

BURR

*"...Is it all so far behind us? Did all of that ever happen?
Can we really return to the inane college games of the
fifties? Where in the world are we?"*

*Letter to the Editor
Daily Kent Stater
March 12, 1974*

THE 1974 BURR

Volume 60
Copyright, 1974
Kent State University
101 Taylor Hall
Kent, Ohio



In looking through past volumes of the *Chestnut Burr* and old annuals from other schools, it seems ironic that memory books could be singly so unmemorable.

The main problem is how they're put together.

Yearbook staffs have been compiling last names and first initials from left to right and matching them to mob shots with the assumption that the reader knows the rest of the story. If a university has a lot of groups, it will have a pretty thick book. Not many students though, will appreciate or understand more than a few groups on a few pages. By throwing in an opening section on campus buildings, or a shot of a dissected frog, nothing distinctive is said about the year—what people thought and did that was any different from the previous or following years.



The 1974 *Chestnut Burr* is our effort to print as much of the KSU story as we could fit into 400 pages. We produced 66 photostories with hundreds of

headlines and thousands of words modeled after the big magazines over the last fifteen years. We chose somewhat of a conservative style for an ambitious book design.

The stories from Kent State demanded a change in coverage. A razzle-dazzle montage of day-glo graphics and no identification would be the wrong medium for documenting what this last year was like. We wanted to let people talk for themselves. We wanted to get inside groups instead of shooting the surface—rather than shooting at people, publishing person-to-person.

Much of this year's book shows people coping, picking up the pieces and putting them back together. People kept busy with sports, tried out nostalgia in dress and dance, stuffed Volkswagens, and went drinking. All of the things that are *supposed* to happen at college. But the whole experience wasn't reruns. A lot of politics died off. Some unheard of movements started.

The 1974 *Chestnut Burr* will live beyond the first reading, to document college life the way we found it to be.

J. Ross Baughman

J. Ross Baughman
April 15, 1974

BURR

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Paul Keane resigns

Don Quixote

"This is a painful column for me to write, not because it will be an easy target for my critics, but because admitting that I have withered into a tired Don Quixote will trouble those few people who have taken nourishment from my idealism and thereby sustained me these past two years. But I write it in the name of truth.

"I still believe it is possible to make poetry out of life, but I no longer believe it is possible for me to do so at Kent State University or in Kent, Ohio. And that is why I have resigned from my position at the University, effective the end of winter quarter."

These were the words of Paul Keane, alias Broderick Euclid, upon his decision to leave Kent State. To those who knew him, and to those who knew of him, he was quite a campus character known for his grande-eloquent manner of speech.

He was a modern-day Don Quixote, armed with a huge ego and vast concern, battling the windmills of apathy which he found consuming the university community.

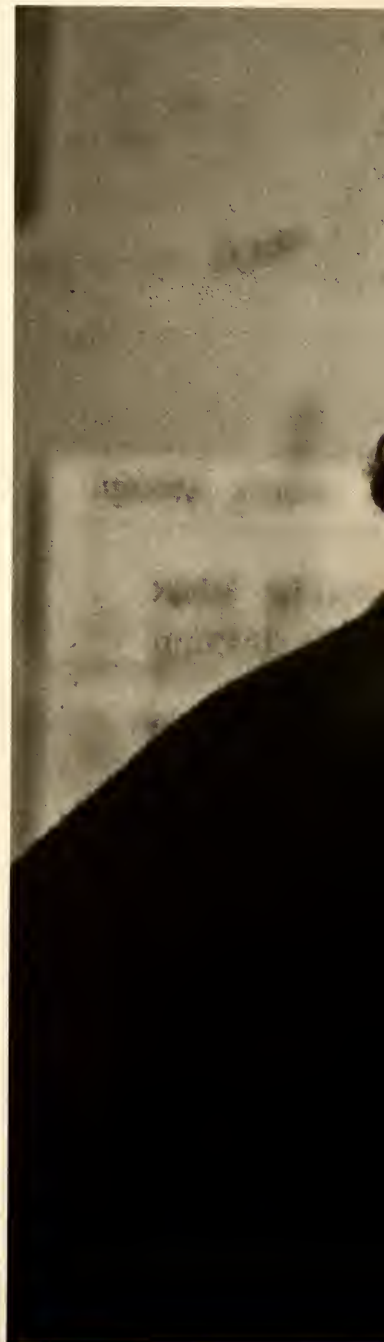
Of Keane's accomplishments, two stand out as most familiar to the university.

Together with Greg Rambo, Keane collected 10,380 signatures on a petition to President Nixon, requesting the reconvening of a Grand Jury to investigate May 4.

Keane, Rambo, and President Olds were granted an audience with the President's Civil Rights adviser, Leonard Garment. Although little came out of the meeting, Keane helped to alert the government to the fact that the May 4 issue was still very much alive at Kent and around the country, and that the students would not rest until justice was done.

Keane was responsible for the formation of Pop's Snow Squad, a group which shovels sidewalks for Pop Fisher, a 75-year-old crossing guard.

Said Keane to Charles Kuralt of CBS News, "We're trying to show respect for a 75-year-old man who's got guts enough to stand out there in zero-degree weather three times a day and help little kids across the street."



gives up on KSU



Shades of Paul Keane

In addition to these two note-worthy crusades, Keane published a variety of articles in the *Kent Stater* under the pen name of Broderick Euclid, campaigning to stop apathy on campus. In one article he called for an organization to be formed with the initials S.E.X. (Society to End Xenophobia). He defined xenophobia as the fear or hatred of foreigners or things that are foreign.

In another article, he wrote of a widespread disease on campus

known as Aversion, its victims known as Averts. Aversion, according to Keane, is the inability to look fellow students in the eye when passing and smile.

He begged for involvement: with culture, fellow man, noble causes, anything that would drive the campus community out of its apathetic passivity.

His outspoken manner evoked mixed reactions from the university, some very critical, some sarcastic and others supportive.

His work as a resident student

adviser found him trying to break down the barriers and sterility of dorm life by creating the "Implosion Pad". He had hauled all of his furniture, books and magazines into a second floor study lounge of Wright Hall, and created a warm cultural atmosphere conducive to meaningful conversation.

Keane was a "Snow Architect", a "Campus Treecologist" and a very rare phenomenon at Kent State. He was so rare, in fact, that Kent State wasn't ready for him.



Above, "Do you realize it's only one month since twenty million viewers saw Kent State students shovelling snow for Pop Fisher on the Walter Cronkite show, and only one faculty member has come up to me and said what good publicity that was for KSU and for students?"

Right, "We got 10,380 signatures in ten days, the largest petition response in the history of Kent State. A clear mandate. And then 40,000 others from around the country."



And so, frustrated, disillusioned and tired, he decided to leave.

In his last contribution to the *Stater*, Keane wrote, "When I close my office door for the last time on Friday, April 13, and walk quietly away from Kent State University, I would like to think I've left something more than my public image behind, an image which at times has been as burdensome to me as it has been troublesome to others."

Keane, as the campus Don Quixote, explained, "Everything I've tried to do has been an attempt to uphold the worth of the individual."

"Hell—the fact that the university has had to deal with me as an individual is in itself a triumph in a bureaucratic world," said Keane with a smirk.

However, just as Don Quixote had his faithful follower Poncho, Keane explains that he needs to be appreciated too. Admitting that his battles have worn him out, Keane leaves Kent in search of a new crusade.

Above left, "Under the guise of Broderick Euclid, Keane has constantly barraged the *Stater* with columns, letters, advice and poems."



Right, "I've met the four kids' parents. I've seen them cry and I've seen their anguish--I've been able to identify with them."

Far right, "Without further explanation, let me simply say that I have enjoyed being at Kent State these difficult three and one half years, but I will leave after winter quarter, when the snow season ends. I can no longer continue to pour my emotional, physical and financial energy into a bottomless vessel."

Below, "I've never been able to work my anger out at the universe--so I just internalized it. May 4th pulled it out. I guess I've purged myself of a lot of grief and anger," said Keane, sitting with Dean Kahler, a student wounded May 4th, 1970.





A 'generation' later

One more

"For some people a candlelight vigil is a fitting memorial," Jerry Persky said. "But I think it leaves me somewhat demoralized to stand there with a candle if I don't have any sense of progress. We tried to put the four murders into some kind of educational context."

Jerry Persky, with the help of others, organized an alternative to the memorial march sponsored by the Center for Peaceful Change (CPC).

Not all Kent students agreed with Persky's stand that the CPC events were irrelevant. Proceeding 2500 strong past the site of the old ROTC building, east on Main Street, up and around Music and Speech, the crowd huddled at the site of the killings near Taylor Hall.

Judge Jack G. Day spoke briefly to those making the walk on the evening of May 3. His address was intended to initiate an all-night watch at the four death sites.

Fewer and fewer kept the vigil—morning saw only four people in a cold parking lot.

Later the next morning, Persky and those backing the May 4 alternative program, marched through the rain to the Commons.

Right, Barry Romo, Jerry Persky and Mike Carmedy lead an anti-war march from downtown Kent to the Commons as part of the May 4 alternative.



rainy May





Above, students gather on the corner of Main and Water Streets in preparation for an anti-war march to the Commons.

Far right, two students, standing at the site of Jeffrey Miller's death, participate in an all-night vigil. In the cold rainy weather, volunteers were taking 30 minute shifts.



Each in his own thoughts, oblivious to the weather...



Tramping through the rain, the May 4 alternative program participants began with an anti-war march starting in downtown Kent.

Heading for the Commons, the marchers passed the site of Jeffrey Miller's death and cried out, "Jeff Miller, live like him...dare to struggle...dare to win."

Massing together on the Commons in biting cold, about 200 students listened to Vernon Bellecourt, national director of the American Indian Movement (AIM), and John Froins, one of the Chicago Seven.

One of the program organizers introduced Bellecourt as a relevant speaker for May 4 because, "What happened to students here has been happening to Indians for a long time."

Bellecourt and other speakers were invited to attend the alternative program by the May 4 United Front, Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), and the Joe Hill Organization.

"Rather than take the 'negative' aspects out of May 4 as the CPC has proposed, we would like to educate ourselves and others about the reasons for the violence experienced here on May 4, 1970."





Above, members of the May 4 United Front, Joe Hill Collective, and Vietnam Veterans Against the War sing along with People's Singer Barbara Dane.

Right, Barbara Dane, longtime traveling activist, leads the crowd in anti-war songs.

Right, one of the two hundred people who chose to participate in the alternative programs despite the continuous drizzle.



Center, two hundred people close to participate in the alternative programs despite the continuous drizzle.

Opposite, Vernon Bellecourt, national director of the American Indian Movement (AIM), and Jerome Warcloud, state coordinator for AIM, and a Kent resident, speak at the alternative program.



For some people mass marches are a fitting memorial. But we tried to put the four murders into some kind of educational context.

--Jerry Persky.



Flames of sorrow or flames of anger

For the first time since the memorials began three years ago, an opposing program was organized to offset the University sponsored services.

"Some people said our alternate program was exploiting the dead, but I believe that the university has exploited the dead," Jerry Persky said.

"It is foolish of the University to say they were just four students," Persky explained. "The things that must be considered are: who were they, what were they, what were they doing out there and why were they involved-then you can decide whether they are exploited."

To demonstrate solidarity in the demonstration, the ROTC building was burned in effigy to show ROTC as a violent institution still having no right to be on campus, a spokesman said.

Many campus Liberals voiced disapproval of the effigy burning. Persky accounted for this, he said, there are two trends on campus concerning what people should do about May 4.

Speaking for the left, a member of the Attica Brigade, accused liberals of "believing that the American system can work-if it's made to." He cited people working for a federal investigation, like Paul Keane and Greg Rambo, as "politically naive".

"We know how federal grand juries are operated in this country," the Attica Brigade member continued. "Grand juries are used by the government to suppress and repress all dissent, like the grand jury that indicted Ellsberg."

Agreeing that a grand jury might be helpful, a former leader in Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Richard Hess, pointed out however, "How can you redress the government that shoots you?"

According to Tobe Fixler, the alternative program included "an

explanation of events leading up to May 4 and their connection with most other colonial and military repression.

Watching the ROTC building burn in effigy, a freshman student said, "I wonder what program the four dead Kent students would have wanted to attend."





Far left, students keep the all-night vigil at the places where Allison Krause, Jeffrey Miller, Bill Schroeder, and Sandy Scheuer were killed.

Left, a student withdraws to reflect upon the events of May 4.

Below, ROTC burning in effigy, as a reminder to some students of the events leading to May 4.



"It's past time--that something be done" about the May 4 shootings, Dean Kahler said at a Memorial Service for the four students killed at Kent State.

Wounded and paralyzed in the 1970 anti-war confrontation with Ohio National Guardsmen, Dean Kahler has pushed for a federal grand jury investigation of the tragedy.

Kahler is not alone in his desire for further federal inquiry. Working with Paul Keane and Greg Rambo, co-authors of the May 4 petition calling for a federal investigation of the killings, Kahler has met with Nixon aides.

Speaking at the Memorial Service with Kahler was Norman Cousins, former editor of *World Magazine*. Cousins signed the May 4 petition and said, "The principle challenge of our time is to make it possible for men neither to kill nor be killed."





***Every year
the crowds
get smaller
and smaller.***



Above, Norman Cousins, keynote speaker at the May 4 Memorial service and former editor of *World Magazine*, speaks with Dean Kahler, a student wounded in '70.

Cousins called upon 1500 students to "do what the nation cannot do; that is, to create a situation of sanity, to create a structure of world law to end the age of world enmity."

Right, an intent audience listens to the words of John Froins, one of the Chicago Seven.



BILL SCHROEDER



The name plates for Bill Schroeder, Jeffrey Miller, Allison Krause and Sandy Scheuer are stored away until next year's Memorial services.

Davies -- Gov't hand

Peter Davies, the author of the book *The Truth About Kent State*, has been searching for that truth for over three years, at much personal sacrifice.

He was born in England in 1931, and moved to the States in 1957 with his wife. "England was becoming too socialistic," he said. "I always felt that the attitude toward individual rights in the U.S. was similar to mine."

Davies has been running his own insurance company, which has suffered neglect since his wholehearted involvement in uncovering the facts about May 4th.

"My insurance business has gone downhill," he said. "It's also affected my family life. My wife supports what I'm doing, but she's torn."

The question arises as to why a man (who was, prior to May 4th, not involved with Kent State) would pursue such an issue at the expense of his business and family.

"To me, Kent State was the last straw," he explained. "I'm doing it for my children. We must compel the law to be upheld, for if we fail, an incident like Kent could happen again."

Davies, together with the help of the United Methodist Church, has waged a three-year battle pushing for a reconvening of a Federal Grand Jury to investigate the shootings.

"It's been up and down," Davies said. "Every time you thing you're going to make a breakthrough, it falls through."

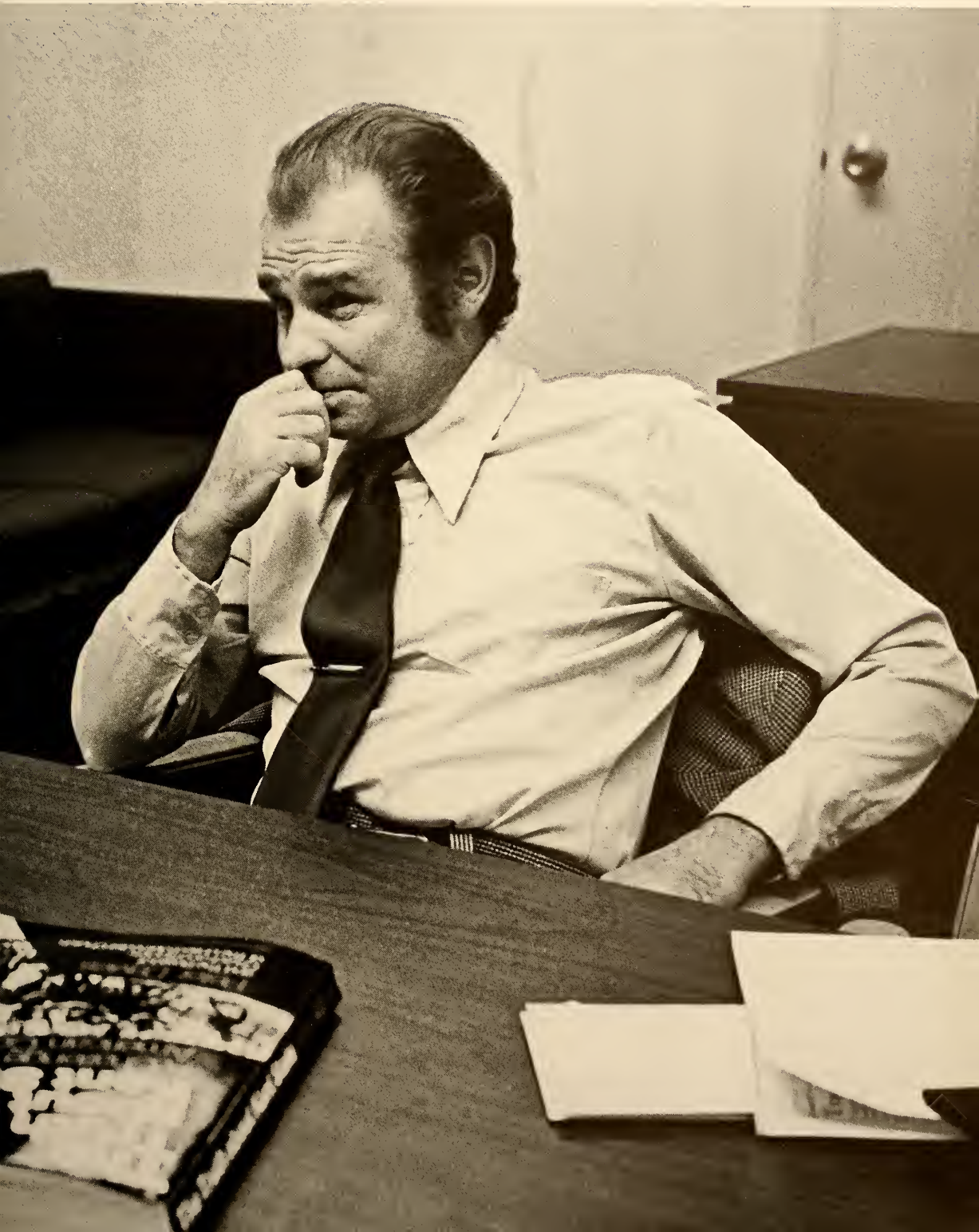
• That breakthrough almost came in October. Elliot Richardson finally announced a reconvening of the Grand Jury. One week later he turned in his resignation. Once again, Davies' efforts were thwarted, after coming so close.

"Why is this administration so paranoically determined to keep the case closed?" he asked. "Could it be that an order was given on the National level? Was the desire to crush campus unrest so keen that someone in the higher-up said, 'Shoot off your guns, boys, nothing will happen to you?'"

An incident that has totally mystified Davies, and greatly



in May 4 shootings



aroused his suspicions, occurred last August 1973.

This incident concerned a phone conversation between Davies and a highly respected Washington correspondent for the *New York Times*. Davies said he told the correspondent about Justice Department speculation on an additional inquiry into the shootings. Asking to remain anonymous, the correspondent informed Davies that there would never be a full-scale investigation made.

The correspondent, who had been very sympathetic to Davies' cause, said, according to Davies, the pain of no investigation, to the parents of the dead students, would be nothing compared to the pain of a full investigation would reveal to the nation.

Davies pleaded for an explanation, but the man said that he had been sworn to secrecy. He only said that his advice to "let Kent State die" was simply based on his "judgement" of what he had seen or been told by governmental officials.

This unsolved mystery has led Davies to believe that there may be a correlation between President Nixon's nomination of William Saxbe for Attorney General, and

the fact that Saxbe wants to see the Kent case closed for good. Davies said he feels that Saxbe is out of line in determining what is going to be done with a case which he has no access to, before he is appointed.

Saxbe was quoted as saying, "It is cruel to re-open a case because of public clamor."

"If Saxbe is confirmed, and closes the case," Davies said, "it will be like trying to deal with John Mitchell in 1971."

By November things looked very bleak for Peter Davies. He said, "Once you've started on this type of thing—and things come out—it's impossible not to pursue it. With this Saxbe thing, you can't give up. Perhaps I'm being selfish when I think of what I'm doing, and still doing, and they could care less. It disgusts me."

As Saxbe is an ex-colonel in the Ohio National Guard and a personal friend of ex-Governor Rhodes, Davies said he will try to persuade the Judiciary Committee that it would be a conflict of interest for Saxbe to make a decision on the Grand Jury.

Davies has gotten many positive reactions to his book. People have been writing to him and asking what they can do to help. Many

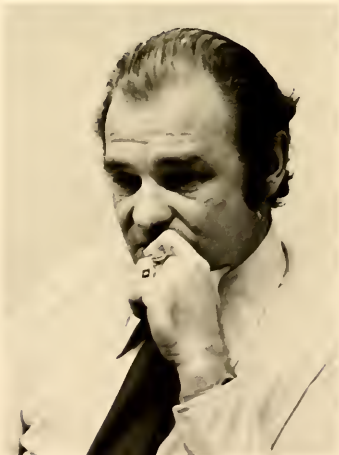
say their views have been changed after reading the book.

His main concern is that many students have let the issue die. He said, "It's very disheartening to the families of the dead students. They feel that the students should take issue. Will this sit and pile up with the rest of the injustices?"

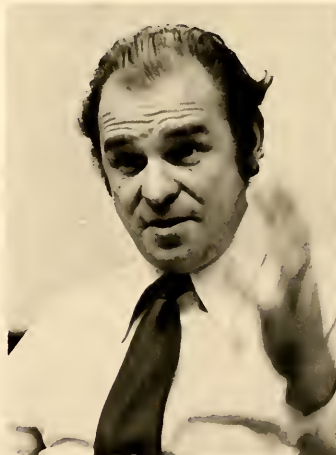
On a more positive note, Davies said, "I have no doubt that the whole lid will eventually blow off this matter, when we once again have decent people in the administration. We'll be descending again. We will not let up the pressure. They will be sick of the sound of our voices."

"As was the Boston Massacre of 1770, I believe that Kent State 1970 will also prove to be a turning point in American history."

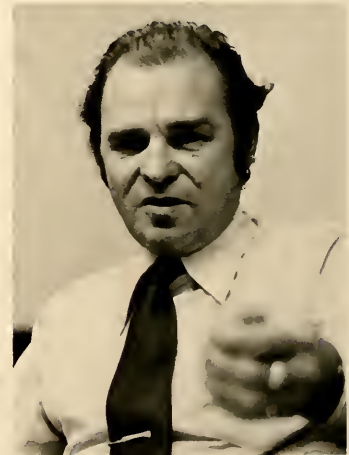
By January, the efforts of Davies and the parents of the dead students had paid off. The Grand Jury following the investigation had been reconvened. When contacted, Peter Davies had this to say: "We've proved that we've made an impact on Washington to the extent that the Senate Judiciary Committee has gotten a written statement from William Saxbe saying that he will keep his hands off the case. All of the work to get the Federal Grand Jury has finally paid off, but I think it is tragic that it took all of this time."



"What I don't understand is the resistance to the Federal Grand Jury."



"It seems that if there's nothing to hide, they would settle this matter."



"Perhaps Norman Cousins was on the right track when he raised the question of the possibility that the decision to fire was made on the national level."

The Dance

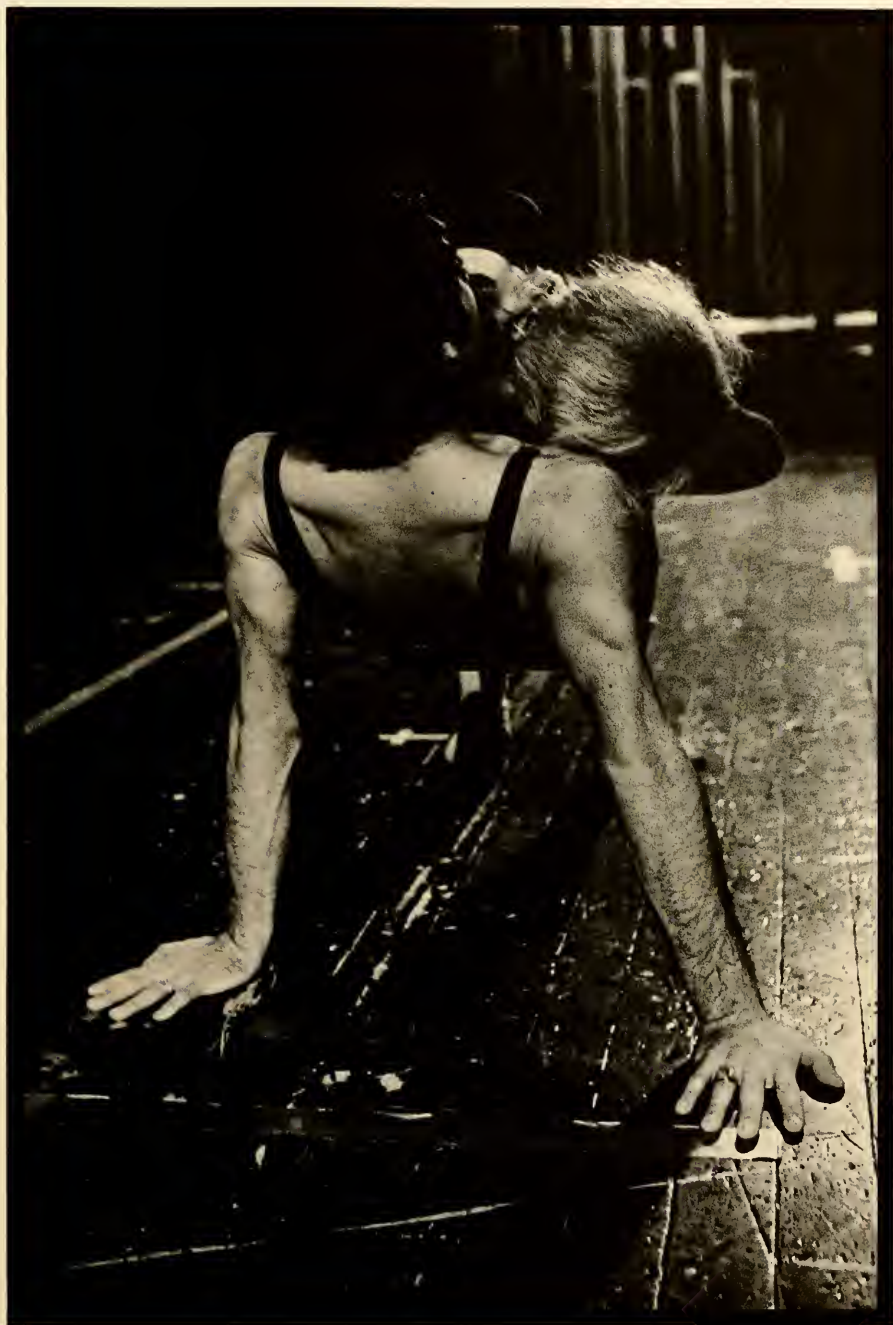


*Photography by
Leland Hale Ball*

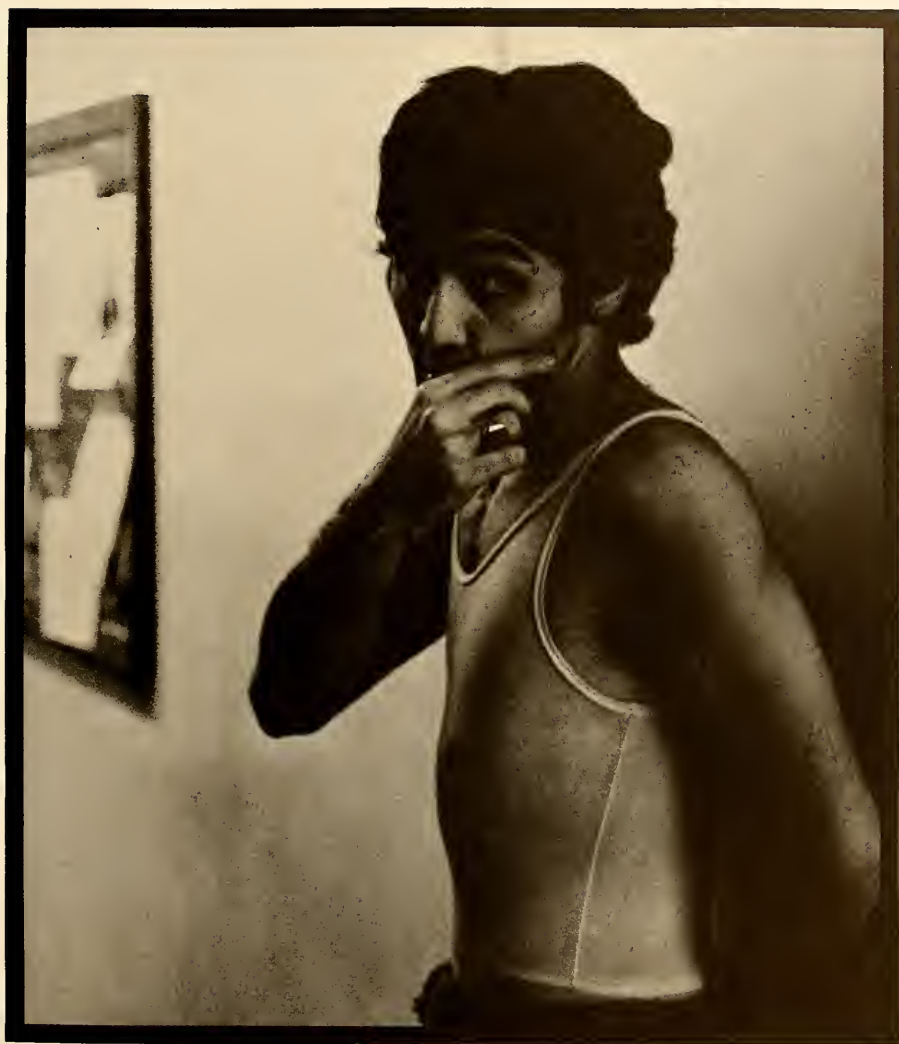
















These are some of the Kent State performing dancers. Photographs concentrate on Paul Scardina and members of his company, along with Fritz Luden of the Artist-Lectures Series. This gallery documents the weeks of rehearsal, culminating in last spring's Creative Arts Festival.

From what I saw, I believe that dancers dance for the same reason that photographers photograph. That is, to create a concise statement.

One of the dancers said, "Modern dance is constructed so that each choreographer may put his own attitude, his own vocabulary into a piece."

Leland Hale Ball



Student Life





Reclaiming the land

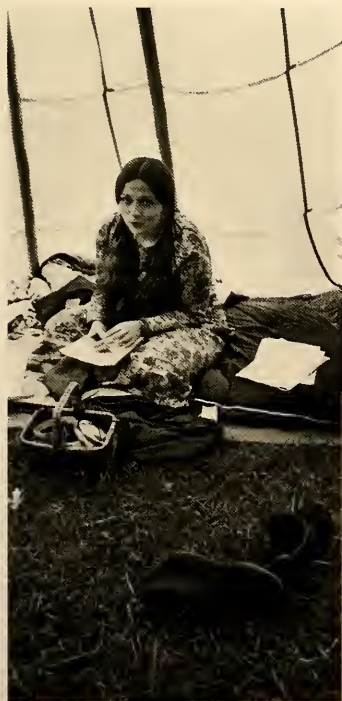
A wooded lot near Korb Hall was reclaimed by Indians on Columbus Day, as an attempt to preserve some of the natural land on campus.

'O-chee-ce (the people's) Hill' was reclaimed by the American Indians Rights Association (AIRA), 'in the name of peace--not only peace with other men but also peace with the earth.'

