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FROSTBURG STATE COLLEGE

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AAUP statement

Urges halt to disorders

The Fifty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Association of University Professors recognizes that demonstrations and confrontations on campuses across the nation are frequently a manifestation of deep and sometimes profoundly moral discontent arising out of social injustice, public policy, and, in some cases, out of inefficiency, irresponsibility, and unresponsiveness within the institutions themselves. The Association therefore calls on all members of the academic community to seek appropriate remedies, encourage necessary change, and discourage disruptive action.

American colleges and universities have long cherished a tradition of institutional autonomy. Disruptive actions of militant students and faculty can profoundly threaten that autonomy because those actions may provoke distrust and hostility and lead to counter measures on the part of other students, governments, and the public. The current crisis can thus be compounded by vengeful reprisals, such as repressive legislation, punitive reduction of public or private financing of higher education that will penalize all students, or the withdrawal of grants from students alleged to have taken part in riots. Regular academic procedures, when utilized, can provide sufficient sanctions. It is both unjust and destructive of institutional autonomy for additional punitive measures to be automatically imposed by outside authority as a consequence of institutional discipline.

Whenever possible, the maintenance of essential academic order should be the responsibility of the institutions themselves. Breaches of that order by students should be judged by institutional tribunals, in accordance with the **Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students**, and breaches of academic order by faculty members should be dealt with in accordance with accepted professional standards.

Academic due process, both procedural and substantive, must be guaranteed. Should the maintenance of academic order prove a task beyond the powers of regularly constituted institutional organs, and should it prove unhappily necessary to resort to civil power, decisions as to its use should be made by responsible administrative officers and faculty members in the service of academic criteria and not of political expediency. Thereafter every effort should be made to restore ordinary academic processes as quickly as possible.

Undergrad exam to replace GRE

The Undergraduate Record Examinations will replace the Graduate Record Examinations in our Senior Testing Program. This transition is taking place as a result of almost a decade of studies by The Educational Testing Service, and it is designed to serve better the needs of both graduate and undergraduate schools.

Beginning with this academic year the G.R.E. will be used almost exclusively by the graduate schools and the U.R.E. for undergraduate testing. This means that students who contemplate applying to a graduate school for admission in September, 1970 should plan to take the G.R.E. either in October 1969 or January 1970. Applications must be made in advance, and forms may be obtained from Dr. VanNewkirk.

The principal effect of this change for our seniors is that transcript service for this part of the Senior Tests will not be available through the Educational Testing Service, but Frostburg State College will provide it. The National Teacher Examinations scores will continue to be available from E.T.S.

There will be no loss of previously acquired data since the

Construction of the proposed new dining hall and two proposed residence halls has been temporarily postponed.

The immediate cause of postponement is that the buildings were overbid. The dining hall was overbid by approximately \$600,000 while the two residence halls were overbid by about \$400,000.

Mr. Robert Nordvall, assistant to the president, states that there are several reasons for the high bids. The first is that construction costs have rapidly increased in the past few months. (He estimates that presently construction costs are increasing at the rate of one percent per month) Since

money had been allotted for these buildings some time ago, allowance had not been made for this sharp increase in construction costs.

Another reason for the high bid is the site preparation—leveling and landscaping the location will be more expensive because they are to be built on formerly unused land.

Presently plans are being made to revise and revamp the architectural design of the dining hall to make it conform to the budget available. Mr. Nordvall stated that time was a crucial factor in getting more money because the money must come through the

state legislature. Therefore since the dining hall is needed prior to any new residence halls, the architects are redesigning it.

Mr. Nordvall commented that he was not sure how the plans for the dining hall would be altered. The original design was to be multi-purpose and was to have one large dining area with two somewhat smaller areas. This was planned so that dining might be a more pleasant experience and so that the smaller dining areas could be used for other events. The architects may change this now, however.

One money-saving suggestion has already been refused by Frostburg's administrators. That proposal was the using of paper and plastic eating utensils and plates which more and more schools are using nowadays. This, the administration feels, is undesirable.

The site for both the dining hall and new dorms will be near Cumberland and Annapolis Halls since the college already owns that land and residential land is extremely expensive.

Since the revised plans for this hall are not yet available no one knows the fate of the present dining hall in Gunter.

There are several possibilities all depending on the size and facilities of the new hall. If the proposed dining hall is not big enough both may be used. If the new hall proves large enough to accommodate all students, Gunter may be "temporarily abandoned" and its equipment moved to the new dining hall. There may be a time however when Gunter may be reopened if enrollment exceeds the new hall's capacity.

Nothing definite can or will be decided about Gunter, however, until the original plans are revised.

The dormitories were not overbid by so much as the cafeteria so there is a chance that more money could be attained through a supplement appropriation. Also the time factor is somewhat less important.

These new dorms are six stories high and are of a different architectural style than existing dorms. If extra money is not appropriated revision of plans will consist of simply chopping off the sixth story. In addition to a new exterior architectural design, the interiors of the residence hall will also be new. The dorm is planned around a "suite principle". That is that there will be no long hallways revealing door-after-door. Instead four rooms will be grouped around a common area—each area equipped with its own study areas and toilet facilities.

results are reported as conversion scores which have been tied in to the G.R.E. scale. As the new program continues, the interpretation of the scores will be improved by the accumulation of data from undergraduate testing and without the mixing of scores from graduate school applicants.

