

# State To Date

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FROSTBURG STATE COLLEGE

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APRIL 27, 1967

## Dinner Dance For Seniors

The first Senior Dinner Dance will be held May 12 at the Clarysville Inn. The evening, which is sponsored by the Junior Class, will begin with dinner at 7 o'clock. The dance will begin at approximately 9 o'clock and last until midnight.

The dinner will be catered by the Clarysville Inn, and there will be a choice of turkey or seafood. Joey D and the Soul Brothers will provide the music for the dance, which will be semiformal. Girls have two o'clock curfews.

Tickets are on sale now from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. in Gunter Foyer. Tickets will cost only \$2.50 per couple. The Seniors are requested to specify which dinner they wish when buying tickets. Anyone planning to go should get their tickets as soon as possible since there is a limited supply.

The Junior Class has paid \$550 for the dinner dance, and put much work into planning it. The evening should be a success and, they hope that as many as possible will go, and that every one will have a good time.

## Club Budgets Are Due May 2

Miss Bev Fischer, the Treasurer of the Student Association, has announced that all organizations must submit their budgets no later than May 2nd.

No budget submitted after this date will be considered, and all budgets submitted to the S.A. must submit a review of the activities undertaken by the organization during the past year. Another requirement will be the submission of a statement as to what type of publicity was utilized by the organization in advertising their event.

The S. A. will utilize a new innovation on this campus for the reviewing of organizational budgets by setting up a financial committee. The Committee will be composed of all members of the Executive Council who will review and adjust all budgets before they are submitted to the Student Senate.

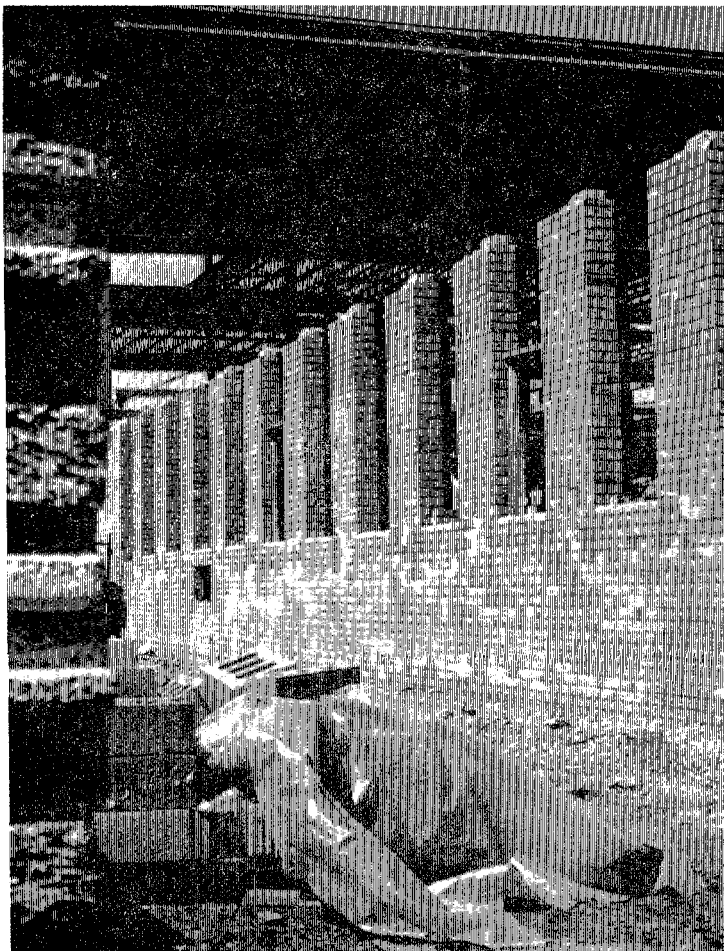
## FSC Accepts 638 Students

One thousand and thirteen applications from high school seniors have been received by the Office of Admissions, according to Mr. David Sanford, the Director of Admissions at Frostburg State College.

Mr. Sanford reported to the Faculty Meeting of April 12. As of April 12th, 814 students have been accepted by the college and 638 students have confirmed their desire to enter Frostburg in the fall.

**FSC Jazz Ensemble**  
Final Concert of Season, May 1st  
at 8 p.m. in Compt. Directed by  
Mr. Christopher Gallaher.

## Expect 800 for Parents' Weekend



## Science Bldg. May Not Open In Time For Fall

By H. Alan Leo

Frostburg's notorious weather is cited as the major cause for the Science Building's delay in construction and progress. Started last summer, the building has suffered heavily from the incalculable weather this area is noted for, and the few workers who dare to brave the elements.

Speaking with Mr. Max J. Stangle, the State of Maryland's construction engineer, he stated the reasons for delay due to bad weather.

"The cold weather causes the mortar to freeze, the concrete to set improperly, water lines to freeze up, and it causes a lot of trouble for the workers themselves." He went on to say that when workers have to bundle up to keep warm, their output is hampered and maneuverability is difficult.

The unionized job has employed

## S.U. Trivia Finals Tonight In Foyer 27 Teams Entered

The last rounds of the College Trivia Bowl will be held tonight in Gunter Foyer at 7:30. Twenty-seven teams started last night. Tonight the most trivial teams on campus will compete in the final rounds. The Student Union would appreciate your interest in this, the 1st annual College Trivia Bowl at FSC. For a night of fun and useless information come to College Trivia!

approximately twenty bricklayers, eight laborers, eight electricians, two waterprooferers, an insulator worker and a few others to build our science structure. No wonder, when coupled with the bad weather, that the program is behind two months plus. And good weather isn't here yet.

All of this adds up to a pretty good prediction that our long awaited superstructure will not be finished before the fall semester starts. So Biology Department, don't start packing yet. Instead, pray for better working weather so we may soon enjoy the fruits of their labor.

## Local Youth Is Convicted For False Alarm

A local twenty year old youth was recently found guilty by local Magistrate Mr. Edward Flanigan for turning in a false fire alarm on the night of April 8 at Frostburg State College.

The youth was fined \$25 and placed on thirty days probation. The youth was also banned from the college campus for one year.

The next student or youth that is apprehended and found guilty for turning a false fire alarm in will be dealt with in "a more severe manner" according to Judge Flanigan. The charge, disorderly conduct, carries a fine ranging from five to one-hundred dollars, and is considered a misdemeanor in Maryland.

## Little Theater's "Ah Wilderness" To Be Highlight

By Frank Florentine, Jr.

"Ah! Wilderness" — no, not FSC's Campus — but the Little Theater's production of the play will highlight this coming weekend dedicated to the parents. The curtain will rise at 8:15 p.m. in Compton Auditorium climaxing a busy day for the Moms and Dads.

Over 800 adults are expected to attend Frostburg State's 1967 Parents' Weekend.

Although registration will take place between 10:30 and 12:30 Saturday morning, the first general meeting will not begin until 1:30. At the registration, being held in downstairs Gunter Hall, parents will receive tickets for the evening production and name tags. Students may register for their parents if they have not arrived in time.

The 1:30 convocation will include performances by Collegium Musicum and The Notables. Mr. James Pierce and Mr. Charles Sager are the respective directors. Between the two choral groups a round table discussion will be held with the topic, "What's going on here, anyhow?" Members of the panel are President, John Morey; Dean, Nelson P. Guild; and students, Sandy Priebe, Hazel Herrmann, Joe Noone, and John Stewart.

The all college reception for parents and faculty will follow at 3:30. At this time the parents will be able to visit various exhibits and displays arranged by numerous clubs.

Beginning the evening's activities will be a judo and modern dance exhibition at 6:45 followed by the Little Theater's production. Due to the small capacity of Compton Auditorium a movie entitled "Cyrano de Berzerac" will be shown in Pullen Auditorium at the same time. Either event promises relaxation and enjoyment. Dormitory hall programs will conclude Saturday's events.

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. Mass will be offered in Pullen

Auditorium by the chaplain of Frostburg's Newman Center, Father John Healey, O.F.M. Cap. All students and their parents are invited to attend.

Closing Parents' Weekend is a concert by FSC's band in Compton Auditorium. The assembly of musical instruments will begin playing at 2 p.m.