AIRA members constructed a 15-foot teepee covered with an orange and white parachute. They spent the misty day cooking on an open fire and talking to passers-by.

'It is not that we want to own the land. Indians don't believe you can own or sell land--just as you can't own or sell water,' said one AIRA member.

The teepee remained for a few days before it was torn down by other students. AIRA members tried to continue the vigil --however the weather turned colder and the Indian group was forced to move on.



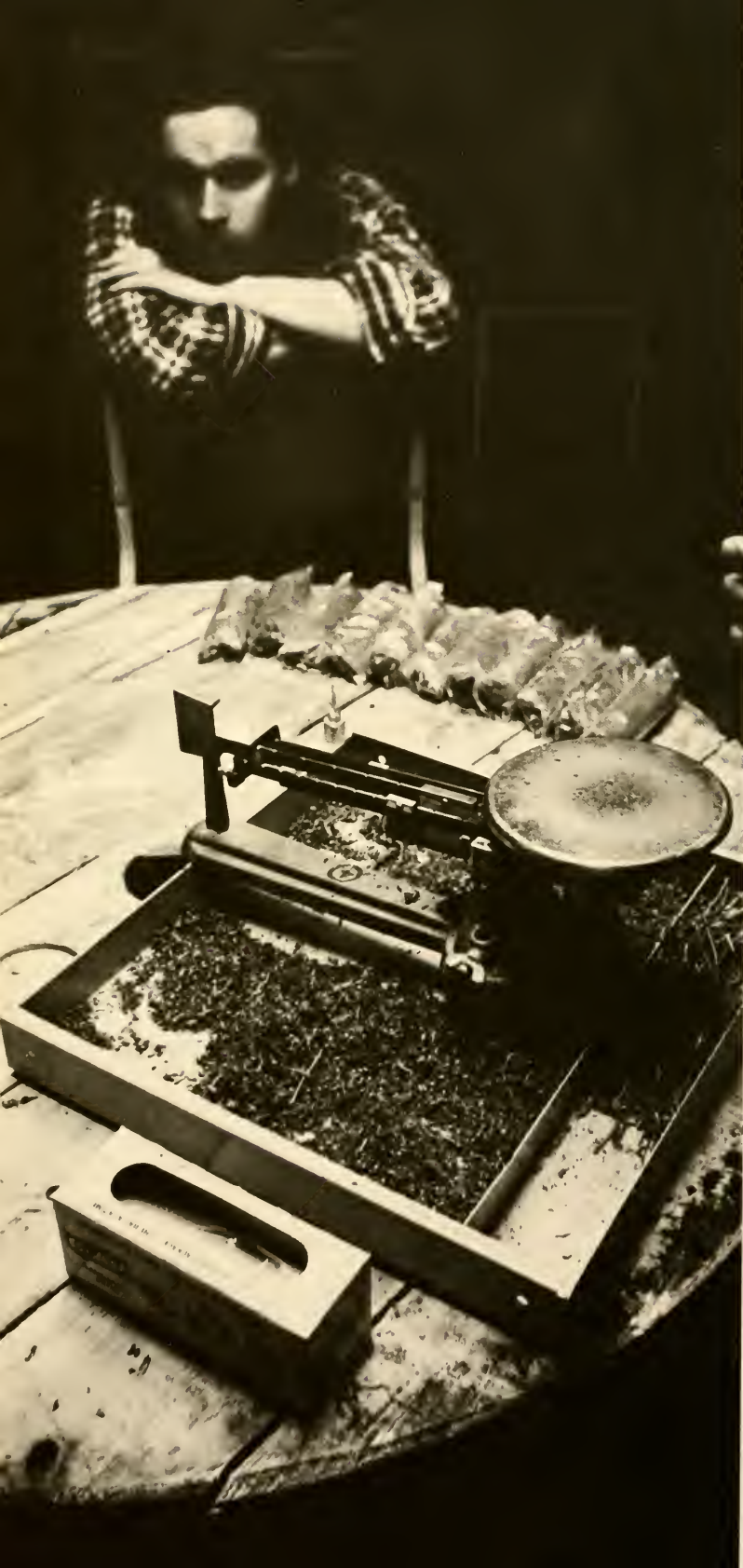


"Last Tango in Kent"

Right, dancing on the Commons, May 1973



Dope--



"Nine of us in the dorm pooled our money and bought three pounds of dope for \$140 a pound—a pretty good price.

"That's the best way to do it—buy it from friends—then you don't have to count on people you don't know.

"That night we got together to break up the weed into ounces. It worked out so the first, second and third floors each got a pound, except for two ounces we all agreed to set aside for Terry and Barb as a wedding gift."

sharing risk and pleasure







'True Stories' emerge



on life in Tri-Towers

by Steve Evans



So you thought you were gonna get a hot sex story on Koonce Hall--a report banned on newsstands everywhere, mainly because Linda Lovelace (star of *Deep Throat*) gave a mouthful of "True Tale" accounts that no one could ever swallow.

A juicy story I can't give you, because those architecture students on the top four floors and the Spanish- and French-speaking students on the fifth and sixth floors obviously have things to do other than entertain us with heavy perversions.

The architecture floors were quiet the night I observed--not a deafening silence, but more a contemplative atmosphere.

For the inside story I interviewed a soft-spoken, wiry-haired student--he looked like he spent his evenings with Chaucer's Tales.

After thirty seconds in the glass-enclosed lounge, Super Ark (his nickname) looked at me and snapped, "Who are you?"

"Steve," I replied.

"Don't get wise."

"What year are you in?"

"Nineteenth,"

"No, I mean in school."

"Oh! You're getting technical. I'm in my second year, but I should be in my fourth." I could see that.

"You like living here?" I asked.

"I should--it was my idea. Me and two other guys planned the whole thing."

"I thought Morbito did it."

"No--we did it."

Super Ark goes on with his drawings and student number two walks in and joins the interview.

I began questioning again, "You guys eat here?"

"I don't. I used to weigh 325 pounds and I'm still reducing...put us down as uncooperative."

The architecture live-in program initially was just one floor, beginning in the winter of '73.

An RSA (resident student adviser), majoring in architecture, thinks that this setup is great because now upperclassmen can help freshmen with their work problems.

Koonce Hall

Various life styles co-exist

When 60 students with 60 different life styles are put on one floor -- they either have to pull together or fight it out!" -- Koonce Hall RSA



"Industrial design" majors may soon live here so that students of both majors can exchange ideas.

The rooms seem well suited for two students—especially since an architecture student's bedroom is also his workshop.

If you're looking for the kind of girl who will say "*Oui, oui!*" then all you have to do is walk down the stairwell to the sixth floor and you're in France...well...they speak French there anyway.

The year-old program requires that students complete two quarters of the beginning French series before they can participate.

Natalie is from France and she is also the RSA. She says that students living on this floor progress linguistically, but they also become more open-minded.

"They're considering forcing students to live four in a room and shutting down the other half of the floor," Natalie said. "Twenty-five people live on the floor now with no crowding problems." That's right, pack 'em in.

"We are limited in funds," Natalie added, "but we try to go to museums, see movies and we took a trip to Quebec in February."

One might think that he/she

took a trip south of the border after she/he walks down the stairwell to the next floor.

When I knocked at the RSA's door to gather some info, she repeatedly answered in Spanish—made me feel guilty answering her in English.

"You don't have to be a Spanish major to live on the floor," I was told by a nursing major. She said that this is a fantastic way to learn the language without going to structured classes. She hopes to work with Spanish-speaking people someday.

"The people really get close up here," said one student. Come to think of it, nobody complained about boys and girls living together. Their social lives extend beyond the dorm, because the language groups eat together.

No matter which floor you live on, both are total learning environments because speaking is supplemented by movies, slides and floor discussion.

Floors one through four are open to all girls.

"I just don't like dorm life," said a freshman girl who doesn't want to party from 11 p.m. until somewhere around 3 a.m. That's when most of her floor parties end.

"Maybe I would like another dorm, but there's really no privacy here. Unless the girls whisper, the room next door can get an earful through the paper-thin walls.

"Blacks and whites should not be randomly put in rooms," she continued, "because of the different lifestyles and social codes."

Unless a student lives on one of the majors' floors, there is really little dorm activity except Black social functions. Most white students provide their own entertainment.

And a few of you are wondering what happened to Wright Hall. Well, it's still there with all its Sheraton elegance, but fortunately it's now an office building. It just never made it as a zoo.

But the people who work there find it quite suitable. The once reefer-vapored corridors now reek of fresh paint and perfumed secretaries. A fine office building it is—but for some strange reason it didn't make it as a men's (animal's?) dorm.



Leebrick Hall--'I used to think that all the people that lived there were eggheads. I was wrong--there is an assortment of heads living in that dorm.'

Leebrick always was, is, and probably always will be--Leebrick.

I used to think that all the people who lived there were eggheads. But I was wrong--there is an assortment of heads living in that dorm.

"There are less artists, less musicians than there used to be; it's almost too peaceful," said one Leebrick resident.

The dorm is magnetic, attracting seniors who think it's time to study, those who want to smoke in peace, and even kids who lived on your block

"It's really noisy on my floor.



Kids are partying all the time," said another student.

"Leebrick has really mellowed out," said one mellowed-out student.

Obviously the dorm has toned down along with the rest of the campus. But parties still abound with a little more sophistication. Floors are free to use a certain part of their allocations for whatever they choose. The well-organized floor usually does some creative cooking, before they celebrate with their liquid stimulants. Leebrick isn't without healthy physical activity because the open lounges

provide good courts for some modified versions of tennis, basketball, hockey, and bowling.

Well anyway, the people in their rooms get tired of looking at the walls, walls, walls, and collect in the lounge for a little studying and a little fun.

The popcorn pops, coke fizzles and the people sitting in the lounge close up the space with a little more butter and a little less salt with their popcorn.

So that's a part of Leebrick and it also includes Penelope and her bird, who came prancing into the

lounge as I was sitting there eating popcorn.

"My bird is sick," she said. "I'm teaching my bird French, but no one talks to it."

"Do you realize that he's writing this down?" said an onlooker. But Penelope just shrugged her shoulders and said, "*Au revoir.*"

Security guards now roam the halls because the number of rip-offs became disastrous.

Definitely a great place to live—if you're willing to pay for it. Or you could forget about the meal ticket, get a refrigerator and cook on the floor stove—that's not so bad.





That's no lady--



just an RSA



There's a mother living with the guys on second floor Johnson Hall.

No, she's not there to comfort a homesick freshman, she is Dorian Cragin--the only woman Resident Staff Adviser (RSA) for a men's floor on campus.

Cragin, affectionately known as "Mom" to her second floor residents, did not expect to be a RSA for men when she first accepted the position.

"It took a long time to get used to relating to guys," said Cragin, "you have to be very frank with guys. I'm still and always will be a tomboy, I guess."



Design, draft, construct:



"Graphite Junkies"—a name used by one architecture student to describe himself and his colleagues. "You want to stop, but you've got to keep on going."

Another student visualizes architecture as his lover: "I spend all my time with it, I always think about it, I sleep with it; I can't get along with it—and I can't get along without it."

Architecture students contend that their devotion to studies is

rarely paralleled in other university departments. They maintain their major is the hardest, and do so with pride.

Cited in the past for its steep attrition rate (12 or 15 students graduating from an original class of 125), the school now requires stiff entrance exams before accepting a student into the program.

Out-of-state students, who make up well over a quarter of the nearly 400 architecture students, must

rank in the top third of their high school class in order to enter the program.

Of the 560 Architecture degrees granted since the first graduate in 1950, forty-five per cent of those eligible (having served an apprenticeship) are registered architects.

The history of architecture study at Kent is one of remarkable growth. In 1947, the University offered two elementary drawing

the 24-hour study



Far left, an architecture student works late at night drawing up design plans.

Left, the architecture library on first floor Taylor Hall is well stocked with works by students and other books on architecture.

Top, third-year students work on designs for an art center.

Above, students must design and build many complicated models during the five-year architecture program.

courses, taught in a room above the heating plant.

In 1950, a four-year program was established with the opening of Van Deusen Hall.

The School of Architecture became a five-year program in 1956, and in 1963 was named a member of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture.

A year later, the school was fully accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.

Taylor Hall became the new home of architecture in 1966, and a focal point for the University was established.

At the helm of this progress is the legendary patriarch of Kent State architecture--Professor Joseph F. Morbito. With a mile-long list of credits, including the prestigious title of Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, Morbito is the reason for the success of the KSU architecture program

Praised by students for his skill, drive and accomplishments as an administrator, Morbito is also viewed on a more personal level. The gray-haired mentor was dubbed "Papa Joe" by students five years ago; the name--and the image--still hold.

"He has a deep concern for the school and the students," comments one second-year major. "He seems rough on the surface, but deep down he is really sensitive."

Another sums him up as "a really fine man."

"I hear weird stories," replies Morbito, "that students are afraid of me...my door is always open."

Students in all stages of the program agree that the director will help all he can when it comes to finances. Currently, Morbito is helping out-of-state students gain resident status to help cut their tuition costs.

Included in Morbito's other projects are the fourth-year trip to study architecture in Florence, Italy, the architecture dormitory floors in Koonce Hall, and the Synergy One symposium held during the winter.

The Koonce Hall project began last year as an experiment with one floor, and has since expanded to the top four floors. Residents are enthusiastic, one student said. "It gives us a chance to share a common interest, and relate to each other's problems."

Much of the late-night project work associated with architecture students goes on at the Koonce community.

A fourth-year student explains how much time a project usually takes: "Figure out how long you think it will take to complete--then multiply that times three." Another adds, "If you're not

"In a way, the competition is good," one upperclassman maintains. "In a few years, we will be in competition with the professors teaching us now."

Competition against the clock is another constant struggle. "The pressure is stiff," said one major, "and I've seen people get depressed over the constant feeling of competition."

Another student estimates that 30 or 40 per cent of the students speed while working on projects. "Everybody's fighting to get the work done. They're not alone."

The "pep talk" is Morbito's tool for encouraging student motivation. "I want to get them



working on the project, you think about it or worry about it."

A drawing for a project may require 40 hours of work; a good model up to 100 hours. The emphasis in the project is excellence.

"When students miss sleep or meals, it's because they want to," emphasized Morbito. "Motivating students is the goal of our professors...students only take out of the program what they put in."

Competition is strong between architecture students, not unlike professionals in the real world of design who hesitate to share their ideas or plans. Morbito agrees, "The first day, I tell my students if they don't have a competitive heart, they shouldn't get involved."

through--but I want them to give 125 per cent.

"I want to develop students who can go out into society and create new environments. That is where my dedication lies."

Adds one upperclassman, "Architecture is more than walls and windows. It's how you design your space, it's movement, and how it makes you feel--we must design for people."

Morbito's dream for the future is to develop a new community in Northeast Ohio, planned by graduate students and supported federally.

Joe Morbito, the man who brought architecture from the heating plant to Taylor Hall, has undisputable confidence in his graphite junkies. "We're in league with the big schools."

Home Ec. expands, studies daily living

"Everyone thinks that all a home economics major can be is a teacher," said Dr. Theodore F. Irmiter, director of Home Economics.

"Teaching is important—but there are only about 180 to 200 students in home economics education," the director said.

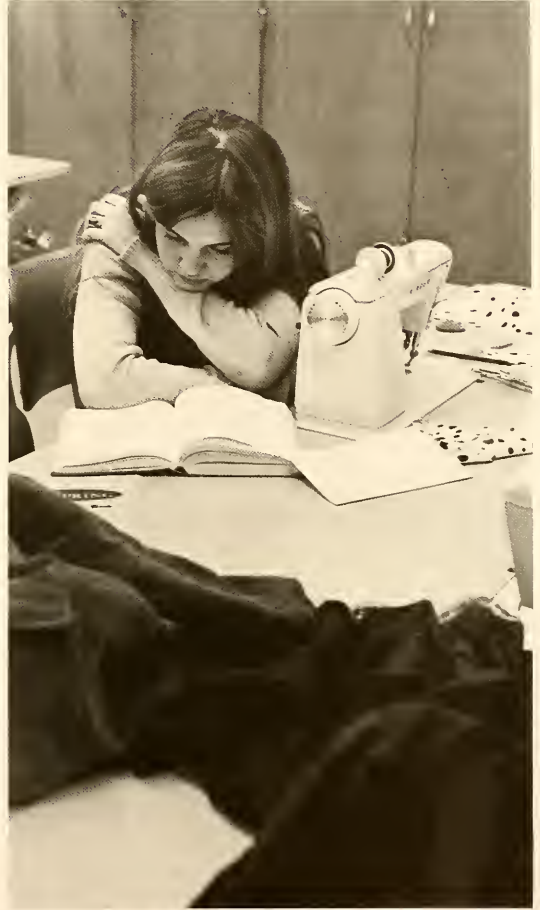
In the other professional areas of home economics there are 445 students enrolled in the fields of research, public health, dietetics, institution and administration, and business.

Vocational home economics is conducted jointly with the College of Education.

The curriculum is organized into five areas: foods and nutrition, textiles and clothing, management, equipment, and family living.

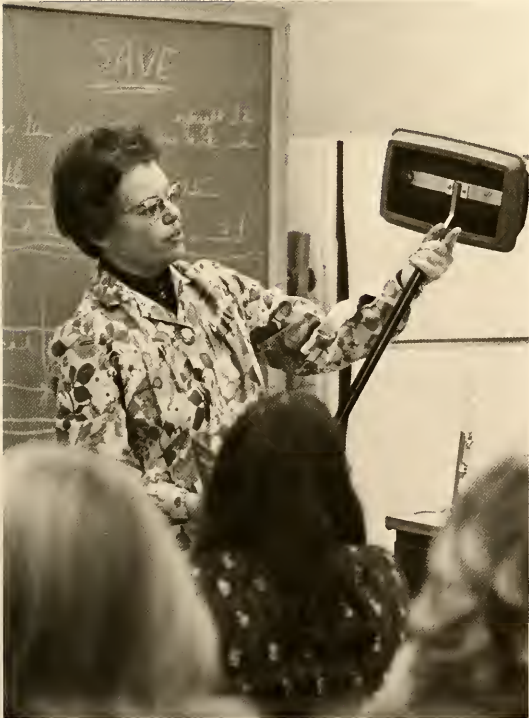
All majors are required to take courses in the five areas so that they are well rounded.

"I always tell our students—when you get out in the world be prepared to answer anything," said Irmiter.



Left, a professor teaches students about the evolution of the sweeper. Students must learn how all of the equipment in the department is used.

Above, a home economics student studies academic subjects during a break in a sewing lab.



Spanning all human

Home economics is not "just cookies and aprons anymore," said Dr. Theodore F. Irmiter, director of Home Economics.

Puffing on his pipe, the bespectacled, white-haired director proudly explains that "because of the rising interest in consumerism-home economics is where it's at."

A graduate student in food and nutrition agreed with Irmiter that "home economics has a changing image."

"Most people think we only know how to cook, and that home economics majors are just learning to be good housewives—they are so wrong."

"My field is very demanding—a great deal of extensive research is expected," she said.

"We have the most comprehensive home economics school in Ohio," said Irmiter, "and while these other schools have about 25 faculty members—Kent has only 16 instructors."

However, all the educating is not done in the classroom. Irmiter explained that a bus load of housing class students go to the Akron Metropolitan Housing project weekly.

At the project each student is assigned to help two families with housing problems—but it turns out "to be much more," said Irmiter.

"One student helped refinish a family's furniture and other majors get involved with the family's personal problems," he said.

"I tell them not to be surprised if someone asks them how to cook moose liver—it's happened," he laughed.

Another experience some majors have is a four-week live-in and learn program, Home Management Lab, in Nixon Hall.

In the back of Nixon Hall, five or six education majors are thrown into a three-bedroom furnished apartment; they are expected to operate as a family for half a quarter.

"The Home Management Lab was an interesting experience. If we didn't pull together and act like a family—we would have fallen apart," said one student.

"We are stressing an ecological approach to human needs," said Irmiter. "Our program makes the student more flexible and it is easier for the student to get a job."



development



Opposite above, Mrs. Shumaker, assistant professor, instructs a student in the Home Management House on the correct positioning of placemats.

Opposite left, a student in a textiles class must have patience, but she can end with exciting, creative products.

Opposite right, women in a design class practice drafting skills by making a blueprint of the classroom.

Above, one of the volunteer grandparents whom the home economics department invites in for the morning nursery school lab reads to the children.

Right series, two women in an Experimental Foods lab finish a creation, test it, and find the results startling. Foods are also tested for nutritional content, texture, and appearance.





Physics: study of the

Uri Geller, self-proclaimed psychic, visited the campus this year and gave exhibitions of his unusual powers in the University Center.

Providing entertainment and amazing his audience, Geller bent rings and snapped stainless steel spoons with his mental powers.

The results were so startling the Physics department began testing the articles to find some explanations.

Dr. Wilbur Franklin, associate professor of physics is one of the few persons in the nation with a background and interest enough to undertake a study with other physicists to determine the validity of Geller's proclamations under controlled laboratory conditions.

Working with scientists at Stanford Research Institute (not to be confused with Stanford University), Franklin studied Geller's potential to perceive drawings hidden in sealed envelopes, a number on a die shaken inside a steel box, and the

location of a steel ball in one of ten aluminum film cans otherwise containing marbles.

The experiments gave Geller the opportunity to pass when he was not sure of the answer without counting a miss, but the results were clearly in Geller's favor--100 per cent accuracy in all tests. He chose correctly eight times in a row in the die and the ball tests, and twelve in a row in the drawings, reaching odds of one-in-a-trillion against pure guesswork.

The Stanford research team has made no definite conclusions other than the obvious necessity of continuing the observation and investigating other psychics to find whether super-human minds exist, the extent to which the mind's potential can be realized, and other telenatural events such as telepathy and precognition. Clearly physical in its scope, phenomena such as these give physics students an incentive to proceed in their studies and find answers to other questions about the nature of all

types of force.

Topics of study include optics, electronics, force, magnetism and many other areas which have only been touched upon considering the vast number of questions remaining unanswered thus far.

Under leadership of such men as Dr. Franklin, these questions will slowly be answered providing more and more knowledge and understanding of things which have stumped mankind for ages.

We all have wondered about such questions as where the universe goes, whether it ends, whether other life exists, and where life itself began many eons ago.

Through physics the answers may come. Through diligence and controlled laboratory techniques to minimize error, we will eventually know more.

Opposite bottom, Holography, astronomy and the not so easily explained phenomenon of psychokinesis, Dr. Franklin and his associates explore the latest frontiers of man's knowledge.



universe





Through physics the answers may come. Through diligence and controlled laboratory techniques to minimize error, we will eventually know more.



“Speculation? Sure. Yet is it really so incredible? The Earth exists. So why no several other distant planets in distant solar systems. Maybe millions of other planets supporting life! What a thing to think about!”

What may be hindering progress is the skeptics. As Franklin stated in one of his research reports, “Desire for a reasonable explanation seemingly governs, to a certain extent, one’s belief.” Even with substantial evidence, people are reluctant to believe what is foreign to them. Yet in the end the truth must prevail. It hurts sometimes, yet we must accept it for what it is.

BURR





Nest for creativity

To one side of the Commons there is a strange geometric building that exudes a golden glow at night. How many times does one walk by it without ever knowing what goes on inside?

That strange building, the school of Art, encompasses a large segment of faculty and students involved in teaching, learning and creating various forms of art.

The studio areas of the curriculum offer courses in painting, sculpture, drawing, print-making, graphic design, cinematography, and industrial design. Courses in the creative crafts include jewelry, weaving, ceramics, glass-blowing, and enameling.

Majors are also offered in art education for those who care to teach, and in art history for those who might want to write or get involved in museum work.

According to Bernard Weiner, professor of art, the learning experiences in the school are quite



unconventional, because a student spends much of his time in the studio—living, doing, and working in an artistic situation.

"We try to provide an exciting atmosphere for the development of the young artist," he said.

Weiner said that there has been more and more student participation in all levels of the school.

"The curriculum is always under review," he said. "There is student representation on every committee that discusses new ideas and improvements."

Above, four hour studio sessions pressure art students to think on their feet and use their techniques confidently.

Left, a graceful likeness in clay is achieved in a sculpture class.

Below, the age-old art of weaving is still being taught.



Expression in any media

Weiner spoke of the obligation the school of Art has to the rest of the university.

"We cannot lose sight of the necessity to serve, through art, the broader university as a whole," he said.

"We try to make our classes, within the limitations of faculty and space, open to non-majors who are interested in art, as well as to our majors."

"Because the school is living, not static, and the students are self-motivated," Weiner said, "the art school is probably the most flexible and unpredictable school in the university."

Left and right, students working in drawing and painting classes.

Below, art students take a break to watch another branch of the arts—dancing.

Opposite above, a cinematography student works with a projector in the Art Building.

Opposite left, a student in a drawing class sketches a live model.

Opposite right, machines help clayworkers at Lincoln Center in downtown Kent, which is used as an annex for the art department.





Nurses help others

Everyone must face the bitterness of death sometime—but student nurses deal with this reality sooner than most students.

Before experiencing her first contact with death, a sophomore nursing student said, “We were shown the glamorous, Florence Nightingale type situations—we were all out to conquer the world.”

Confronting death head-on, she said, “In the hospital it didn’t really hit me. When I went to my afternoon classes and saw other people living—then I thought of death.

“Every student must go through these same anxieties and doubts,” explained Carol Diller, assistant to the dean of Nursing. “Student nurses must face up to the realities of life that most students don’t see until later on in years.”

When a nursing student’s doubts force her to consider leaving the program, the instructors try to find out why.

“If it is a bad experience—we’d like to see the student wait and delay her decision to quit for at least a week,” Diller said.

“Sophomore students are amazed at how assured the seniors are in facing realities like death—it’s just something they have to work at,” Diller said.

When a student decides to leave the nursing profession, Diller said, “We want the student to have some plan in mind. You can’t run away—you have to move toward something.”

Below, a student nurse works with a pediatrics patient at Robinson Memorial Hospital.

Right, student nurses practice giving injections with instruction from their professor.



while learning skills



"The hardest part about nursing is telling your dad that you're going to be a nurse," said a Kent State male nursing student.

Male nursing students represent a growing minority in the Kent program with 38 men and 728 women participating.

Of the 62 students graduating from the nursing class in June '71—two were men. In 1972 the number of male nursing graduates jumped to three.

Being a male in a field dominated by females presents many problems. One male student, Pat Egan explained, "Nursing is great once you've finally convinced people you aren't gay."

Jim Oliver, another nursing student agreed with Egan, said, "My roommate tells everyone he's living with a nurse."

Why do men want to get involved in nursing? "I've got an interest in medicine—but can't swing medical school," Egan said. "Not that nursing is a step down, but some people aren't cut out to be doctors."

Another nursing student, Dan Coleman, said that men

have certain advantages over females in the program—like freedom from pregnancy leaves.

"Males get promoted faster to supervisory positions than women because we're around longer," said Coleman, referring to the fact that many female nurses abandon their jobs when they get married.

Adding another advantage, a male nursing student said, "Male nurses tend toward specialization. For myself, I plan to concentrate my studies in administration. Whereas for females, nursing is a career supplement for the home."

Male nursing is sometimes considered women's liberation in reverse. But a second year male nursing student, with a degree in psychology, said, "I don't want to be accepted in nursing just because I'm a male."

He said further, "I want to make sure that I have enough on my record when competing against a girl for the same job."

James P. DeMarco, assistant professor in the school of Nursing,

doesn't see male nursing as a confrontation between the sexes. "Men and women nurses complement each other," he said. Problems arise—they work them out together."

Many of the female nursing students agree with DeMarco. "We help each other," said one female nursing student. "Some things women can't do as easily as men, such as moving the patients."

Replying to this, Ron Roberts said he felt like a moving van at times. "Any time a patient needs to be moved—you know who they call," he said.

Male nurses don't just provide brute force, according to one female nurse, "Male patients sometimes find it easier to relate to other men."

With more and more men entering the nursing program at Kent State, people are just going to have to get used to the idea that nurses are the "people in white" and not the "women in white."

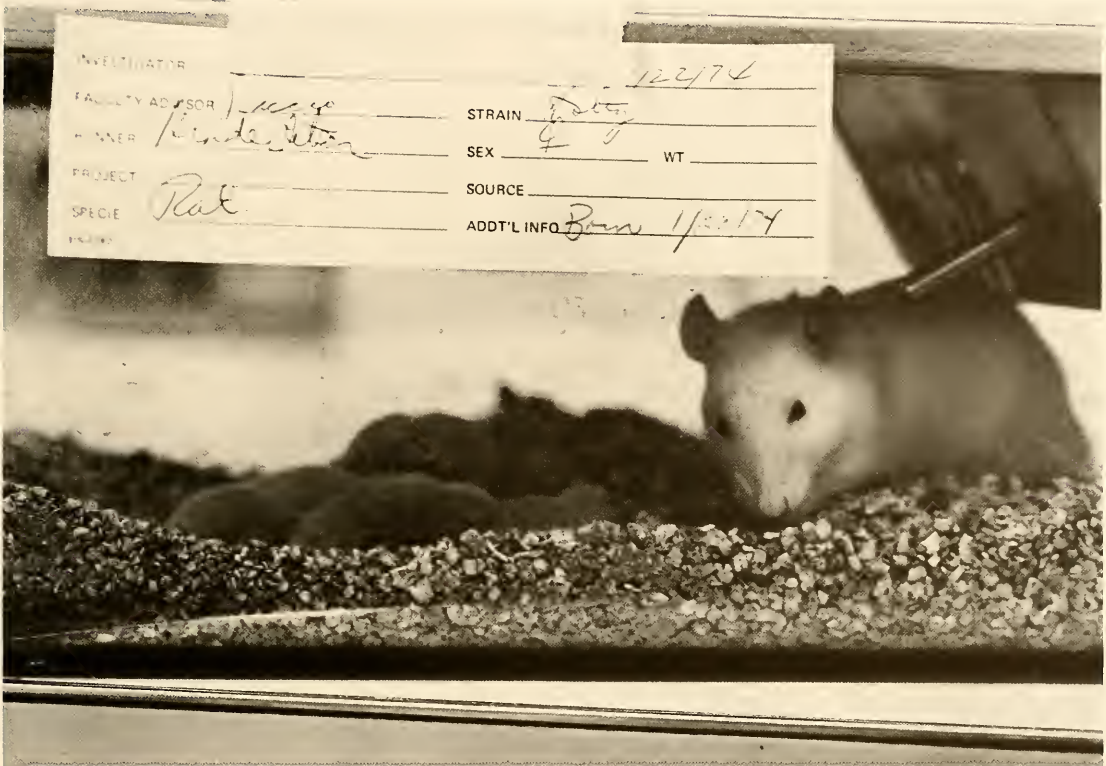
New "men in white"



Left, a male student nurse receives instruction from an adviser while on duty at Robinson Memorial Hospital.

Psychology today

Of Rats and Men



After taking the introductory psychology class at KSU, many students are left with the impression that psychology is no more than rats, electric shocks, and deep, dark secrets.

However, students who continue the study of psychology soon learn that it is not just a "soft" science with no answers.

Currently, there are about 850 majors studying behavioral and clinical psychology. Since 1971, 410 people have graduated with B.A. degrees in psychology.

There is a large amount of research involved in psychology today. Experiments are run with

small animals such as rats, snakes, pigeons, cats, monkeys and mice.

According to researchers at KSU, rats are used because they "provide a reasonable analogue for the researcher to study human neural development." Rats are used extensively to study learning development and retention because "human and rat brains proceed in advancement along the same lines."

Dr. Richard Vardaris and several graduate students have been running experiments on rats to test effects of THC (synthetic essence of marijuana). They have tested the effect of the drug on learning, on reactions, and on internal reactions.