The Senior Tests which are

Moratorium slated to start October 15, Hudson heads Frostburg anti-war group

The Vietnam Moratorium, a series of national, escalating anti-war actions, will begin October 15. Students at more than 500 colleges are already committed to spending the day in the community with door-to-door campaigns, teach-ins, rallies and vigils.

Accompanying the campus-based actions will be organized efforts by businessmen, clergymen, community groups and labor. All activities are directed against continuing United States action in Vietnam.

Coordinated by a Washington office, the one-day October action would be expanded to two days in November, three days in December, escalating until the war is ended.

The National office is staffed

with veterans of the McCarthy and Kennedy campaigns. Among those are Sam Brown, 26, one of the principal organizers of the youth wing of the McCarthy campaign; David Mixner, 24, another McCarthy staffer who currently serves on the Democratic party reform commission headed by Senator George McGovern; David Hawk, 26, a draft register and former southern civil rights worker who was an all-American diver at Cornell; Marge Sklenear, 23, the former student body president at Mundelein College who is a veteran of numerous political campaigns.

Rejecting recent announcements by administration spokesmen of token troop withdrawals, the coordinators said:

"The announced displacement of 25,000 and 35,000 American troops would bring the total to 60,000, the number former President Johnson said could be brought home without damaging the war effort.

"We will continue to work against the war until United States policies have changed and the war is ended."

A Frostburg branch of the committee is being formed. Its first project here will be to sponsor a forum on Vietnam to help increase understanding of both views concerning the war.

Students who wish to participate in the committee or who wish to work on the forum may contact Ken Hudson, Room 201 Allen Hall. The present members of the committee are Ken Hudson (chairman), Craig McGraw, Ann Tickell, and Kirk Minnick.

WFSC seeks personnel, planning programs

According to Student Association Executive Director Bob Natale, the Management Committee of the forthcoming WFSC Radio Station is at work on several personnel and programming projects.

Craig McGraw, Personnel Director for the campus station, is gathering names of students interested in working for WFSC. Craig, who is also in charge of personnel training, will hold a class in the near future for those who want to be announcers but haven't third class broadcasting licenses. Students who complete the class and wish to pursue this activity will be taken to Baltimore or Washington to take the appropriate FCC examination. The Radio Station Management Committee will sponsor State transportation for the trip. Craig lives in Room

213 of Allen Hall. Students interested in working in any capacity for WFSC should contact Craig as soon as possible.

Terry Nixon, WFSC's Program Director, will conduct a survey of student opinions on October 6th and 7th to ascertain what types of programs the students want and at approximately what times of the day. Students should complete a survey form and deposit it in the boxes which will be made available for this purpose in the foyer of Gunter Hall. Survey forms will be available with election ballots on the 6th and 7th.

Charles Hermann, Business Affairs Director for the student radio station, is busy taking inventory of all equipment presently owned by the Management Committee. Charlie spends a large amount of time thinking of pos-

sible methods of raising income for the station. WFSC will not be able to sell advertising for some time due to previous agreements made with WCUM Radio Station of Cumberland when WCUM "donated" a control panel to WFSC.

Bob Natale, who also works as WFSC General Manager, confers daily now with Mr. George Keady, the prime contractor for construction of the facility, on such matters as procurement, site locations and public relations aspects of the emerging station. A map submitted recently by Bob to Mr. Keady indicated that transmitters will be located in each dormitory and in Gunter Hall with the broadcasting offices situated in the attic of Lowndes Hall.

WFSC is expected to be in operation by January 29, 1970.

Students applying for re-admission to FSC (i.e. they had previously withdrawn or flunked out) must have their applications in the Admission's Office before November 15 for the spring semester. They will be notified by December 1 or shortly thereafter.

Editorial comment

Activity fee allocation should remain with students

President Guild is now considering the question of who should control student activities fees. Mr. Guild must decide either to allow Student Association to continue disbursement of these funds or to give some of the authority to the faculty.

On May 8, 1968, a committee headed by Mr. Thomas F. Redick submitted a report recommending that control of the allocation of funds for all "cultural and educational" programs be granted to the faculty. If the definition of "cultural and educational" is taken in its broadest sense, the faculty would, in effect, control all student funds. A motion to adopt this proposal was made by Mr. Jack Vreize and was passed by a vote of 29 to 22. Before the vote was taken, President John Morey informed the faculty that defeat of the motion would render the subject closed. Passage, however, would mean that he (Mr. Morey) would

consider the proposal. Since he did nothing to implement the program, we must assume that Mr. Morey decided to permit students to retain control of the funds.

The subject was dropped during the 1968-69 academic year, only to be raised again by Mr. Vreize at the September 8, 1969 faculty meeting. At this time Mr. Vreize asked newly-appointed President Guild what would be done to implement this program.