The Parents' Weekend committee is co-chaired by Sharon Samson and Dawn Weelock; Linda Pegram heads the hospitality committee; Theta Delta Pi and Alpha Xi Delta Sororities are in charge of registration; Linda Miller and Genny Mitchell co-ordinated the registration; and Bobbie Lewis designed the program cover.

PARENTS' WEEKEND AT A GLANCE	
Saturday, April 29, 1967	
10:30-12:30:	Registration, Gunter Foyer
1:30:	First Meeting, Compton Auditorium
Collegium Musicum and Notables	
Panel Discussion: "What's going on here, anyhow?"	
3:30:	All College Reception
6:45:	Judo and Modern Dance Exhibition
8:15:	"Ah! Wilderness," Compton Auditorium
"Cyrano de Berzerac" Pullen Auditorium	
Later: Dormitory Hall Programs	
Sunday, April 30, 1967	
10:00:	Mass—Pullen Auditorium
2:00:	Band Concert, Compton Auditorium

## "Ah! Wilderness" Ticket Notice

Due to the limited capacity of Compton Auditorium students are urged to attend the performance of "Ah! Wilderness" either Thursday or Friday evenings. Curtain rises at 8:15.

Parents will be attending the performance on Saturday evening. Students having Saturday evening tickets and are not going to use them are asked to return the tickets on Saturday morning at the registration desk in downstairs Gunter.

## Massive Student-Faculty Strike Shuts Down Catholic University

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 21 (CPS)—A general strike by students and faculty has virtually shut down Catholic University (CU) following the dismissal of Rev. Charles E. Curran, 33, an assistant professor of moral theology noted for his liberal views.

Curran was notified Monday that the school's Board of Trustees had voted not to renew his contract at a meeting held in Chicago last week. The popular professor was allegedly accused of "fuzzy theology." He has criticized the Church's stand on birth control and other social issues.

At a rally yesterday attended by almost 2,000 students, physics

professor Malcolm C. Henderson, chairman of CU's Assembly of Ordinary Professors, announced that the faculty had voted 400-18 not to resume teaching until Curran is rehired.

No sign has yet been given by Most Rev. William J. McDonald, CU rector, as to whether Curran might be re-employed. Student support for the strike was described by one strike leader as "99 and 44/100ths per cent effective, and I can't find the other 56/100ths."

The CU Board is composed of the five United States cardinals, 22 archbishops, six bishops, and 11 laymen. The only Board mem-

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## Editorial Comment

### Dear General Hershey

"... world conditions have produced new circumstances in which needless inequities and confusion are generated under the System among the men who must donate part of their lives to serve the nation's security" so states the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Selective Service. The report is titled "In pursuit of Equity: Who serves when not all serve?" The report further states, "But because the System offers wide latitude for critical judgment by the boards themselves, this profusion of guidance does not always articulate a clearly defined policy to the Board. Moreover, boards across the country and sometimes within individual states receive varying amounts of, and sometimes directly conflicting, guidance on the same subject."

In light of these statements and the many inequities pointed out in the Commission's Report, we would like to ask General Hershey, a man who nonetheless deserves the nation's gratitude for what during a time of turmoil can be a frustrating and thankless job, a few questions. Would the General still characterize the Selective Service System of local boards as "little groups of neighbors on whom it is placed the responsibility to determine who is to serve the nation in the Armed Forces"? The Commission felt that the local board is not relatively well-qualified to evaluate the ability to perform.

Since you yourself state that there must be "an equity decision", why must this equity continue to fluxuate from state to state, and from board to board? The Report tends to indicate that many of the inequities were the direct result of poorly worded and sometimes contradictory policy directives that were issued by state and national Headquarters; and much of the blame has been attributed to national policy directives as issued by your office. Is it not possible that many of the inequities that exist in the present system could have been eliminated by more clearly stated policies and directives? Is it not possible that the Selective Service System, through its National Headquarters, could have provided substantially more equity in the present system through clearer and more definitive directives?

The above questions are asked because we have a sincere desire to find clear answers to what admittedly is a complicated system. We further realize that, regardless of what the U.S. Congress does in regards to the Report, many college seniors and juniors will continue to be directly affected by the existing system.

### Picketing

"Bad news, not good news, sells newspapers." An emotional issue, regardless of whether it is Civil Rights, the war in Viet Nam, or the draft, is bound to bring two basic rights — freedom of the press and freedom of speech — into conflict. Peaceful demonstrations and orderly expression of dissent are basic to our American heritage, but so also is the right of the press to cover such events, and to interpret such events as they see fit. Both of these rights are necessary and vital, but both can also be abused and perverted. We would only like to remind our readers, whether they be college students or members of the press, that a discourteous action or a badly distorted news story can neglect the real issue — the draft — and bring great damage upon the tenuous reputation of Frostburg State College.

### At Catholic University

The recent dismissal of Father Curran by the Board of Trustees of Catholic University and the subsequent student and faculty strike represents part of a massive movement within the academic community across the nation. It is no longer easy to dismiss a member of the faculty for unusual philosophies or ideas. The activism and massive support demonstrated by members of the faculty and the student body represents a form of "confrontation politics." "Confrontation politics" is a phrase coined by Dr. Clark Kerr and refers to the tactics of picking an issue and confronting the power structure with it as dramatically as possible. This form of politics can have a place within the academic community, but it must be restrained by the foreknowledge that all efforts previously tried have been unsuccessful. The trustees of any college are traditionally separated from the day to day activity and intellectual development within an institution. The Washington Post recently stated, "Their intervention in the academic life of a university, except in the rarest of circumstances, can lead only to faculty and student rebellion or to a gradual decline in the only thing a university has to offer — intellectual excellence." We would hope that by today the University would have reconsidered their recent action and reinstated Father Curran so that Catholic University can once again take its rightful place along with the rest of America's great universities.

## Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

I read with humor the comment concerning picketing of Gen. Hershey that appeared in the April 20th issue of "State-To-Date". But upon further consideration, my humor turned to horror at the prospect that the notice had serious intent or might be regarded as such.

The students of Frostburg State College have established a tradition of approaching issues in a manner of educated beings. Previous years have seen the students express themselves on issues without overt displays and attention seeking tactics. It is a credit to the students that many college policies have been changed through a process of academic discussion and investigation in which they have participated.

It will be a privilege and a rare opportunity for Frostburg State College to have Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey as a guest on this campus. He has consented to come here with the intent of answering our questions concerning the United States Selective Service System. In conformity with Frostburg students' actions of the past, I feel sure that Gen. Hershey will be accorded the respect and co-operation that is due any guest of our campus. I also anticipate questions of a learned and scholarly nature that have characterized our students on similar occasions.

I sincerely hope that as the

attention of the public and government officials is focused on Frostburg today, our students will uphold the precedents they have established, and deal respectfully with issues through the traditional tools of the scholar—the written and the spoken word. Today can be a learning experience of benefit to us all. Let us work to insure this end, using the honorable methods of scholars and men of learning.

Cordially,  
Tom Smith

Major General Lewis B. Hershey accepted an invitation from Mr. John Allison to visit our campus to answer questions on the new draft system and its implications. Now it's up to you, as citizens, students engaged in higher education, and as future draftees, to express your view on the draft program.

If you are dissatisfied and want changes act today: picket in front of Compton until 3 p.m.; enter Compton and actively participate in the questioning; picket again when the session is over.

We have Congressmen who vote new systems into law. Although General Hershey does not vote with them, he is in a powerful position and has strong influence. It is useless to oppose the system if you don't let others know your feelings. Moreover, if you really expect changes to be made—offer one.

There are always things to remember at anxious moments like today. Frostburg State College has not forgotten proper courtesies to former guests, and they must not be missing today.

Ponder this: After you surrender S. E. Asia (and more) to Red China, will you surrender the United States? Defend your rights and your country, but don't give away our democratic nation; support defense.

Patrick A. Shannon

### Three At F.S.C. File For Maryland Const. Convention

The deadline for filing for the June 13th Maryland Constitutional Convention closed late last Friday, and Frostburg State College finds itself well represented with two students and one faculty member filing for the convention.