Students



Upper right, there are only about 20 pigeons left at KSU that are used for operant conditioning.

Left, Rich Rakos, a doctoral student in clinical psychology, guides a subject's hand to touch a snake as part of an experiment in modeling behavior.

Above, Dr. Stuart Taylor uses an overhead projector in his lecture on motivation for an Introduction to Psychology class in University Auditorium.

Right, Dr. Richard Vardaris and his graduate assistant, Don Weisz test the effects of THC--the synthetic essence of marijuana--on a rat to study internal reaction times.

Far right, O. Hobart Mowrer, from the University of Illinois, lectures in "Integrity Therapy" on a trip to KSU in spring 1973.



psyched on Psychology



Besides the animal experimentation taking place in Kent Hall, there is extensive human research.

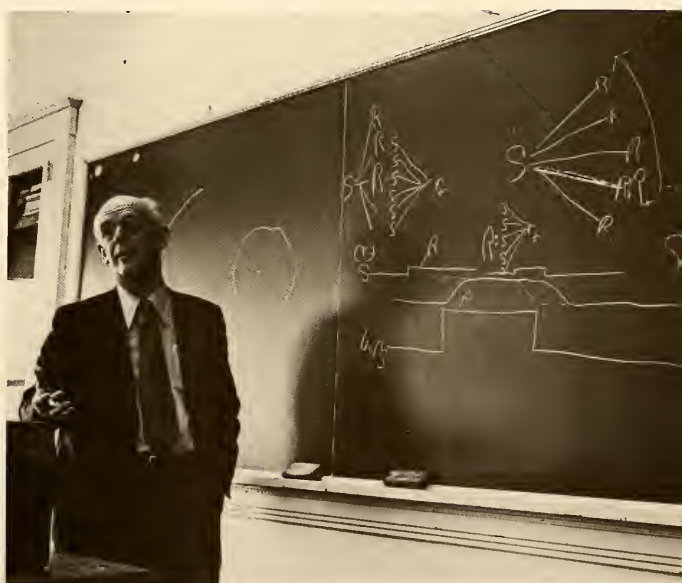
All students enrolled in Introduction to Psychology must sign up to participate in experiments run by professors, graduate students, and other undergraduates.

One major piece of equipment required for many human experiments is a polygraph (like a lie-detector). Subjects are hooked up to small electrodes that record heart and respiration rates and galvanic skin response.

On the third floor of Kent Hall is the Psychology Clinic. Doctoral students in clinical psychology work with clients during the second year of their studies.

According to Dr. Horace Page, clinic director, 80 per cent of the clients are students and the rest are from surrounding communities.

There are about 60 students in the nine-year-old doctoral program. They work with children and adults with psychological problems for one year while taking courses. They must also finish an internship before completing the five-year program.



HPER classes

Shifting thought from

"Finding time to take all the one hour courses" is the hardest part of being a health, physical education and recreation (HPER) major, said one senior.

All HPER majors are required to take activity courses. These one

hour courses take three hours of class time every week.

"The 500 majors in our HPER program spend only 20 hours of their requirements in activity courses," said Dorothy M. Zakrajsek, chairperson of the

women's physical education.

"These courses do more than teach the fundamentals of an activity," explained Zakrajsek. "They involve skill development, analysis of the skill--and some methodology."

"Most HPER requirements are devoted to building a theory for physical education," said Zakrajsek. "This deals with knowledge from the natural sciences--like physiology, biochemics, and behavioral sciences.

A good teacher, said one badminton instructor, will learn to "give encouragement, criticism and advice to his students--OK, that's good--that's right, play to his weakness."

HPER majors soon learn the difference between a coach and teacher. As one Kent student explained, the coach has athletically skilled people to work with, while the teacher has to "create interest" in sports.

"You don't have to be a super star to be in HPER," said one major. "I want to teach HPER and that takes more than just basic skill."



mind to body

Opposite left, two women in a basketball class pause for further instructions in dribbling techniques.

Right, the study of muscular and skeletal systems are important for physical education majors.

Opposite right, at times physical education classes are very strenuous and students must take time out for a breather.

Below, an instructor watches and encourages his student who jumps rope in front of bleachers.



**“Physical training
should be an
active part of
everyones’ lives,”
-- senior
HPER major**



**"You don't
have to be a
super star to
be in physical
education."**

**--senior
HPER major**

"There's a trend toward individual activities—things people can do the rest of their lives," said Zakrajsek. "We would like to offer training in these activities."

"We are continually trying to update our program according to student desires. Take skiing, for example. Students asked for the course—we provided one."

"There are always money problems with special activities like skiing," said Zakrajsek. "With skiing we have to charge a \$50 fee, but the department doesn't get the money—Brandywine Slopes does."

Although skiing is one of the top drawing classes during winter quarter, karate and ballet are the most popular courses spring and fall. Modern dance, bowling, tennis and ice skating are other classes appealing to the average student.

"The women's department is made up of 17 faculty and the men's department, headed by Carl Schraibman, has about 14 faculty," said Zakrajsek.

"Because most of our classes are coed, we pick the faculty member who can teach the course the best—man or woman," she added.

Almost 6,000 students enroll in HPER courses a quarter. These students include majors in education, HPER, and just interested people.

Left, having the thorough knowledge of what's connected to what is mandatory for all physical education majors.



Halloween



Photography by Leland Hale Ball













Yuletide Festival





Trumpet fanfare heralded in colorful banners, brightly dressed minstrels, Elizabethan lords and ladies, and lively court jesters for an unusual Christmas celebration.

The "Olde English Yuletide Feast and Renaissance Revel," part of the All Campus Programming Board (ACPB) Christmas on Campus project, featured the KSU Chorale on Dec. 6-7.

Dr. Vance George, director of the Chorale, acted as lord of the feast and revel. About 150 guests partook of a full course dinner, an authentic wassail toast, and flaming plum pudding.

Pages carried in a boar's head while the Chorale accompanied with the "Boar's Head Carol."

Minstrels and jesters entertained at tables during the Christmas dinner. After dinner the Chorale performed songs and dances of 'Merrie Olde England.'



Opposite above, a whole roasted pig adds to the authenticity of the Renaissance Revel.

Opposite left, Dr. George and a Chorale member serenade 150 guests with a lyre and a song.

Left, KSU Chorale members dressed in Renaissance costumes sing and dance numbers of "Merrie Olde England".

More food for thought

Whatever shape

HAMBURGERS



your stomach's in



"He's not going to come—I know he's not going to come." There they sat, fingers chewed to the fourth joint—sweating—not knowing if they'd make it.

One stood watch at the window, while others sat tensely, poised on the edges of any available furniture.

Bursting into tears, one sobbed, "I can't take it any longer. I'll die—I just know it."

"Oh God," said another. "My whole being aches for the stuff. I've got to have it—where the hell is he?"

"Maybe if you guys walk around a little you'll feel better. Don't worry—he'll show."

And then it happened...the phone rang...each responded with a jolt. One student sprang to answer it.

"Yeah?...You got it?...Well, come on up...it sure took you long enough," he sputtered into the mouthpiece.

They looked at each other and smiled. The tension subsided and all seemed well again.

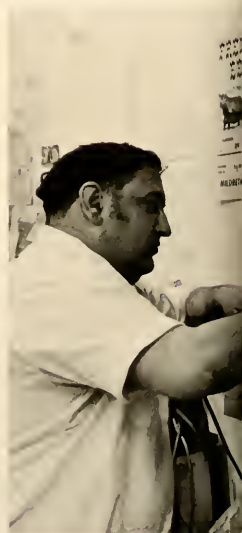
A knock was heard at the door...

"Yeah"

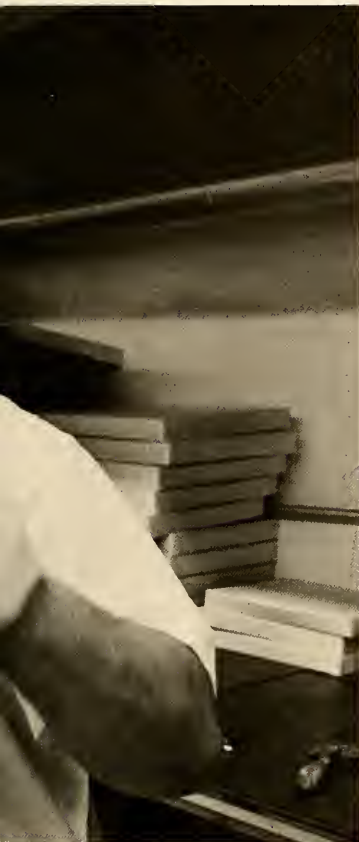
"It's your pizza."



Pizza places



just rolling in the dough \$\$



Ron Pisanello enjoys his work. He enjoys it to the point that he looks more like Pillsbury's dough boy than a successful businessman.

"I guess I like my pizza," he chuckles, "and due to the long hours I put in here I usually end up having a pizza for lunch or dinner."

The long day that Pisanello refers to is the 12-16 hours a day he spends making pizza, sausage and assorted other Italian dishes.

"Sometimes the hours seem a little too long, but there's always something to break up the monotony," Pisanello said.

He recalls with a quick smile one particular incident that happened a few years back.

"I was showing off for a few people by tossing dough in the air. Quite a crowd began to gather and there I was in my white outfit, smiling and just tossing the dough high into the air when it came down and hit a ladle full of sauce. It splattered all over me and everybody was laughing to death."

Despite his pleasant and jovial nature, Pisanello is serious when the topic of good pizza is mentioned.

"To me, a good pizza must first of all taste delicious. To do this you must have fresh dough, a good crust and the best sauce."

To insure his pizzas are the best, Pisanello combines his 19 years of experience with homemade ingredients. All his dough is made in his own kitchens along with most of the other foods.

"Sausage is probably our biggest seller on pizzas because it's homemade, with pepperoni and mushrooms running a close second."

Pisanello's Pizza averages about 200 pizzas a night. Combine that with subs and other Italian dishes and one can understand why Pisanello's has seen many competitors come and go.

"We do a lot of business thanks to our location. If it wasn't for the University I probably wouldn't be here. I like meeting the students. They are good customers and the ones I employ are good workers," Pisanello said.

Pisanello continued by saying that anybody can be taught to make a pizza in one night, but it takes at least three months to become proficient.

Those who have stopped in at Pisanello's know that the man who is worth his weight in pepperoni must be a good teacher, because every pizza is a delicious experience.



Warm and intimate



Captain Brady's, a restaurant and bake shop near the corner of front campus, is run by the same people who own Hahn's Bake Shop in downtown Kent. Known for their lunch specials and a variety of hot sandwiches, the Brady is packed with students at breakfast and lunch times.

The Tudor-styled restaurant has a small but steady flow of students during the off hours in search of a quiet place to escape from the rigors of college life, or just to wait for the West Main Plaza bus.

The waitresses are motherly and even the food has a home-cooked taste to it.

"The Brady has warmth," said one of the customers. "It's not sterile like a lot of the franchise carry-outs in Kent."

"Captain Brady's hot chocolate is great early in the morning," said one commuter who frequents the establishment every day.

"I can't start the day out right if I don't have my Brady roll," she added.



at Captain Brady's







Jerry's Diner--

home of the "Big Howie"

With the metal screen door still clanging behind me, I stumbled into Jerry's Diner and selected the nearest shaky stool.

"Could I have your menu?" I asked the flannel-shirted man playing the flute on the stool next to me. Without losing a note, he nodded yes. Rubbing my sleeve across the greasy counter, I plucked the menu away from the sugar bowl it clung to.

Finding the same Elton John news article on the back of the menu that I'd read before, I said aloud, "I can't believe Elton John paid all that money for a lousy pair of sunglasses with windshield wipers on them."

With the flute still poised to his lips, the fellow next to me replied, "Yeah--isn't that something?"

Thinking that I could pass the long wait for the waitress in pleasant conversation, I asked, "Are you a music major?"

"No," was the reply. He gave a few more trills on his flute and said, "But my roommate is."

"Does your moustache get in your way when you play?"

"Yeah, sometimes," he said, as he put the flute into a worn, blue velvet-lined case. "How come you eat here?"

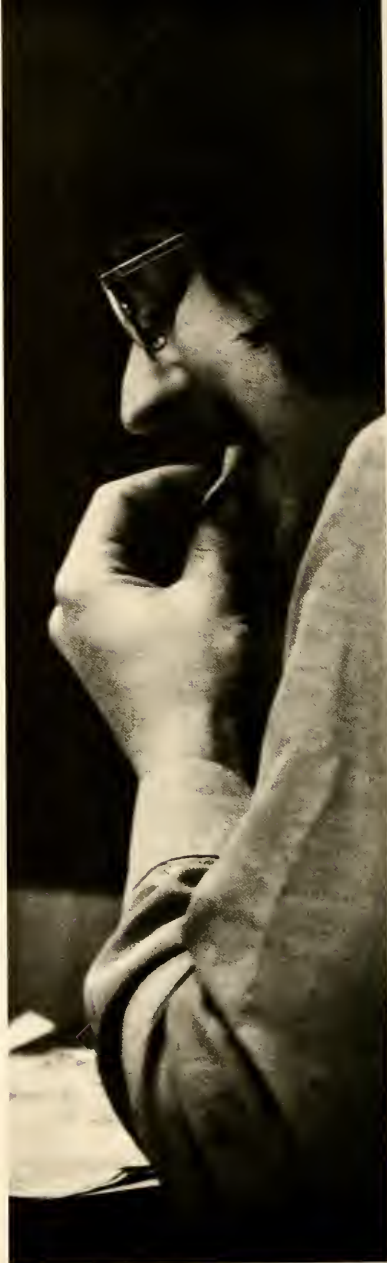
"I don't know--I guess because it's open all night," I said with a shrug. "How come you eat here?"

"Gee, I don't know. The food is OK, but look at this crooked counter--I hold the side of my plate up so the grease doesn't slide in my lap."

I guess I eat at Jerry's Diner because it has such a great atmosphere," I said with a smirk.

"Well...I come here because it's the only place I can play my flute."

Eating on the Go... go



Top left, fast food carry-outs like Arthur Treacher's give a complete dinner in the time it takes to read the menu.



Left, dorm students receive their meals in the time it takes to walk through the line.

Not just a food store



At 3 a.m. some people are just giving up the day and going to sleep. Others have five or six hours before their night ends—but at the Kent Food Co-op people are gathering at 3 on Friday mornings at the Unitarian Church at 228 Goughler for the trek up to Cleveland Farmers Market.

At the market they choose the food they'll need—from strawberries to zucchini to rhubarb—bring it back to Kent and begin the job of unloading it all from the truck.

Other people pitch in, and everyone can find something to do. There's cheese to be cut, boxes to unload, orders to weigh and between times fresh bread and butter or apples to eat.

Involvement and sharing are key words at the Kent Food Co-op. "We like to think of the Co-op as the beginning of teaching people to work together," says Sue Lonsdale, organizer behind the Co-op. She doesn't think of herself as a leader of an organization—perhaps just a cohesive force behind the group action.

"This is a Co-op, not a food store," says Carolyn Henny as she weighs mushrooms for an order. "We all work around here. People don't just come in here to buy food and then leave. If someone wants something, he'll have to help us. There's work to do and we all do it," she added.



Even children are expected to help, and they seem glad to be given the chance to really pitch in and work. Seven-year-old Alys Henny spent half an hour packing eggs, and with only one broken egg in the bunch. To Alys' question, "How come these eggs don't all look alike?" Carolyn Henny answered, "Well, sometimes chickens don't always lay perfect eggs."

A free dinner is given on Friday evenings for all members of the Co-op. Here also, people help prepare, serve and clean up afterwards--it's an experience in sharing.

The fresh bread at the Co-op comes from the Peaceable Kingdom Bakery, located in Kent Natural Foods in the Town House on Main Street.

The Peaceable Kingdom Bakery is a branch of the Co-op. Located in the Kent Natural Foods store, the bakery provides fresh bread daily. Peter Leon is the chief baker.



Co-op means sharing



Far left, a member of the Food Co-op samples the produce.

Left, individual food orders are weighed before the members come to pick them up.

Top, the Food Co-op sponsors community dinners open to everyone for 50 cents.

Above, Co-op members go to the Cleveland West Side Market every Friday at 3 a.m. to purchase produce.

Working and eating together



Kent Natural Foods and the bakery are just as busy on Saturdays as the Co-op is on Fridays. People wander in and out munching on the cherry or date-filled goodies while they get their groceries together. There is also a feeling of co-operative work sharing here. It is a place where people help you find what you need, offer you a bit of their peanut butter cookie, pack their own orders instead of expecting someone else to do it and find the time to stop and shoot the bull with others.

Both the Co-op and Kent Natural Foods are non-profit organizations, but even here prices are going up. The price of whole-grain flour and other ingredients that go into the Peaceable Kingdom's bread are going up, which will force the price of the bread up—but Peter Leon is proud that his bakery will retain the high quality he demands.

Larry Durkalski, who works at Kent Natural Foods, almost apologetically admits that many of the prices are going up, but only when necessary.

It's a bare-assed, down-home kind of feeling you get at Kent Natural Foods—all that's missing is the pickle barrel.



Hillel: not just bagels and lox



Getting a rabbi and a house was not enough for Hillel members this September—they needed a Torah too.

“How much use is a synagogue to us without a copy of the written law?” Hillel members asked.

A Cleveland synagogue responded to Hillel’s need for the scrolls just in time for Rosh Hashana—the Jewish New Year.

Three hundred faculty members, students, and townspeople attended the New Year services to celebrate the new acquisition—a comparatively large turnout.

Hillel members began to speculate about a year filled with well-attended events. They anxiously awaited Yom Kippur to see if Hillel’s sudden drawing power would last.





Above left, students monitor short wave broadcasts around the clock.



Below left, Michelle Ross and Sheri Rush compile news reports from various media.

Center, crowds are commonplace in the small office in the Jewish Student Center.

KSU students

On October 6 it was a bright, brisk and sunny day in Kent—but that morning Israel declared itself on an air raid alert.

But the situation in Israel was unknown to the people pouring into the Jewish Student Center to celebrate the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur.

Rabbi Gerald Turk, director of Hillel, slowly began morning prayers as people continued to tip-toe into the main room at 9:30 a.m.

Forty-five minutes later, a professor arose from his seat and in a subdued voice told the group about Israel's air alert.

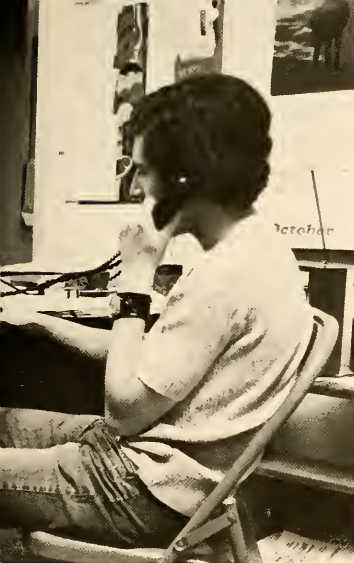
Rabbi Turk attempted to conduct normal services for Yom Kippur, but he was soon interrupted by Marc Wallenstein, president of Hillel.

Wallenstein explained that he had slipped away from the services, and defying Jewish law turned on a radio to find out more about the air alert.

Forcing out his words, he told the group that "Egypt and Syria...attacked on two fronts...crossed Suez and into the Golan Heights...Israel caught by surprise."

Rabbi Turk tried to start praying again, but he stopped. With bewilderment on his face he said, "I just can't continue."

When their amazement wore off, courses of action started to form in people's minds. Students ran to radios and televisions, while others



Above right, student volunteer take time off from their work to watch television news reports on the Middle East.



Below right, the Hillel house gets total usage by the Israel Aid and Information Center--so Rabbi Turk is forced to hold classes in the livingroom.



rally for Israel

snatched up passports to fly to Israel to work on kibbutzim--freeing men to fight.

Everyone worked together: Jews, non-Jews, professors, students, and people who would have crossed the street rather than be seen near Hillel, broke down doors to work for Israel.

Hillel members formed an Israel Aid and Information Center, acting as an agency for all money collected by university students in Ohio.

The goal for the Israel Aid and Information Center was ten thousand dollars, but forty thousand was raised by the final cease-fire.

Israel was pouring millions into the war, but blood was also needed. All money raised by Hillel was used to purchase blood plasma kits.

Those worried about friends and relatives or just interested people turned to Hillel for the latest information. Students at the

center were manning short wave sets and monitoring radio broadcasts around the clock

News of the center trickled out, and very soon an NBC camera crew interviewed active members on campus.

Across the United States, people heard about the young people in Kent who were working on two hour's sleep and living on bread, beans, spaghetti, jelly and an occasional shot of booze--all for Israel.

Simchat Torah

Tradition survives the strain



With the threat of war still hanging over the heads of many Hillel members, people wondered whether the Jewish Center could return to its normal pattern of operation.

Simchat Torah, a Jewish holiday celebrating the completion of scripture reading in the sacred scrolls, is a time of festivity in the Jewish religion.

Even after the strain of the latest outbreak in the Middle East, Hillel members could still celebrate Simchat Torah with the traditional gaiety.

One member said his campaigning for Israel "increased his desire to get the most out of life."

BURR





Living and learning

"People here have names—in Engleman Hall no one had anything to hold on to but their silly paranoia," said Molly Wagner, one of the 25 students involved in the Living/Learning Community (L/LC).

The L/LC is a family of commune-minded students living in what used to be called "Pipe Alley" in the bowels of Stopher Hall.

This dorm community is an extension of skills and philosophies taught in courses for the Center for Peaceful Change.

"I wish every dorm was like the L/LC," Wagner added. "Dorm

living should be a personalized experience—instead it is a stifler of creativity."

Another member of the L/LC family was also disenchanted with dorm living. "Musselman seemed just like Air Force barracks—cold and unfeeling," he said. "I realized that the L/LC was closer to my views about living and sharing with people.

"The people in the L/LC seemed uniquely friendly—not just a social friendliness, but a much deeper one," he explained.

Students wishing to become part of the coed community are asked to meet with the residents on the floor and get to know them.

Living and Learning Community

New dormitory program



Above right, L/LC residents paint graphic murals on the walls to express their personal creativity and to brighten the hallways in the basement of Stopher Hall. Many of the students in the community are interested in art, particularly in painting. Student Residence Life has been very liberal in wall-painting policies at L/LC.

Opposite, residents develop the community identity by talking and partying together. All twenty five have gotten to know each other better by sharing music, dancing, by putting on self-designed costumes, and sometimes by painting each others' faces.



stresses communal living



Idea

I would like to
invite Glenn Olds over
for a wood chopping party
and hot chocolate how
Sunday, Jan 27 about a hot
Chocolate chopping
How do All of you feel
about this Party
tell me to write or not
vite, you Klown!
+ Could

ite, you clown!
+m
Could Be
Sometimes
X-1000



Living and Learning Community

Upon meeting some of the people, one student said, "I've been exploring the 25 individuals who make up the group. There are 25 different worlds to explore and share—25 different meanings of life.

"The group seems able to tackle problems with open discussions—each person is willing to sacrifice a little of himself for the group," he added.

Involvement with others in the community is considered a prime responsibility. Many of the people on the floor question how much interaction is necessary.

"Do I become an outcast if I don't put my books in the community library?" asks one member. No one is forced to do things against his will.

Other members on the floor are concerned with the growth of the community. "I don't feel we are developing as a community. We have a good time living and doing together—but we aren't sharing our lives enough," said yet another.

As with any other family there are times of joy and then times of discouragement. However, as one member put it, the L/LC gives students the chance to "correct our present community ills."

Opposite left, students post questions and suggestions in order to get feedback.

Opposite right, Jean-Pierre Debris, a former prisoner of the Thieu regime, one of the participants in the colloquia speaker series spends the night with the L/LC.

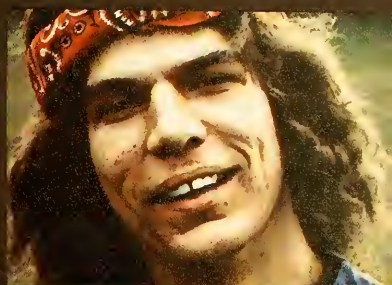
Above, the community is involved in many dialogues with diverse speakers and experts.

Center, Dr. Benjamin Spock, a guest of the L/LC, dines with student union members.

Right, University President Olds spends an evening in conversation with the L/LC.







Commonstock

3000 survive spring



The 59th annual Campus Day was "stretched a country mile" this year, running from a wet May 11 to an even soggy May 20.

Said Jerry McMullen, head of ACPB's Special Events Committee, "The weather was cold. We were sitting up here crying, 'We can't have snow on Campus Day.' We were prepared to chip the ice off the dunking machine."

"The weather ruined some of the activities; however, we still had the biggest carnival and the biggest alumni turnout ever," Jerry continued.

With the theme *Down a Country*

Road, the week's activities began with the annual Blue and Gold spring football inter-scrimmage, with half the proceeds going to the Portage County unit of the American Cancer Society.

The Expo '73 air show, sponsored by Alpha Eta Rho fraternity, highlighted Sunday with demonstrations of helicopters and skydiving, and antique and experimental aircraft displays at Andrew Patton Airport in Stow.

Tuesday featured a Marx Brothers Film Festival at the Student Center ballroom with *A Night at the Opera* and *Go West*.

The Ma and Pa Kent contest, satirically replacing the once-traditional Campus Day Queen, ended a duel with Ky Kraus and Kathy Slight becoming the winning couple. Competing couples dressed according to their own interpretation of the *Down a Country Road* theme and performed a five-minute talent act. The winners rode in the Campus Day Parade the following Saturday.

On Thursday, a sudden downpour and temperatures dipping to 35 degrees greeted *Red, White and Bluegrass*, John Hartford, and the *Earl Scruggs*

festival in downpour



Revue. Uncle Dirty, a professional country-western emcee, hosted the concert on the Commons. Despite the weather, 4,000 bluegrass fans huddled together for an evening of free country music.

Other events on Friday and Saturday included a bicycle race (Brad Loftin taking first place), all night movies in Eastway, hot-air balloon flights (compliments of Professor Charles MacArthur, Windsor, Conn.), the musical comedy *Company*, a KSU Opera Workshop *Tales of Hoffman*, and several happy hours.

Floats, clowns, unicycles, high school marching bands, and the KSU Show Band were all part of the Saturday parade. Two floats, *Country Love* by Twin Towers and *Keep a pickin' and a grinnin'* by Chi Omega and Sigma Phi Epsilon, tied for first prize in the float competition.



'Country Road' attracts biggest crowd since '70



Immediately following the parade were the carnival and songfest. Damp weather did not dampen the spirits as music provided a background for hot dogs, popcorn, candy apples, wine-jelly tasting and amusement rides.

Alpha Phi, winner of the songfest, featured barefoot country girls with checkered bonnets and long dresses singing *Mariah*.

An Alumni Cafe, running concurrently with the carnival, was set up on Taylor Hall's terrace as a special gathering place for alumni. Said Donald Shook, director of Alumni Relations, "To our amazement, we served 50 per cent more than last year."

The tradition of Campus Day began in 1914 with John E. McGilvrey, Kent's first president, to help boost summer enrollment.



Far left, students compete for trophies in a bicycle race sponsored by Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Lower left, Professor Charles MacArthur, "aeronaut extra ordiner" from Connecticut, gives hot air balloon rides from the rugby field as part of the Campus Day festivities.

Upper right, Prentice Hall residents ride through downtown Kent on their Campus Day float.

Below targets in one of the 30 game booths at the carnival are continuously pelted with eggs.



Scruggs & Hartford

pickin' an' a grinnin'

Rain dampened the audience and the cold made it difficult to play guitars and banjos, yet this weather failed to keep John Hartford and Earl Scruggs from "pickin' and a grinnin'."

Four thousand attended the free Campus Day concert on the Commons that featured "Red, White, and Bluegrass," John Hartford, and "The Earl Scruggs Revue."

Many people in the audience came prepared for the cold and rain with blankets, booze, and huge sheets of plastic.

Shortly after "Red, White, and Bluegrass" began the five-hour concert, most people in the audience began clapping and dancing to the foot-stompin' country-western music and continued like that until 1 a.m.

Despite temperatures dipping to 35 degrees, John Hartford gave a rousing performance in his easy banjo style that was greatly influenced by Earl Scruggs.

Said Hartford about his music, "I was just thinking the other day, it's a combination, like bluegrass and rock. So maybe it's grass-rock or something."

Earl Scruggs, who has been a legend in country music for 25 years, topped the concert with "The Earl Scruggs Revue." He and his sons have been performing an amalgamation of country, rock, and bluegrass under this name.

The concert ended with several accomplished banjo-pickin' duets by Hartford and Scruggs.





Above left, John Hartford plays before an audience of 3,000 on the Commons.

Above right, Uncle Dirty, emcee for the Scruggs-Hartford concert, laughs along with the rain-drenched audience.

Far left, John Hartford listens intently to Earl Scruggs, at last spring's ACPB concert on the Commons.

New roles for women



"As long as a woman is prouder and happier to bring a boy rather than a girl into the world, it will be proof that woman's victory has not yet been won."

"That quotation," said a thoughtful young woman, "hits the nail right on the head. That's what the women's movement is all about."

Pam Edwards of Kent Women's Action Collective (KWAC) added, "Sure we have been politically active this year, but I think our most meaningful activity has been the Sunday CR (consciousness raising) sessions."

"It is here we come to terms with suppression, and study what we can do about it as individuals. It really does good things for your head to know that other women are fighting for you."

"We don't always agree on issues," said Linda Lazzari. "For example, not all the sisters supported the proposed Equal Rights Amendment (ERA). Some of us felt that the long hard fight to get laws on the books





which protect women from adverse working conditions would be thrown right out the window if the 27th amendment were adopted.

Nevertheless, KWAC launched an aggressive letter-writing campaign, and several members went to Columbus on February 7, when Ohio became the thirty-third state to ratify the ERA.

KWAC was also instrumental in organizing a boycott of Farah Slacks in Kent. By picketing O'Neil's on Saturdays, they brought the plight of 2,000 striking workers to the attention of townspeople. The workers, mostly Chicanos, walked out on Farah after the firm refused to allow them to organize, two years ago. In February, the National Labor Relations Board found Farah guilty of "union busting" and "discharging workers for union activities." Nationally, Farah-slack sales were off 15 per cent due to the boycott.

On campus, KWAC brought the feminist movement to the attention of students by speaking to classes about KWAC, ERA, and what's taking place in the women's movement today.

In January, KWAC held a dance "to show women that they can have a good time with their sisters". *Lovelace*, an all-woman band from Cleveland, provided the music for about 100 sisters and brothers. Explained one member, "We didn't turn the men away."

They also launched Women Against Rape (WAR) to educate women in some simple self-defense techniques. In the U.S., rape leads the rise of violent crimes—up 11 per cent from 1972. "The most important thing for women to realize is that they are not helpless," Pam Edwards said.



Opposite above, members of KWAC join Attica Brigade members to picket against Farah slacks at O'Neil's.

No longer part of a

Kent Gay Liberation Front (KGLF) has helped many homosexuals break from their status of a phantom population.

Women and men attending meetings and functions of KGLF soon learn the difference between being "homosexual" and being "gay." "Being gay means you are happy with the sexual lifestyle you choose," said one member.

Gay liberation is a new ideology in society. About 20-25 years ago there were a few gay organizations; however, they were all non-political, apologetic, and secret.

In 1969 the time of war demonstrations, in New York City gay liberation began. One night in June, police raided a familiar gay bar. They were surprised to find student activists resisting arrest. There was a fight, and soon there were 3,000 gay people fighting in the streets.

The organization formed as a result of this, took the name Gay Liberation Front (GLF) from the Vietnamese National Liberation Front.