Apparently, each time Mr. Vreize has raised this issue, he has thought himself adversely affected by student allocations. But of course under the proposed faculty allocation system, plays could be considered "cultural" and would be among the first in line for student dollars. Mr. Vreize's initial action came at a time when Dramatis Personae received only \$600. But after

General Assembly granted him a \$5,000 contingency fund, he seemed to be satisfied, and forgot about his faculty-approved proposal.

Unfortunately, \$5,600 was not enough for Frostburg's Cecil B. De Mille, and Little Theatre (by then renamed Dramatis Personae) exceeded its budget by \$750, a bill which S. A. had to pay. However, last spring when Dramatis Personae submitted a 1969-70 budget for \$5651.75, Student Association members could not understand why four plays should require \$700 worth of lumber (which is always destroyed after each production), a \$200 for "tool replacement," and \$300 for a "public relations tour." Thus Dramatis Personae's allocation was reduced to \$3,000.

Obviously Mr. Vreize is not satisfied with this amount and has decided to reopen his fight for faculty control of student funds.

State-To-Date feels that Student Association has handled allocations with a minimum of mistakes. The faculty committee could report no "evidence of mismanagement" of funds by the students. However, Dramatis Personae, whose account books are overseen by Mr. Vreize, did not keep within its budget. Furthermore, Mr. Vreize has been admonished by certain authorities for an indiscretion in relation to Dramatis Personae finances. It seems ironic that one who has had trouble handling \$5,600 should be demanding authority over 60,000 student dollars.

Dean Alice R. Manicur, in a memorandum to President Guild, asks that the tradition of allowing Student Association to allocate funds be continued. The Dean of Students feels "very strongly" about this matter and has expressed her sentiments to the faculty.

State-To-Date asks the President to consider the viewpoint presented by Dean Manicur, and to question the motives of Mr. Vreize. We cannot help but suspect that the head of the Department of Speech and Theatre is interested only in self-glorification through spectacular productions (e.g. *Romeo and Juliet*) and is not worried primarily about the "cultural and educational" development of the college.

Indeed, State-To-Date believes that such development is best enhanced when students are free to make their own choices, free to be involved actively and creatively in the educational process. The college years should "weld together imagination and experience" (A. N. Whitehead, *The Aims of Education*) and not dictate to the students every move they should make.

TEM

Ojukwu responsible for every Biafrans' death

By Sarah Jane Schantz

Biafra. Starving thousands. Piteous children appearing on television sets and in magazine advertisements. Church councils and Rosie Grier appeal to the American public for one dollar to feed a Biafran child. Typically, that dollar goes for fish, corn, soya, and powdered milk. One protein rich baseball sized lump a day. This humanitarian attempt to fight kwashiorkor, the protein deficiency disease, is failing. Kwashiorkor causes swollen, bloated bellies, glazed eyes, red-gray hair, and then death. Children are the usual victims of this slow starvation while their parents are forced to watch helplessly as their children die, day by day.

How did Biafra arrive at this tragic situation, and who is responsible for the starvation? This war began on May 30, 1967, and Lieutenant Colonel Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu, commander-in-chief of the Biafran forces is responsible for every death.

The situation began in September, and October of 1966, when in fear of Ibo dominance, the Hausas tribesmen rose up, and slaughtered 30,200 Ibo businessmen, doctors, and army officers. In October, Ojukwu, the military governor of the Eastern Region, ordered all non-Ibos out of his region. He then refused to participate in any constitutional discussions or meetings of the central government. He claimed that all further decrees issued by the Nigerian federal government, headed by Major-General Yakubu Gowon, would not be honored by his region, unless they had the complete agreement of all the military leaders. Ojukwu had no intention of ratifying any of Gowon's decrees, so he knew what the result would be.

The main issue between the federal military government, and Ojukwu was over the relative powers of central and regional authority. When the Eastern Region declared itself the sovereign and independent Republic of Biafra, the federal government responded with a mobilization of troops, and an economic blockade.

Since the secession two years and four months ago, the war

has developed into an international headache. Gowon insists this war is an internal matter. The federal government must suppress a domestic rebellion. Gowon has turned to the Soviet Union for arms, however, and his army has much more firepower as a result. The federal army has 75,000 men, modern, light, and British-made motors, recoilless rifles, bazookas, field guns 210-mm. antiaircraft guns, 12 MiG-15 and MiG-17 fighter bombers, several jet-fighter trainers and 4 Il-28 light bombers.

Biafra has 30,000 men and children soldiers armed with voodoo hexes, WWI weapons, no armor, little artillery, six helicopters, 4 light transport aircraft, but their morale is excellent.

My point is that Ojukwu realizes fully what is happening to "his" people. Ojukwu, the son of an ex-multi-millionaire, attended good schools. He went to Epson, Oxford, and Sandhurst. He chose the army as his career and in July, 1966 when the military, led by Gowon, pulled a coup, Ojukwu was placed as the military governor of the Eastern Region. He has rejected offer after offer to stop the war. He refuses to allow any food to be brought through Nigeria. He claims that the federal authorities would poison the food. The Nigerians refuse to allow food shipments to pass through unchecked. The fear that food shipments would soon turn into arms smuggling to augment Biafra's weaponry.