Royce Chaney, a student majoring in history and minoring in political science, and Dr. Virginia Mill, Acting Head of the Social Science Department at Frostburg have filed for the contest in Allegany County.

Donald Hutchinson, a senior majoring in political science and philosophy has filed as a candidate in Baltimore City.

The 142 delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be distributed according to the number a county or district has in the Maryland House. The will be on the ballot without Democratic or Republican designation.

There is only a relative sprinkling of current and past state legislators in the lists. Former Governor Tawes and former U.S. Senator J. Glenn Beall easily top the list of old party leaders seeking seats at the constitutional convention which will convene September 12 in Annapolis. By and large, however, an overwhelming majority of the names are new to the electorate.

## Clews' Views

It occurs to me—

—That because Mr. Hershey is honoring our campus today, I



Carter Clews

feel it only proper that I should say a word or two about our country's present draft policies. Rather than merely say I dislike them without offering any constructive criticism, I feel it is of the utmost importance that I set forth specific grievances. I shall therefore, list the draft inadequacies in orderly form, numbering from one to infinity.

—That rather than spend so much time and expend so much effort trying to figure out effective ways of drafting students out of college, the government might want to consider drafting some of the street corner punks with jail records who have already demonstrated their fighting prowess. They scoff while we study and while we fight, they continue scoffing. Now, *that's* what I call "inequity."

—That I can't help but wonder why our government isn't satisfied with letting college students demonstrate that we have brains in the classroom rather than on the battlefield. Perhaps grey brain matter strewn over the jungle underbrush is more convincing than various research items strewn over the pages of a well-written paper.

—That what I'm saying shouldn't be misconstrued into making anyone believe I'm against our war effort in Viet Nam. Rather, I'm against the way its being conducted. It seems we are fighting an unsure war against an unsure enemy and that we're using unsure strategy to reach an unsure goal.

—That if the present administration in Washington wasn't conducting the war so poorly, I believe more students would be willing to fight. I feel I can speak for most of my fellow students when I say that I wouldn't regret the giving of my life in order to achieve a victory, but I begrudge in even the giving of my time in order to maintain the status quo.

—That I often wonder how a generation of Americans can expect to get excited over a war which their own President refers to in his State of the Union Address as a "great evil."

—That it's becoming increasingly evident why more and more students are being drafted before they have an opportunity to complete their education—nothing is worse than cannonfodder that thinks for itself.

—That there was a time that when Johnny came marching home again he knew that the job was either done completely, or, at least, being done correctly. Now, when he trudges home with head hung low, he is faced with the grim realization that he has contributed little to a war which is accomplishing even less.

—That in Viet Nam today our cause is just, our goal is righteous, and our presence is proper. It is the no-win policy being forced upon our troop by our government which makes the war a meaningless mess.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Catholic U.

(Continued From Page One)  
ber said to oppose the firing was Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan of Atlanta, known as a liberal.

But yesterday Lawrence Cardinal Shehan of Baltimore said that Curran should be reinstated and called for a full hearing on the issue.

One student leader at yesterday's rally read a list of faculty members who had been dismissed in recent years for their views. As he shouted, "But we're not going to lose Father Curran," the students roared their approval.

Students interviewed said that Curran "was the wrong man to pick on . . . he has the kind of charisma that makes the faculty willing to go all the way with him."

The boycott has the full support of the CU Student Bar Association and the school's Graduate Student Council. Graduate students comprise more than half of CU's student body of 6,600.

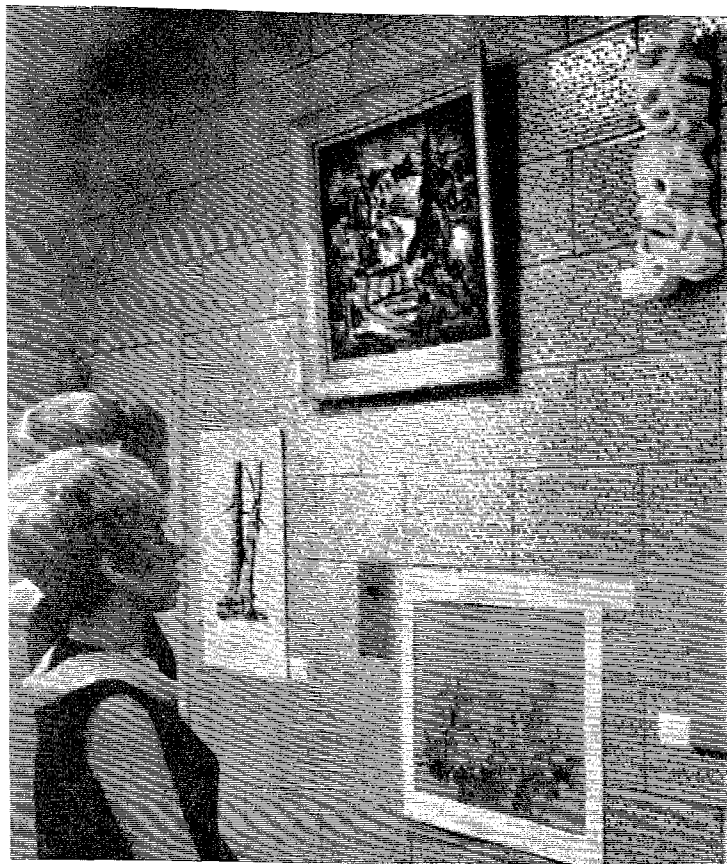
Included in the student body are numerous members of the Catholic clergy and various Catholic orders.

Students said it was possible that the Most. Rev. Egidio Vagnozzi, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, would be picketed. Vagnozzi, a conservative on Church matters, is said to have been influential in Curran's dismissal.

The strike began with the announcement Wednesday that the faculty of the School of Sacred Theology would not teach until Curran was rehired.

University buildings have been steadily picketed, and student morale appears high. Messages of support have been received from other Catholic colleges, and a campaign of letters from CU students to the bishops in their home towns has begun.





Frostburg students view the Art show in Framptom Library.

## Student Art Show Opens

The First Annual Student Art Show, sponsored by Kappa Pi art fraternity, opened on Monday, April 17, at a formal reception held in the Framptom Library lecture room. Those attending the reception included Kappa Pi members, students entering the show, patrons, and selected faculty members.

The presentation of awards, as determined by Mr. William Haendel, Professor of Art at the University of Northern Illinois, were announced at the reception by Mr. John Wierdsma. An untitled painting will be hung on the campus. A graphics print by Linda Steiglitz, entitled "My Man," won the Kappa Pi purchase prize of thirty dollars. This money was donated by the fraternity, and the print will be given to the college.

Other award members included: "Madonna and Child", by Bonnie Shevock, the first place award for painting; "Peppers", by Mary Blizzard, the first place award for water color; "Acorn Squash—Madonna and Child", by Robert Strother, the first place award for drawing; an untitled sculpture by Larry Harden, first place award for sculpture; and "A Singular Man", by Diane Kelly, first place award for graphics. These awards, of sixteen dollars each, were from the funds donated by patrons of the show.

The art show can be seen in the library lecture room from one o'clock to five o'clock and from seven o'clock to nine o'clock. It will run through May 7. Kappa Pi invites all students and faculty to visit this first competitive student show.

## Girls In Simpson Hall Tired Of Boys In Dorm

"I'm scared, and I would like to see something done about it." "There have been guys in the dorm all semester." "I'd report them. I'm tired of meeting boys in the bath room at 3 o'clock in the morning." These are just a few of the comments made by the female residents of Simpson Hall concerning the frequent visits made by male college students to the dormitory during the late evening and early morning hours.

The remarks followed the report that two college males were reportedly seen but not apprehended on the third floor of Simpson Hall during the early morning hours on April 15th.

The students were seen by the House Mother Mrs. Mary O'Rourke and the campus patrolman, but were not positively identified since the students escaped through the third floor window of the dormitory.

One resident of the dormitory described the situation by stating, "There are always guys on the third floor. It's always the first and third floors because they are the easiest to get to." The situation is expected to become worse

rather than better as the spring panty-raid season rolls around, and there exists much apprehension on the part of many of the residents of this dormitory as to what will be done to stop these incidents from recurring.