GLF came to Kent on Dec. 11, 1971. Several gay people decided to hold a meeting to include other gay people on campus. According to Bill Hoover, co-founder of KGLF, 10 per cent of KSU's population is gay.

Sixty-five people came to the first meeting and decided to write a constitution and organizational structure.

At a coming out dance at a local bar, 400 people turned out along with the media and the police.

According to Hoover, police asked him, "Are there guys in there holding hands with guys, and girls with girls?" "Yes," replied Hoover, "And some of them are even kissing." There were no incidents.

One month after acceptance as a club by Student Senate, KGLF still had not received confirmation. Some members met with President Olds who, according to Hoover, thought KGLF would deter potential enrollment.

KGLF threatened a picket and finally got approval.

KGLF holds meetings on Tuesdays, women's and men's raps weekly, and takes care of business in Steering Committee.

Many pickets have been threatened, and two have been carried out. One against a woman in the HPER department and one against a bar owner in Akron. "We have been systematically excluded from all telephone listings and all university invitations," said Hoover. "But we have been very sharp about it and never let those little discriminations pass by."



phantom population





Above, a member of the *Shaker Sisters*, a female impersonator, imitates Mae West in song and appearance.

Center, many people attended the Halloween Ball dressed in costumes complete with sequins and glitter.

Opposite, after dancing and entertainment, KGLF held contests for unusual costumes. The categories included: best woman dressed as a man, best man dressed as a woman, and best representation of gay liberation.



GLF can be an effective medium for dispelling the "fag, butch, dyke, femme" stereotypes of yesterday, according to KSU gay people.

"It's true," said one member, "some gay people still get into playing 'masculine' or 'feminine' roles. But more and more students are just trying to be natural—there doesn't need to be a dominant person and an obedient one in a healthy relationship."

However, KGLF members occasionally have fun with stereotypes seen by straight society.

At the Halloween Ball sponsored by KGLF, there were many men dressed as women and vice versa.

Gay and straight people danced to music by *Lovelace*, an all female band, and watched a stage show and strip-tease by the *Shaker Sisters*, female impersonators.

It was an opportunity to "flash" in the wake of David Bowie and Lou Reed, "cosmic" gay-culture entertainers.

'Our goal is to provide opportunities for gays to socialize in an atmosphere of liberation rather than oppression.'



KGLF -- opening closet doors



"Opening closet doors" is a phrase used by gay people that means bringing gay people into society to accept and like themselves.

KGLF formed a phone service for about a year to reach gay people with problems ranging from loneliness to job discrimination.

Townhall II and Group Resources use KGLF members as sources for gay people with psychological problems.

Perhaps the largest thrust of action in KGLF is concentrated on hundreds of talks to reach "closet" gays and oppressed gays and to educate the general public about gay liberation.





Above left, KGLF and KSU Campus Ministries co-sponsored a meeting titled "The Church and Gay Liberation." KGLF enlists many speakers dealing with controversial, gay-oriented issues.

Above, Debbie Core, former co-chairperson of KGLF, speaks to many KSU classes and also to high school classes. Many members speak to religious groups, police trainees, professional organizations, and also on radio and television shows about gay liberation.

Left, many women show gay pride by wearing buttons purchased through KGLF.

Below, at weekly meetings, women and men discuss problems arising within the organization and issues concerning gay people in general.

Right, a central theme of gay liberation is that men can have fun with other men, and women with other women.



All work and no play is not true on campus

Winter quarter marks the first anniversary of KSU's Student Center. It gives students a place to go to relax and meet one another. The old Union was not so much a focal point for students because of its small size.

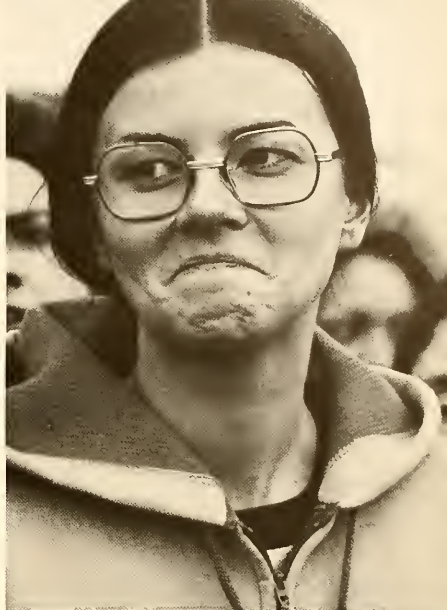
The Rathskellar provides what one student termed "a commons—a place to go, that is; a part of the University."

One may go to the Rathskellar and see the best local talent for less than 50 cents. "Our philosophy," said Jack Gottschalk, assistant director of Student Activities, "is to provide the best talent at the cheapest price—we feel that we have met this need."

But not all performers are local. Buzzy Linhart, Tim Buckely, and Butch Wacks and the Glass Packs are some nationally known performers who have played at the Rathskellar.

"We purposely lose money on some shows because we feel that the students should have entertainment, and good programming should be funded."





"If any profit is made, it is donated to the Student Center art gallery or the music listening room," he said.

Activities vary from Big Chuck and Hoolihan's spaghetti eating contest to an Oldies but Goodies

night. "Two students bring back the 1950's every Wednesday," Gottschalk explained.

But what of Eastway? Ten years before the Student Center was built Eastway was, as one student relates, "the Union for the back campus."



Fun as 'big business'



The volume of business at Eastway is down since the opening of the Student Center, said Bruce Austin director of recreation for the University Center. "Before our only competition was the old Union and that wasn't very big."

"We've had to change our entertainment because business is different. We can't compete with the Rathskellar because they have ideal facilities," he said.

Eastway used to have a variety of activities for students. Beer blasts were frequent-as were free concerts. "But we have been forced to change because of the Rathskellar," said Austin.

Yet there still are many activities which Eastway can offer that the Student Center cannot. "Sure, students can shoot pool or play pinball at either place-but Eastway has bowling allies and Golf-O-Mat

(a mechanized golf game), and I'd rather come here," said a sophomore.

Another said, "I would just as soon shoot pool here because the tables are better, and besides Eastway has a certain atmosphere that the Center can't duplicate."

According to Austin, an average of 250,000 students per year have come to Eastway in the last five years. "But beer sales are down by 75 per cent and by 10 P.M. the place is empty."

Eastway was the only place on campus open around the clock until recently, when, said Austin, "Students just stopped coming. I don't know why, but it is probably a result of the entire economy being down."

Where do the students go and why? "I would rather go to the Rathskellar," said one freshman, "because there are too few people downtown and all they do is watch TV."

"It's easier to meet people here and besides that, it's ours," said another freshman. Yet another said, "The music is better here and at Eastway people are always walking through--it's very distracting."

To be sure, one could not truthfully say that KSU lacks entertainment for students. As one senior said, "Hell, if they have any more activities on campus I'll probably move back into a dorm."



Nostalgia hits Kent



Friar Tuck's Fifties Revival Fall, 1973



Fraternities and Sororities

Enter the new Greek



with brand new image



Enter the "New Greek".

Fraternities and sororities, after suffering a decline in recent years, are again on the upswing, with a new image to fit the changing times.

Not a return to the nostalgic innocence of the fifties, but a new social awareness—a new aspect of college, another way of viewing life—is evident in the Greek system at KSU.

In the past, Greek organizations at Kent and throughout the nation were recognized as sanctuaries of the privileged—reserved almost exclusively for sons and daughters of the upper middle class.

When the socially-conscious and politically active student arrived on campus in the late sixties, Greek membership, fraternities in particular, took an ominous plunge.

In a desperate reaction, many fraternities revised their pledge standards and relaxed fees, in hopes of rebuilding their ranks.

"There's a new attitude present now," says one KSU brother. "The frats are more open, appealing not to the rich, but to the average student."

Costs of membership and living in a Greek house, in most cases, are cheaper than living on-campus.

Yet, the Greek system at Kent does not share the popularity found at other schools. The fifteen fraternities and nine sororities at KSU comprise only six per cent of the campus population.

The diversity and drawing power of other campus activities have an effect on Greek membership, but are not seen as a problem.

"People here don't feel pressured to join a frat or sorority," says another Greek, adding, "It's good that there are enough other things going on to offer the student a choice. At some schools, going Greek is almost a necessity for a social life."

Parties and pranks are perhaps the most visible aspects of Greek life, but are not seen as the most important reasons for belonging.

"The key to the Greek system goes back to when it was first founded," said Jane Bilewicz, director of Fraternity Affairs. "Brotherhood and sisterhood are the basic purposes for being a Greek."

Also listed as important functions of Greek life are service, community involvement, and academic development.

Most Greek organizations support a national philanthropy,

such as aid to the blind or to cardiac victims.

Collectively, the Greek system sponsored a bathtub pull last year which netted nearly \$1500 for a cancer drive.

Other projects include ecology programs, voter registration drives, and volunteers to the King-Kennedy Center project in Ravenna.

Academic achievement is another objective emphasized in the Greeks. Most chapters require a pledge to hold and maintain a certain point average.

Some organizations have established study and tutorial programs. In addition, many chapters offer scholarships through national organizations.

"The image of the stereotyped Greek is a problem, although it was probably earned somewhere along the way," said Bilewicz.

Greeks also see the problem of being labeled and categorized, although some members feel the "New Greek" has a wider acceptance from independents in the univeristy community.

"When people don't know us or don't visit the house," says one

It's a place to come home



sorority member, "it's easy for them to form judgments based on the old image. When they meet us, the stereotype disappears."

KSU sororities are more formally structured and selective than the male counterparts, but both boast a wide variety of backgrounds and interest among members, and stress that conformity is not a goal.

One frat man says, "You can keep your individuality as part of the group. The organization tries not to force you into the group, but to develop your own personality and individuality."



Far left, students who live in fraternity houses off campus have an opportunity to fix their rooms with stereos and mattresses on the floor to make them more comfortable to study in.

Left, sorority members often hold large dinners for guests in order to make a homier atmosphere.

Above, women living in sorority houses are able to lounge before bed in their own living rooms while entertaining friends.

Below, sisters often throw surprise birthday parties for other sisters.



Greeks--



The rush procedure is more structured in sororities than in fraternities, but the girls emphasize that it's a two-way street. The girls who rush must choose who their sisters will be, just as the sisters choose future members.

The feared pledge rituals and hazings of the past are also different for the "New Greek". Mental and physical harassment of pledges has almost disappeared.

"It's a different type of

discipline--based on respect, not abuse," said one Greek. "We don't demand as much from a pledge as we used to. He may be lower on the ladder now, but we still make him feel part of the group."

The group feeling of a Greek organization is extended through its house. The fraternity or sorority house is a home, not just for those living there, but for all members--even alumni. "It's something to come back to,"

explained one member. "You're always welcome."

Housing about fifteen Greeks on the average, the "home away from home" is a bond between the brothers or sisters. Like a family, the house may have an occasional "sibling rivalry", but underlying the quarrel is a deep sense of unity and close friendship.

In marked contrast to the new relaxed image of Greeks are the

all in the spirit of giving



seven Black fraternities and sororities at KSU. In general, these groups follow more rigid procedures and demand more from their pledges than do their white counterparts.

According to the leader of one Black fraternity, strict discipline is used to build unity within the organization and to instill a life-long sense of brotherhood among its members.

One mark of the Black Greek

that few members will forget or remove is the brand—a permanent reminder of their brotherhood.

One fraternity claims that 95 per cent of its chapter's members wear the brand, and the practice is now spreading to some of the other Black frats.

"It's much more than just a social group," says one member. "It's something to be taken seriously, something to devote yourself to for life."

Opposite, during the Christmas season sorority sisters decorated a real tree before going home for the holiday and also held a gift exchange.

Above, members of Sigma Tau Gamma get caught up in the streaking spirit and "shoot-the-moon" in front of the Administration building.

Unity stressed by Black

Most of the Black Greek organizations are highly selective in regard to their pledges. Most pledges must wear external signs of their status, such as a large wooden insignia, to distinguish themselves from other recruits.

Some pledges may be required to march in line, shave their heads, or carry around bricks.

In general, the Black pledges are expected to conform in their

actions, or as one brother describes it: "to make them seem one."

Of the many pledges who begin, few become active members. The feeling is that brotherhood must be earned.

The involvement of the Black Greeks in the "secret society" aspect of Greek living is generally more complex than in the white Greeks. One member explained,

"Not even my girlfriend knows what goes on at our meetings."

Black Greeks are also widely involved with community service projects, particularly in the Skeels-McElrath district of Ravenna.

Division between the Black and white Greeks is wide, but attempts are being made to bring the groups together for common projects and events. Through the Intergreek



Greeks

Council, differences are discussed and problems brought out into the open.

Black or white, the Greek system at KSU offers specific things one won't find elsewhere on campus—whether it be a lot of sisters and brothers, a home, a community cause, or a brand.

The “New Greek” is here, and is growing and maturing, offering new perspectives into life at KSU.



Above, top, Alpha Phi Alpha members present Duke Ellington with a plaque for his greatness in the field of entertainment.

Opposite and above, Omega Psi Phi brothers memorize precision form drills for a Black Greek talent night. Many of the members wear the Omega brand.

"She is my principle confidante, my alter ego and when I get tired or discouraged, she is the one that takes the gaff--she is just terrific in every way."

This is how President Glenn Olds describes Kent State's first lady--Eva Olds.

Her thoughts come smoothly and rapidly--they flash across her face and are punctuated with an appropriate body gesture.

Living in the president's century-old home on Main Street, Glenn and Eva have attempted to decorate the university-owned house so it "reflects us," says Eva.

A student walking into the Olds' home would be struck by the assortment of treasures hung on the wall, displayed on tables and stashed in odd nooks throughout.

Holding up a bird's nest that was a gift from a friend, Eva said, "I like natural things around me.

"Well actually, I really like a bit of whimsy around me--it helps me from getting uptight and these things help other people to break through the barrier of a

public figure."

A blue-bottomed sand box of fine, white sand is perhaps one of Eva's most known trademarks. "Sand boxes are fun for everybody," she says.

Found in the living room, the sand box is part of what Eva calls "sand pile therapy".

"I worked with sand pile therapy at the Jung Institute in Zurich," she explains, "and it is sort of like dreaming out loud."

Next to the sand box are some of the many plants the Olds' keep in their home.

"I love plants," she said. "I like anything to do with growing--whether it's the growth of plants or of people."

Admitting that she and Glenn love people, Eva said, "My husband and I come on strong because of our natural personalities.

"It would take a pretty unhappy person who could be forceful enough to say, 'I don't want your enthusiasm...your hopes...or your expectations.'"

Glenn and Eva join to



Although Eva finds Kent State has a friendlier atmosphere than it did three years ago, she says, "I still find a great lack of outgoingness, but I recognize that this probably stems from my interpretation."

Eva and Glenn said they tried to reach out to the student body, but "I have not felt that my openness and disposition have been met by a comparable response," said Glenn.

"I've made it a fetish about saying hello to students," he added.

"What I did in the first few days at Kent," Eva explained, "I knew would determine what image people would have of me.

"If people see a picture of someone or hear a remark--they get an image." And as Eva put it, "Some people forget that this is just one thing in the total personality.

"I come on strong about my *Letters from Eve* and what I thought about life," she said.

Letters from Eve is a five part solo drama, written by

Eva, that deals with philosophical questions of life.

She said her favorite lines from the play are, "...something within me knew that the Grace of God was the capacity of new beginnings--the possibility of the giant step."

Eva is not just the president's wife--she is an artist and an individual and she expects to be treated as such.

"I've been into women's lib for a long time--way before it was popular," she explained. "So I've gotten a good deal of practice avoiding being a second rate citizen."

With a B.S. in broadcasting and a masters in speech, Eva is now studying transactional analysis, transcendental meditation, *tai chi* (a form of karate), and dramatic interpretation of literature.

First family of KSU

humanize presidency



Left, Glenn Olds welcomes opportunities to speak with students, get their views, tell his ideas and get feedback.

Above, Eva Olds' personality shines in all types of situations, from informal talks at her home to formal dinner receptions for administration officials.



Right, Glenn and Eva. Eva says, "When I first walked on this campus, I said, 'I like the feel of it.'" Glenn and Eva enjoy a walk on front campus in the spring.

Glenn also remains in touch with the classroom by teaching one freshman philosophy course a quarter.

It is Glenn's love for students that influenced his leaving the United Nations, because above all else "I am an educator," he said.

Glenn does admit missing the "global feeling" he had at the U.N. And he also regrets that he doesn't "have the time for the international leadership I expected to give Kent."

Nevertheless, Glenn has liked being president. But he is troubled by the "prospect of the faculty's collective bargaining."

"I think the president will increasingly become a manager of labor relations and this does not interest me."

What interests Glenn is developing the student body at Kent into "whole" people.

"I believe that one needs both depth of specialization and breadth of exposure," said Glenn.

"I think the University should make students have an appetite for the whole body of knowledge—including the body, mind and spirit."

Glenn also accuses the University of being "too inward-looking and too vertically oriented in its curriculum."

"I have been trying to change this," asserts Glenn. "And I'm viewed by some of the conventional faculty as kind of an enemy of the tradition."

"But I like the challenge of turning the University around," said Glenn.



'I like natural things around me. Well actually, I like a lot of whimsy around me-- it helps other people to break through the barrier of a public figure.'

-Eva Olds

He is not worried about decreasing enrollments or finances. "My feeling is, if we are doing something of excellence here--then people will be here," he explained.

Although a little pessimism can creep into a Glenn and Eva conversation, their overriding positivism usually triumphs.

"Once when I was feeling very discouraged," said Eva, "I asked Glenn what would he do if everything in the world we had tried to do was gone."

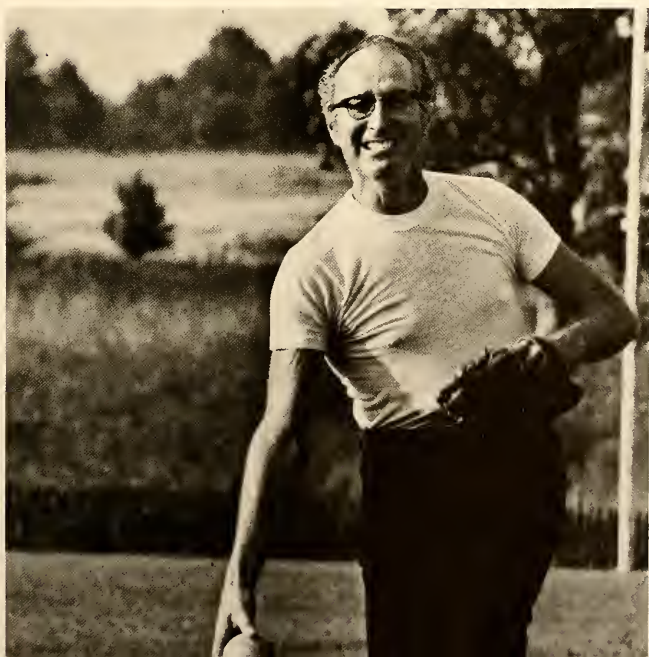
"And he told me," she said, "that he would keep on rowing the oars--and I know that is what he would do."

"And I guess after I had gotten over being angry and hurt, and had written my poems about it," Eva added,

"I suppose I would say, 'OK Glenn, move over--I'm taking one of the oars.'"

BURR

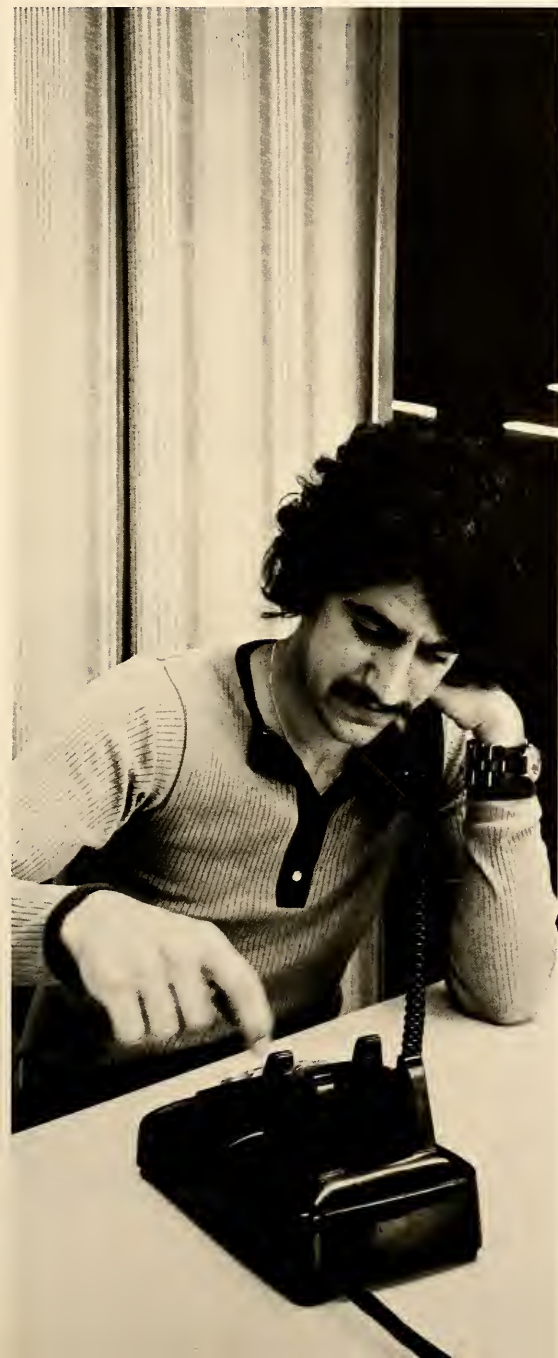
Their experiences range from commencement to Eva's dramatic debut, with Sunday softball if time permits. He enjoys the chance to talk directly to the student body. She values free time that she can spend at home, relaxing with her famous sandbox.



Michael Solomon student 'in



concert'



"I laughed—I just sat in utter disbelief and laughed." This was Michael Solomon's reaction to the Kent concert committee three years ago.

"The committee was paying an agent \$1500 for booking the groups, and that was all he did—I had to laugh to keep from crying," Solomon explained. "When I joined the committee, the first thing I did was can the unnecessary, over-priced agent, and did the booking for groups myself," Solomon said.

"Getting Elton John here for spring '72 was just lucky," Solomon added. He mentioned that the Elton John concert was the first profit making concert Kent had in years.

Solomon estimated that about 10 to 12 thousand dollars was lost on concerts the year before he joined the concert committee. Now, about 20 concerts later, the concert committee can clear as much as \$4,000 per concert.

After the Elton John box office success, Solomon said he became committed to bringing quality entertainment to the university. Solomon's concert committee is under the auspices of the All Campus Programming Board (ACPB).

The total amount of receipts and disbursements for ACPB last year totaled one half million dollars. The concert committee provided the greatest chunk of ACPB financing, Solomon said.

Although the booking for Elton John was done without the help of an agent, for Solomon's later concerts he worked with Belkin Productions.

"Instead of Belkin working as an agent for us—we work as equal partners," Solomon said. "And that is why we have been successful—we respect Belkin and they respect us."

Working with Belkin for the most part, Solomon's committee has brought big name groups like *Yes*, *Pink Floyd*, *James Taylor* and *Santana* to the campus. Also under Solomon's direction, *Frank Zappa* and *John MacLaughlin*, *Seals and Crofts*, *Sha Na Na*, *Cheech and Chong* and the *Doobie Brothers* have been brought to Kent.

Without the help of another student, Keith Raymond, Solomon said he never would have won Belkin's respect and received recognition from university staff and students.

Solomon has been concert chairman and Raymond has been co-chairman since their sophomore year together. They've grown with each other, learning when to give in and when to stand up to the establishment—in order to get the shows on stage.

Both Solomon and Raymond will graduate this year. Solomon must finally hang his phone up and end his countless conversations with rock star agents.

Raymond, the quiet man in charge of production, will never put up with sneering rock stars' road crews again at Kent.

When Solomon hangs up his phone for the last time, he will leave a professional and businesslike system for concert committees in the future.



Above, Michael Solomon talks with Keith Raymond as they both set up the stage for the *Spirit* and *Lighthouse* concert in the Student Center ballroom.

Right, Solomon calmly solves another hassle backstage. A member of the Student Center staff has just told him there is no power for that night's show.

Far right, Solomon and Raymond, chairmen of the ACPB concert committee, take a breather before the beginning of a show.

"If anything, I have learned to walk slower," Michael Solomon said about the day-to-day hassles he encounters in the entertainment business, as ACPB concert chairman.

Working closely with Solomon for three years, co-chairman Keith Raymond said he, too, has had to slow down and not let University rules get in the way of a show.

"Keith and I are in the entertainment business and no one on the University level knows how to deal with the situation," Solomon pointed out.

Agreeing with Solomon, Raymond said, "It seems a place that is supposed to be teaching you how to think sometimes can't think for itself."

Both Solomon and Raymond said they have established some rapport with University staff. They attribute their success at pulling off concerts to "knowing the ropes" and knowing when to ask for permission and when not to ask for it.

Raymond and Solomon cited the Physical Education Department as having responded the most favorably to the concert committee.

"At first, the Physical Education Department had a negative attitude toward concerts--but we changed that," Solomon said. He explained that he couldn't "really blame them for not wanting their facilities abused--which does happen."



'I have learned to walk slower'

"Now, the Phys-Ed Department is very co-operative and helpful in regard to the use of the gym," Solomon reported. "I guess we just proved to them that we were responsible." When the concert committee used fork lifts to bring in three-tons of Pink Floyd equipment onto the gym floor, Solomon admitted that his good relations with the Phys-Ed Department could have been severed.

"You can imagine what the repercussions would have been if we had made a hole in the middle of the basketball court," Solomon said.

Raymond said that after the committee realized it's failure to check *Pink Floyd's* equipment poundage was a mistake, "we started asking questions first—before we acted."

Solomon put down all of these problems as part of his learning process because, "when we started we didn't know anything about concerts at all."

Now, Solomon asserts, "We have our system together and concerts just sort of fall into place."

However, while concerts have been easier to organize because of an experienced committee, the excitement that the shows elicit is not as great, as in the past, observed Solomon.

"Concert sales are still very good, but people are not into concerts the way they used to be," Solomon said. "I haven't pin-pointed the reason, maybe people are tired of concerts or maybe it is just my imagination."

Raymond didn't quite agree with Solomon saying, "Music tastes still tend to be the same, perhaps students don't have the money to go to all the concerts."

The ACPB concert committee deals with large sums of money, but neither Solomon nor Raymond

are paid for the arrangements they do for concerts.

Raymond commented on his lack of pay, "For the amount of work we do there is a lot of personal satisfaction—but no financial bonuses. Our personal satisfaction is seeing 7,000 people enjoying what we've planned."

Solomon agreeing with Raymond said, "There is a kind of magic to the whole situation involved with concerts—that magic makes us keep doing it and putting up with the hassles."

Solomon's and Raymond's

responsibilities on the committee have brought them in contact with many well known artists.

However, Solomon explained that most rock stars are on a demanding "40 day tour with only a few days off" and they are either "too tired or too bored to talk with students."

"The not-so-famous performers are easier to talk with," according to Solomon.

BURR





Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention



Pink Floyd



**John McLaughlin and
the Mahavishnu Orchestra**



James Taylor



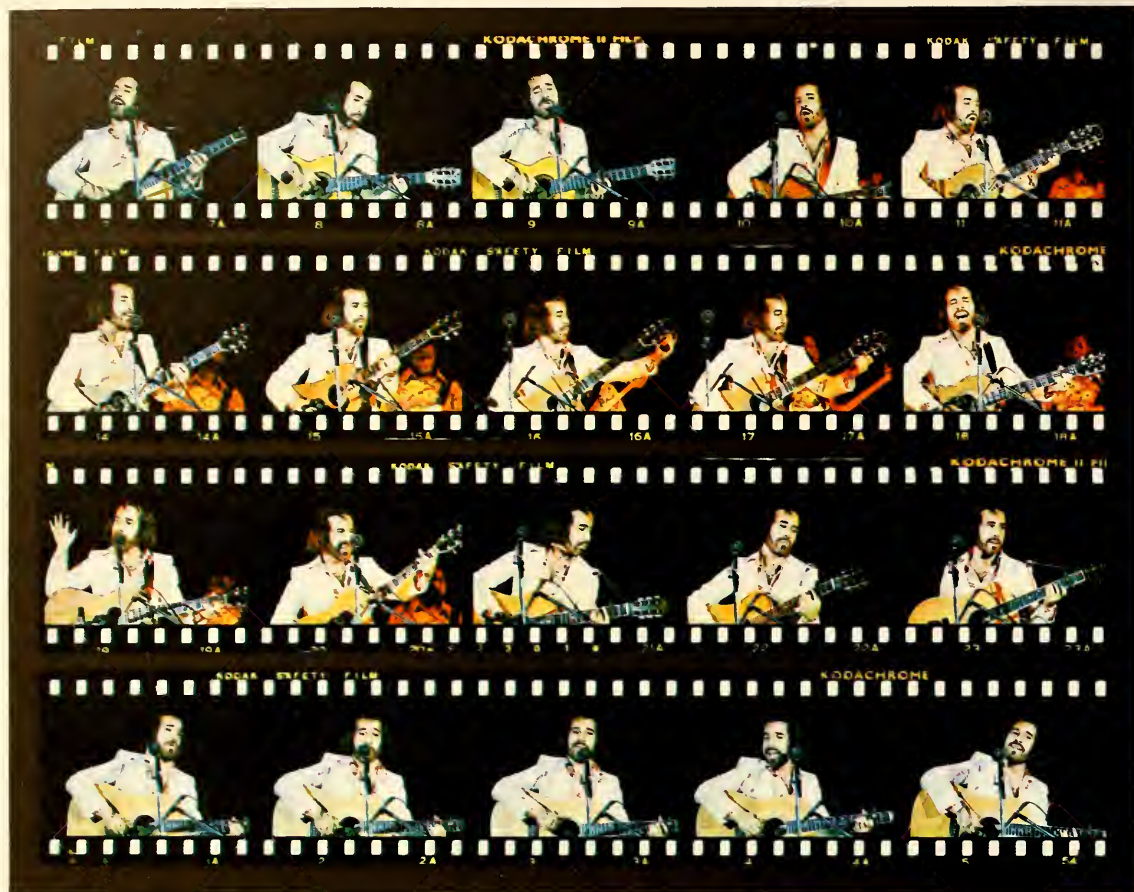
Duke Ellington



and his Orchestra



Paul Simon



KODACHROME

*Kodachrome
They give us those nice bright colors
They give us the greens of summers
Makes you think all the world's a sunny day
I got a Nikon camera
I love to take a photograph
So mama don't take my Kodachrome away.*

*When I think back on all the crap I learned in high school
It's a wonder I can think at all
And though my lack of education hasn't hurt me none
I can read the writing on the wall.*

*If you took all the girls I knew when I was single
And brought them all together for one night
I know they'd never match my sweet imagination
Everything look worse in black and white.*

copyright 1973 Paul Simon



Doobie Brothers

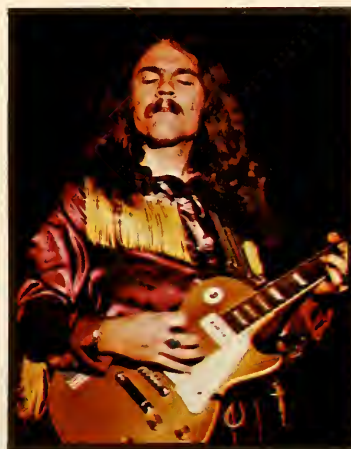
"Most college audiences are too intellectual and analytical to let themselves go," said John Hartman, a drummer with the *Doobie Brothers*

However, Hartman said he was "pleased with the response of the Kent audience."