Current food supplies are flown into Biafra by planes, onto a 75-foot wide stretch of block top-road. Annabelle, the code name for the "airport" can handle only 120 tons of food on a good night. This is not nearly enough to feed the dwindling population of Ibo's, wasting away into death.

This is Africa's first modern war. This war has led to total blockade, mass starvation, and almost every known mustard has been used on the Biafrans. But the Ibo's believe in Ojukwu. The Ibo's have no tradition of conquest of or by other peoples, this is their first war and Ojuk-

wu is their first leader. There are no immediate plans for a post-war government. The conclusion here is that Ojukwu will become the president, ruler, or king.

The Ibos blindly believe in Ojukwu. The fall of their cities means nothing to them. Until every Ibo dies or until Ojukwu tells the people otherwise, this inhuman slaughter will continue.

It is not enough for Ojukwu to see the Biafrans die day by day. He demands what he feels is right for "his" people. He wants a cease-fire, then negotiations. Rules of war he studied at Sandhurst are not enough for Ojukwu. He has found a new and startling weapon, public opinion. As long as there are a few Ibos alive and television pleas for aid continue, Ojukwu rules his shabby republic of Biafra. Ojukwu, a literate man, continues to slaughter his people while he remains healthy as he was when the war started.

Downey disputes any nihilistic tendencies

By Kevin Downey

I dispute the rumor that there are "nihilistic" tendencies underlying U.S. Policy decisions. Would a country gain incomparable freedom, as the U.S. has, then turn around and begin its own destruction?

The author said Nixon is not basing his decisions of desegregation and Vietnam on moral considerations. How can he? Segregation is morally wrong, therefore any person who segregates is immoral in this aspect of life. Then how can Nixon or anyone make a sound decision, using moral consideration, about desegregation when it will be totally ignored by an immorally segregated people? It would be a wasted effort. The author also said a decision to halt the bombing in Vietnam is based on showing that all "options are open", not on request for life and property. The war in Vietnam is be-

ing fought "because" of a respect for life and property, so it would be a foolish contradiction to stop fighting "for" respect of life and property. Unfortunately, lives and property are lost to gain a solid freedom. The author put this very aptly. In war "cold-blooded pragmatism replaces morality."

In the author's opinion Kennedy degraded his morals by "ramming" freedom down the throats of foreign countries. Let me ask this, did Kennedy's actions during the Cuban Crisis degrade his morals, did his action in aiding South Vietnam to stop aggression before it reaches the shores of America degrade his morals, and does the fact that he died believing in freedom degrade his morals? The only thing which could degrade his morals would be the attitude of a "nihilist."

From this and a previous article written by the author, I have the fairy tale impression that life is a beautiful garden and morality, like rain, comes from the heavens and fertilizes everything. Does the author not know that weeds grow better in an unkempt garden than the fruit, and if not kept under control by some source, they will prevail. In Vietnam this source is the will of the people and the aid of the U.S.

If the author of the article in mention were attacked, would he not retaliate? If he were overwhelmed, would he not call for help? Or does he simply say "When I'm in my grave morality will prevail," and die.

Letters to the editor

Editor:

The original purpose of this letter was to again present my opposition to the College Union building as it is presently planned. Common sense tells me that opposition to an administration decision on this campus is like Eugene McCarthy trying to crack the political system—hopeless as hell. At Frostburg State the student body is apathetic and basically ununited, the faculty members consider it nothing to publicly doubt the professional integrity of one another, and a good number of the administrative posts are changed with an unhealthy frequency. It is no wonder that the college is controlled by a small fraction of the administration. FSC suffers from an oligarchy of political nobodies who fashion themselves as leaders in the field of higher education. If the fed-

eral government is seriously interested in understanding why campus disorders have become so prevalent in recent years they should not consult the physically oppressed student but rather the student who is used in the local game of politics. Someday the filth which pollutes all level of the political system, especially the educational level will be isolated and eventually removed.

Ken Hudson

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Fumbles foil Cats Trenton wins 21-14

Trenton State's domination of first half play proved to be the determining factor in the 21-14 victory over our Cats last Saturday. Combining a grinding ground game with a tenacious defense, the Lions allowed only one drive by the Bobcats.

Trentons first touchdown was set up by a fake punt. With a 4th and 10 on the Cat 32, Trenton's kicker, Tony Rossi, threw from the punting position to John Galiucci. The play carried 31 yards to the Frostburg 1 yard line. On the next play Leo Kozlowski plunged over for the score. Rossi added the extra point and the score was 7-0.

Trenton's only other chance to score in the first half was a field goal attempt from 24 yards out with eight seconds left, but Rossi's kick was wide to the right.

Early in the 3rd period a fumble by Chaney was recovered by Trenton's Steve Ciccotelli on the Frostburg 32. This put the Lions in a scoring position and seven plays later Pat Marion scored from the four yard line. Rossi's extra point made the score 14-0.

Frostburg quickly came back for their first score of the game. Paul MacKenzie returned the kickoff to the Frostburg 32. Quarterback Chaney moved the Bobcat offense to the Trenton 28. Then on a 3rd and 10 situation Chaney rolled to his left and passed to Ed Langon in the end zone. Chaney's kick made it 14-7.

