of ideas about the tragedy of a woman caught between two worlds, a world of reality which she cannot wholly comprehend, and a supernatural world in which she cannot believe."

The setting for "The Jumping Frog" is California during the Gold Rush. The action takes place in the saloon of Uncle Henry, who is played by Van Bochove, a senior from Kalamazoo, Mich.

Foss, the composer, is a native of Berlin who came to this country in 1922 at the age of 13. He graduated from the Curtis Institute of Music and studied composition with Paul Hindemith at Yale University. Foss composed "The Jumping Frog" in 1950. The winner of a Pulitzer Prize in Music and the New York Music Critics Award, he is now the conductor of the Brooklyn Symphony.

Meyer presents views

something for Appleton, he cites that the corruption within the Salvation Army's administration involves everything from "organ-hacking" (Sutherland's word) to kick backs (Sutherland's "as if there were no other?""). According to Meyer, The Post Crescent is the government Appleton, as the paper specifically dictates policy to the Mayor's office.

The Post Crescent runs City Hall. I have to fear for my life because two of the people would rather have me shot than have me exposing what The Post Crescent really represents.

Meyer is also upset about what he believes are the unethical tactics of Dorothy Johnson. The first candidate to take out nomination papers was a school board member, Eugene Lillge, who dropped out of the race early. According to Meyer, the most he can have on those papers is 400. Meyer believes this was a political stunt to help Dorothy Johnson. He also feels that there is conflict of interest with Ms. Johnson because her husband is president of the Chamber of Commerce. Although Ms. Johnson assures people that her husband's position is only ceremonial and she thinks independently, Meyer believes "the male is predominately stronger" in marriage and the husband will influence the wife.

David A.G. Meyer has challenged Appleton's leadership. It will be interesting to see what sort of support he will receive Tuesday night.
Help Wanted
Address correspondence to: Immedi­ately Work at home - no ex­perience necessary. White American Service, 820 Park Lane 2nd floor, P.O. Box 7201, Newbury Library Seminar and Campus Games, February 19
Professor John R. Risher, Sodorado College, current director of the Newbury Library Program in Hum­anities, will be on campus on February 19 from 9:00 to 5:00 in Main Hall 210 to talk to any students who are interested in applying for the Newbury Library Fall Seminar of 1980. The topic of the seminar is "Public versus Private: The Dillem­mas of Liberalism in England and America." Students accepted for the seminar spend the fall term at the Newbury Library in Chicago, one of America's great research libraries. There will be no research project as well as per­participating with other scholars from ACM and GLCA colleges in the seminar. The program is sup­ported by two professors from par­ticipating colleges. Law­rence students receive four and one-half course credits for work completed in the seminar. Any questions may be addressed to Professor Risher or to Professor Charles Bregman, the Law­rence representative for the Newbury Library Seminar.

FMLD Student Management Openings
The student positions will become open at the end of second term. Students who are General Manager, Professor ex­pert and Operations Manager. The Operations Manager is in charge of billing the accounts and book­work. All managers receive an honorarium of $250 per year. For applications or more information, contact Dan Stithon, ext. 343 or Larry Page, ext. 330.
The Ecumenical Coordinating Committee will sponsor a Celebration of Light on Sunday, February 17, from 5:30 to 7:00 p.m. The celebration will begin at All Saints' Episcopal Church, 833 N. Main St., and continue at Downer Commons (next to the Church of the Ascension). The service will be led by the Berlin Salvation Army band and by the Church of the Ascension. The service will continue on the Downer campus with songs, prayers, readings and candles in paper bags. Everyone is welcome.

Weekend Film Committee
Northwest Campus. The Weekend Film Committee has several openings to fill. We are looking for people who are familiar with a large number of domestic/foreign films and present. If you are interested, come to the meeting this Monday, February 18, at 9 p.m. in the third floor lounge in Broken. Otherwise, call Bob Spen­ger, ext. 331.

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Dave Gibel directed his squad to play an eighth grade version of a full court press, which blossomed into an open, run and gun style and an 11-point halftime lead over Trever.

Yet, the superb outside shooting of Chuck Eaker and Bruce Raymond brought the score back into the game within four points early in the second half. When Walsh committed his fourth foul later on, things looked extremely bleak for Kohler, and Walsh was literally forced to insert Huritz into the lineup.

"General John Flom marched into the floor, grinned Kohler's spattering of Davato, and exhorted a stigma defensive effort the rest of the evening, and single-handedly averted a 30-Kohler victory.