Tyran Porter, bassist for the *Doobies*, differing with Hartman said, "People in concerts will respond to anything, but these same people on the streets will stay in their own shells."

Another *Doobie*, Pat Simmons said, "When an audience has to sit in straight chairs, with a fear of standing up and getting in someone's way--this inhibits people's actions."

The All Campus Programming Board brought the *Doobie Brothers* to Kent fall Quarter.



31 policemen patrol the city within a city



Four years following the May 4 tragedy, John Peach, campus police detective, reports there is a new spirit of friendliness on campus.

"In the four years I have served on the force, the student body's attitude has changed—for the better," Peach explained. "During the months of April, May, and June of 70 through 72, there was real hostility in the air. Now, that problem is diminishing."

"Perhaps we are making some progress showing the student body that our main goal is to assist and help them—not hinder progress," said Peach.

What is the largest problem facing campus police in 73-74? The unanimous answer is, "theft."

Patrolman Terry Morris said many thefts occur when students are careless. While discussing this, a student came in to report a new pair of shoes taken from her locker while she was in gym class. "I guess I should have locked it," the student said.

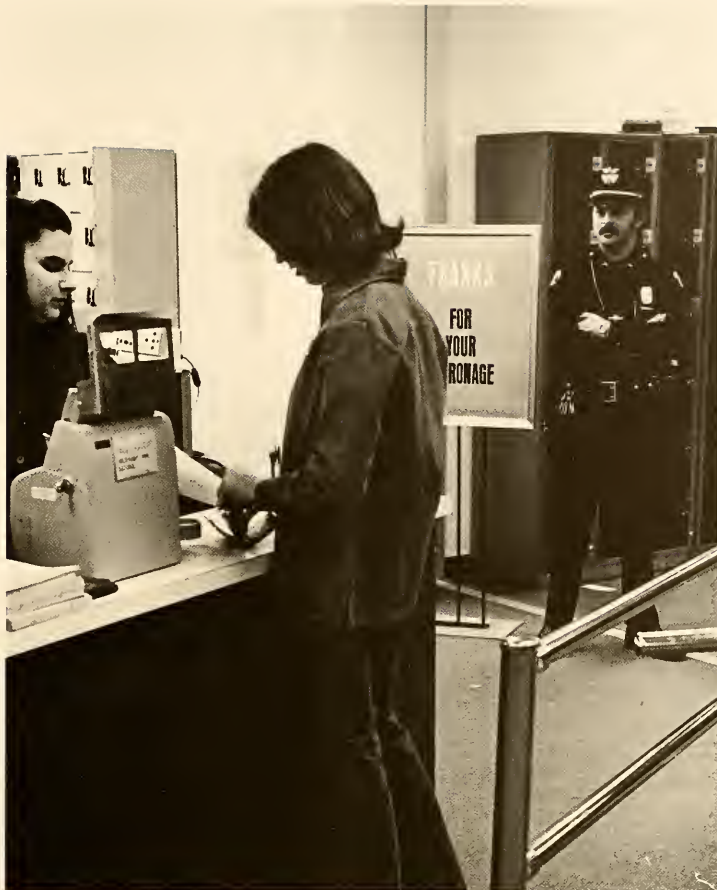
Robert Malone, director of campus security, said crime is down this year, but he declined to give figures on this year's theft "because sometimes things are reported stolen when they are merely misplaced."

He explained that this often happens with equipment such as projectors. "They are reported stolen," he added, "but later we are informed that some professor used it without signing the projector out properly."

Malone came to Kent this September to head a department operating on a \$617,000 budget, nearly 20 per cent less than the year before.

Malone brings 21 years of law enforcement experience to the force. He hopes to implement a new recruit testing program next fall involving psychological testing, rigorous physical examinations and background investigations of applicants.

Working to cover over 400 acres of university property, campus police must use squad cars, foot patrols and watchmen shifts, all coordinated through dispatchers, to hold crime rates down.





Officers serving the KSU campus must have a minimum of 400 hours of police cadet training--the state minimum is set at 250 hours.

Also, KSU officers are encouraged to participate in in-service training programs, either on the college level or in courses set up by the department.

Malone was unable to say how the KSU police stack up against other forces. He did point out that his department consists of 31 sworn personnel, seven civilian employees and five patrol cars.

In comparison, the Kent city police has 26 sworn personnel, ten civilian employees and six patrol cars.

Campus police have full authority on University property, on roads bordering the campus, and are deputized to direct stadium traffic.

All sworn officers, uniformed or plain clothesmen, wear two things: a necktie and a fully loaded .38-caliber regulation revolver, with 12 rounds of ammunition.

"As long as we have armed robberies--and as long as there is evidence some students have weapons, it would be stupid for us to be without our guns," said Malone.

Only three rapes were reported from September through February. However, this does not mean that sexual offenders are rare on campus.

One campus policeman said that the motivation behind many crimes stems from sexual maladjustments.

"For example," the policeman explained, "if a guy habitually shoplifts for only left-handed gloves, I guess that is his sexual fetish."

Patrolman Morris was called upon to check out a report of a suspicious person in a girls' dorm.

Arriving at the dorm, Morris asked the girls who phoned in the complaint a number of questions.

"What color car did he drive?" Morris asked.

One girl replied that it was an old beige car.

Another swore it was a new yellow car.

And another said it was small and gray.

Morris thumbed through a magazine trying, without success, to locate a car resembling the suspect's car.

Later, when he delivered the report, he mused, "It doesn't sound like anyone I've dealt with before. Some of the guys are often chronic problems--and we get to know them."

Morris said his uniform used to bother him. "I'd walk into a room and talking would stop," he explained. "The uniform sets you apart--that's for sure."

"You have to be careful when in uniform," he added, "because people watch you for everything, and if you do something wrong--they don't forget."

"Meeting people, talking to people, and trying to understand people," says Morris, makes up for the problems of the uniform.

"There is one thing all the police have in common," said Morris. "We really care about the people we deal with, and our community."



'It used to bother me. You know you walk into a room and the talking stops. It sets you apart -- that's for sure.

'You have to be very careful not to make mistakes because people watch you for everything, and if you do something wrong, they don't forget.'



Opposite above and left, officers Fabray and Howard spend a good deal of their working day back at headquarters, preparing themselves and their paperwork before they can resume patrol.

Above and right, a pause in the day for coffee, and then a chance to sit down during roll call while shifts change.

Security as a day-to-day job



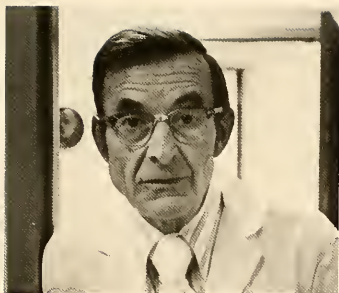
***'That is the one thing
we all have in common.***

***We really care about
the people we deal with,
and our community.'***

Above, the routine day for officer Scalise may take him to the Student Center, where developing rapport with students could be one of the most important challenges that the department faces.

Right, Officer Fabray arrives inside the vault at the Bursar's office to guard the transfer of a pouch for university funds.





Health Center: *OK, say Aahhhh...*



'Dorm food is bad—look out for freshman English—and don't go to the Health Center,' are the first three things freshmen hear from upperclassmen, according to Dr. Jay Cranston, director of the Health Center.

"I believe that most students don't know what services the Center has available to them," he

further explained..

"Staffed by eight doctors and twenty-one nurses, the Health Center treats approximately 377 people per day," said Cranston. "We're geared toward general medicine and treat anything from colds to broken legs.

"Besides our clinic, the Health Center operates an infirmary for

in-patient service around the clock. We have a capacity on the second floor of the Center to put 36 people in beds," the administrator pointed out. "We also have 32 extra beds if the need arises," he said. "I think it's important to note that any students needing to stay in the infirmary receive all services free, including their medication."



Above, a student waits in the laboratory while technicians perform blood and urine tests.

Above right, a student recuperates in the Health Center from a back injury.

Right, a lab technician treats a student for an eye infection.

Far right, many students have throat cultures taken at the Health Center to check for colds and viruses.

"Along with this, we have a laboratory which does routine work, such as blood counts—at no cost to the patient. We offer physical therapy if necessary and have an X-ray department which is also free," Cranston said. "The Center also operates a pharmacy which sells medication at less than retail cost, by purchasing through state contract.

"We have a full time gynecologist on the staff, clinical psychologists in the Center daily, and an orthopedic surgeon at the Center once a week," Cranston added.

"Confidentiality, a reason students shouldn't shy away from the Health Center, is not only our intent, but our practice," declares Mrs. Galizio, clinic head nurse. "All our records are strictly confidential. They are not released to anyone without written consent from the patient."

"We've been trying to humanize our health services," Cranston said. "Taking care of diseases is not difficult—taking care of students is."

"I see my role as much more than just a nurse. If a student comes in and wants someone to talk to or feels a little homesick, then that's what I'm here for," said one nurse with a smile.

Paula Fishman, a patient in the Health Center for over a week, said, "I've been made to feel really comfortable here. The nurses are great—they come in all the time just to talk. They'll bring you a snack whenever you want it."

Apparently Fishman has no regrets about going to the Center because she said, "The attention I've gotten from the doctor has been really good. I couldn't ask for better service."







'We've been trying to humanize our health services. Taking care of diseases is not difficult - - taking care of students is' - -

Dr. Jay Cranston

Left, Barrett Dorko, physical therapist, helps Bill Schultz strengthen his muscles in therapy sessions every week.

Center, Dorko works with a student to help her develop the muscles in her hands and arms.

Right, a student waits for his prescription in the Health Center pharmacy after having his ankle treated for a sprain.







Homecoming '73

Dynamics



of life '



Far left, Kent State cheerleaders make a blue and gold pyramid for the Homecoming crowd.

Left, Kent State Flashes rally together before the Homecoming game against Eastern Michigan.

Below, Kent State fans applaud the Flashes as the team rushes onto the field.



**For all the fans-
a chance to scream,
drink and show off**





They blew their horns



A surprising number of dorm students participated in Homecoming '73, Jerry McMullin, chairman of the event, reported.

McMullin said he was pleased to see dorms involved because "all the power wasn't then thrown to the Greeks." He said that Terrace Hall, winners of the Bowman Cup, "really went bananas."

The Bowman Cup is awarded to the group showing the most spirit in Homecoming activities. A scavenger hunt, carnival, Volkswagon-stuff, pep rally and spirit chase were events in which groups racked up their spirit scores.

"We started out participating just for fun, but after we started

winning, people got really excited," said one Terrace Hall resident.

Homecoming '73 wasn't just a competition for the Bowman Cup, however. For many it was a time to return to the simple, sunny days of the 50's.

At the carnival, everything from sock hops, goldfish-swallowing, pony tails and bobby socks reflected this nostalgic turn.

Amidst the carnival's rendition of 50's favorites, about 1,000 students cast their ballots for Homecoming Queen.

Suzanne Sherman was this year's Homecoming Queen, with Donna Pottinger the first runner-up.





A day of memories-



The New Kent Singers perform a 50's style half-time show for Homecoming. One member said, 'Our half-time show wouldn't have happened a year ago. It's a rebirth -- more than nostalgia because we have a number one football team.'





Above, President Glenn Olds honks his horn when the Flashes score a touchdown.

Above left and below, Suzanne Sherman receives her crown from last year's queen Andrea Brady.



For some, time to return, to visit, to replay . . .



The Alumni Band for Homecoming '73 was "something I've always dreamed about," said Julia Stanford, a twirler with the Kent band 15 years ago.

Julia Stanford and Nella Plough were returning twirlers heading up the Alumni band for this year's Homecoming half-time show.

Giving up her baton to become a third grade teacher, Julia Stanford was united with Nella Plough, her twirler-mate of 15 years ago, through the Alumni band.

"When we arrived at Kent the morning of Homecoming, Mr. Jacoby asked us to try twirling again," Stanford said.

"We only practiced for 40 minutes," Stanford explained. "I really felt weird out on the football field—twirling must be one of those things you never forget."

Plough agreed that being out on the field was unexpected, "We just watched each other and tried to put on a good show."

"For a few minutes I felt young again!" exclaimed Stanford, Kent's first and last band queen.

Stanford said that as a student she was "always nervous when twirling on the football field. Now I'd go out there and have a good time."

Stanford, Plough and other Alumni band members agreed it was good to meet people they hadn't seen since college.

Ron Lucien, playing the same instrument in the Alumni band that he played in college 18 years ago, observed that the Kent band has "a peppier style than we did."

"It's good to see Kent back on its feet from a losing football team in the past and the May 4th tragedy," Lucien said. Another Alumni band member, Liane Sickels of the class of '52, said she enjoyed being back at Kent. She observed that "Kent is different now—they win games."



For others, time to stuff a bug

Attempting to break the world Volkswagon-stuff record of 34, about eight groups gathered at the Student Center Plaza to stuff and squeeze their friends into Volkswagons.

Jackie Noll disclosed Fletcher Hall's secret method. "First we took all the seats out except the driver's seat. We couldn't take that out because the floor of the car would fall out."

"Then we put a row of people crunched on the bottom, with another row on top of them. Finally, we took tall, thin people and stuffed them on top."

This technique proved to be successful. After piling out of the Volkswagons, Fletcher Hall and Terrace Hall tied for first place with 33 persons each.

A hubcap with a Volkswagon on top was the prize.

Liz Hershey of Terrace Hall said, "Everyone wanted to stuff people in wherever there was a space."



Simon says:

"I'd really like to put
out a live album of the
show I did at Kent.

"I'm a ham--it's an element
that comes out in me from time
to time.

"In general, my music will be
more up tempo than what I ever
did with Artie.

"Almost never are my songs
about myself. Maybe generally
about me, but never specifically
about me.

"*Like a Rock* is about
people who abuse power--like
the Nixon people.

"I don't have any personal
favorite song.

"Any time I can sit quietly
somewhere and think--I can
create. I can even create
on the road.

"I'm curious about other
things, but songs are my way
of saying what I have to say.

"I don't feel any economic
drive to produce albums. I do
them when I feel like it.

"Campuses look the way they
always looked--I hardly see
any changes.

"I've got a lot of people
praying for me. Those
kind of people come up to me
all the time.

"I wish people wouldn't tell
me what I'm searching for."





A dynamite team . . .

by Charlie Stricklen

Nineteen seventy three was a banner year for Kent State football. Head Coach Don James and his Golden Flashers were victors nine times, including a 21-7 "Super Saturday" triumph over Bowling Green, a game which many thought would decide the Mid-American Conference championship.

But later in the season, Miami, which had stormed through its first eight games without a loss, came to be ranked 17th in the nation to face Kent's 19th-ranked Flashers for the MAC title.

The contest was appropriately tagged "Super Saturday II" and more than 27,000 fans—a record crowd—jammed into Dix Stadium to peer through a driving snow as the Golden Flashers made their bid for Kent's second straight conference championship.

But it was not to be. Miami's powerful defense—ranked No. 2 in the nation—stymied Kent State's "high octane" offense and the Red skins returned home to Oxford

with a 20-10 victory—and the Mid-Am title.

The loss was a crushing blow to the Flashers and to their fans. It had been a valiant effort by the Flashers, though. They had been pitted against a Miami squad which went on to finish the season undefeated (10-0) and was ranked 15th nationally at the season's end.

The Flashers were able quickly to bounce back after the devastating defeat, but the fans never recovered. A week after losing the championship, the Flashers travelled to Toledo where they ripped the Rockets, 51-16.

When the best Flash team in history (9-2) returned home for their final game the following weekend, they ran onto the field to the cheers of almost no one. By game time, there were only 3,870 fair-weather fans, many of whom left before the game ended.

Kent handily won the contest, beating Central Michigan 28-7 despite the lack of support—which

prompted Coach James to lament, "I'd like to take this team somewhere where they would be appreciated."

Even more disappointment was to come.

Players, coaches and fans alike expressed disillusionment when a well-deserved post-season bowl invitation never came.

Thus, a team which had almost completely re-written the Kent record books and had outscored its opponents 299-131, finished the long season unheralded and seemingly unappreciated.

Spirits were lifted somewhat when Coach James announced that he would definitely be back next year—dispelling rumors that he would leave to take a higher paying, more prestigious position.

So even with the loss of 16 seniors from this year's squad, there is reason to be confident that the Golden Flashers will again be in the thick of the title race in the coming season.





And everyone is a football fan

KSU	Opponent	
10	Louisville	3
35	*at Ohio U.	7
9	at San Diego	17
39	*at Western Michigan	15
21	*at Bowling Green	7
34	Eastern Michigan	20
27	at Utah State	16
35	Marshall	3
10	*Miami	20
51	*at Toledo	16
28	Central Michigan	7

*MAC games





Kent offense-- they do it

by Frank Beeson

Passing accuracy and running power best characterized the versatile Kent State offensive squad during the 1973 grid season.

The well-toned Flash offense churned up 38 touchdowns through the 11-game season and finished the year atop the Mid-American Conference in total offense.

Before the season, rumor had it that Kent's Power-I Triple-Option offense would be hard to contend with and the Kent State Golden Flashes made the rumor a reality.

Quarterback Greg Kokal completed 133 passes in 234 attempts for an impressive .568 average, the best in the MAC.

The sophomore quarterback sighted sure-handed Gary Pinkel and speedster Gerald Tinker as his prime receivers. Pinkel led the Kent receivers with 36, while Tinker was but a catch behind at 35.

Offensive versatility was supplied through the running efforts of tailback Larry Poole and fullback Mike Mauger.

Poole, breaking through the defensive clutches, ground out 1010 yards for the season while Mauger bulled his way to fortune at Kent, totalling 515 yards in 102 carries.

The offensive line built Kent's running and passing attack. Without its efforts the KSU ground-gainers would have been far less productive.

Setting up the "wall of concrete" were tackles Dave Korn and Bob Adair, guards Rick Gembar and Jon Hyde, and center Henry Waszczuk.

For the Kent offense it was a year of success and frustration. Success when one considers that 36 individual and team offensive records were broken. Frustration when one considers a 9-2 season and nothing to show for it but a scarred helmet and a number two spot in the Mid-American Conference final standings.

***'Things go bad on the field but you've got to get up
and fight back--that's what life is all about.'***

Above quarterback Greg Kokal (8) sets to throw a pass.

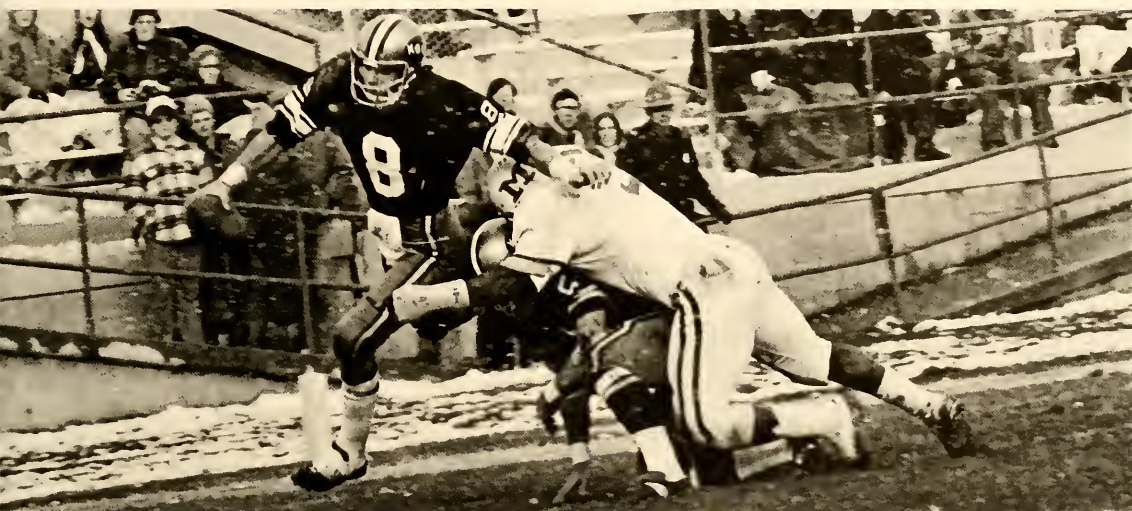
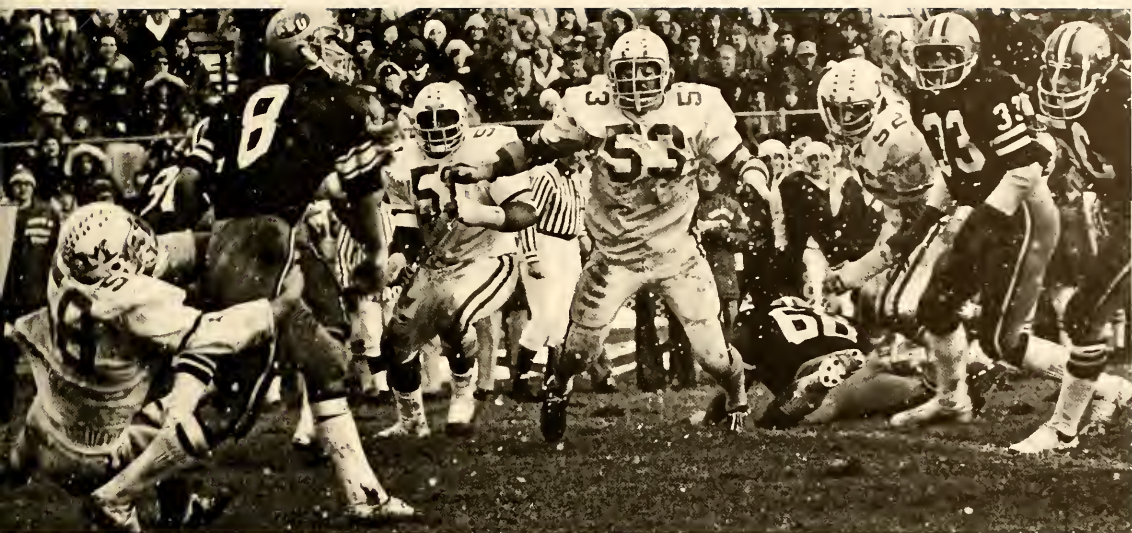
Opposite top, Greg Kokal gets a pass off before being dropped by a Redskin.

Opposite center, Greg Kokal is knocked out of bounds after a short gain.

Far right, Greg Kokal is tackled for a loss by on-rushing Redskin defenders.

Center, Redskin defensive linemen close in on Kokal.





'You have to be mentally ready for the game. You may only be 170 pounds, but on game day if you are mentally prepared, you can hit like 270 pounds.'

--Jack Lambert

by Bob Baptist

"Defense! Defense! Defense!"

The thundering chant was a familiar one in Dix Stadium this past football season—a chant that surely inspired the Golden Flash defense and spelled doom for the opposing offense.

For in the 1973 campaign, the KSU tacklers limited other teams to a meager 11.9 points a game, second only to league-champion Miami in Mid-American Conference scoring defense.

Five times during the season Kent opponents were held under 10 points in a game. Two victims--Louisville and Marshall--could manage but a single field goal.

Anchoring Kent's defensive eleven was big No. 99, Jack Lambert, a frightening figure on any football field. The 6-5, 215-pound senior again established himself as the finest defensive player in the MAC, gaining a first-team berth on the all-league team and following that up with third-team honors on the Associated Press All-America squad.

Making the linebackers' jobs that much easier were the efforts of the monstrous Golden Flash front four. Runners who ventured into

the huge front four of Walt Vrabel, Larry Faulk, Marv Elliott and Tommie Poole allowed only three yards a play, something opposing coaches would think about when putting together their game plans for next year. To add to their worries, three of the four starters will be returning.

The lone sore spot in the Flash defense was the secondary line where head Coach Don James tried a number of players in an attempt to shore up the obvious weakness. Kent was victimized by only five touchdowns through the air, second best in the MAC, but was vulnerable to the short 10 and 15-yard tosses, completions that added up in the end, keeping alive many opponents' drives.

Despite the loss of the conference crown, the Kent defense this year performed as well if not better than in the 1972 championship year. And prospects for next season continue to look bright.

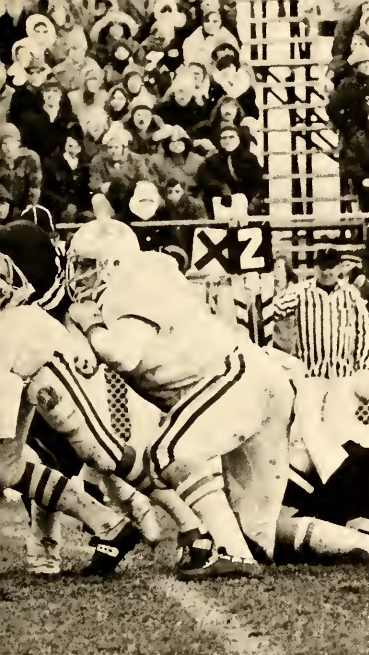
Six starters return to bolster the stingy defense, second in almost every MAC statistical category last year. With this personnel and several new faces, the defense may very well lead KSU football to the top of the Mid-American Conference once again.



Top right, defensive end Larry Faulk (84) displays his fine tackling skills.

Below right, Kent State defensive squad shows why it allowed only 11.9 points per game for the '73 season.





Kent defense-- they undo it

Above, the linebacker Jack Lambert rushes in to help Art Gissendaner stop the Redskin offense.

Below, Art Gissendaner (47), Jack Lambert (99), and Walt Vrabel (88) team up to stop a Miami running back.



***'O Caesar we who are about to die salute you!
was the gladiators' cry in the arena, standing
face - to - face with death and the Roman
populace.' --Morituri Salutamus, Longfellow***



Above linebacker Byron Philmore, dressed in full battle gear, awaits his chance to get in on the action.

Upper right, linebacker Bob Miller is wrapped up in the combat on the field.

Lower right, center Henry Waszczuk grimaces after being wounded in battle.



***'Sports are a moral equivalent to war. Football creates an outlet for natural aggressions--which all of us have.'* --Eva Olds**

***'I like violence myself--legal violence, that is.'* --Larry Poole**

***'I don't represent any kind of mystical force behind the winning team. God gave these boys football playing talents.'* --Father O'Brien, team chaplain**



Football Saturdays begin on Sunday night

Coach Don James takes his team to the movies every Sunday night—but not for enjoyment.

Football Saturday's begin Sunday night with films of the previous game for the Golden Flashes.

"When I get knocked down," said defensive tackle Walt Vrabel, "I think to myself, 'Uh oh—what's the coach going to say Sunday night when we watch the movies?'"

For tight end Gary Pinkel, the Sunday night movies mark the beginning of the coming week's mounting pressures.

Pinkel explained that for him pressure starts a slow upward trend Sunday and continues until Wednesday.

"On Thursday I sit in class and bite off all my nails," said Pinkel. "And on Friday and Saturday morning I have to sit and shake my leg up and down" to relieve the increasing nervousness.

Taking a deep breath the boyish faced Pinkel said, "Saturday is the pressure plug that is pulled out of you—and then the tension starts all over again Sunday night."

Tommie Poole, defensive tackle approaches football differently than Pinkel. "I just go out and play ball—getting psyched or worrying is wasting energy," Poole said.

A rather jovial, but slightly cocky individual, Tommie Poole bitterly remarks that "Football hasn't prepared me for life. I'm too small for pro-ball—and so where has seven years of football left me?"

Tail back Larry Poole disagrees with his brother Tommie on football preparing him for life. "Football has taught me how to endure anything," Larry said.

The "cheerleader on the squad," according to Larry Poole is Pinkel. "He's pretty inspirational. Whenever I score a touchdown Pinkel is the first one to congratulate me."

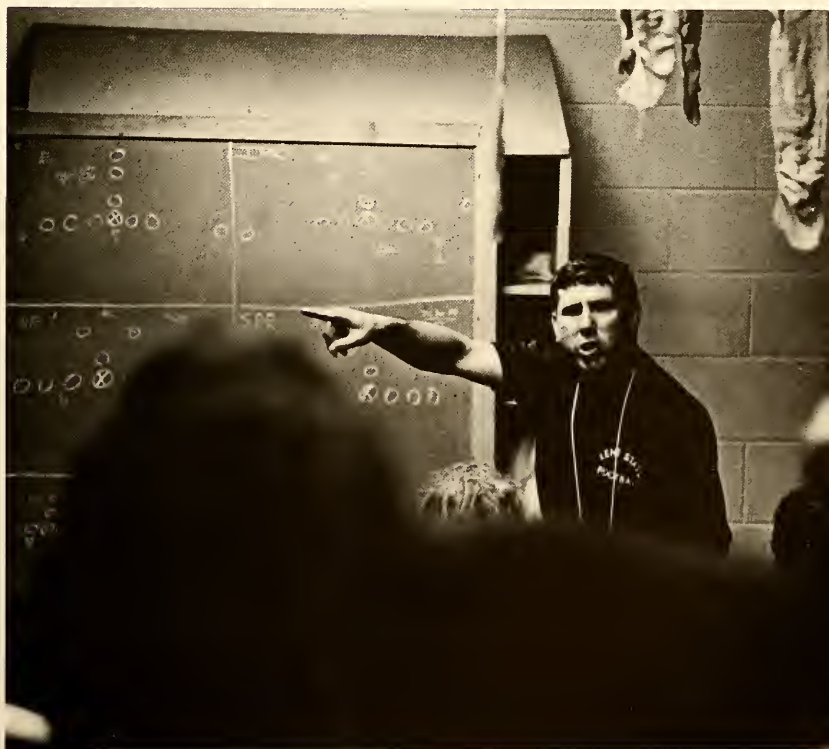
Coach James has told the team that "A football field is a classroom for character building."

Agreeing with James, line backer Jack Lambert said, "Football teaches you self-pride and respect for your opponents."



***'A football field
is a classroom.
Every game is
a final exam.'***

--Coach James





60 minute game demands all

Football players lose strength during the season, so Donald D. Lowe, head athletic trainer, keeps the Flashes on a weight program designed "to help the players maintain their strength."

"An athlete expends a lot of energy playing football, but the muscles aren't being developed," explains Lowe.

Exercising every day on weight machines in the Stadium training

room, the Kent football team builds up their "strength and agility" all year.

"If a player doesn't do his leg exercises," Lowe points out, "then he has to run laps."

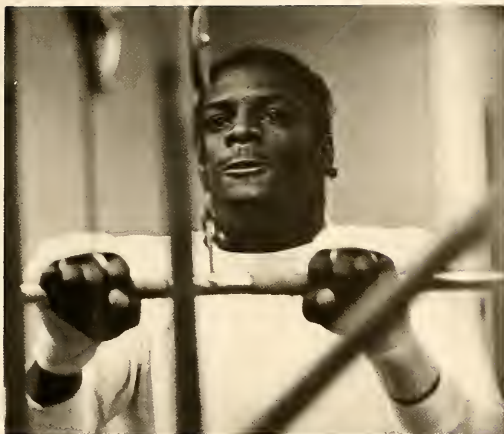
"Coach James and I believe leg strength helps prevent knee and ankle injuries," continued Lowe. "The team's leg strength is part of the reason we're a fourth quarter team."

"Our weight program also helps to develop bulk—the more padding a player has means more protection from injuries," said Lowe.

All the Flashes' ankles are taped by Lowe and his ten assistants before practice and games.

"Most injuries in athletics are ankle sprains and muscle pulls," explains Lowe. "We can't do much about accidents, but we can keep the players in good condition."





"Taping limits the range of motion of a joint without interfering with the player's movement," Lowe added.

Using adhesive and elastic tape "cuts down the severity of a fall," said Lowe. He estimates that the Flashes use 48 miles of tape each season.

Injured players and 44 team members have to be taped for a game, Lowe said. "Anyone else can be taped if they want to—there are usually 70 to 80 guys on the team."

Not just ankles and knees require taping, however. Fingers, hands, elbows, shoulders and even foreheads of some players need extra support.