Frostburg's defense held on the next series of downs and Rossi's punt was downed on the 5-yard line. On the first play from scrimmage, Carl Leverenz broke off left tackle for 24 yards to the Frostburg 29. Frostburg drove to the Trenton 8 yard line from where Joe Kaczinski worked his way through for the score. Chaney's kick was good and the score was tied at 14-14.

Frostburg's kickoff was returned by Mike Masi to the Trenton 45. The Bobcat defense held and Rossi was in again to kick, putting the ball into the Bobcat end zone from 47 yards out. On the next three plays Frostburg was held to nine yards. Gambling on a fourth and one situation, Carl Leverenz carried off tackle for the first down to the 30.

Kaczinski carried to short yardage, then came the play that won the game for the Trenton Lions. Chaney passed on second and eight and the ball was intercepted on the Frostburg 45 and carried back to the 30. Running a fly pattern, Leon Freeman got behind the Frostburg defender, and Grubb dropped a perfect pass to him 33 yards away in the end zone. There was less than five minutes left for the Bobcats to catch the Lions.

Trenton took possession after the Bobcats were unable to move the ball and ate up two-and-a-half minutes of the clock. Again Rossi punted and the ball went out of bounds inside the five, but Trenton was called for a 15 yard penalty.

Rossi kicked again, blasting the ball 64 yards from where MacKenzie returned it 17 yards to the 24.

The first of Chaney's passes fell incomplete; then a screen pass to Kaczinski was stopped at the line of scrimmage. The ball was moved to the Frostburg 39 when another 15-yard penalty was assessed against the Lions.

A pass by Chaney was knocked by two Trenton defenders at the Lion 41; alertly Jim Evans grabbed the interrupted aerial and ran to the 33. Evans received another pass moving the ball to the 25.

The Bobcats moved to the Lions 18 for a first down using a draw play to Ed Evans. Chaney again dropped back to pass, but could find no open receivers, and was tackled as the gun sounded.

Trenton State	7	0	7	7-21
Frostburg State	0	0	7	7-14

Scoring:	
T—Kozlowski 1 run (Ross' kick). T—Marino 4 run (Rossi kick). F—Langan 28 pass from Chaney (Chaney kick). F—Kaczinski 8 run (Chaney kick). T—Freeman 33 pass from Grubb (Rossi kick).	

FSC	Trenton State
8 First Downs Rushing	8
4 First Downs Passing	3
2 First Downs Penalty	1
14 Total First Down	11
0 Lost on Downs	1
23 Passes Attempted	11
11 Passes Completed	4
0 Passes Intercepted	1
131 Yards Gained Passing	61
174 Yards Gained Rushing	160
305 Total Yards Gained	221
3-15 Punting Average	26-45.2
6-60 Penalties	9-95
3 Fumbles	2
2 Fumbles Lost	2

Michael Kelly

Instant replay

By Jim McCarthy

How is the football team expected to win games when students give up even before they take the field? How are they going to win when their own student body bets against them? How are they going to win, when students ask "How bad is FSC going to get clobbered this week"? Whether you realize it or not, this was the general attitude before the team took the field against Trenton State College Saturday. How are they going to win when students cheer only one-half of a game? Why?—because the students have an attitude of defeat. Only in the second half, when the offensive squad started to move the ball did the fans start to cheer.

In my opinion the student body was a minor reason why the team lost last Saturday. If they had the cheering that they had in the second half during the first half, they could have literally kicked the Trenton team all over the field. FSC was the better team last Saturday.

A Trenton player approached me after the game and remarked, "You sure have a fine team, but you still could use more support from your student body if you are going to win." It is up to each and everyone of you, whether we have a losing season or a winning season.

Men's intramurals

In another rough and tumble week in intramural football, TKE I and Sig Tau I continued on their way towards another championship showdown. Sig Tau's second team, 'Gluteus' Maximus led TKE I at half-time before falling 27-14 in a League II clash of unbeaten. Sig Tau I also had a fight off an unbeaten opponent. Sowers II, before they came up with a 18-13 victory. Both teams continued to lead their leagues.

Sowers II reaped revenge on hapless TKE III, 43-0 to stay behind Sig Tau I in League I. Diehl I showed they were prepared for a crack at Sig Tau with a 40-6 smashing of the Gray Ghosts. The Locals forfeited out of the league giving TKE III a win as well as the other teams in the league.

Towson shutout 5-0

John Ellinger led the Bobcats in scoring with two goals as Frostburg's varsity soccer team defeated Towson State College 5-0. The victory gave Frostburg a record of two wins, no defeats, and one tie going into their next game.

Ellinger's first goal came in the final four minutes of the first period. Neither Towson nor Frostburg scored during the second period, and at the end of the first half the score was still very close, Frostburg 1, Towson 0.

In the second half Frostburg blew the game wide open. The Bobcats scored four times in the third period, once on John Ellinger's second goal of the afternoon, once on a goal by Carl Gray, once on Gary Marsh's boot into Towson's goal and once more on a goal by Rich Lane. This gave the Bobcats an extremely substantial 5-0 lead over Towson State. Neither team could score in the fourth period as Towson's efforts to pull the game out of the fire failed.