## Day Student Room May Be Closed

Once again, as in past years, the college, through its Student Association, is considering closing Organization Room No. 2. The room is frequented by day or commuting students and is the only place at the college for these students to congregate between classes; however, there have been quite a few complaints made by a variety of students and maintenance personnel regarding the condition in which this room is often left. Cigarette butts, discarded paper, and overturned ashtrays continue to be the rule rather than the exception in this room. The Student Senate is now considering what if anything should be done with this room, with a major consideration being the closing permanently of Org. Room No. 2.

## Judo, Dance and Gym Exhibition To Be Given

April 29, at 6:45 p.m. an exhibition will be presented that will combine demonstrations judo, modern dance, and gymnastics.

The Oriental art of self-defense will be given by the Judo club of Frostburg State College. The club was organized last year by John Keyser, a senior at FSC. John has a brown belt, and hopes to try for his black belt soon. A Judo demonstration was given last year and was very well received.

The modern dance classes will present a variety of dances including dramatic dances, modern dance, jazz and rope dances, folk and square dances, and African dances. One dance will be done to the accompaniment of the "Gates of Eden", a folk group, who will also perform several other numbers. A dance with a religious theme will be done by Barbara McEldery and Joan Edwards accompanied by a reading by Walter McEldery.

Joy Holler, a member of the school gymnastics team, will present a floor exercise routine.

The program is being put on to

raise money to help defray expenses for Nina Howard who is going to Africa as a member of Operations Crossroad. There is no set admission fee but donations will be accepted.

## Violence Is One Of A Teacher's Problems

Editorial Note:

The following is a portion of an article titled "Dropouts, Truants, Expelled Pupils Seen Responsible for Most School Violence". The article appeared in the April 10th edition of the Baltimore Evening Sun, and discusses just one of the many deplorable situations that the graduates of Frostburg State "Teacher's" College can expect to face as they accept employment in Maryland's educational institutions.

By George Rodgers

The administrator was working in his office near the main entrance of Lombard Junior High School, at Caroline and Lombard streets.

In rushed a non-student, a boy in his early teens, who was furious because he thought someone at the school had "squealed" to the police about him.

Without a word, the intruder started beating the administrator.

"I had nothing to do with what this kid was angry about," the young administrator says today.

Wound up in Hospital

Nevertheless, he wound up in the Johns Hopkins Hospital with a bruised, swollen nose and a cut, bleeding mouth.

The official did not hit back.

"I didn't do a thing," he explained. "I just maneuvered him out of the building. I didn't want to lose my job."

Maryland law allows a principal to use corporal punishment on a troublemaker, but in Baltimore the School Board has forbidden it.

Fears Turmoil

Now, several months after the unprovoked attack, the administrator is still at Lombard. He asked that his name not be used because publicizing the incident would cause turmoil among his students.

"I just want to forget about it," he said wearily. Repeating the story, he said, could also add to the problem of persuading teachers to serve in center-city schools.

## A Critical Comment

By Ron Bonig

On a True Fairy Tale; Once upon a time there was a beautiful little church in an obscure corner of Baltimore. In this church there was a quiet revolution taking place. A very intelligent minister stood in the pulpit and



Ron Bonig

said that parts of the Bible are myth! No old ladies fainted and nobody threw tomatoes at the sanctuary. The minister said that the myths in the Bible had a definite purpose, but they nevertheless were myths. This brave clergyman also said that men make mistakes and his sermon sometimes changes from service to service on a single Sunday. He also said something to the effect that God made the world alright, but "man messed it up". And lastly, horror of horrors!, he said that all christian churches had something good in them and all churches would do well to adopt the good points of the others; Three hearty cheers for the Rev. Ralph Barrett, Overlea Methodist Church, Baltimore. Isn't it funny that an instructor at an obscure Western Maryland college was nearly brought before an inquisition for saying the same things in class? I wonder who is more liberal, the little old ladies or the college students?

On Mohammed Ali and Viet-Nam:

The great and honorable very-right-reverend-spectacular-vicious-unbeatable-chicken Cassius Clay has said recently that he would rather die before a firing squad than fight in Viet-Nam. The more this writer thinks about it, the better he likes that suggestion. This writer has had more than his share of Black Muslim literature shoved at him in New York. If Clay contends that he is a minister of the Black Muslim faith, put him into a uniform, make him a chaplain and then send him to Viet-Nam to minister to the Negroes in the Special Forces. Speaking to Cassius Clay, I wonder how long he would last in a no-holds-barred fight with one of those guys?

## Judicial Board Report

By Joe Byers, Chairman

Two cases were referred to the Board last week. In the first case, Mr. X was accused of sounding a false fire alarm. A witness said he saw Mr. X running from the area of the fire alarm. However, Mr. X has six reliable witnesses stating that he was elsewhere at the time the alarm was sounded.

Because Mr. X was not seen pulling the fire alarm and because he had a host of witnesses stating that he was elsewhere, the Board found him innocent.

Case number two arose over a charge of disorderly conduct in Allen Hall. Mr. X was accused of spilling Coke on the floor and on the wall and of then causing a scuffle when asked to clean up the Coke.

The Board found that there was enough evidence to find Mr. X guilty and restricted him from Allen Hall for the remainder of the semester.



This is a sample of the mess that is found daily in the Day Student Room (organization No. 2).





# Speedier Selection For Graduates, Seniors

A streamlined process for accepting college seniors for VISTA service is now in operation.

Under the new method, students with a college degree and those who will receive degrees during this academic year are eligible for immediate selection, barring unusual medical or legal problems.

The speeded process has been put into effect in response to requests from students who wish to plan now what they intend to do when they leave the campus.

VISTA staff evaluators, accompanying recruiters on campus visits, will review new applications and will issue, while there, invitations to qualified seniors and graduates to enroll in VISTA training programs.

There are training programs open for almost immediate

entry, but students may, of course, defer training until their academic year is completed.

Students who request selection under the accelerated process will be able to indicate their preference for a training program designed for the specific type of VISTA assignment they wish to undertake: urban slum, rural community development, migrant camps, Indian reservations, mental health, or Job Corps camps. VISTA will honor these preferences as far as it is practicable, in order of the three areas of preference applicants will be asked to list. Commenting on the new selection method, Thomas Powers, VISTA's Director of Recruitment, reported that "college students have been requesting this move for some time and we're glad to be able to respond."

"They have been asking both VISTA and the Peace Corps to devise some system that would give seniors and graduate students a chance to make plans that they can count on, rather than being forced to come to some last-minute decision," Powers said. "VISTA recognizes this need and is adjusting to it."

"Everyone stands to gain—both the student and VISTA. The student gains time to make a meaningful decision. VISTA, we believe, stands to recruit more Volunteers who have a surer idea of where they are going and why."

If you have your bachelor's degree or if you will receive it this academic year, and if VISTA recruiters are not on campus now, write for your VISTA application to:

Graduate Program, c/o Thomas Powers,  
VISTA, Washington, D. C. 20506

## the VISTA VOICE

A publication of Volunteers In Service To America

### For Some VISTAs, A Different Future

The college student or graduate with a future career all charted may be taking a chance by becoming a VISTA Volunteer. VISTA can shake you up a little.

But it can also help you to reset your sights once your assignment is completed.

You may find that working in poverty on a tight VISTA allowance has its own rewards, and ask for more. Thirty-three percent of all VISTAs do—by re-enrolling for another complete year or extending their service for a briefer period.

In its efforts to make your search for a new challenge meaningful, VISTA's Volunteer Information Service begins with the knowledge that the successful VISTA Volunteer is sought after. Schools and colleges find that the ex-VISTA is a more mature student. Social action agencies and welfare service organizations know that a lot of training time can be saved by the employment of former Volunteers.

Here is a sampling of our risk-takers, and what has become of them:

—JANE HILLYER, who graduated from the University of California at Berkeley and was one of the first VISTA Volunteers, started a tutorial program in a Pittsburgh slum with local college students. The city was impressed enough to hire her as a full-time director of "Medicare Alert" when she finished her VISTA service. She organized more than 80 canvassers to bring the Medicare story to the senior citizens of the ghetto.