Lowe and his assistants start taping each weekday at 2 p.m., having the team out on the field at 3:45. From beginning of practice to late afternoon, Lowe observes the team with special attention paid to injured players.

"I make sure the guys are doing what they're supposed to do and avoiding what they're not supposed to do," Lowe said.

"Taping helps to get a player back into play by limiting the motion of an injured joint," Lowe points out.

We tape if the pain is not too severe or if the competition won't hurt him in the future.

"But taping is not even one-third of the job," says Lowe. Treatment for injured players takes up a great deal of Lowe's day.

Players get three to four treatments a day from the training staff. They use various modalities in treatments: whirlpools, ice



massage and ultra sound are used to treat injuries.

"Ultra sound equipment takes electrical waves and transforms them into sound waves providing intense heat," according to Lowe.

When a player gets hurt on campus he goes to the Health Center "like any other student," said Lowe. "But I always like to know about what happened to him because it might effect his performance—and I might be able to help."

"This was a good year as far as injuries go," says Lowe. "One reason for this was luck, but the other is our good conditioning program."

Top, series, Kent Golden Flashes work out on the exercise machines in the Stadium training room. Before practice and games the players get a thorough taping from Donald D. Lowe, head athletic trainer, and staff.

Above, members of the team horse around together in the shower.

Left, Coach James gives a pep talk before a Friday practice.

Handicapped students

Disabled, alone

"We can understand the feeling of sympathy for our disabilities, but when it goes as far as pity—we want no part of it," said Janet Postle, a lifetime wheelchair user. "We're not invalids, there's just a different mode to our mobility."

The handicapped want ramps instead of curbs and steps, and private facilities their chairs can enter. They just want consideration, according to Postle.

For the third year, Disability Month was organized to give students an understanding of the barriers involved in the use of a wheelchair. Students were given a chance to adopt a temporary handicap, either using a wheelchair or wearing a blindfold.

Participants in Disability Month soon learned that "the biggest problems are getting into cafeterias, getting drinks of water, getting over curbs, and using the johns when the doors are too narrow to get a chair through," Postle said.

"We just want to show others the problems that being 'different' can bring," Postle explained. Belonging is also a big problem, said Postle. "The able-bodied form stereotypes and have pity for us, both of which are hard to overcome."

"We're being confined to a minority and have little influence to bring about the changes we need," Postle said.

The answer lies in numbers, explained Postle. Society is set up in a non-handicapped manner because the majority of the people are such, but with support of people, both handicapped and able-bodied, the objectives may be changed.

Students for Mobility is a campus organization for this end, set up in order to get things done, because one person cannot change things alone.



- - yet still strong







Far left, Don Douglas, resident of Stopher Hall, joins his friends as a spectator in the Disability Week wheelchair races.

Above, Bill Schultz wins second place in the electric wheelchair race, following a course from Lake-Olson cafeteria about 250 yards to a finish line at the Student Center Plaza.

Left, Bill Schultz and Janet Postle look at a patch she earned at the 17th annual National Wheelchair Olympics, where she placed third in the downhill slalom competition.



'The biggest problems are getting into cafeterias, getting drinks of water, getting over curbs and using johns when doors are too narrow.'

Right, Janet Postle is picked up for class by one the two mini-buses from Campus Bus Service. Navigating around campus in a wheelchair takes two to three times longer than walking.

Below right, dorm cafeterias present one of the biggest problems to handicapped students. The narrow passways, flights of stairs, the height of serving lines, and the arrangement of furniture create serious inconveniences, as they try to adapt to a two-legged world.





DEAR JOHN

Most architectural barriers
I've learned to take in stride,
Those steps, those curbs, those
revolving doors
That make me stay outside.

I can live with water fountains
That are level with my ears;
And I have never used a phone booth
In all my many years.

But when it comes to restrooms
It really is a blow--
It's knowing that when I've gotta
I ain't gonna get to go.

I burn the rubber off my wheel
I can hardly wait
But my chair is thirty inches wide,
The John door, twenty-eight.

I've thought about reforming
To change my wayward ways--
To become a model of deportment
For the remainder of my days.

But when I get to heaven
And sit before the gate,
Will St. Peter say, "You're
thirty inches wide,
Our John door twenty-eight"?"

KSU handicapped student



Souped-up chairs allow handicapped sports competition

The wheelchair basketball team has practised for invitational meets between nearby schools that have independent wheelchair teams.

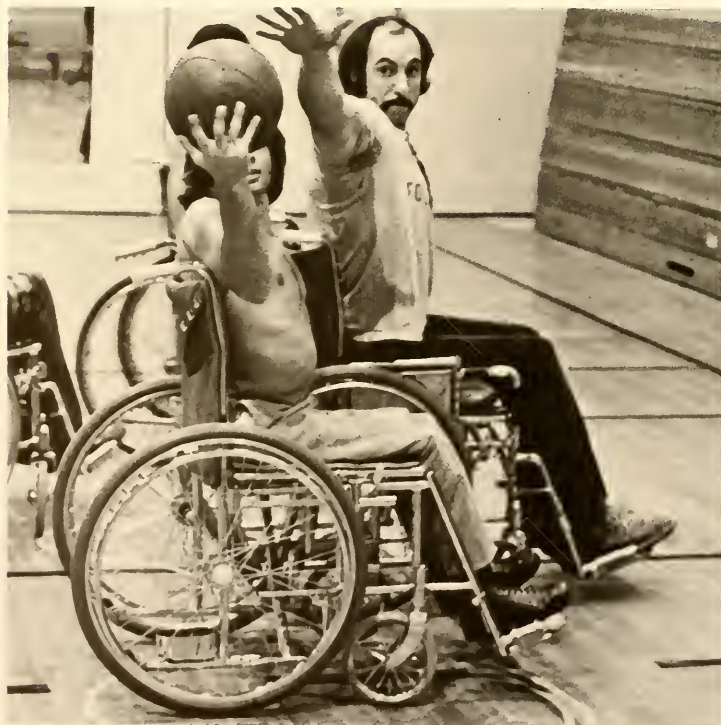
The team will then participate in the nationals at Washington State University and possibly in the international events to be held in Europe during the summer.

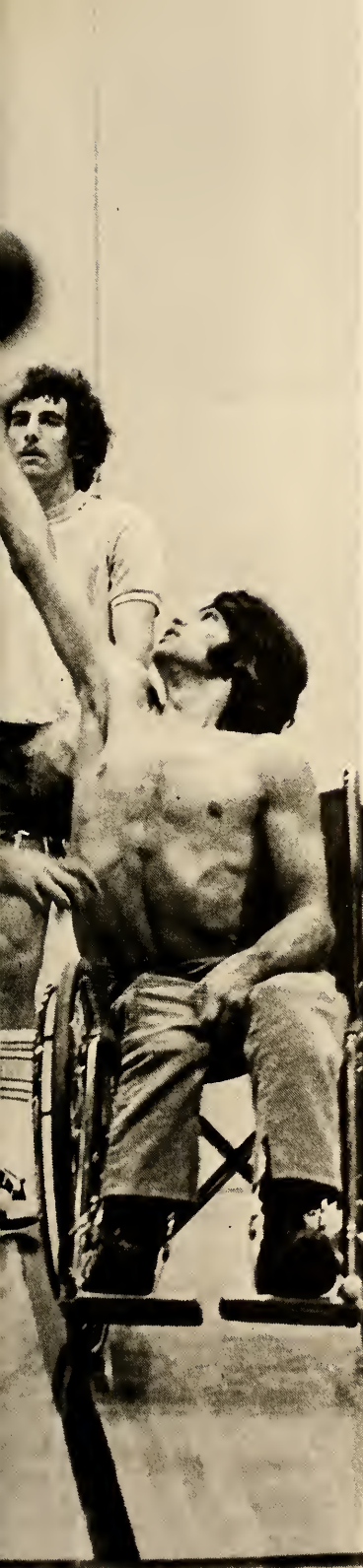
The basketball team's program climaxed in the spring with re-

gional events in Columbus.

One KSU member, Ric Tauber, participated in the Olympics in Europe last summer and participated in the Pan American games in November.

The Wheelchair Club also participated in billiards, table tennis, bowling, swimming, shotput, discus, slalom, archery and several other sports.





***They can develop their arms,
their coordination, and their
stamina as fully as anyone***



KSU gymnasts

Strenuous feats look easy

As one observes the young men and women of the gymnastics teams, one is struck by the seeming effortlessness of even the most difficult of feats. Exercises on the bars, rings, floor, horse and balance beam appear to be done with such ease that most people never really know the amount of work that goes into each stunt.

The women practice not less than 20 hours per week, assisted by coaches Janet and Rudy Bachna.

Ms. Bachna, who coached the 1960 Olympics in Rome, and was a judge at the 1962 World Games in Prague, explained that despite the long hard hours of work out, the 14 women of the team have maintained a median cumulative average of 3.4

The tryouts for each Saturday meet are held on the previous Thursday night. Five women are selected to compete, and one is selected for a non-competitive exhibition.



Gymnasts strive to attain



discipline, control of form

One of the problems faced by the teams is the absence of any kind of scholarships. The women are allocated a budget of \$500, and must raise the rest of the funds on their own. One of the methods used this year was the sale of buttons asking for support of women in sports.

An assistant coach explained a problem with the men. "We have a group of men on campus who are not on the team for various reasons, including injuries and lack of time.

"They would have been a boon to the team," he added.

Last year the women had 59 straight wins, but were defeated by Clarion. This year, they triumphed over Clarion, winning a shot at the Collegiate Nationals in Wisconsin on March 15 and 16, for the fourth year in a row.

"Three of our girls have competed in the Nationals for the past three years," said Ms. Bachna.

Mr. Bachna said the men, who have a total record of 60 wins and 20 losses, and a record of 10-3 this year, will be competing in the Lake Erie Inter-collegiate Gymnastics meet on February 22 and 23. The league consists of nine schools, including Northern, Central, Eastern, and Western Michigan, Bowling Green, Miami, Cincinnati, Slippery Rock, and Kent.

"The men on the team have come on strong this year," said Bachna. "They're favored to win. We've got a bunch of good guys that really work hard."

Far left, Coach Rudy Bachna assists a gymnast in a vaulting feat.

Above left, a member of the gymnastics team competes in men's floor exercises against Miami University.

Left, a gymnast practices on the high bar in Wills Gymnasium.

Right, many hours of practice are put in by gymnasts each week on apparatus like the horse.



Rugby: Father of



Above, Rick Puskar, a KSU rugger, tackles a member of the Indiana State team. Kent is victorious, winning the game 13-0.

Far right, Ed Long, Don Stryenski and Joe Zone protect a fellow teammate from being tackled, enabling him to pass the ball.

Right, Tom Moore fights for possession of the ball in a line-out.



American Football

Finishing with a record of 5-2, the Kent State Rugby team had one of their best seasons, according to Bob Beck, Rugby Club president.

Comparisons are often made between rugby and football. But rugby is a different kind of sport than football, rugger Tipper Short said.

He explained that, "As for preparing yourself for the games, you do as much as you feel you need to do to keep in shape. There's no regimentation and no one tells you what to do like in

football."

Rugby is tough and it's brutal, but it's not cutthroat competition," added Lenny Martling, captain.

Supposedly, rugby came about in 1823 at Rugby College, England, when William Ellis disregarded the accepted rules of soccer to pick up a bouncing ball and carry it over the goal.

Scoring in rugby and football is about the same, but play in rugby carries little resemblance to its stepchild football.

Rugby is played on a field up to 110 yards long and 75 yards wide. There are 40-minute halves with a rest period between.

At the start of each half, play gets underway with a place-kick from the mid-field line. Play in rugby is constant. There is no halt of play after a tackle.

Once play is underway the ball can only be advanced by running or kicking. It may only be thrown to the side and rear. No blocking of opposing players is allowed at any time.



Rugby . . .



Above, Everett Rodriguez, Mark Jones and Captain Lenny Martling confer during half-time. The KSU ruggers end their season with a 5-2 record.

Above right, Ed Long receives aid after the wind is knocked out of him.

Right, the rugby team holds a scrum during a practice session. Practices are held for two hours, three days a week.

Far right, Dick Diekro and Tom Moore fight for the ball in a line-out during the Kent-Akron game.



There are various reasons why men play rugby. Rugger Middy Hopps described it best when he said, "I like the contact, the exercise and keeping in shape, the comradeship on the field, and the marvelous parties."

Scoring is done in three ways in rugby. A "try" is similar to a touchdown in that the ball is carried over the goal line. However, it is not scored until the ball is touched on the ground. A try counts four points.

After a try, the scoring team gets a conversion attempt, taken opposite the point at which the ball is touched down. If the conversion kick is good, it receives two extra points.

If a man carrying the ball doesn't think he can carry it over the goal line, he may attempt a drop-kick, over the crossbar between the goal posts. This is worth three points.

One spectator expressed her impressions of rugby when she said, "Those games are like organized chaos. It looks as if a player could get killed out on that field. But after you've seen one game, you're addicted. You won't want to miss another one!"



Right, Jeff Green, wing forward, runs downfield with the ball.

Below, Joe Zone jumps for the ball in a line-out against Indiana State.

Below right, rugger Tom Sorce is ready for some cold beer after a Kent victory.

Opposite above, KSU rugby forwards, in a set scrum, battle for possession of the ball against Indiana.

Opposite below, Bob Nieman is about to tackle a Pittsburgh player in the open field.



"Rugby is an on the field, off the field sport. Fifty per-cent is playing the game and fifty per-cent is going out after the game and drinking a few kegs of beer with the other team," said Lenny Martling, captain of the rugby team.

The fraternal aspect of rugby is continued up to the end of the game. The winning team forms a double line through which each member of the losing team runs, shaking hands. Then, the losing team lines up and receives the winners.

'Give blood--play rugby'





Karate

Learning to defend the mind and body



Martial arts, especially karate and kung-fu, have experienced a tremendous surge in popularity in recent years, and Kent State University is no exception.

The 1973-74 year found eight martial arts clubs operating here, offering training in Kwan Ying Do kung-fu, judo, jiu jitsu, aikido and various styles of karate.

Training is rigorous, painful and time consuming, but students of the arts all agree that the benefits one receives, both physical and spiritual, are well worth the effort one puts forth.

Mary Martin and Pat Etcher, members of the Kwan Ying Kempo Club, said they began training in the style of kung-fu "primarily for reasons of health and movement."

Dedicated Karetka (students of karate) have a deep and abiding love for their art, according to KSU Karate club member, Ron Shaw who holds a Sho-dan (first degree) black belt.

"One does not practice karate; one lives it," the Masters have often said.

The martial arts philosophy of calmness and confidence is the

antithesis of aggression and inhumanity: "It is better to run than to hurt; it is better to hurt than to maim; it is better to maim than to kill; it is better to kill than to be killed."

The Creed of Karate states, "I come to you with only karate-empty hands. I have no weapons, but should I be forced to defend myself, my honor or my principles; should it be a matter of life or death, of right or wrong, then here are my weapons—my empty hands."

"When I decided to take up karate, I thought it was going to be so neat because I'd get to learn how to bust ass with one kick. I'd be able to wipe out guys like in those Charles Atlas ads. After a couple of weeks my muscles felt like they were dead and we hadn't even gotten to the fighting part yet. I was beginning to wonder what there was to it."

The newcomer to KSU's self defense class would probably agree with Bob Lund, an education major who found the road of the

martial arts a hard one.

Students who have started their training under the flurry of imported karate movies and the popular TV show *Kung Fu* will probably be expecting an Americanized school that the *sensei* instructors in Kent want to discourage.

Traditional discipline, meditation, and form are stressed here. The serious students will want to concentrate on themselves most of all—building the mind and the body, discovering the soul.





***'You are a true pacifist
when you choose to be
one--not when you have
no other choice.'***

Karate training sessions, that may last up to two hours, include meditation, push-ups and yelling. After rigorous drills, there is time for instruction in holding and fighting techniques and for sparring.



Keeyaii. . .





Sweat ran from Master Feeman Ong's brow as he slowly drew a razor-sharp, double-edged sword through his clenched fist.

The audience of Kent students and townspeople interested in Kung-Fu held their breaths in dead silence--until Master Ong unclenched his fist and showed he was unharmed.

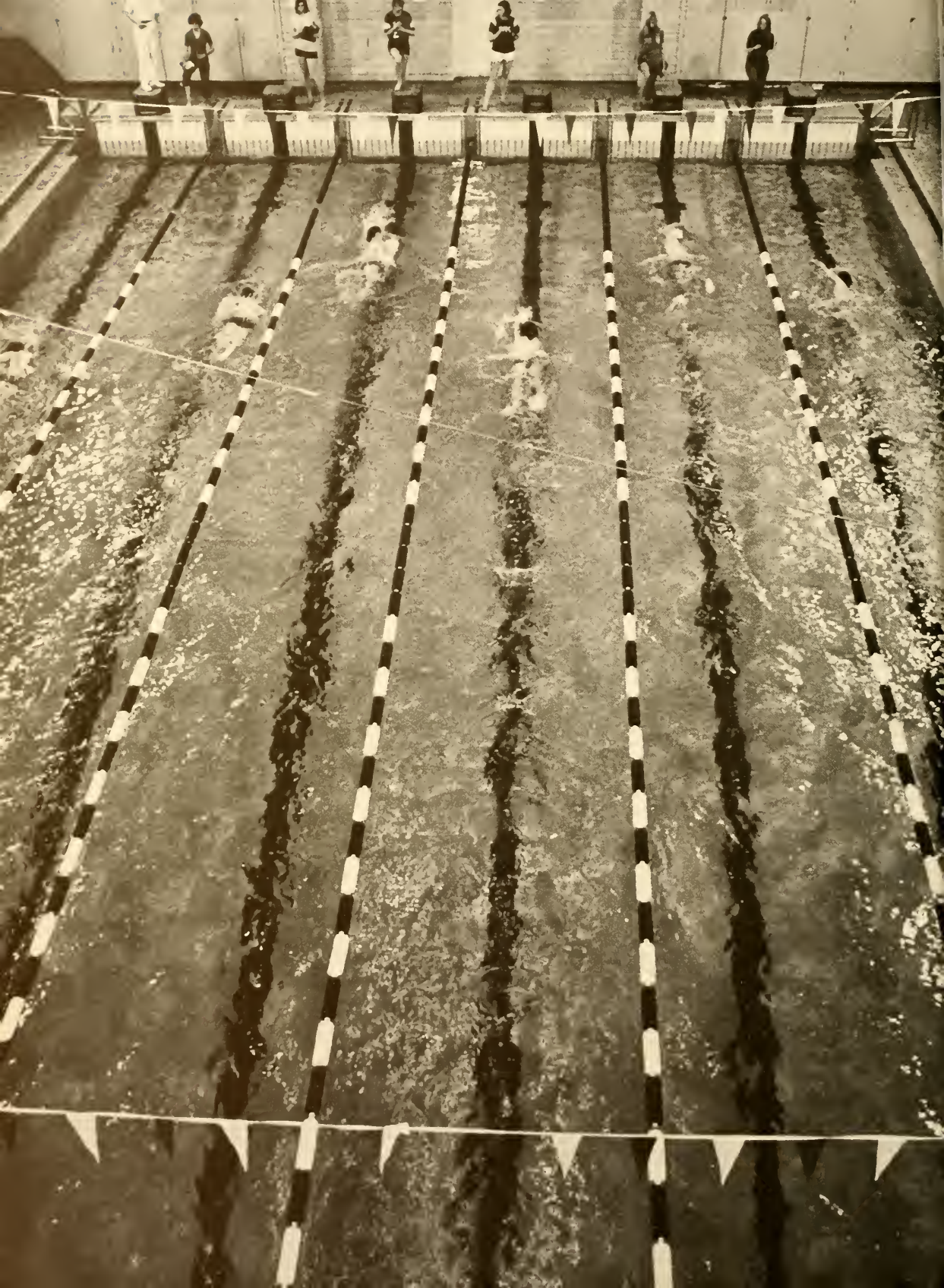
Master Feeman Ong, 46, holds a 9th degree black belt and is the only authorized instructor of Kung-Fu or Shoalin System in this part of the world.

He explained his sword feat was possible because of a program designed to make his hand resistant to cuts.

However, most Kent students in the Kwan Ying Do Kenpo club learning the oriental art of Kung-Fu concentrate on basic fighting forms rather than sword demonstrations.

The basic fighting forms, called katas, may contain 70 or more steps. Kicks, lunges, punches, blocks, sweeping leg movements, and low body stances continuing for up to a half hour characterize the dance-like katas.





Swimmers take MAC



It was in the six lanes at the left that the Golden Flashes of Kent State University captured the 1974 Mid-American Conference Swimming and Diving Championships and qualified three swimmers and two relay teams for the NCAA Championships at Long Beach, California.

A combination of hard work, team togetherness and a never-say-die spirit brought the Flashes the title in a year many thought would see a new team ascend to the top spot in MAC swimming.

Head Coach Tod Boyle, who has won league crowns in both of his years at the Kent helm, summed up the successful season as "a

tremendous team effort.

"We didn't have the depth of some of the other MAC teams, but the guys came through when they had to," he said. "Everybody contributed."

A record-breaking total of 455 points paved the way for a 14-point margin of victory over runnerup Miami in the conference meet and assured Boyle, co-captains Jim DeVincentis and Don Dunkle and the rest of the Flashes of their third straight MAC Championship Trophy.

Kevin Scanlan was named outstanding swimmer of the MAC meet after winning the 200, 500 and 1650-yard freestyles and participating on the victorious

800-yard freestyle relay team.

Dunkle, who virtually clinched the MAC title for Kent with his win in the 200-yard butterfly, was honored as the outstanding senior swimmer in the MAC by the Miami Aquatic Club.

Scanlan set conference records in the 500 and 1650-yard freestyles and qualified for the NCAA meet in the 500. The Flashes' 400 and 800-yard freestyle relay teams also set MAC marks as well as qualifying for the nationals.

Jeff Horvath (100-yard breaststroke) and DeVincentis (50, 100 and 200-yard freestyles) also qualified for the national championships in their events.

'For us to win, everybody had to pull for each other and put the success of the team ahead of everything else.'

-- Coach Boyle '



Although they did not participate in a dual meet until January 11, the Kent State swimmers began the task of defending their Mid-American Conference championship back in October.

Under the watchful eyes of Coach Boyle, the tankers ran, lifted weights and went through a variety of other workouts. But swimming was the main thing.

Three hours a day, four or five days a week, Kent's tankers toiled in Memorial Pool, perfecting the techniques and building up the endurance that would bring them yet another conference crown in

1974.

There were plenty of good-natured complaints, as evidenced by the chorus of groans that usually followed Boyle's announcement of the next drill. Some swimmers even had their own suggestions for practice. The coach's standard reply to these ideas was a stern "Get your butt moving!"

Even though the swimmers made no secret of their dislike for practice, each one of them knew it would pay off in the end. Everything in practice was geared toward the end of the year and the MAC Championships.



Opposite left, an underwater view of a KSU freestyler.

Opposite above, Kevin Scanlan, freshman distance freestyler, practices for the next meet.

Center, Mike Stolkey competes in freestyle at the MAC meet.

Opposite below, Jeff ("Tank") Montgomery swims the breaststroke at the Ohio State meet.

Above, Garry Prevedini, freshman, practices his backstroke.

Below, Tom Sandercock, the only competitive KSU diver performs a reverse dive during a meet.





Electric

And all the work paid off.

The Flash swimmers splashed their way through an almost spotless dual meet season, a close loss to powerful Ohio State marring an otherwise perfect slate.

The excitement generated at practically every meet was tremendous. The clapping, cheering



Above, Coach Tod Boyle hugs co-captain Don Dunkle, who was named outstanding senior swimmer in the MAC.

Left, a Golden Splash, a swim timer, screams for the team.

Below, Coach Boyle cheers Scanlan as he is about to break an MAC record.

Below, KSU swimmers encourage their teammates at an Ohio University meet.

Bottom, hostesses who pass out programs at swim meets, yell for swimmers at the end of a match.



spirits above, below water

crowd complemented the swimmers' own spirit. Everybody had the same goal in mind—to be the best in the MAC.

“For us to win, everybody had to pull for each other and put the success of the team ahead of everything else,” said Boyle. “We had to have a total team effort to

win the conference meet.”

Boyle got that and more. Team spirit was at its peak during the three-day meet and the cheering spectators were not far behind in exuberance.

“C’mon, push, push, push!”

“Move it! Move it! Move it!”

“DeVo! DeVo! DeVo!”

Spurred on by the cheers, Kent’s swimmers banded together and accomplished what they had set out to five months earlier. And when it was over, the crowd and swimmers were still cheering. But this time it was all the same chant.

“We’re Number One!”

BURR

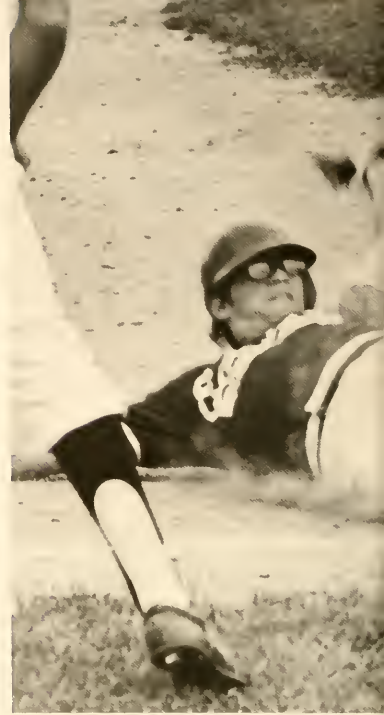


Right, an Eastern Michigan runner fails to evade the tag of Flash third baseman Bob Baker.

Below left, catcher Jerry Seimon seems to question the umpire's call.

Below right, catcher Jerry Seimon looks on as teammate Bob Baker buries his head in despair.

***'The Golden Flashes might
well have wished for
more rain . . . finishing
in the cellar of the MAC.'***



Varsity baseball

When inclement weather twice forced postponement of the 1973 Kent State baseball season opener, head Coach Art Welch and his Golden Flashes waited eagerly for brighter skies and a chance to don their double knits and take to the diamond.

Had they known what punishment MAC opponents had in store for them, they might well have wished for more rain.

On April 6, the sun finally broke through in Bowling Green, where the Flashes at last were to open the campaign against the Falcons.

Arms were ready, bats were poised—and that was the high point of the season.

The Flashes committed nine errors in the three-game series against the Falcons, losing two of the contests.

Similar results were to follow throughout the dismal season, as Kent managed only 11 victories in 31 games and finished in the cellar of the MAC with a conference record of 4-14.





slugs it out for '73



Not much joy in Kent



A good, young Kent State pitching staff and .400-plus hitting through most of the season by senior first baseman Jack Holl couldn't offset sloppy defensive play as errors were the major contributing factor in many of the Kent setbacks.

A mid-season hot streak (six victories in a row) gave the Flashes a modicum of hope, but they dropped their last six decisions to cap a mediocre season which included embarrassing 17-0 and 20-4 defeats.

Holl finished as the leading hitter for Kent with a .385 average, followed by sophomore pitcher Mike Patrick with .308, right-fielder Scott Sullivan with .307 and third baseman Bob Baker with .289.

The top pitcher was freshman Gary Kulbaga with a 3.97 earned-run average. He was followed by junior hurler Joe Jaksic (4.27) and senior left-hander Mark Erdelyi (4.41).

Erdelyi had the best record on the staff with a 3-2 slate and sophomore Randy Gonter finished 2-2.

Below center, Flash pitcher Gary Kulbaga glances toward first base as Jack Holl holds the Eastern Michigan runner close.

Far right, Head Coach Art Welch barks instructions to his team.





Truitt leaves position --



The 1973-74 season marked the end of an era in Kent State basketball. The eight-year reign of Head Coach Frank Truitt came to a close.

His resignation was inevitable. Fans cry for a winner and Truitt's teams had not won. He produced losing seasons six times in eight years. A 14-10 record in 1968-69 and 13-11 in 1970-71 were Truitt's only winning campaigns.



Above top, Doug Sheil, Dave DeVenzio, Mike Pittsenbarger—all KSU guards, discuss the game at halftime.

Above, guard Rick Gates and Coach Truitt anxiously watch the action.

Right, defensive specialist Doug Sheil eyes his opponent.



team loses a "nice guy"

But eight generations of Golden Flashes have won in a personal sense. They experienced the guidance of a selfless man dedicated to serving the University and its students.

But the tooth-and-nail business of intercollegiate athletics just won't slow down for a man who cares about such trivial things as character, integrity, and teaching basketball players a little more

than how to play basketball.

Winning has become the all-important goal in college sports. "Whether you win or lose" is now the creed. Gone are the days of "how you play the game".

What will Frank Truitt do now?

"I'll just try to be of service to others like I've always tried to be. As long as I'm around young people I'll be excited every day of my life."

Truitt will stay at Kent State as golf coach and physical education instructor. "I've raised my family in Kent for eight years. I want them to have a home to come back to."

The records will show failure under Frank Truitt's name, but the records won't show what he is as a man.

As one former player said, "A guy like him shouldn't have to do this for a living."



KSU basketball *Young*

After a promising start, Frank Truitt and his "young but experienced" Golden Flashes basketball team suffered a disastrous 1973-74 season.

They finished 9-17 overall and equalled their worst Mid-American Conference record ever, finishing 1-11 for the fourth time.

In a season marred by Truitt's resignation and the controversy surrounding it, the Flashes virtually were out of the conference title race by mid-season.

Truitt's charges defeated only Western Michigan in the first round of conference play, but the worst was yet to come.

Kent's only victory in the second half of the season, a non-conference encounter, was a gratifying one. An 85-70 trouncing of backyard rival University of Akron served as small consolation amid the frustration of an atrocious campaign.

Although disappointments greatly outnumbered triumphs, there were some successes.



Above, KSU forward Denny Odle dribbles toward the basket.

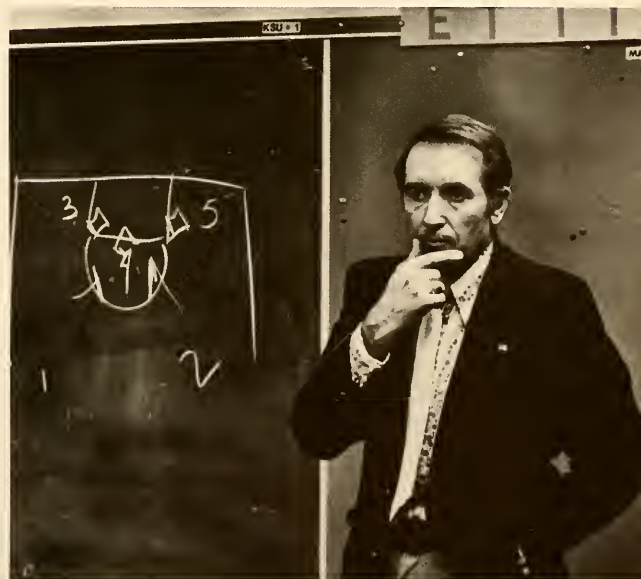
Opposite top, Coach Truitt watches as players battle for a rebound.

Opposite right, Coach Truitt provides some locker room strategy.

Center, Denny Odle drives around a Toledo defender.



team suffers losses





Bradley Robinson, KSU's 6-7 center, copped the Mid-American Conference rebounding title and was ranked third in the nation on his way to setting an all-time single-season rebounding record. The big Akron native averaged 16.2 caroms a game while scoring at an 8.8-point clip.

Denny Odle, a 6-6 transfer student from Clemson, took over at forward and was a leader among the Flashes. He scored 12.6 points

a game in spite of seeing limited action part of the season. In the last six games Odle scored 127 points, averaging 21 points per game.