Elder was in awe of the "giant's" inspiring performance and adequately summed up the Trever club's admiration and respect for the "great one" when he said: "We lost man, we really lost man."

In a moment of unabashed admiration, Walsh added: "Plants and Cooke House better hold onto Huritz's on the court."

"Outmaneuvered, but never outgunned" was the slogan for the Phi Delta Five as they hung on out on to take back on the Brooklaw avenues. Indeed, the prospect of playing every minute of a 30-minute game appeared to be certain a breath-taking (not super-human) task for every Phi Delta but that they could use frantically struggling his prodigious talents in the early, relentless defense, and adequately summed up the first and last two-thirds of the game.

"We'd have been better off if he was cloned," mused the shooter from Cooke.

The score was extremely close for the entire game as the pairing Phil led by three points over the 1980 Summer Session Bulletin. The Phi Delta Five, in every situation except that supreme of a physical specimen, Peter "Gimp" Prochow.

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The score was extremely close for the entire game as the pairing Phil led by three points over the 1980 Summer Session Bulletin. The Phi Delta Five, in every situation except that supreme of a physical specimen, Peter "Gimp" Prochow.
Pucksters iced in two tough contests

Despite strong showings in both contests over the weekend, the Lawrence University ice hockey team came up winners in games versus UW La Crosse (Friday) and Marquette (Saturday). The defeats left the Vikings with an 0-3 record, but a forfeit by Madison Area Tech (they must be afraid of us) leaves the Vikings with a 1-1 record going into this weekend's contests against U-W Stevens Point.

On last Friday night the Vikings took an early 1-0 lead on a goal by Mark Piew and made it stand up until midway through the second period. But a shutout loss combined with a late second period goal left La Crosse with a 3-1 lead at the end of two stanzas. "We had a powerplay opportunity to start the third period, so I thought if we could get one we'd be right back in it," quipped Larry Domash. However, the poised Vikings could come was a 5-2 deficit on a goal by Richard "Jacques" Houng. A late Indian goal made the final 6-2 in favor of La Crosse.

The story was much the same Saturday night when the Vikings took an early 1-0 lead on Mike Fallon's second goal of the season. The pucksters trailed only 2-1 until a late second period goal by Steve Magiera that sealed the Vikings fate. "No, I'm not mad, just get the hill out of here," answered coach Domash. The coach went on to add "why don't you go talk to Fuzzface, Harpo and Baldy, I think they were the stars of the game."

Mike Fallon (7)

Swimmers splash to win

by Nat A. Tor

On Friday, February 1st, the Lawrence men's swimming team went on the road to wreck against the Beloit Buccaneers. Despite some upsets and unusual circumstances, UW La Crosse emerged on top as expected, 54-39.

Unusual? To begin the meet, the medley relay was disqualified by a highly questionable call. In the next event, the 100 free, Jim Acker attempted to touch the bottom of the pool (at the deep end) of his first turn. Although disoriented by an additional head cold, Acker finished ahead of his Beloit opponents by 3 and 7 minutes, respectively. Acker also won the 200 individual medley and 500 free. He then aggressively stated, "If you don't have to work hard, why work hard?"

 Mention must be made of Beloit's 200 IM'er, who does an admirable job of swimming with only half of an arm. Unusual, yes, but it is also very remarkable and courageous.

Jack Kurgis won the 200 butterfly, which is unusual, but John Chambers' second victory, in the 200 backstroke, was Captain Chambers also won his specialty, the 200 free.

When coupled with the notable upsets at the meet, mention must be made of the sprint contingent. They were upset both in and out of the pool. The Pedros made the visible observation that the times may have found it difficult to set an accurate time while standing 6 feet from the end of the pool.

The outstanding performer of the meet was Mark Spitz look-alike Thomas Boya. Boya recorded his best time ever in both the 100 freestyle and 200 breaststroke, the latter effort also netting him a first place finish.

Chapman's subsequent facial contortions were almost as entertaining as his sparkling performance in the pool. Following this exciting meet, the team proceeded to dismantle an understaffed Hardee's squad, forcing them into overtime and winning 34-41. Robin Chapman led the Vikings in scoring with 21 points and Deb Sycamore waltzed into the public eye in the tune of 15 points. Deb Jarzyusak, Angela Holloway and Robin Chapman combined for a total of 10 rebounds.

The Tuesday match against "the fighting folk" of Sheboygan proved to be a very significant game in the Vikings' season. Defeating the Lakeland team was the first of hopefully many future successes in conference bouts. The Maskeniers were in hot fish soup trailing at halftime by ten points. During the final 20 minutes the fighting fish took the Vikings' best and went down hook, line and sinker.