—HERB ALVAREZ, who attended the Borough of Manhattan Community College, was a claims adjuster, making a good salary, when he decided to join VISTA. As a Volunteer, he worked with a New York City gang called the "Assassins," Puerto Rican youths whom even the most devoted social workers had written off as lost. Under

(Continued on page 3)



There are over 100 VISTA Volunteers serving in Alaska—the 49th state. Most live and work in remote villages, accessible only by bush plane or dogsled. For the story of one Volunteer's experience in the village of New Stuyahok, see page 4.

### THE TOP TWENTY

The following schools lead the nation in per capita contribution of Volunteers In Service To America:

1. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA at Berkeley
2. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
3. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
4. SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE
5. UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
6. WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
7. UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
8. LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
9. SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE
10. CORNELL UNIVERSITY
11. UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
12. UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA (tied)
13. UNIVERSITY OF DENVER (tied)
14. PORTLAND STATE COLLEGE (tied)
15. SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY (tied)
16. TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (tied)
17. UNIVERSITY OF OHIO
18. BAKERSFIELD JUNIOR COLLEGE
19. SANTA MONICA CITY COLLEGE (tied)
20. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (tied)

## VISTA To Recruit On 800 College Campuses

VISTA launches this year the most extensive recruitment campaign it has yet undertaken—and the main thrust of this drive is focused directly at the nation's colleges and universities.

VISTA recruiters will have visited more than 800 educational institutions throughout the country by the end of this academic year.

College students continue to respond increasingly to VISTA's challenge and a national effort to wipe out poverty. A great majority of the present contingent of VISTA Volunteers were in college or recently graduated when they decided to join VISTA. In all, 76 percent of all Volunteers have attended college.

These Volunteers joined VISTA fully aware that they would get the hard work, long and irregular

hours, low pay and the frustration that have—and continue to be—promised to them. But there appears to be general agreement among the Volunteers that the main attraction VISTA offers is: Challenge, tremendous responsibility and an opportunity to make a real and practical contribution.

Despite the disappointments and setbacks that VISTA Volunteers learn to expect, 90 percent of VISTA's alumni say they would go through it again if the same opportunity and circumstances presented themselves.

But there is more concrete evidence of this commitment. On a monthly average, 23 percent of those Volunteers completing a year of VISTA service re-enroll for another full year, and an additional 11 percent extend their service for several more months

—bringing re-enrollments or service extensions to just over a third of all Volunteers who have completed their first year of service to date.

Now, once again, VISTA is seeking out more young men and women who are able and willing to stay in the kitchen when the heat is on. On the basis of recent history, the search will be successful.

Item: The number of VISTA Volunteers in service and in training has doubled in the last year.

Item: More than 160,000 citizens have written to Washington expressing interest in VISTA—nearly three times more than last year at this time.

But the demand for Volunteers continues to grow. There are on

(Continued on page 3)

# No Room for Bleeding Hearts

WHEN YOU JOIN VISTA, you join the Volunteer corps and perhaps the most demanding part of the war on poverty. Your fighting is done at the grass roots level and there's little that's theoretical about it. VISTA Volunteers live with poverty. They learn its taste, its sound, its feel. They do whatever they can to end the misery it creates.

Almost 5,000 Volunteers In Service To America have served now. Three-fourths of them are college trained. Their fight against poverty goes on daily in city slums, back in Appalachian hollows, on Indian reservations, in Job Corps Centers, in migrant farm worker camps, and in institutions that care for the mentally ill and retarded. You can find VISTA Volunteers from Alaska to Puerto Rico; from Harlem to Honolulu.

Unfortunately, there's no shortage of poverty in this nation. There's more than enough to go around, and six weeks prior to being assigned to the poverty pocket where they will spend the next year of their lives, Volunteers are steeped in its cause and culture at universities, or by social action agencies which specialize in the problems of the chronically poor.

VISTA Volunteers never go to a community unless they are specifically invited. At present, there are invitations out for some 13,000 Volunteers. Once they are assigned, they do what is needed for those in need. This is the most demanding and important job they have ever had. It demands more responsibility of them than some will ever have again.

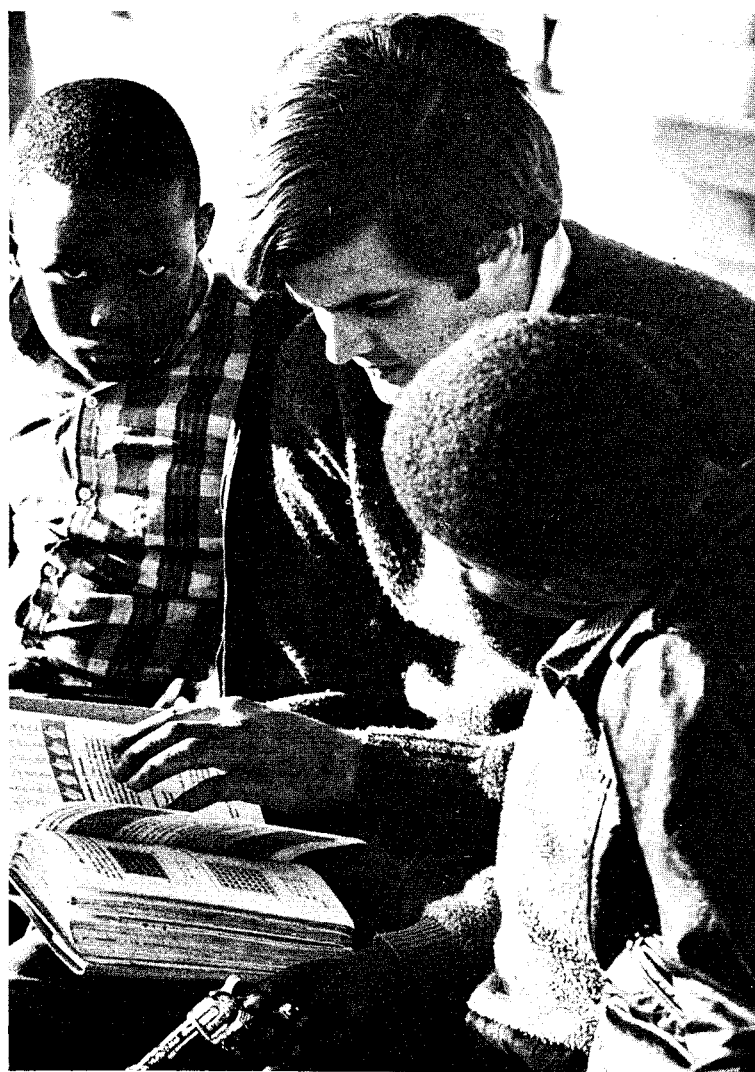
Some Volunteers organize community action groups where none existed before. Sometimes they teach the poor and their children through Head Start programs. Sometimes they counsel them on the daily problem of getting enough food to eat and a place to sleep. They guide the sick to existing health services. They help the jobless find employment. They talk dropouts into giving school one more chance. Perhaps more important, they enlist the help of the community itself to solve its own problems. They serve as the catalysts of the poor who want to escape the poverty trap.

They do this for an entire year and for their efforts they receive \$50 a month (which is banked for them until they leave VISTA), a bare, rockbottom subsistence allowance and free medical and dental care. Many re-enlist for another year.

VISTA is looking for Volunteers who are both compassionate and tough enough to take the heartbreak and frustration that are poverty's twin companions.

A year in VISTA doesn't provide good cocktail party conversations, and it won't furnish transfusions for bleeding hearts. But if you want to take the next year of your life for credit, and think you can take the heat, VISTA would like to hear from you.

There's a handy form on the back page.

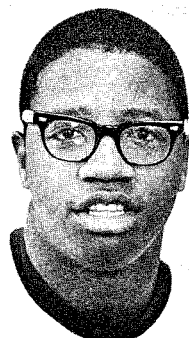


Waring Fincke is living in the 3rd Ward, in Houston, Texas, tutoring area residents and working in community organization.