Once more goalie Dick Schnell did a fantastic job for the Bobcats. Dick had 18 saves for the afternoon as he blocked all of Towson's efforts to get on the scoreboard. Towson State took 19 shots at goal. Towson's goalie had 5 saves out of 17 shots taken by Frostburg.



Carl Gray scores on free kick.

Cat booters win twice

By Mike Bennet

Frostburg's varsity soccer team easily defeated St. Vincent's College by the convincing score of seven to one. The Bobcat's controlled the ball for most of the game and goalie Dick Schnell did an outstanding job of stopping the shot that St. Vincent's managed to get off.

Frostburg's first score came about six minutes into the first period. The Bobcats made it 2-0

just before the gun sounded to end the first period. Frostburg scored once in the second period on a penalty kick by Carl Gray. At the end of the first half, the score was Frostburg 3 and St. Vincent's, nothing.

In the second half Frostburg continued to build its lead over St. Vincent's. Five minutes into the third period the Bobcats went ahead, 4-0. Shortly afterward a goal by Gary Marsh made it 5-0. In the fourth period the Cats scored two more times, once off of a free goal kick and once on a goal about a minute after the penalty kick to round out the score at 7-0. St. Vincent's only score came in the fourth quarter. It came on a penalty kick that was almost blocked by goalie Dick Schnell.

The forgotten warriors

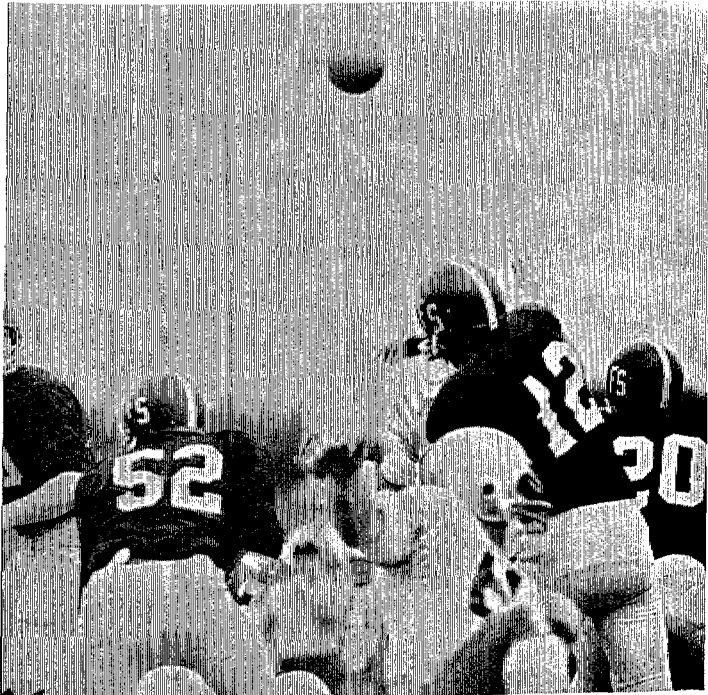
Barry Hecker

To build a winner you have to start from the ground up; to build a winning football team you must build an offensive line. The offensive line is the unsung hero of any winning football team. The linemen play game after game without any recognition except their own personal satisfaction that they have done the job. Each player on a football team plays for a different reason, some like the violence and contact, others like the glory and press clippings, but for the offensive linemen, it is mostly a matter of personal pride. As Jerry Kramer said, "My enjoyment came from doing something well, springing aback loose, making a good trap block, a good solid trap block, and cutting down my man the way I was supposed to." If it wasn't for these men of the set, as they call the area where the smashing of helmets, pads, and bodies occurs, there would be no spectacular touchdown runs or time for the quarterback to throw his spiraling passes. I salute Paul Goodwin, Jerry McCarthy, Tom Furr, Jim Abbot, John Volkerding, Dick Messier, and the rest of the offensive linemen on well earned victory over Geneva and hope this kind of lineplay will continue throughout the season.

Fran Manear

ANNOUNCEMENT

All interested gymnasts, male and female, are invited to a meeting in Compton Gymnasium-4 on Wednesday, October 1, 1969 at 7 p.m. Men's and women's gymnastics will be shown in a film from the Mexico Olympics.



Quarterback Jim Chaney gets good protection.

To give Danforths

The Danforth Fellowships are open to men and women who are seniors or recent graduates of accredited colleges in the United States, who have serious interest in college teaching as a career, and who plan to study for a Ph. D. in a field common to the undergraduate college. Applicants may be single or married, must be less than thirty years of age at the time of application, and may not have undertaken any graduate or professional study beyond the baccalaureate. The Fellowships are open to persons of any creed, race, or citizenship.

The award is for the academic year or the calendar year, and is normally renewable for a total of four years. Maximum awards range from \$1800 to \$2950 a year. The Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Tests in Verbal and Quantitative abilities are required, and should be taken on Saturday, October 25, 1969 or earlier, by all nominees for Danforth Graduate Fellowships. Scores from the December 13, 1969 testing will be accepted. Advanced tests are optional. Candidates should be reasonably certain that they desire a career in college teaching and will enter an accredited U.S. graduate school in the fall of 1970.