Women cagers take two

by Doctor P.

Poulos's Pulversizers, LU's women's basketball team, pinned up two more wins in the past week to bring their season record to 6-4 and to establish a three-game winning streak. They faced Madison Edgewood College on Wednesday 6th and the Lakeland Muskies on Tuesday 12th. The victory over Lakeland was the first conference win for the team and may be the key to their chances for a playoff bid.

On Wednesday an awesome eighthomevent to Madison, bestowed with the task of captaining the team's fifth win of the season. The huskies looked a mile shakier during the first half of play, leading by only four points, but they were just saving their tricks for the second half, winning 34-41. Robin Chapman led the Vikings in scoring with 21 points and Deb Sycamore waltzed into the public eye in the tune of 15 points. Deb Jarzyusak, Angela Holloway and Robin Chapman combined for a total of 10 rebounds.

An exciting Friday night game in the Vike's season. The games begin at 9:15 p.m. on Friday and Saturday nights.

LU PUCKSTERS move it in. Photograph by Caroline Campbell

Women cagers take two
Cagers win one, drop two in conference play

When NCAA Division II basketball basketball statistics came out last week, Lawrence’s defense was ranked ninth in the nation. However, the Vikings were having trouble getting their offense in high gear.

During the last three Midwest Conference games, the Vikings’ scoring punch came to life, but the defense that carried them to that five-game win streak earlier in the season seemed to vanish. The result was Lawrence coming up with one victory in three contests, seeing its conference record dip to 4-4 and overall mark fall to 8-12.

Tuesday night (Feb. 5) LU hung on to beat Lake Forest, 59-55, at Alexander Gym. The University of Chicago handed the Vikings an 82-79 setback in Chicago on Saturday while Ripon defeated Lawrence, 85-74, on the Redmen floor Tuesday evening.

Against the Foresters, freshman Cam Jackson made his first start of the season and was an early sparkplug. LU held a 29-26 halftime lead and increased its lead to 46-36 with 14:28 remaining. However, Lawrence could not score a basket the rest of the way and Lake Forest climbed to within 48-49 with just over a minute left.

Kurt Kramer, a sophomore guard, and junior co-captain Brian Fenhaus hit clutch free throws down the stretch to help preserve the Viking win. The Vikings put on a very respectable showing. The Redmen lead the Midwest Conference with an 8-1 slate and are 13-4 overall.

The Vikes, behind floor leader Karl Kramer, took a 40-39 halftime lead. But Ripon, paced by 6-6 center Tim Barnes, overcame Lawrence 45-35 in the second half. Barnes collected 12 of his 16 points in the second half. Terry Cramer, who led all scorers with 23 points, hurt Lawrence with his outside shooting.

Both teams shot exceptionally well from the floor. Ripon hit 86 percent of its shots while the Vikes canned 25 packets in 49 tries (51 percent). Lawrence also hit a sizzling 34 of 38 from the free throw line.

Lawrence was hurt by foul trouble and Chicago’s 62 percent outside shooting. However, the Vikings were dismayed with the defense that carried them to that five-game win streak. “Because they (the Redmen) are such a good team, the close ballgame is really a tribute to our team,” he commented.

Cohen also secured a game-high 12 rebounds.

The Viking mentor noted that it was a physical game and said that there were many “questionable” calls that hurt the Vikings. Cohen and Smith, who finished with 13 and 11 points, respectively, spent a lot of time on the bench because of foul trouble.

Jim Piotrowski, a 6-6 junior, led Lawrence with 16 points. “Pio” also registered a game-high 12 rebounds. John “Bam Bam” Frelli, scoring a decisive 13-2 win. The Lawrence matmen were strong in spirit but few in number.

The Lawrence Wrestling team, coming off a shorthanded performance last weekend at Ripon, hopes to bounce back as it will be hosting the Lawrence Invitational this Saturday at the Alexander Gymnasium.

The Lawrence men at 167 lbs., and 190 pounder Fred Linneman were certain to be a good basketball game.

The Vikes play at Beloit tonight, and entertain the Bucaneers Saturday night at Alexander Gym. Now that everyone has recovered from midterms, come and see the Vikes close out their season.

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Grapplers to host tourney

by Maila

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Robby Cohen (55) and Cam Jackson (11) watch Jim Piotrowski go up for LU

GRAPPLERS TO HOST TOURNEY

FRESHMAN CAM JACKSON against Lakeland.