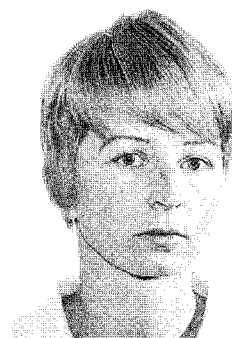


Many of the 873 VISTAs working on rural assignments are living in Appalachia. Instead of covering a block, they tramp from hollow to hollow, forming a link between scattered families, setting up pre-school programs, encouraging a community to talk about—and act on—its problems.

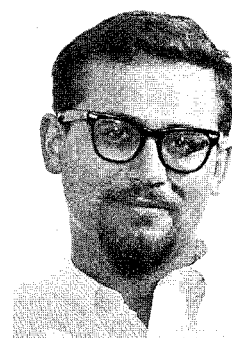
## Volunteers Describe VISTA Experience



GOSSETT



BREITWEISER



BREITWEISER



PRESTON

The largest part of VISTA's Volunteer corps are young men and women who have elected to trade the comfort of the college campus for areas where the buildings are more likely to be tenements or rural shacks. The thirteen Volunteers quoted here tell what the experience has meant to them.

**Lawrence Gossett**, University of Washington; assigned to the Lower East Side Information and Service Center for Narcotics Addiction in New York City: "I worked my way through three years of college, where I learned more tolerance for people. Being a Negro, I understand the problems of slum ghetto life and what it means to reject dignity, pride and initiative as useless. That's why I joined VISTA."

**Steve McCurrach**, assigned to Fonde, Kentucky, during the VISTA Associates' summer program in Appalachia: "A lot of us bring big-city reality with us when we come into the hills. But maybe there are ways of seeing things that are truer here than we know. There's time to develop real relationships. You don't seem to have that time or that chance in other places. And that doesn't have a thing to do with money. Or poverty."

**Charles Breitweiser**, San Jose City College, California; serving with his wife, Elaine, on the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indian Reservation in Belcourt, North Dakota: "We have outside plumbing. I bought a plastic garbage can and punched holes in it for spigots. I fill it every couple of days. I've already gotten used to

it. I mean, what the hell, there's nothing to do but adapt. I teach in the reservation's elementary school system. But it's not just a matter of teaching. It's being emotionally involved. Before I could go weeks without getting excited about my work. Here it happens every day."

**Catherine T. McKee**, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.; assigned to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands: "Living among the people on a low-wage scale makes it easier to understand their difficulties and their feelings. Working with the people in poverty is extremely exasperating part of the time and extremely rewarding most of the time."

**Bill Grunloh**, Macalester College, Minnesota; assigned to Project Up-stream, which followed the migrant workers from Florida to New Jersey: "I want to leave behind just one thing that a VISTA Volunteer has done. Maybe the people in the community will remember it and begin to get involved in what's going on around them. The problem isn't just the migrants who come and go. It's also those who stay behind."

**Richard Gibboney**, Georgetown University, assigned to Spring Grove State Hospital in Cantonville, Md., where he is attempting to help patients re-establish contact with the world through the use of poetry and drama: "Many of the poets and dramatists write of extreme situations and the patients respond to this. When I began working with one group of women, they'd just stare at the wall. They wouldn't

even talk to people. Next week they're giving a reading for 60 fellow patients. But I don't want to minimize the problems involved. We live and eat on the grounds and many people can't take it. There's a great deal of strain in a situation like this."

**Hallock Beals**, University of Kentucky; assigned to the village of Kipnuk in Alaska: "The problems here are so complex, so culturally oriented that there are no sure solutions. Eventually, the Eskimo will come into the American culture. It may take several generations, but it will come. We're trying to take the first step—helping them realize what opportunities are available today."

**Jane Henderson**, Henry Ford Community College, Michigan; serving in Moultrie, Georgia: "When we first came, we were kind of threatened. There was a man who came to us and said he'd heard that if we worked in the integrated center, we'd find a cross burning on our lawn. We were frightened because we didn't know if it was just a threat. But the threat never really materialized. A lot of the suspicion has died down now."

**Richard Now Preston**, College of the Pacific, California; working with the Assiniboin and Gros Ventre Indian Tribes in Lodge Pole, Montana: "The first thing I asked when I got here was, 'What can I learn from you?' They said, 'Not much.' But I have learned. You can't pressure people to accept your ideas. You keep them to yourself so people can

(Continued on page 4)



# For Some VISTAs, A Different Future

(Continued from page 1)

Alvarez's direction, some of the "Assassins" became leaders in a neighborhood redevelopment program; he got others into job training programs or night schools. And he never did go back to claims adjusting. After his year as a VISTA he became the professional director of a city job center for teenagers.

— **RICHARD GUSKE**, who attended the University of Oregon and Antioch College, developed eight rural community organizations and 15 community information centers in the rural Appalachian area of Jackson County, Kentucky. He also organized a high school tutoring program, an arts and science project for youths, an adult literacy course and "the best Head Start program in the state." When Guske finished his year of VISTA service, Jackson County officials asked him to stay on as the paid director of their community action program.

— **BRUCE McIVER**, who attended Mankato State College in Minnesota, formerly a VISTA in New York City, is now working in New York as a Youth Corps crew chief with the United Neighborhood Houses. Referring to his VISTA service, McIver says: "Because I'm familiar with the tools and resources at my dis-

posal, I know what I can and can't do."

In addition, government offices are using returned VISTAs in such areas as training, recruitment, field support and public information. Among these are the VISTA Headquarters in Washington and various state and regional OEO offices.

All told, about 40 percent of VISTA's alumni remain involved in some aspect of the War on Poverty after completing service or enter the "helping professions," such as teaching and social work. **More than half of VISTA's alumni return to school, most to prepare for careers in the social sciences.**

The Volunteer Information Service receives many offers of educational aid available to VISTAs from graduate schools, particularly schools of education and social work. Additionally, V.I.S. can advise Volunteers of the growing number of colleges and universities that now offer degree credits for VISTA service. Among these are the University of Colorado, the University of Oregon, Beloit College, Franconia College, The University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, the University of North Carolina and Ohio State University. Many other schools will be added to the list in the months ahead.

## VISTA to Visit 800 Campuses

(Continued from page 1)

VISTA's books requests for more than 14,000 Volunteers—124 percent above the number of requests on hand a year ago.

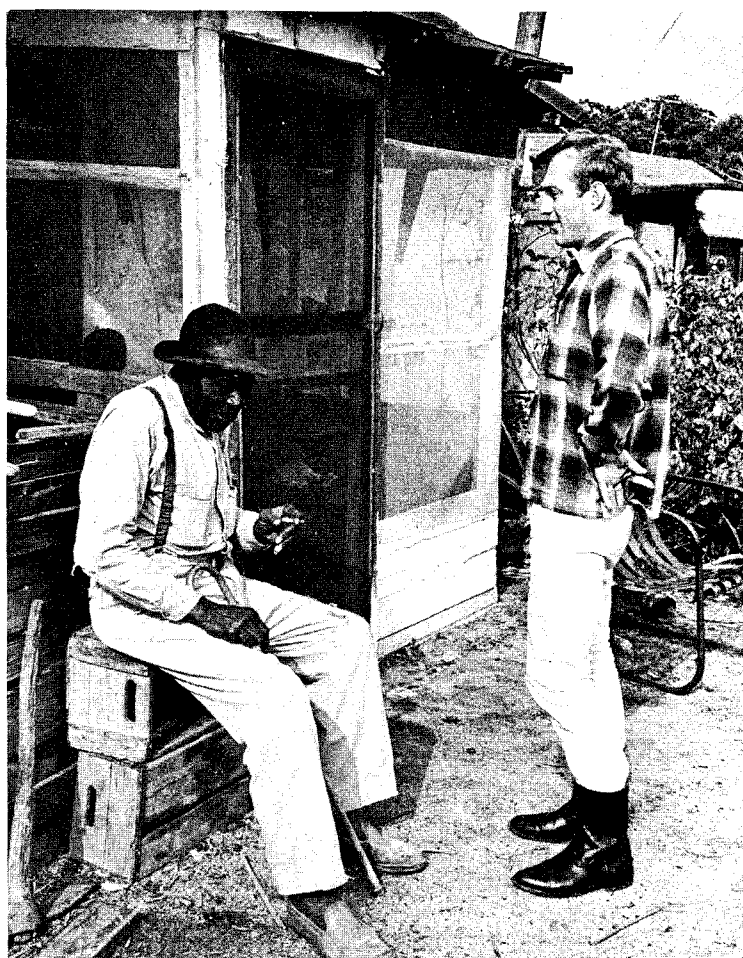
The current recruitment drive is thus a twin effort. It aims at meeting both the tremendous demand that has come to VISTA from the poor—much of it generated by the visible accomplishments of Volunteers already at work. And it offers college students and graduates what many of them demand—a meaningful chance to serve their nation and its poor.