Candidates for appointment to the Fellowships are restricted to those persons nominated by Liaison Officers (designated faculty members) in accredited American undergraduate colleges. Each college may nominate two to five candidates. Nominations close November 1st. For further information contact Mr. John Allison.

The Red Neck

By Bob Mugge

Red! How often have you seen, smelled, or felt it? Communists, Indians, spotlights, blood, acne—it's a color nearly anyone can hate. And if you're really into hating, you've got to dig The Red Neck. Why? Because it's something entirely new for the tri-state area. And everyone knows how great it is to hate something new and different.

What The Red Neck is, or will be, when it opens within the next few weeks, is a combination coffee house, record store, and head shop all in this big, freaked-out red house at 243 Center Street (across from Fred's).

The coffee house will be open most of the week for people who get turned off by the hard hassle commonly known as the "shop". Weekends just about anything might happen there with an up tight show and cooking blues.

With the record store we hope to supply albums as they come out—not the week or month late traditional to western Maryland stores. And we plan on doing it for much less bread than the townies enjoy taking us for.

The head shop will sell posters, jewelry, and assorted freaky things. Anyone interested in helping out in other ways should see Bob Mugge or Miss Harriet Meier.

All monies made by The Red Neck will go toward additional Red Neck activities. Frodo says if we don't make any bread at all, they're going to turn us out and build a multi-level parking lot. That's cool.

Friday's concert

Harpers Bizarre performance psyches audience

By Joy Alen and Rosemary Klein

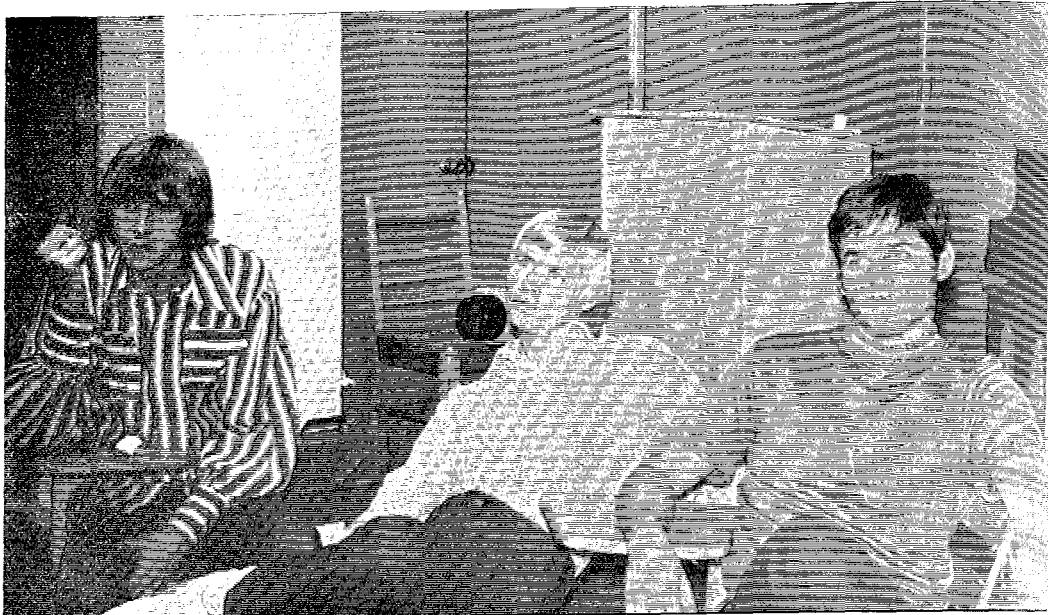
The Harper's Bizarre has a lot more going for them than their sound which psyched Frostburg audiences last Friday night. They are sincere, personable guys who are more hung-up on their music and its effects than the dough that it is pulling in.

The five member team became famous in January, 1967, with their first recording, "59th Street Bridge Song." With this record their new "soft sound" filtered to the top of the rock-n roll charts. After their first album, they gradually dipped into good old standbys like "Chattanooga Choo Choo," western, and Rod McKuen bag to avoid being typed by their "soft-sound" innovation.

The guys are equally at home recording or performing. Ted Templeman, the Harper's Bizarre's lead singer commented, "some recordings take as long as three months to perfect. Our first album we did in seven days, but that was unbelievable. We like experimenting with million dollar equipment and the company lets us spend all we want for records."

As for performing, they all agreed that a European tour is out for awhile even though they have had offers. Touring is sometimes a hassle since Dick Scoppetone, another lead singer, is a member of the National Guard, and must fly home for meetings. They get plenty of exposure on such shows as Mike Douglas, Woody Woodbury, the Ice Capades Special, Kraft Music Hall, Joey Bishop Show. They have also done several television commercials, and movie theme songs, and turned down roles in some of the Beach Blanket movies.