Forward Fred Walker was a consistent contributor in both scoring and rebounding. The 6-7 sophomore averaged 10.9 points and 8.4 rebounds for the season.

The guards were the reliable Rich Gates and hot-shooting sophomore Tom Brabson.

Gates, although bothered by a



sore lower back for several games, managed to score 13.2 points a game, tops on the Flash squad.

Brabson came on strongly after spending considerable time on the bench early in the season. The 6-5 sharp-shooter was one of the top scorers in the late games and finished with a nine-point norm.

Junior Doug Sheil, a starter in the backcourt at the outset, lost his assignment to Brabson, but added defensive strength and superior ball-handling when the situation called for it.

The only senior on the young squad, Randy Caipen, found himself relegated to a substitute role much of the season, but provided depth at forward.

And the "Big Z"—Jim Zoet—the seven-foot freshman from Port Perry, Canada, turned in some encouraging performances at center.

So the young Flashes can add a year's experience to their resumes and wait until next season. The familiar "wait 'til next season", however, has special meaning for Kent State this year. Stan Albeck, an innovative, experienced coach with a record of turning losers into champions, has accepted the challenge to coach at a university known for its mediocre basketball program. He'll head the cage program next season.

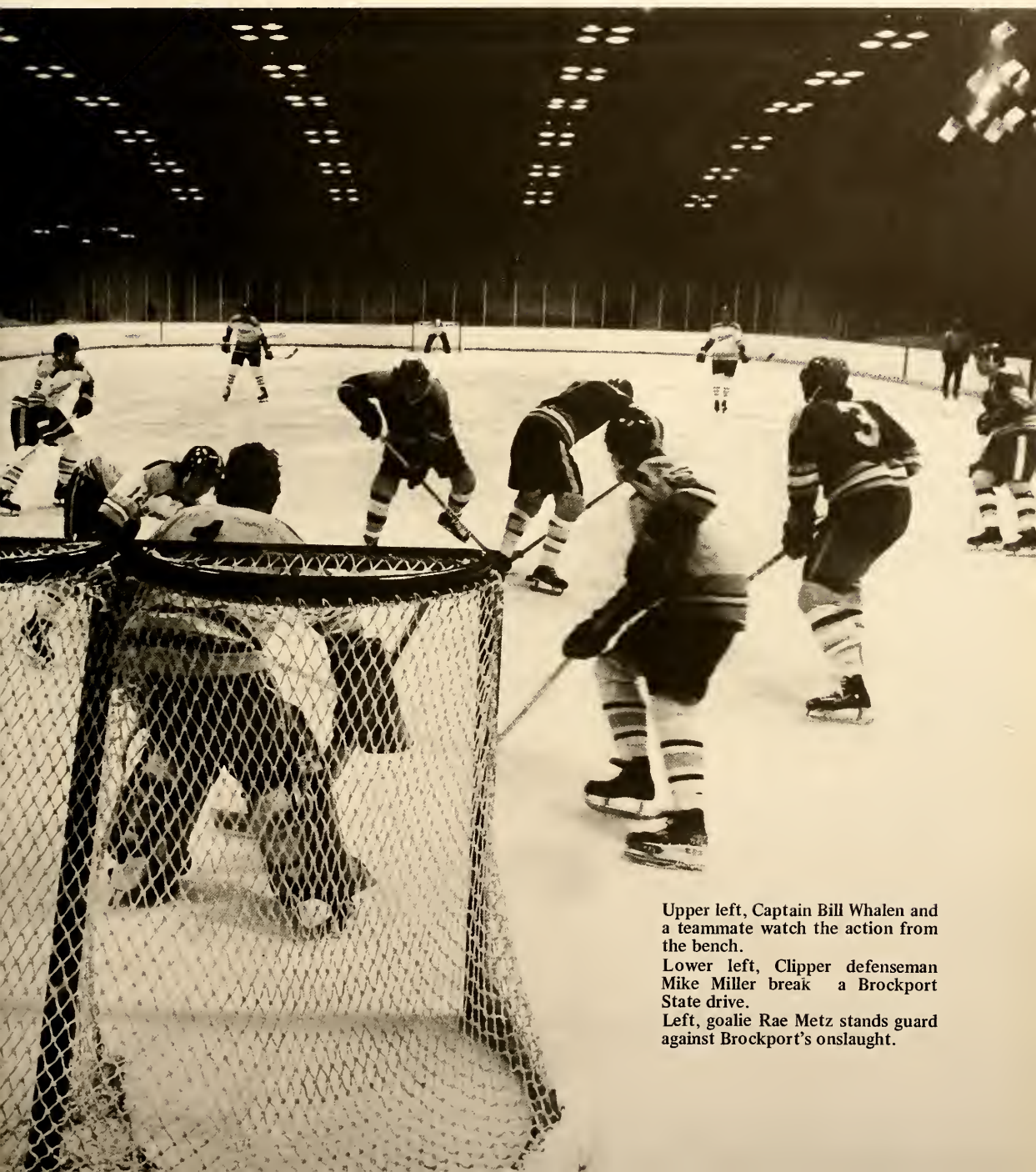




Hockey: world's fastest,



most grueling team sport



Upper left, Captain Bill Whalen and a teammate watch the action from the bench.

Lower left, Clipper defenseman Mike Miller break a Brockport State drive.

Left, goalie Rae Metz stands guard against Brockport's onslaught.

Even though it's against the rules

Ice hockey--the world's fastest team sport, a grueling, violent, vigorous expression of man's physical capabilities. And so it is to Coach Don Lumley and his Kent State Clippers.

Conditioning is the key to a successful hockey team, and Lumley stresses endurance in his tiring 90-minute practices held three times a week.

"The game is so fast," maintains the handsome young native of Hamilton, Ontario, "even in the best possible physical condition, a player will only last 90 seconds going all out."

Rotating different squads of players to provide time for recuperation, Lumley generally utilizes three offensive lines (comprised of a center and two wings) and two pairs of defense men. Practice drills are interrelated, because on the ice, the five players must function as a coordinated unit.



Lumley describes his workouts as "demanding" but justifies his actions, citing that the game is made up of three twenty-minute periods. Therefore, "if a player doesn't work hard and 'overskate' in practice, making it to the third period in the same condition as the first is difficult."

He added, "Mistakes are made when people get tired."

No scholarship offers lure hockey players to Kent; money is not available. Lumley, a graduate



of Boston University on a hockey scholarship, coaches the team on his own time--without pay. All other team-related personnel, such as the trainer and physician, are also volunteers.

Functioning as a club--not a varsity sport, the Clipper team is self-supporting; ice time is rented for all games and practices, and team income is derived primarily from home gate receipts.

Efforts have been made to recognize hockey as a varsity-status

sport, but that possibility is not foreseen by Lumley in the next five years.

The Kent hockey crowd is dedicated, enthusiastic, and vocal. Since a hockey score can change radically in seconds, the fans loyally remain until the game's end.

The only disappointment Lumley expressed about the audience is the low turnout of students at the games.

... Fight!!!



The Clippers, Lumley maintains, concentrate on avoiding penalties—although some players desire more action. “We don’t play a hitting type of game; we like to skate.”

Protective helmets are worn by all players during games, in compliance with NCAA rules. The body contact in hockey is sometimes more personal and often just as dangerous as that in football. This year the Clippers were plagued by the loss of several leading scorers due to injuries.

Lumley tries to play all the team members in the games so that win or lose, the team spirit is “super”. He sees his players as a tightly-knit group that likes to party. One exponent of the team solidarity is graduate student, starting goaltender Rae Metz. Metz, from Stratford, Ontario, wears the No 1 jersey on the Clipper squad, and represents the “last line of defense” for the team.



The aspect of violence is the game’s most apparent feature—the crowd loves it. Swinging sticks and knock-down body-checking are readily visible and add to the flash and excitement of the sport.

“Because of the speed and non-stop action of the game,” Lumley relates, “it looks more violent in the stands than it does on the ice. Fans know that the ice and boards are hard, but the players are prepared to take a few lumps.”



Goalie--last line of defense

Rae Metz's specially designed blue and gold face mask is part of the 35 pounds of equipment worn during a game. This uniform, coupled with his skill as a goalie, protects him from the speeding shots directed his way.

As goalie, he is the target of the opposition--the man who is constantly on the firing line.

"You play as hard as you can to stop every shot," said Metz. "Sometimes the breaks go your way and sometimes they don't."

"If a goal goes in, I shoot the puck back down the ice and chalk it up to experience. You can't concentrate on mistakes."

Metz, who has been playing hockey for 19 years, came to Kent before the Ice Arena was built and has played four years with the Clippers.

As a more experienced member of the team, he feels a responsibility to help the younger players.

"When I can help--I help. I've been here a long time, and I know what's expected," Metz said.

He described his teammates as "a bunch of fun-loving guys."



Above, Clipper goalie Rae Metz gets set up for a save.

Lower left, Tom Duff, another Clipper goalie, shows off his 30 pounds of protection.

Below, veteran goalie Metz is backed into the cage by opposing offense.



Straining to break the hold



Despite injuries, inexperience at the lower weights and one of the toughest schedule's in the school's history, the 1973-74 KSU wrestling team returned to respectability and gave notice that they will be a force to be reckoned with in the years to come.

After finishing with a 3-11-1 dual meet record and a distant sixth to Ohio University in the Mid-American Conference championships last year, the Golden Flash matmen bounced back to a 9-5 slate and a fourth place finish in the MAC tournament.

"The kids did one helluva good job this year," said coach Ron Gray.

The KSU grapplers went from an "also ran" in 1973 to legitimate contenders in 1974. And with a couple of breaks they could have walked away with the MAC title.

Other achievements of the 1974 wrestlers were: they had two individual champions in the MAC tournament,

their fourth place finish in the MAC was the best since 1970, and they qualified five men for the NCAA national tournament.

However, Gray will not let his team rest on their laurels.

"I expect to see a great deal of improvement next season," said the third year coach. "This is a young team with a lot of potential that is capable of winning an MAC title for Kent."

The youth Gray referred to was the trademark of this year's team.

"Inexperience hurt in certain places," Gray said. "At times we had four or five freshmen in the starting lineup."

With only one senior (MAC heavyweight king Bob Poweski) in the starting lineup, patience on Gray's part could be a virtue.



Matmen

When practice begins next October, Gray will welcome back experienced men at nine of the ten weight classes. And in some places, two men will be fighting it out for a starting berth.

"If we can fill some holes in the lower weight classes we will be a serious threat to take the MAC next year," Gray said.

The biggest hole Gray has to fill is at 118 pounds. Due to injuries, scholastic ineligibility and lack of manpower, the Flashes had to forfeit this class in 12 of their 14 matches.

Although there was no one to wrestle in the MAC tournament at 118 pounds, the Flashes made a serious run at the title until Mark Osgood injured a knee in the semi-final match of the 150 pound class and could not continue.

The Flashes' charge at the MAC tournament was led by Denny Feleppelle (17-0 at 142 pounds) and Poweski (10-1-2 at heavyweight), both of whom won conference championships.

Also bolstering Flash hopes for next year are Joe DiFeo (12-6 and third in the MAC at 167 pounds), Bob Shamakian (11-3-2 and third in the MAC at 177 pounds), Rick



grapple for their glory



Schultz (10-2 and third in the MAC at 190 pounds), and Charlie Latham (7-9-1 at 126 pounds and a fourth place finish in the MAC).

Taking over for Poweski will be Dave Rodhe. As a freshman, the two-time Ohio scholastic champion was 4-0-0 while filling in for Poweski.

A great deal of the credit for the rebirth of wrestling at Kent must go to Gray.

Hard work, smart recruiting and patience on Gray's part gave Kent its first winning season since 1970. And by using the same formula, winning wrestling teams at Kent can be the rule rather than the exception.



Championing many causes



Norman Cousins

Norman Cousins, editor of *Saturday Review of the World*, was the principal speaker for the May 4 program.

"The principle challenge of our time is to make it possible for men neither to kill nor be killed."

"Nothing the human race makes today is in so great abundance as destructive forces."



Rev. Ralph Abernathy

The Reverend Ralph Abernathy, president of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was sponsored by the Center for Human Understanding.

"Whether America lives or dies is in your hands."

"I come to Kent State University tonight only because I am cognizant of the innocent bloodshed here so that students throughout the length of America might be free."

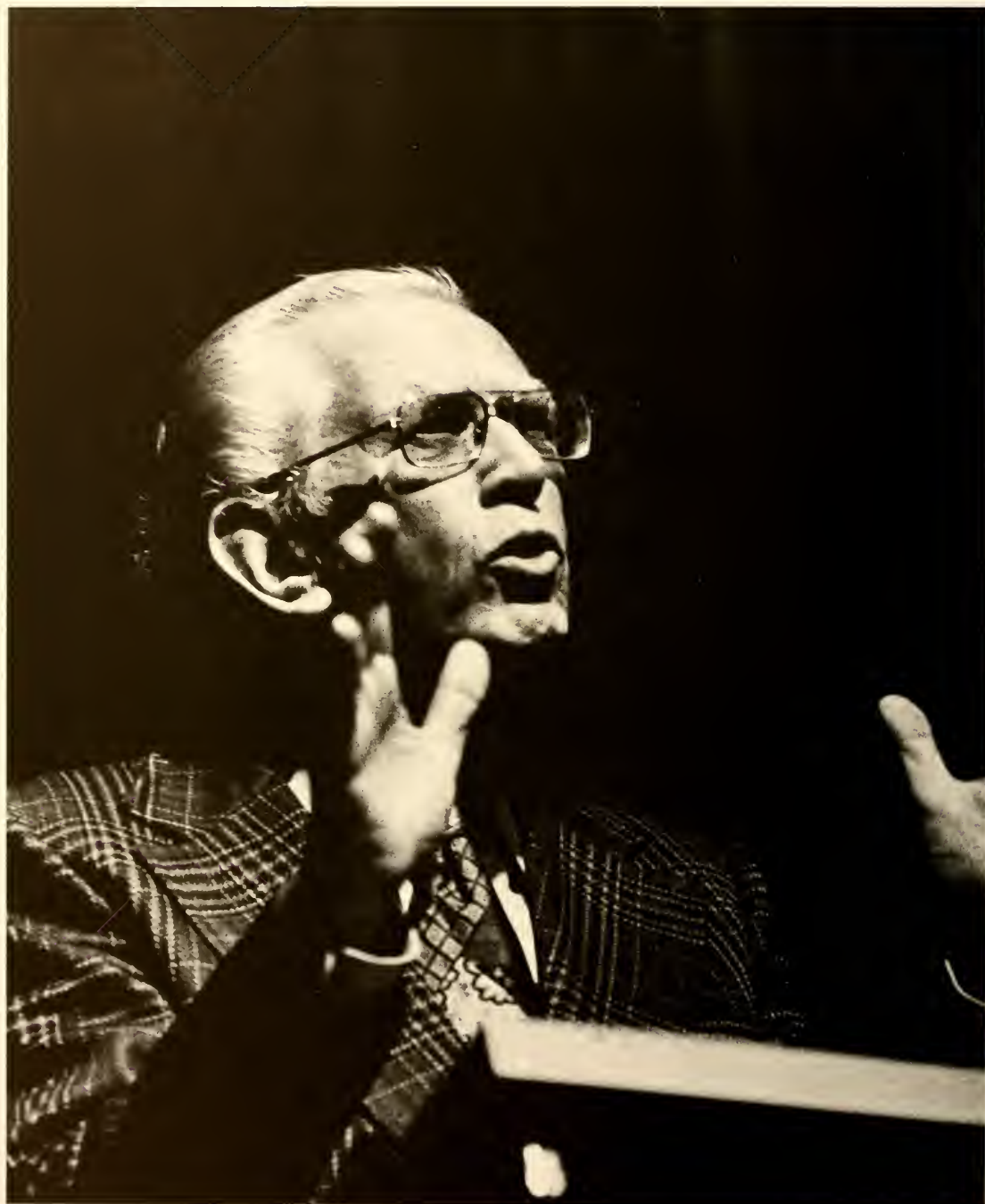
Howard Metzenbaum

Senator Howard Metzenbaum was sponsored by Colloquia.

"Somehow, we lost the power of the people in the nation to the White House. The present administration has tried to take

over the country in the name of national security.

"You look at Nixon and his team and what does he stand for? A new deal, a fair deal, or a shoddy deal?"





Dr. Benjamin Spock, Peoples' Party presidential candidate for '72, was sponsored by Student Union and Artist-Lecture Series.

"President Nixon has brought discredit to the U.S. government and the presidency."

"Nixon is a two-faced president who calls for equality for Blacks, then kills busing, and who says we must no longer have hunger but cuts food stamp programs."

**Dr. Benjamin
Spock**

Walter Hickel



Walter Hickel, fired by Nixon after 22 months in office as Secretary of Interior, spoke at KSU and was invited by President Olds.

"If government learns to listen-not necessarily agree-but listen, I am convinced that the tragedy at Kent State would never be repeated."

"It was the young who only expressed what millions of Americans of all ages were feeling in their hearts. Maybe the noisy ones have been part of a solution. And maybe, just maybe, we have been part of a problem. The key both at home and abroad is our approach to people."



672-HELP

People helping people

"When I'm tense, it's harder to help. I try to relax when the phone rings."

"Between phone calls, I feel anticipation and a kind of quiet clam-with my heart beating fast."

Every time the phone rings, Help Line volunteers have to refer to their 50 hours of specialized training that includes strenuous role-playing in situations such as drug overdose, possible suicide attempts, and "just getting people to think."

Town Hall II-Help Line is a community-wide service which receives three-quarters of its funding from state drug abuse money and the rest from the local mental health budget.

Volunteers are trained to offer crisis help in a variety of emotional emergencies and to give reliable drug information.

"When thinking of a name for Town Hall II," said Rich Fennig, director in charge of operations, "we wanted to model our house



People train to

after colonial town halls as a place to meet, communicate, and make friends."

Fennig has been with Town Hall II since its opening September 30, 1971. He attributes the success of the program to its flexibility, innovation and excitement.

Volunteers are screened for their "willingness to commit time to the project, their ability to keep their heads in emergencies, and their flexibility," according to Fennig.

A volunteer must have a true desire to help people. "There's a lot of love around here--and caring for the other person," said Laura Mazur, a volunteer.

Other volunteers work at Town Hall II because they get experience relating to people, they learn more about themselves, and they have a feeling of personal satisfaction.

Although Fennig admits the program has given him headaches in the three years of its operation,



Student volunteers for Town Hall II devote time to deep thought to learn about themselves and their abilities to interact with their peers. Volunteers undergo strenuous role-playing situations before they are able to counsel other people.



identify and interact

he said he has found personal satisfaction in watching it grow.

Giving drug and venereal disease information was the original objective of Town Hall II.

Since its beginning, the program has expanded to include crisis intervention with Help Line, psychological services for individual and group counseling, and a free clinic for general health problems, venereal disease, and birth control.

Educational programs covering social concerns such as drug abuse and illegitimate births are available to interested groups.

The newest program is a smoker's clinic—for those who want to kick the habit.

In the past year, Town Hall II served Portage County as a comprehensive agency in the areas of crisis intervention and drug education.

In 1973, the crisis intervention

center had 6,657 contacts for psychological concerns, drug information, and drug overdose.

Town Hall II has helped many people since its founding. It has also given many of the volunteers "insight, interest, and tools for a lifestyle of helping people."

"Town Hall II helped me listen to people better," said one volunteer. This illustrates the overall theme of Town Hall II—"People helping people."



'We modeled our house after the old townhalls in colonial times as a place to meet, communicate and make friends.'



Above, Town Hall II operations are housed at 235 E. College Street.



Left, a volunteer doctor consults with a walk-in client at the free medical clinic.

Below, students learn sensitivity training as part of their counseling studies.

Opposite, Doug Darnell, psych services director, discusses his sexual awareness lecture.

Opposite right, Rich Fennig, director of Town Hall II, is surrounded by current information on psychological counseling.

Opposite left, volunteers go over technical information on various drugs.



A home for facts and friends



Simunek forecasts economy



Kent is the home of the "world's largest" financial forecasting operation and according to its originator, Dr. Vladimir Simunek, this model has made Kent the world center of econometric research in that area.

This econometric model is a system used to forecast developments in the U.S. economy and the relationship of American finances to the rest of the world.

For the past three years, Simunek and other Kent State University economists have created the model and incorporated it as the "Kent Econometric Associates, Inc." (KEA).

Formal but friendly, the Czechoslovakian-born Simunek prefaces and ends his sentences with a self-conscious smile. Simunek explains that while Kent's econometric model is not the only one of its kind, "it is the largest and the most accurate and comprehensive," he says more matter-of-factly than proudly.

Attracting a great deal of attention from universities, research centers and financial organizations here and abroad, the KEA has also been acclaimed for its uniqueness and completeness at international conventions.





Simunek . . .

Simunek explained that "banks, insurance companies, multinational firms and others contact the KEA for probable economic developments and they then adjust financial plans accordingly.

"We manage the model on a commercial basis--we sell forecasts," said Simunek, also president of KEA. Organizations can pay up to \$4,000 for a year's worth of financial predictions.

Although the KEA is a private enterprise, Simunek said that the university shares in the profits in two ways. First, money from KEA is put into fellowships, research, and back the publishing of books and periodicals.

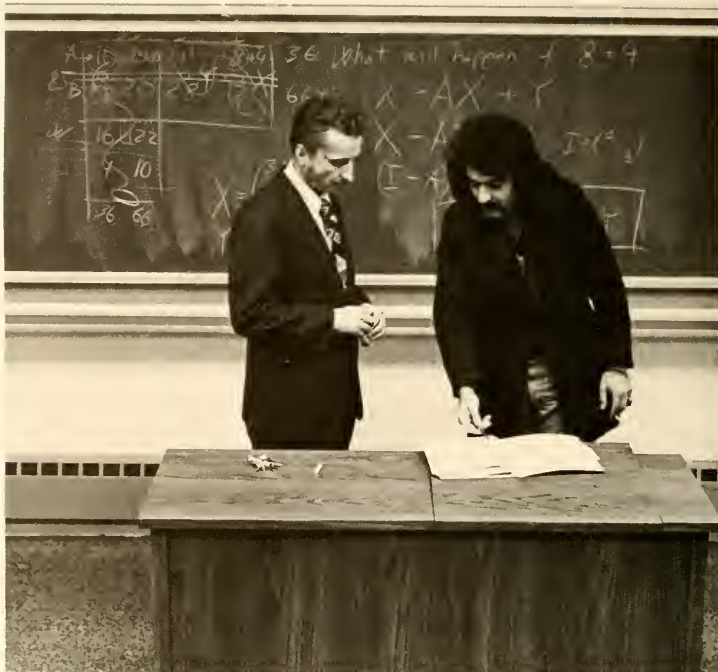
And second, by generating employment the KEA benefits the university, according to Simunek. He cited the services of the computer center and office rentals as examples of KEA money put into the university.

However, the most important effect the KEA has upon the university is not a financial one, Simunek said. "Most importantly, we are the largest econometric system in the world--this raises Kent's prestige and name."

Simunek keeps a very busy schedule teaching classes, working on forecasts, and lecturing about the model. Speaking eight languages, Simunek communicates his business acumen not only in his classrooms at Kent but in Japan, Korea, France, Switzerland, Germany and elsewhere.

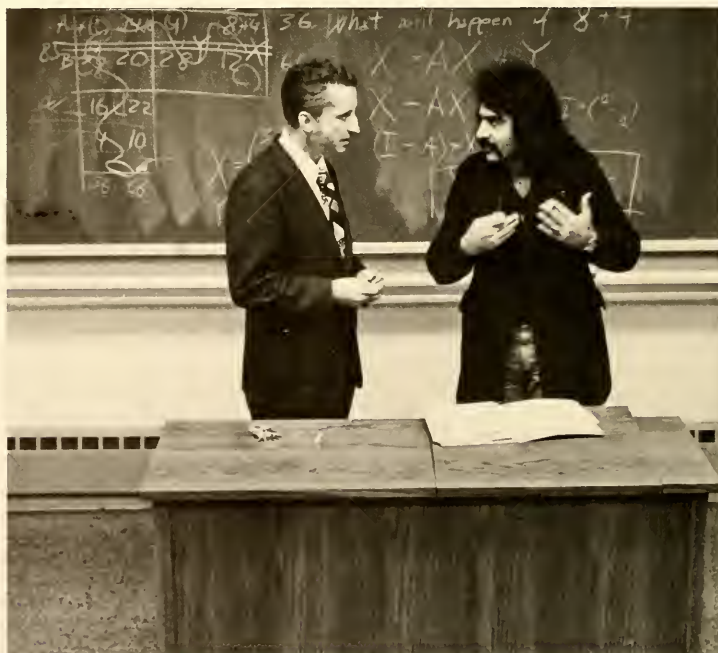
Even though Simunek has many lecturing obligations and research to do away from his classroom, he said that there are no conflicts between his work and his teaching.

"My research is closely tied in with my teaching," Simunek said. "What I find out in my research is then revealed to my students. My work complements my classes and I get many student volunteers."



Above and below, Vladimir Simunek explains some details about economics to a student after class. As part of his work,

Simunek teaches several classes and has many lecturing responsibilities.



Hall returns to academics

"I've been an administrator for 16 years—that's a long time," said Dr. Bernard Hall, who resigned this winter as executive vice president and provost. "I never really intended to become an administrator. It's just one of those things," said Hall.

Hall will return to the Economics department and begin teaching full time in the fall. "Originally, I wanted to teach and I have decided that now is the time to return to that goal."

Hall, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., has been a member of the KSU faculty and staff since 1957. He received his BA degree from Brooklyn College and his Ph.D. degree from University of California, Berkeley.

Previous to his appointment as executive vice president in Sept. 1972, Hall served as vice president and provost for a year. Before that, he acted as associate vice president, dean of the College of Business Administration and as chairman of the Economics department.

"It is often hard to distinguish the job from the non-job," said Hall in reference to the amount of time required in the executive vice president and provost position.

As provost, he was the chief academic officer, to whom all deans reported. The provost is also responsible for resource allocation through the budget. The provost generally chairs several committees like the Educational Policies Committee, he initiates new programs, and he attends faculty senate meetings.

The position was broadened to include the duties of the executive vice president. When the president is gone he serves in his place. Also, when decisions transcend all other vice presidents, he takes care of them.

"I have enjoyed being an administrator," said Hall. However, he said it was easier to be an administrator in the 60's because there were more resources.



During the 72-73 year the executive vice president's contingency budget was \$360,000, according to Hall. The 73-74 budget was about \$170,000. "My successor will probably have only \$70,000 to work with," said Hall.

"Resources in relation to needs have shrunk," said Hall, "Administrators have to be more financially oriented today. We

cannot afford any more sloppy management.

"Next year when I'm out of office, I'll be concerned in a curiosity sense," commented Hall. "I imagine I will wonder what is going on when the president is meeting with the vice presidents and I know I'll miss the faculty senate meetings because I really enjoyed them."

Writer-in-residence

Van Dyke stresses



challenge of survival

"Physical and financial survival" pose the greatest threat to beginning writers, novelist Henry Van Dyke said while on campus last fall.

Van Dyke is Kent State's writer-in-residence, who has taught creative writing courses every fall quarter since '69 in the English department.

Hailed as a talented writer and a "brave one" by the *New York Times*, Van Dyke is a Black artist dealing with racial differences, cultural hostilities, blind conformity and other social commentaries relevant to the times.

Punctuating his words for dramatic effect, Van Dyke explains that "an artist should be applauded not only for his skill, but for his ability to survive."

Advising young, would-be authors to practice their craft continually, Van Dyke warns about expecting recognition before reaching "a point of emotional maturity where one can make something significant out of life."

With all the obstacles a writer must combat, Van Dyke asserts, "If someone wants to be a writer-and he is going to be a writer-then he will find a way."

"It all comes down to how badly a person wants to write," he explained. "Writing is kind of a disease, a chronic need-to get published is a partial cure."

"Maybe the will to write is just some deep-seated insecurity," said Van Dyke with a shrug. And if so, Van Dyke has helped a few burgeoning writers at Kent to get their creativity together.

Adolescent sexual problems and searching for their own identity were popular writing topics for students in '69, said Van Dyke about his first fall quarter teaching.

Returning the fall quarter after the May 4 tragedy, Van Dyke found student writers concerned with political havoc and "dirty Nixon stuff."

However a year later, he found student writing interests had changed again-students were no longer political.

According to Van Dyke, his students were thinking: "We tried to change the system and we got shot--so screw it."

Van Dyke explained this attitude made "students wash themselves clean and withdraw into themselves--it was the drug culture scene."

This past fall Van Dyke said his students were "reverting back to finding themselves-- the first orgasm type stuff."

Ladies of the Rachmaninoff Eyes, Blood of Strawberries and *Dead Piano* are three novels to Van Dyke's credit. The last novel mentioned was slated for filming earlier this year.

Speaking with well-earned authority, Van Dyke says, "A writer must make sure he doesn't become too cynical or too caught up in making ends meet--he must not become demoralized."

BURR



Skills of past days



come alive at Kent



There has been a renaissance in crafts in general. At the same time, there has been an awakening of youth to what is important in life, according to Henry Halem, teacher of glass blowing at KSU.

Many students are spending their time learning some ancient applied crafts like forging, glass blowing, and jewelry making.

"I am impressed with what craftsmen have done in the past. I feel I am carrying on a great tradition," commented Steve Marshall, student glass blower.

Anders Anderson, student blacksmith, explained the renewed interest in crafts as a reaction to excessive mass-production. He said, "When you make something by hand, you get to nurse the whole thing from start to finish."

Marshall regards his art in essentially the same way, "You are the total picture-- you conceive the idea and then execute it."

Jewelers Todd Krepley and Leslie Wilcox Krepley agree that something handmade has a certain aura to it. Craftsmen agree that the feeling of elation found in making something by hand cannot be equalled.

According to Anderson, the greatest challenge involved in any applied craft is making an idea into a working, physical reality.

Above left, Anders Anderson, student blacksmith, begins forging a decorative fork in the basement of Van Deusen Hall.

More than just horseshoes



Above, a decorative fork just forged by Anderson sits in front of the fire.

Right, Anderson begins to form the prongs of the fork by pounding hot steel on the anvil.

Far right, Anderson uses a large vice to help form his steel work.

Opposite right, Anderson pounds and forms an intricate piece of metal to decorate the fork.

Opposite right center, Anderson wires pieces of decorative steel to the base of the fork before heating and welding it.





Forging combines interests in industrial design, metal working and sculpture, according to Anders Anderson, a modern blacksmith in the KSU school of Art.

Anderson came to KSU in the fall of '72 after hearing that there was a forge being started under the direction of Mary Ann Scherr in the jewelry division.

In a small room in the basement of Van Deusen, Anderson teaches an informal class on the basic techniques of forging. "I think they set up the forge with about \$50—all you really need to start are a hammer and anvil; after that you can make all your tools."

A wide range of products has been turned out by students working as blacksmiths. The crudest are tools, which are the most useful, according to Anderson. Also made in great quantities are functional things like fireplace equipment and lanterns. Many students are moving from these traditional products to pure sculptural forging. "I want to keep both traditional forging and sculpture alive in me," said Anderson.

Anderson starts a piece with a rough sketch for direction and to determine the complexity. "From there I work it out three-dimensionally while working on it. You lose the element of surprise if you work it out in detail first."



New expressions in old art



The process of glass blowing has remained unchanged since the time of the Romans, according to Henry Halem, assistant professor teaching glass blowing in the school of Art

Steve Marshall, a senior in the school of Art, is one of 15 students now carrying on the tradition of glass blowing under Halem's direction. Marshall has been working with glass since the fall of 1972 and will receive a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in glass blowing. KSU is the only school in the U S that also offers a Master of Fine Arts degree in glass blowing, according to Halem.