**The opportunities are as broad as a Volunteer's ability, from neighborhood work in an urban ghetto to health education in Alaska.**

VISTA's terms for those who are interested have not changed: \$50 a month that is set aside and paid in a lump sum at the completion of service; room, board and a minimal living allowance.

The average VISTA Volunteer who enters service from a college campus is a recent graduate or an upper classman; minimum age is 18; there is no maximum.

**There are no entrance examinations for VISTA service, but all VISTA applications are carefully evaluated. Men and women selected for VISTA are those whose applications best demonstrate abilities to live and work among the poor.**



Volunteer William Grunloh, who followed the migrants from Florida to New Jersey in Project Upstream, is shown with an ex-migrant worker who now lives in Bridgeton, N. J.

## Volunteers Work in The Migrant Stream

In a migrant farm labor camp called Green Acres on Route 40, a mile north of Centerville, New Jersey, VISTA Volunteer William Grunloh made a swing out of rope and an old tire.

As soon as it was up, *The New York Times* reported, "15 children in rags pushed and screamed to stay in line for a ride. Some of the children had distended stomachs and many were ridden by lice and ticks."

Grunloh, a 23-year-old Volunteer, who attended Macalester College in Minnesota, is spending a year of his life following the migrant stream from Florida up the eastern seaboard to New Jersey, New York and beyond. He is one of scores of VISTA Volunteers who are working with the Southern migrants to ease the misery of poverty.

Some of the growers in New Jersey do not look kindly on the VISTA Volunteers' efforts or upon the people they hire to harvest their crops. *The Times* quoted one farmer who shouted his description of the migrants to a group of Volunteers:

*"See those people in the field. Well, they're nothing. I tell you, nothing. They never were nothing, they never will be nothing and you and me and God Almighty ain't going to change them. They gave me the bottom of the barrel, and I'd fire them all, clean them from the fields, if you'd get me someone else."*

The migrants work from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Some of the better bean pickers make \$6 or \$7 a day. In the camps at night, the mosquitoes take over. The men buy wine from the crew leaders for \$1 a bottle. The crew leaders get it for 52 cents. The migrants' children pay 15 cents for a soft drink that should cost a dime.

Nearly a fourth of the nation's seasonal agricultural work is done by migrant laborers such as the ones found on Green Acres in New Jersey. They earn, on the average, \$657 a year.

There are no laws to protect their children against the dangers of child labor—in the third most hazardous industry in the nation. Forty states deny the migrant worker general welfare assistance unless—a contradiction in terms—he can meet residence requirements that are as lengthy as six years.

Described as "the most educationally deprived" occupational group in the United States, the average school achievement is fourth grade. Most of the children who do attend school enter in November and leave in the early spring four to six weeks before school ends.

VISTA's approach to the plight of the 316,000 workers who harvest the nation's crops has been called "the key to any lasting solution of the problems facing migratory farm workers."

In making this statement, Senator Harrison A. Williams of New Jersey, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor, added: "By living and working with our migrant farm laborers, VISTA Volunteers are providing the badly needed link between the migrant farm family and the Federal government."

Result of the Volunteers' efforts can be found from California to Florida. More than 2,000 migrant children in Florida alone enrolled in educational programs initiated and operated by VISTA Volunteers.

One group of Volunteers developed a community health improvement campaign that involves inspecting and repairing substandard properties that house the migrants. Landlords are now complying with the Volunteers' recommendations and one added 80 bathrooms to his buildings at a total cost of \$48,000.

The VISTA program for the nation's migratory farm workers has chalked up more victories than failures and, as Senator Williams said, it is "the key to any lasting solution."



## 'The Price of Life Is High'

Before Claude Brown wrote "Manchild in the Promised Land," he lived it.

When 46 VISTAs graduated recently from the Harlem Training Program, Brown was there to tell them what his "promised land" had been—and is—like. "Many people who are deprived don't think they are deprived," he said. "All people should be accepted for what they are. You'll find that the price of life is high, but it's worth every penny, baby."

For Claude Brown, Harlem had been a promised land that became a broken promise. He began playing hookey on his second day in school and wound up in a reformatory. He got out and became one of the few: a product of the slums who made it.

But the price, indeed, is high. The slums of the nation account for 45 percent of the country's major crimes, 55 percent of its juvenile delinquency and 50 percent of its diseased.

For VISTA Volunteers serving there, the price is frustration. Is it worth it? Brown's answer to the VISTAs was: "The world will be better for what you have done."

John Wendt has his own answer.

"There are parts of Harlem the sun never shines on," said the 21-year-old VISTA Volunteer who's spent over a year in the nation's largest slum.

"The dirty snow, the alleys full of trash, the smells make it almost unbearable. But I've learned more in this year in Harlem than I could in four years of college."

Wendt, who attended St. John's College in Kansas, has learned that things can change.

He's helped to form a food cooperative and a consumer education program. The block association he started is learning how to cope with slumlords.

Wendt told how one landlord got out a gun and laid it across his desk when tenants came to complain. Now the residents are learning their way through New York City's building code and the association has forced one slumlord out of business.

Wendt is an example of what Senator Robert Kennedy meant when he welcomed a group of VISTAs to New York with the words: "Your job is to relieve poverty—do something about inadequate housing, absentee land-

lordship, low quality groceries and lack of playgrounds."

Almost half of the Volunteers in VISTA live and work in the nation's urban slums. Many of the five million families who live in America's urban ghettos are residents of areas that have low national visibility.

Even well-known slums can be invisible. Tourists in Washington, D.C., may see the monuments but they may not see Cardoza, where Dick Parrish was living.

Parrish is a 23-year-old graduate of Augustana College in Illinois, whose first-year VISTA assignment placed him at Shaw Junior High School in Cardoza.

Parrish worked in the school's wood shop, which he called "the dumping ground for the rest of the school." Shaw, which was built to house 800 and now accommodates 1,200, has a shortage of everything but students.

"The boys," Parrish said, "have never been given a break by a white man. Why should they trust me?"

Perhaps because he's there—because, as he said, "I'm not a social worker who steps in and out of their lives. I live on the same block."



In the VISTA film, "A Year Towards Tomorrow," Volunteer Laurie Schmoeller is shown working with residents of Lukachukai on the Navajo reservation in Northeast Arizona. The documentary film shows VISTAs on the Indian reservation and in a Negro slum in Atlanta, Ga. A new VISTA film, "While I Run This Race," focuses on two migrant communities in Arizona. Both films were produced by Sun Dial Films, Inc. "A Year Towards Tomorrow" is available now in 16 mm print running 16 minutes and in 16 mm and 35 mm prints running 28½ minutes. "While I Run This Race" will be available this spring in 16 mm. Inquiries should be directed to Community Relations Division, VISTA, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C., 20506.

## A Look At VISTA By Nation's Leaders

When President Johnson signed the Economic Opportunity Act to finance the national effort against poverty for this year, he praised "the 3,500 VISTA Volunteers living and working among the poor in the finest spirit of American sharing and helping."

Other national figures have taken note of the work of the Volunteers. The comments collected here indicate that if the Volunteers' wages are low, VISTAs receive high praise.