Among the performers that the Harpers Bizarre admire are "Blood, Sweat, and Tears," "Moby Grape", the "Buffalo Springfield," and their favorites the Beatles. They also are fond of Simon and Garfunkel and Peter,



Seen here are three members of the Harpers Bizarre during the back stage interview conducted by State-To-Date. From left to right John Peterson (Drums), Ted

Templeman (Bass guitar), Dick Scoppetone (lead singer). Not pictured is Dick Yount (Bass Guitar).

Paul, and Mary whom they describe as "groovy people."

Harper's Bizarre had never heard of Frostburg before they were booked to perform, but after spending two days, they liked it. "The brick streets are groovy," they commented, "It's nice back here."

Frostburg was not the only

thing they were pleased with. The audience response was heartening. As Dick Yount, bass guitarist, put it, "Although we use the same basic routine for most of our concerts, when we get a good crowd we don't get tired. We like to know the audience is pleased; then we get loose and open up."

Mrs. Pierce to sing Sunday

Sara Pierce, a member of the music department faculty will present a vocal recital this coming Sunday afternoon, October 5, at 3:15 in the Pullen Auditorium. Mrs. Pierce, a soprano, received her vocal training at Friends University in Wichita, Kansas and at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. She joined the music staff at Frostburg State in 1961.

Her program will include arias by Handel and Gluck, German lieder by R. Strauss, Mahler and Wolf. The recital will conclude with English songs by Slonimsky, Vaughan-Williams, and Warlock. She will be accompanied at the

piano by her husband James Pierce, also of the music faculty.

Robert Pierce, principal horn player of the Baltimore Symphony and a brother of James Pierce will be a guest soloist on the recital. Robert Pierce has played on the campus a number of times in the past, as a member of the orchestra when the Baltimore Symphony played in Compton Hall, as horn player with the Baltimore Woodwind Quintet and as a guest soloist in a performance of the Brahms Trio in 1964 on the Pullen Stage. In Sundays concert he will perform the Concerto for French Horn No. III by Mozart.

Appoint new director to Counseling Center

Mr. H. Joseph Miller has been appointed as the new director of the Counseling Center. Before accepting the position at Frostburg, Mr. Miller was the visiting professor of psychology at Hacettepe University in Ankara, Turkey.

When asked about the plans of operation he has for the Counseling Center, Mr. Miller stated that the first item on his agenda is an

educational program for the campus to explain the functions of the service. The big project for this fall, stated Mr. Miller, will be the use of computers which will process the week by week progress of clients and provide the counsellors with reports.

Each counsellor will keep personal notes of his client. There will be no central file except in the use of "Personal Data

Sheets", which, explained Mr. Miller, will contain only the name and address of the clients. Counseling interviews are confidential and in no way relate to a student's college standing or records

A native of Fishertown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller received his bachelors degree in psychology from Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. In 1966 He was awarded His Ph.D. in psychology from Indiana University.

While attending the university, Mr. Miller was a part-time instructor at the Indianapolis Extension of the University. He also served as a psychologist at Muscatotuck State Hospital, Butlerville, Indiana and Carter State Hospital, Indianapolis.

The Counseling Center which is located at 56 Beall Street, is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Other counsellors for the Center are Mrs. Mary Kaye Rubin, who was a counsellor at FSC last year, and Mr. James Ross, who is new at Frostburg this year.



Pictured above are Dick Scoppetone and Ted Templeman during Friday night performance of Harpers Bizarre.

Greek Council meets; Pledges announced

For the first time since its conception Greek Council is making a concerted effort toward developing an effective unification of the Greek organizations at FSC. Mr. Daniel Derezinski, advisor to the group of fraternity and sorority presidents, hopes to aid in initiating a movement away from the individual directions of the organizations and develop a competitive yet cohesive unit. The Council, furthering their newly adopted theme, plans an interfraternity party and a discussion with interested faculty members in hopes of relating the contributions and significance of Greeks to the college community. Perpetuation and assimilation of the newest ambitions of the Council will be aided by a 'junior' Greek Council, composed of pledges from the fraternities and sororities.

The following men have been extended bids and started pledging.

Alpha Delta Chi—Richard Frush, Mike Cockey, Larry Schiller, Dennis Dugan, James Haynie, John Rios, Douglas Long, Gordon Gehring, Dave Fryer, Gary Blank, John Tucker, John Bailey, Ed Nolan, Paul Mackenzie, Gary Bowen, and Jim Thompson.

Sigma Tau Gamma—Dennis Tumino, Terry McClanathan, Ron Cox, Fred Sloane, James Evans, John Volkerling, Gary Wrenn, James Sklenar, Carl Gray, Tony Gulli, Sid Weaver, James Weddle, Skip White, David Spurrier, Chester Foster, George Gateau, Terry Nixon, Carey Flinn, Oscar Lewis, Thomas Sherald, Marty Waters, Vic Ryan, Greg Eversole, Ed Kopper, and William Ridge.

Tau Kappa Epsilon—Michael Williams, Douglas Wilson, Stephen Krabill, Stephen Nibbs, Russell Macey, Jr., Bruce Shelton, William Thrasher, Thomas Herbert, Robert Higgins, James McCarthy, Steven Secrest, and William Filbert.

This semester, as has been previously done, the sororities are operating under a form of deferred rush which allows only joint rush activities and provides for a pledge program in the spring semester.