"The easiest thing for this rich country is to dole out cash. What is more difficult is to be able to extend a hand of fellowship, the hand of assistance, the hand of education, the hand of training, to help people slowly but surely lift themselves . . . I submit that the VISTA Volunteers have done much to open up the dialogue between people, to break down false barriers, to get people to talk about human concerns, rather than these false standards of race,

or color, or geography or social origins." **Vice President Humphrey.**

"I know that when you go into ghetto communities, especially in the urban center, most of you are going to have real problems, or have had real problems . . . I'm glad you're there, however, and hope many of you will go back . . . What you are doing there is something constructive." **James Farmer, former national director of CORE.**

"They go about their work with dedication and devotion, but little publicity . . . their efforts should be better known to all Americans—not only so that they may receive the esteem they deserve, but so that they may be joined by other Americans to help them with their important jobs. There is so much to be done." **Senator Robert Kennedy, New York.**

"They don't talk about poverty—they are right out there in the front ranks doing something about it. They live and work with the poor of our nation . . . Their reward is the satisfaction of helping less fortunate Americans help themselves." **Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, California.**

"VISTA Volunteers have proven themselves one of the most effective weapons of the entire War on Poverty. We think they have done a tremendous job." **Governor Edward T. Breathitt, Kentucky.**

"VISTA Volunteers in Alaska are called upon to perform their duties under circumstances few of them could have visualized before their service began. They have performed them well . . . I have been impressed with all of them, for each demonstrated a concern for and an understanding of the needs and aspirations of the native people." **Senator E. L. Bartlett, Alaska.**

"I am requesting that several hundred more VISTA Volunteers like you be assigned to New York City . . . New York needs more people with this kind of commitment to service . . . New York needs each and every one of you and hundreds more besides." **Mayor John Lindsay, New York City, addressing a group of Volunteers.**

## VISTA In Alaska — 'Are You Kidding?'

There are now well over 100 VISTA Volunteers in Alaska and most of them seem to think it's the greatest place in the world, to serve and to learn.

Charles Hofheimer, who attended the University of Virginia and Old Dominion College, might be classified as the most enthusiastic. Not only has he spent an entire year in Alaska in an effort to improve the economic and social lot of the residents of New Stuyahok, but he recruited his fiancée to serve there too. After they were married June 5th in Virginia, the couple returned to Alaska to serve as VISTA Volunteers together.

There are about 35,000 native Alaskans and most of them live in remote villages where the majority of the VISTA Volunteers make their homes. The unemployment rate in the villages is sky-high—between 25 and 75 percent. In winter it sometimes soars to 90 percent.

The infant mortality rate among native Alaskans is 33½ percent compared to 6 percent for the rest of the nation. And 9 out of 10 village families live in homes that fall far below acceptable standards.

After six weeks of intensive training at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks, the VISTA Volunteers fan out across the largest state by bush plane to their year-long assignments in some of the most isolated communities in North America.

Hofheimer remembers that he was accepted for the Coast Guard and VISTA on the same day. "I chose VISTA because it presented more of a challenge," he said.

However, when he first set eyes on his village of New Stuyahok from a bush plane, he asked the pilot: "Are you kidding?"

Called one of the lost villages, few have ever heard of New Stuyahok which nestles on the side of a hill on the Nushagak River which flows into Bristol Bay. But in a few weeks, Hofheimer was not only knee-deep in snow, but also in village activities. He's more than just a welcome

visitor; he's now a respected and valued member of the community that boasts 192 citizens. Hofheimer should know. He took the census when he first arrived.

Hofheimer started a Head Start program for pre-schoolers, which he teaches in the morning. In the evening, he conducts adult education classes. Two other projects: build a shelter house for plane passengers and provide electricity for the village.

With Hofheimer's help, the village has applied to the Community Action Program for funds to finance the generator which will supply electricity. Members of his adult education class wrote individual letters to accompany the formal request. The housewives were especially enthusiastic. "We need electricity so the children will have lights to study by," many of them wrote. Almost every letter also spoke wistfully of washing machines.

Bush planes are the villages only link with the outside. In winter the planes land on skis on the frozen river. In summer, they use floats. During the spring thaw the ice breaks up and no plane can land. The village is then completely isolated.

When his second year in VISTA is over, Hofheimer plans to return to college and switch his major from literature to sociology. He is thinking about doing it at the University of Alaska.

Commenting on VISTA's program in Alaska, Senator E. L. Bartlett recently said, "conditions in some villages are worse than conditions in the worst big city slums without taking into consideration the sub-zero winter climate."

"Despite these hardships, VISTA Volunteers are carrying on programs of health, education and community development. They are helping to build sawmills, to develop water supplies, and to educate village residents. Most encouraging of all, the Volunteers are being accepted by the villagers, who are anxious to improve their lot."

## Volunteers Describe VISTA Experience

(Continued from page 2)  
develop their own."

**Theodore Weisgal**, San Jose State College, California; assigned to the Department of Education in Baltimore, Maryland, and working at Garrison Jr. High School: "I live in a section called Harlem Park with two other VISTAs. It's a completely Negro neighborhood. Our house is really bad. We have rats and it takes half an hour to fill the tub—that is, if someone doesn't do the dishes downstairs. Then we just don't get water. Since I can move out at the end of the year, it's not unbearable. But for the people in the neighborhood who have nowhere else to go, it's plenty rough."

**George Paganini**, College of San Mateo, California; assigned to Hull House's Uptown center in Chicago: "A lot of my friends think I'm nuts, but most of my age group think that what I'm doing is great. We've formed a couple of tenant unions. Four days a week I work with kids at the Center. It's very strange. All the kids love you. With a lot of them—the guys especially—the VISTAs are father figures. We try to avoid it, but it's hard."

**Steven Shufro**, Reed College, Oregon; assigned to the New York City Housing and Redevelopment Board: "It's frustrating to have it in your power to do something and meet such resistance. But at least I've made a dent."

I am interested in joining VISTA. Please send me an application and information.

Return to:

Director of Recruitment  
VISTA  
1111 18th St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Name .....

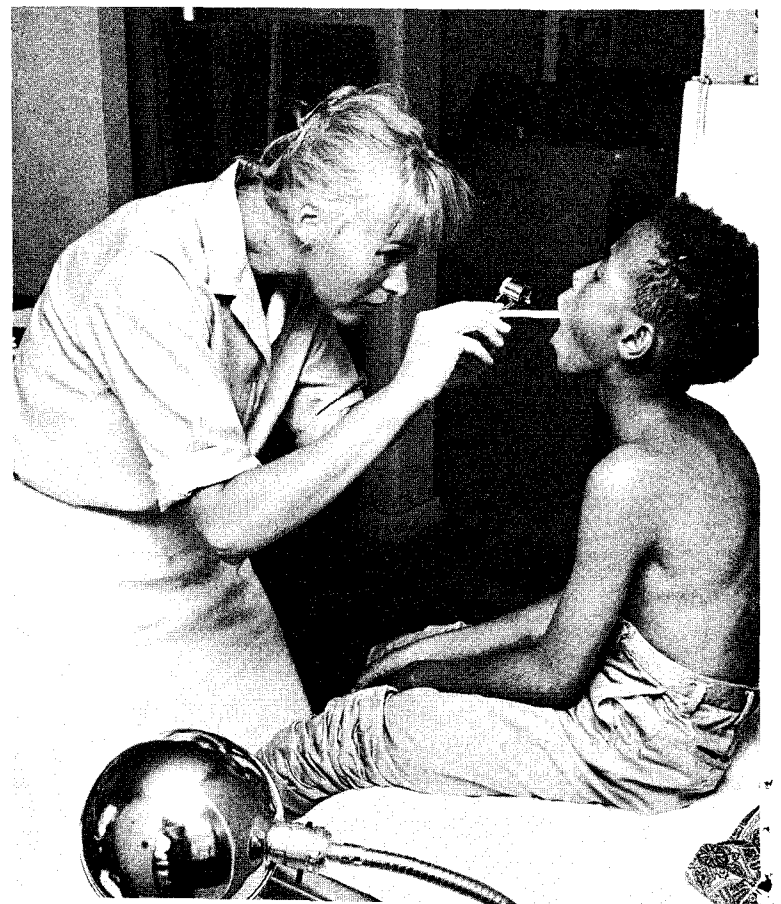
Address .....

City..... State..... Zip Code.....

Estimated date of availability .....

College attending .....

Class .....



VISTAs working in health clinics in all areas of the country may follow up on cases seen by doctors or ferret out new ones.