Marshall became interested in glass blowing after watching the actual process. "I was fascinated by the plasticity of the material," said Marshall.





Glass blowers work with glass in a molten state at 2200 degrees. "The material forces you to make spontaneous decisions that are relevant to the design," said Marshall.

He always makes a sketch of the basic design in detail before beginning a piece. "However, the actual piece is conceived right there while I'm working on it," explained Marshall. A piece is usually finished within 15 to 30 minutes.



"We are recycling factory waste glass," said Halem, "and forging students make some of our tools." The glass blowing class has been set up in Lincoln Center in downtown Kent for five years, since Halem began working with glass. The original outlay for the glass blowing facilities was \$2,000, according to Halem.

Said Halem, "We just can't fit everyone in that wants to learn, but we would eventually like to expand the program."



Far left, Steve Marshall begins a glass piece by blowing through a long stainless steel rod.

Center, Henry Halem assists Marshall in threading—a process to add another color of glass to the original piece of molten glass.

Above right, Halem drops a pad of molten glass.

Above center, Marshall applies the pad to form a foot for his piece.

Above left, Marshall applies a decorative wing to his glass piece.





Above, Marshall takes more glass out of the furnace to begin a new piece before putting the finished piece in an oven for the nine-hour cooling process.

Right, Marshall's finished piece glows from the furnace light.



Variety sparked by medium

Jewelry making takes longer than either forging or glass blowing, but there is much more variety in the process, according to jewelers at KSU.

Todd Krepley and Leslie Wilcox Krepley have been making jewelry in the Akron-Kent area for three years. Todd, a student under Mary Ann Scherr in the jewelry division of the school of Art, teaches classes in jewelry making at KSU and at Akron University.

Leslie is a graduate from KSU and works in Scherr's studio a couple of days a week, "to make a living."

The Krepley's do most of their jewelry work by commission out of their studio in Akron. They said, "By doing commissions we have more freedom to do what designs we want and get paid quite well for it."

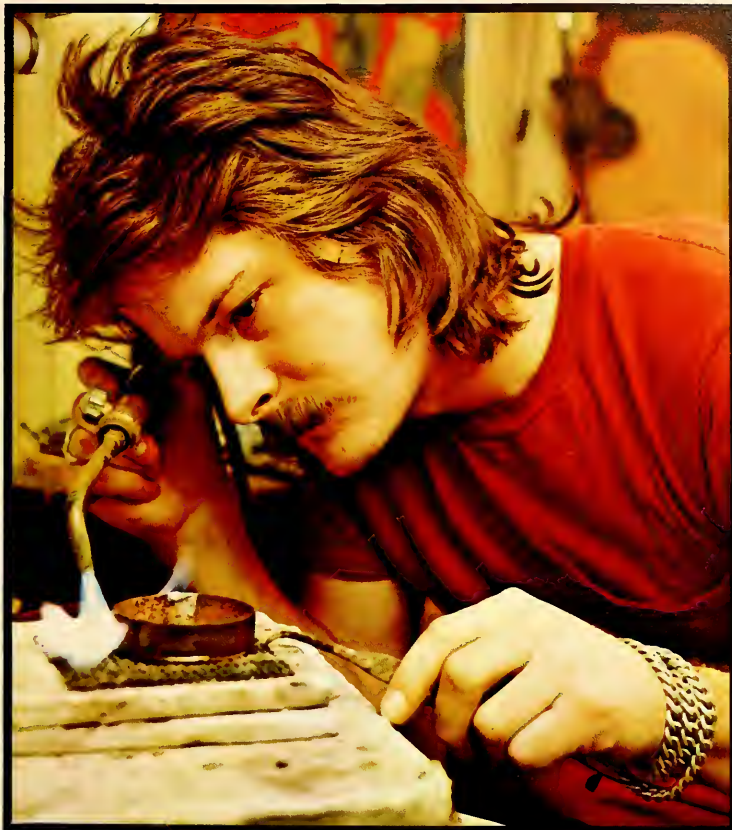
"We also do a couple of shows each year because they are good for quick money," said Leslie. However, they call themselves "untraditional, contemporary" jewelers and lean more and more toward pure sculptural designs.

Both Todd and Leslie Krepley have been experimenting in unconventional forms and media. They have a large supply of plastic novelties, like the ones in gum machines, that they cast into gold or silver molds to decorate pieces of jewelry.

Precious metals like gold and silver are used most often by the Krepley's. However, they are using many other less expensive metals and materials including brass, copper, and Plexiglas because of the cost and because they offer more variety.

Above, Todd Krepley, KSU jeweler, solders a brass back to a belt buckle.

Below, Krepley pounds out, then attaches a part of the belt buckle.





Above, Krepley rivets a piece of Plexiglas to the brass part of a belt buckle. Above right and right, he cuts a piece of copper with a fine saw, then solders on a belt prong. Below, the finished product is a belt buckle made of brass, copper, and black and white Plexiglas pieces that he would sell for about \$50.

Jewelry making requires more than talent and desire. It requires many types of tools to cut, polish, and fasten various materials.

The Krepley's work with a number of fine-toothed saws when cutting metals and plastics. A torch is used to solder pieces of metal together. After soldering, the piece is dropped into a hot acid solution to clean off the residue.

"When a piece is finally put together," said Todd, "it must be polished and buffed to the particular sheen I want. That takes from 20 minutes to a couple of hours."

The Krepley's may spend up to several weeks on one creation. They make wedding rings, necklaces bracelets, chalices, belt buckles, body jewelry, and some very modernistic jewelry-sculpture.

BURR



**Black community
advances at KSU**



IAAA...

In an effort to respond to the educational needs of Black students and to provide insight into Black experience for the university community--the Institute for African American Affairs (IAAA) was created five years ago.

Since that time, the IAAA has developed many profitable programs to aid the Black community. Some of these contributions include the sickle cell testing program, community development work-and-learn practical, the Black Cultural Center and the Model Cities higher education service. Last November IAAA received two grants totaling more than \$21,000 for the continuation of the Model Cities service and the sickle cell testing.

Student recruiting will continue in the Akron Model Cities area and expand into the Cleveland Model Cities because of a \$10,000 grant from the State Department of Economics and Community Service.

The Institute also received \$11,643 for sickle cell testing from the Ohio Department of Health.





Opposite, part of the old Student Union bookstore has been converted into classrooms for the IAAA.

Above, instructor Anne Graves concentrates on feedback from her students.

Top and center right, students are expected to listen and react in IAAA classes.

Top left, when not teaching class, instructor Willie Robinson coordinates the African Liberation Support Committee.

Right, for a course in inter-disciplinary education, instructor Nathan Oliver strives to cover a universe of human thought.

Far left, students often gain a new sense of identity and unity through racially oriented courses.







Left, Ernie Pryor stands in front of one of his creations.
 Above and right, Vernon Richardson teaches an IAAA African dance class.
 Below, Richardson demonstrates limbering exercises before class.



Black drama



Since spring quarter, the Black drama course of IAAA has presented a trilogy of plays under the direction of veteran Karamu House actress Sandy Sheffy.

In these humorous emotional plays, Black students have portrayed the agonies and ecstasies of the Black experience. Students cover the floor in calisthenics for the theatre--deep-breathing exercises to increase awareness of the senses, and limbering exercises for better muscle response.

Only in the dress rehearsal does it all add up. The resources of experience and talent, necessary for meaningful drama, are evidently used by opening night at the end of every quarter.







BUS...

Amidst the turbulent sixties of urban riots, student rebellions and the tinge of revolution, Black United Students (BUS) exploded into being.

Before BUS was two years old, it achieved national recognition when Black students walked off campus

in protest of Oakland police recruiters at KSU. The result of this highly publicized and controversial walk off challenged the KSU administration to seriously address itself to the long neglected problems of Black students.

In time, through constant political confrontations with the administration BUS sparked the creation of the Institution for African-American Affairs (IAAA).

Working for a mutual bond of Black concerns, BUS and IAAA sought to solve the problems Black students faced academically, socially and politically at KSU.

Although BUS is less militant in style today, members say they are continuing the challenge they began six years ago.

Under the leadership of President Silas Ashley this year, BUS accomplished many "firsts"--all of which attempted to tighten the unification of Black students and gain a more viable image in the eyes of the administration, as Ashley put it.

Among these "firsts" is the Black Institutional Planning Committee report. This 43-page document exposed familiar problems bothering the university as well as Black students and suggested solutions to the problems.

Another notable achievement was the working relationship between the BUS Ministry of Greivance and Campus Security.

The benefits from this partnership in crime prevention is twofold. First, students who have been victimized may seek aid by

calling the Grievance office or Campus Security; help would then be immediately dispatched. And second, students seeking legal advice could call at any hour.

One unexpected achievement of the year was the bi-weekly publication of BUS's news organ, the *Black Watch*. It was published without support of student fees. Prior to this year the *Black Watch* received a yearly allocation of \$3,000-\$4,000.

Perhaps the brightest accomplishment of Silas Ashley's administration was the political unification of Black Greeks, Black athletes and GDI's (God damn Independents)--a goal which has been talked about--but never realized.

Frank Truitt's resignation from head basketball coach was viewed as a victory by BUS, despite the fact that other groups expressed similar doubts about Truitt's ability.

BUS had a four year history of charging Frank Truitt with racial discrimination in recruitment and poor coaching, Ashley said. Upon reading his announcement of retirement in the *Daily Kent Stater*, one of the Ministers in BUS's Executive Board was heard to exclaim, "A victory for the people!"



Above left, Blacks organize and put their complaints in the public eye during the '73-'74 basketball season.

Left, Silas Ashley was the outspoken president of BUS through 1973.

Above, Marvin Tucker, former Minister of Grievance, worked for the betterment of the entire university community by initiating the crime prevention partnership between BUS and Campus Security.

Why Black Homecoming?

Shades of the Black Experience are usually omitted from traditional Homecoming activities at KSU mainly because the planners of Homecoming fail to recruit Black talent.

Six years ago, BUS, realizing that if a Homecoming reflective of the Black Experience was to be, they would have to organize the affair themselves.

To the casual observer, it may appear that there is no difference between the traditional KSU Homecomings and BUS's—but one must consider the style and intent of a Homecoming and the audience appreciation.

This fall, BUS soul-fully presented concerts, speeches and plays for Black Homecoming. These programs were designed to heighten political consciousness and satisfy the entertainment desires of Black students—they were heavily attended.

Black students experiences their Blackness with Stokely Carmichael; *Earth, Wind and Fire*; Camille Yarborough, and the Isley Brothers.

Carmichael told a Black Homecoming audience that "We are Africans--African and Black are one and the same. The reason Africans are scattered all over the world is because they were forced to chop cotton and sugar cane by malicious Europeans."

Yarborough advised Blacks to "do it their way. They will respect you for it—but quite often not like you. You have to decide what is more important."

"Black people like each other—but not nearly enough," she said.

Why a Black Homecoming? Black students need to hear the words of people like Carmichael and Yarborough. A Black Homecoming is needed to give a true representation of the Black Experience.

Above right, Stokely Carmichael addressed over 1,000 students in the university ballroom during BUS Homecoming week and stressed the need for Blacks to push for the positive.

Opposite right, poet Clinton Nelson advised the crowd, "You have to know it to tear it down."



Black Homecoming



Above, Camille Yarborough Griot begins BUS Homecoming festivities and enthralls the audience by depicting the Black experience through poems and stories.



Above right, Rudolph Isley, of the *Isley Brothers*, sings *That Lady* at BUS Homecoming.

Right, Rhonda White, Education Minister, accepts the senior homecoming queen honors.

Opposite above, Evelyn Jackson, producer of *Family Tree*, interviews music and speech professor John Harper.

Opposite center, Silas Ashley offers humorous observations about KSU to *Family Tree* hostess Regina Massey.

Opposite below, Dr. Edward Crosby, director of IAAA, appears with hostess Sheila Evans on *Family Tree*.

Opposite right, Marilyn Mabins plays the piano on *Family Tree*, to the delight of many viewers.





TV-2 Family Tree

Family Tree is WKSU TV-2's only weekly Black-oriented show. Written and produced by Black telecommunications majors, the program is designed to expose the wealth of Black talent on campus and in the community.

"The name of the show, *Family Tree*, is indicative of what we are trying to show our audience," said Evelyn Jackson, executive producer.

"At the same time we want to give Black telecom majors firsthand experience in dealing with relevant broadcast material," she said.

"We touch on many aspects of Blackness in the show," said the senior telecom major.

Broadcasting fashion shows, readings on Black art and poetry, and discussions by well-known Black leaders, *Family Tree* is on every Thursday.

Under the guidance of director Jon Harper, the *Family Tree* staff say they strive for perfection in every show—it holds the rating as number one show on TV-2.



Nguzo Saba

Seven principles of nation building

by Linda Jones

NGUZO SABA (Seven Principles) is a Black value system created by Maulana Ron Karenga, chairman of US, a Black cultural organization in Los Angeles, California.

Each principle of *NGUZO SABA* is a Black commandment incorporated into our minds for the purpose of Black consciousness and nation building.

UMOJA (Unity)--the first principle: "To strive for and maintain unity in the family, community, nation and race."

A number of Black students on Kent's campus are members of Black-Greek families, while other Blacks identify with political consciousness organizations. A smaller group of African students is involved in African associations.

Regardless of the number of different Black groups on this campus, there should be few divisions between them. As Imamu Amiri Baraka said, "Each one of these organizations is an 'organ'." These organs must unite to form a whole body--a body of Blackness.

KUJICHAGULIA (self-determination)--the second principle: "To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves--instead of being defined and spoken for by others."

We are not from the same culture, therefore, we do not have the same wants and needs as the majority.

We have come to the realization that we can create and control our own destiny.

When we ask for the recruitment of more Black students, the hiring of more Black faculty, and a Black cultural center, we are expressing *KUJICHAGULIA*.

UJIMA (Collective Work and Responsibility)--the third principle: "Individualism means being yourself at the expense of others. There is no such thing as individualism--we're all Black."

When a Black person is incarcerated for unjust reasons, it is not only his problem--it is our problem. It would be our duty to see that our brother is judged fairly. If he is innocent of any crime, we should not be considered free until he is free.

When our brothers and sisters are at war in Africa, it is our duty to help them in their struggle for liberation. Our marches, benefit programs, and rallies are a collective effort to free our people from the hands of the oppressor.

BUS's Liberation School has over 50 school-aged children who need the help of tutors. Black students of the Kent community have accepted the responsibility of tutoring these children and enlightening them of their African heritage. *UJIMA* in action.

UJAMA A (Cooperative Economics)--the fourth principle: "To build and maintain our own stores, shops and other businesses and to profit together."

Black students majoring in business administration should realize that they play a very important part in our present and future.

A part of Black Power is economic power, and a sound economy is what we need in order to survive.

NIA (Purpose)--the fifth principle: "We are not here to protest and contradict reality; we are here to change it. We say there are three purposes now: to win the minds of our people, to restore our people to their traditional greatness, and to leave a legacy for our children."

Our minds must be converted back to the African way of thinking, in order for us to have pride in our being. Our purpose in this institution is to prepare a better future for our children.

KUUMBA (Creativity)--the sixth principle: "To do always as much as we can, any way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than we inherited it."

Black students should be creative in their talents; be it art, dance, music, or other endeavors.

We must do away with the "banking concept" of education and exercise our minds for Black-improvement.

IMANI (Faith)--the seventh principle: "To believe with all our hearts in our parents, our leaders, our people and the righteousness and final victory of our struggle."

I believe in Malcolm X, George Jackson and Martin Luther King, but I did not listen to them until they died.

Black people should realize that it is time to have *IMANI*, and take heed to what our living leaders are saying.

"The seven principles are the key to new Nationalism...a path to Blackness and Nationhood."

Community center funds frozen still hope for Skeels-McElrath



"Every bit of water I get I have to carry," a resident of Skeels said as she gestured to the pump across the street from her house.

To the other residents of McElrath and Skeels, two rural neighborhoods north of Ravenna, the absence of plumbing and sewage is nothing unusual.

The lack of these facilities has prolonged a \$200,000 Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant needed for the proposed King-Kennedy Center, a community service project.

Before federal monies can be used to finance the construction of the center, government regulations mandate that McElrath must have access to plumbing and sewage, according to Dr. Paul Sites, a member of the Community Action Council.

Sites, a professor of sociology and anthropology at KSU, predicts, "Sewage and water in McElrath should be completed by the end of this year and in Skeels a year from this June."

Skeels-McElrath



Soon residents of Skeels-McElrath will have running water and sewage disposal.

Opposite below, McElrath resident works for the betterment of her community on the McElrath Improvement committee.





However, plumbing and sewage is not the only thing blocking the construction of the center. "Nixon, meanwhile, has frozen all federal monies in the HUD fund," explained Sites. "We are going ahead with our plans anyway and hope that we can get the money that was allocated to us."

In order for the center to be eligible for HUD funds, \$100,000 had to be pledged from local sources, said Sites. Kent students assumed the brunt of this sum-promising \$80,000 in student donations.

Students have the option to pay an additional one dollar with their tuition fees each quarter. As of winter quarter, student contributions reached \$33,000.

The remainder of local contributions includes "in-kind services," Sites explained. "When an architect volunteers his service or when someone gives free labor for the project—their monetary worth is considered."

Skeels-McElrath residents patiently wait for the center which will house day care, dental and food co-op services, welfare guidance, a credit union, home management tutoring, and counseling.

Even though the completion of the center is lagging, the people of these poverty pockets can look forward to the completion of water and sewage lines.



"I won't know how to act -- it might take a while to get used to city water."

"It will be wonderful to have water inside your house," remarked one resident. "I won't know how to act--it might take a while to get used to city water."

Even this advancement might be a mixed blessing, however. Money to connect the water system to the houses will up property assessments--creating another problem for the people.

Money is as much an obstacle for the residents of Skeels and McElrath as it is for those outsiders trying to help them.



Men who use these chairs are running the university



"To us, KSU is more like a medium-sized city than a university," said Jack Speaker, head of Kent State's maintenance department.

"We are the utilities and repair crews, gardeners, earth-movers, builders, and odd-jobbers combined."

The maintenance department is probably the least known, but one of the busiest operations on campus. It distributes electricity, steam, water, heat and air-conditioning to the entire university.

"The maintenance crews are like a standing army," said a student worker. "When there is a bad snow or a heating or water line breaks, they all rush in and work until it is completely done."



Maintenance crews build,

A maintenance worker's day begins at 6:45 a.m. and ends at about 3:30 p.m. A grounds worker said he doesn't like daylight savings time because he has to work in the dark.

Workers have two breaks and a lunch break during the day. Most think this is a great time of the day to get together and talk and maybe play cards.

There are many student workers on maintenance crews. Some of the professional workers are afraid students will provide cheap labor and may take over more jobs.

However, most maintenance jobs require training and skills. All are state workers and must pass civil service exams.

The maintenance department is interested in ecology. The heating plant uses natural gas instead of coal because it is cleaner.

Also, a woman has been hired to turn off lights at the end of the day in school buildings to conserve energy.

Men running the heating plant, who must be state-licensed engineers, discovered that noise in the plant was at a dangerous level. So they built sound proofing for workers who must monitor systems 24 hours a day, 364 days a year.

Although the maintenance department is a behind-the-scenes operation, the workers are aware of students.

One painter said, "We've noticed a change in students since 1970.

"Then, if we left paint out while we were on break, students were sure to throw it on the walls. Also there were a lot of damages.

"Now, students aren't as bitter about war and school and we don't have as much vandalism."

Right, a heating plant worker checks underground pipelines in the massive system of tunnels throughout the campus.

Far right, Maintenance crews spend many hours every week fixing roads around campus.



repair, garden on campus





Controlling power, water, heat

Above, workers come in to the warmth of the heating plant after repairs or snow shoveling to eat lunch.

Right, every morning there is a long list of repairs to be done by men in the electrical shop.

Opposite right, halls of KSU few students see are the 30 miles of heating lines and tunnels that run underground from the heating plant throughout campus.

Opposite left, a heating tunnel repairman needs a flashlight to check lines in the dark halls. Ladders lead to sidewalk grates, which are well locked.

Opposite bottom, grounds workers strain asphalt to repair roads. Workers say, "We can't afford to repair all roads, so we try to keep up with the worst."





Different streaks for different freaks



No, Kent State didn't have streakers in the thousands like other universities--but Kent students did make an immodest attempt to increase the school's public exposure.

It was a warm evening on March 5 when about 25 students, all male, embarked upon a streaking campaign on front campus. The event drew hundreds of on-lookers and the uncovering was covered in all the local media.

"I didn't think streaking would win us friends in northeast Ohio, but every generation finds their own way to usher in the rites of

spring," said Glenn Olds, KSU president.

The days following the first rash of streakers brought smaller outbreaks throughout the campus.

Although most women resisted the urge to disrobe completely, many of the male streakers were greeted with bared legs and pantied behinds from dorm windows.

About four women joined the streaker's ranks four days after the first streak-in. However, three of these women regretted their actions later because of the crowd's attitude.





Q: 'Why do people streak?'

**A: 'Because we're college students
and college students are supposed
to have fun.'**



"I just wanted to streak because the guys were having so much fun—I wanted to have some too," said one girl. "But when we streaked, the men just started pawing all over us—girls didn't do that to the guy streakers."

"Those guys acted like male dogs after a female dog in heat," said another disgusted female streaker. "I won't blame other girls for not wanting to streak now."

Streaking went world-wide. Members of this exhibitionist cult showed no discrimination as to where, when and how they did it.

Yes—even the Eiffel Tower, long a camera-clicking tourist attraction, was affronted by 13 nude runners.

The University of Georgia had parachuting streakers, the guys at Purdue ran in 20 below zero weather, others streaked for impeachment, West Point cadets dashed past outraged officers—and Kent came through with Howdy Doodly masks and nude motorcyclists.

And there was the mysterious "Bagman". Reputedly he lives in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon frat house, but his modesty forced him to streak with a brown bag over his head.

"Streaking was good," said one Kent student. "With all the stuff going wrong in the world—the nation needed a laugh."

BURR



Save energy today,



ride campus buses



"I don't know whether it's due to the fuel shortage or not, but our daily ridership has increased by 25 per cent over last year," said Joe Fiala, general manager of Campus Bus Service (CBS).

"We accomodate 25,000 riders each day," continued Fiala. "This puts us in the top five transit systems in the U.S."

With today's fuel crisis, Fiala said there is a definite need for expanding the bus service.

"We now offer service to Cleveland every Friday afternoon," said Fiala. "We're looking into expanding next year to connect with the Akron transit system."

"A bus also makes two trips to the Greyhound station every Friday, where a rider can catch a bus going east to Youngstown and Pittsburgh, and west to Akron," Fiala continued.

"Like everything else, our costs are rising too. For example, our fuel costs have risen 100 per cent over last year. That's why we asked for an increase in fees."

"We haven't heard too many complaints about the fee increase," continued Fiala. "A few people have said that because they don't ride the bus, they shouldn't have to pay. What they don't understand is that the Bus service is almost like an insurance policy—if their car breaks down, they can always depend on the bus."

"I am proud of what CBS has done without federal funding," said Fiala. "The only way we can get subsidized from the government is to become a transit authority."

Under the PARTA (Portage Area Regional Transit Authority) program, it has been recommended that the community develop a transit authority.

Fiala explained, "A contract would be submitted to the University for the service to continue for the campus and be opened up to the townspeople."

"Right now we are investigating the transit authority for the Portage area. But the transit development study will continue. Nothing has been finalized," said Fiala.

Many students are not aware of the many services that CBS provides. Besides transporting handicapped students, CBS also takes nurses to and from Cleveland daily and takes athletic teams to and from away games. CBS even provides services for departments throughout the University.

"We only have two vans to transport handicapped students," said one van driver. "We make about 160 trips in them a day." Fiala pointed out that CBS has applied for a third van.

With 24 buses running on campus, bus driving is a pretty popular job.

A senior driver said, "Bus driving sells itself; the pay is good, time goes fast, and you meet alot of people."

"There are certain requirements that must be met to be a bus driver," explained one woman driver. "You must be a student at KSU, be 19 years old and 5'6" tall. You also have to pass some tests and get a chauffeur's license."



CBS serves community needs



Help--just minutes away

Student ambulance



"As far as we know, we are the only student-run volunteer ambulance service in the country," said Craig Ward, public relations consultant for Kent's Student Volunteer Ambulance Service.

With an executive board of seven elected student volunteers, the program entered its second year of operation this spring.

"We've come a long way since the first group who were playing rookie ambulance drivers," Ward said. "Now, we could match any professional team."

The number of students working on one of the four shifts hovers between 40 and 60 students each quarter. Only after an intensive 60-hour non-credit training period in first-aid procedures can a student participate in the service.

Students receive no credit or pay for their time said Ward. "They have to be dedicated. They feel they're really helping and can see the benefits immediately."

On the average the team receives three calls a day, with OD's and broken bones heading the list.

A joke in the unit is the 13M call—it is a menstrual run. Many girls experiencing extreme menstrual cramps call wanting to be taken to the Health Center.

The service received a new ambulance fall quarter, a Horton conversion Dodge maxi-van. The old ambulance is being renovated to replace a station wagon used to transport students too sick to walk to the Health Center.

Each ambulance run consists of a three-man crew. One volunteer

acts as a surveillance man, observing the victim before moving, while the other two handle the stretcher.

According to Ward, the crew is the best-trained and best-equipped student volunteer ambulance service in northern Ohio.

It can reach any place on campus in three minutes, anywhere in the city in four, Silver Meadows in six and Robinson Memorial Hospital in eight or nine, according to Ward.

The service, operated from the basement of the Health Center, was born in the spring of 1972 by James Levine, a student majoring in criminal justice. The volunteer program falls under the authority of the director of security and the director of the Health Center.

'The ambulance can reach anywhere on campus in three minutes, anywhere in the city in four, Silver Meadows in six and Robinson Memorial Hospital in eight or nine.'





Off campus housing

There may be ants on the kitchen counter and mildew in the shower, but students agree that off-campus houses are homier.

"When I get across from McGilvrey, I turn my back on campus," said one 424 E. College resident. "It's not my ideal, but it's homier than Tri-Towers."

Her house is typical of approximately 107 student houses conveniently edging campus. Eleven girls, two kitchens, three bathrooms, a living room too small to use, and frequent requests to the landlord are nothing unusual to find under one leaky roof. But students are obviously willing to tolerate the bad where there is some good, as proven by an estimated thirty-three per cent who live in these houses.

"I can study more easily here—you're not as likely to have visitors bopping into your room as in a big dorm where you knew 60 people," said a student living in the 424 boarding house. "It's convenient and I'm closer to my waitressing job and classes."



--personalized living



"I can study more easily here--you're not likely to have visitors bopping into your room as in a big dorm where you knew 60 people."

--off campus resident





Cost is another advantageous factor. "I couldn't afford school otherwise," said another student.

Rather displeasing but understood are the kitchen and bathroom facilities and the way people use them. "It's a mess when nine girls eat at the same time and dishes are still in the sink from meals before," explained one girl. Only two girls use the basement kitchen. "It looks and feels like a basement. I carry my meals up to my room on the second floor," complained a rather thin resident.

"When I first moved in last quarter, the landlord told me he'd get me curtains; he told me the same thing today," said another student. "For the first five weeks there was no cold water faucet—I had to use hot water to brush my teeth," she added.

Are off campus house students tolerant or ignorant?

Off Campus Student Affairs (OCSA) and Commuter and Off-Campus Student Organization (COSO) are both anxious to educate students on health and housing codes.

"Awareness of our service is not as thorough as we'd like," said William Fahrenback, OCSA administrative director. "Students identify us with residence halls and they are afraid of being put back in the dorm."

Only those students with less than six quarters of school, who aren't veterans or living with family need worry about being put in a dorm. Age restrictions were lifted in fall '73.

Landlord-tenant problems account for 90 per cent of

complaints received, according to Fahrenback. He pointed out that many landlord practices are legal but unfair since Ohio law favors landlords.

Most common is the security deposit rip-off, according to COSO vice-chairperson Dave Canan. COSO provides lists of complaints on all landlords and checklists to record damages before leases are signed.

According to city ordinances, landlords are responsible for upkeep of boarding houses, while tenants must assume these chores if the entire house is rented—not many students are aware of this.

"Helping students choose different lifestyles," is another concern of OCSA, says Fahrenback. "The further away from campus a student lives, the less college plays a part in his life."

Man's home is his castle no



matter what shape it's in



Ludicrous, lustful



**'I've tried to
hit every one
of the bars
downtown--
but my record
is only 17.'**

--KSU senior



and loaded





Forget your sorrows
Forget the loneliness



Forget your troubles
Just go downtown





INTERMAN
BY AND WITH LIGHTS
CAMERA USA - EXPERIENCE



Stater most used media

The importance of media in American society has recently grown. Here at Kent State the function of the media was studied in a *Chestnut Burr* survey.

The *Burr* randomly picked students at all class levels, representing 11 per cent of the student body, in an attempt to find out what media is most commonly used for information.

The survey dealt with *The Daily Kent Stater*, WKSU-AM and FM, and WKSU TV-2, all of which are operated by students.

The *Stater* is by far the most used media. At least 85 per cent of the students polled said they read the *Stater* daily. In terms of evaluation, the student's responses varied between good and average, with less than 5 per cent saying the coverage of news was poor.

Yet this may not be a true reflection because as one senior said, he reads it because "it gives you something to do during boring classes."

However, a freshman may have been more accurate when he said, "I like it. It interests everyone on campus and there is something in it for everyone."

Most respondents felt the *DKS* should cover more national news, while a majority indicated that they rely solely on the *Stater* for campus news.

Concerning whether or not the *DKS* gives fair and accurate coverage of campus news, at least 65 per cent said it does, with the notable exception of sophomores who disagreed by a three to one margin.

During the year the *Stater* was charged with racism by minority groups. One senior said, "The *DKS* to me is a racist newspaper. They bring white news and not Black."

Left, a production of *Main Street* is seen from a TV-2 cameraman's point of view.

Right, students working on the *DKS* must be able to lay out page one in a minimum amount of time to make the deadline each night.

Another said, "There is too much bull. They need to forget the propaganda and get to the facts."

But many students pointed to the fact that the editors and reporters are not professionals and as one student said, "I think the *Stater* is a fair and honest attempt at journalism on this campus and I applaud their efforts and praise their product."

Few students indicated that they enjoyed the advertisements, with the exception of freshmen, 80 per cent of whom said the ads were enjoyable.

For obtaining off-campus news

events, students read more newspapers than magazines. Local newspapers were preferred to non-local ones and most magazine readers read *Playboy*, *Newsweek* and *Time*.

Stater entertainment reviews by Davis Bradley have been the cause of considerable comment this year. In the *Burr's* survey, over 50 per cent of the students said they enjoyed the reviews.

A non-theatre person in the poll said, "The theatre reviews are unfair. KSU theatre is not professional, but educational."

Another said, "The entertainment reviews are



ridiculously too critical."

On the other hand, one student said, "I don't agree with how he says it but theatre students have to be treated as professionals, even while they are learning."

A majority of students said they enjoy sports news, although most answers on the fill-in question did not bear this out. A typical comment was, "Sports is dead for all but a few."

Although some students said the

campus news coverage was too narrow, upwards of 65 per cent said they felt the *DKS* covers most campus news.

The students indicated by a four-to-one margin that they enjoyed the paper's pictures. Much of the criticism was centered around the subject of pictures. As one senior said, "They should have better cutlines for photos and stop taking pictures of manhole covers."

Concerning student input into the paper, only 11 per cent of the respondents said they had written letters to the editor. Of these people, however, more than 80 per cent had their letters published.

The second most utilized media on campus is the radio, according to the survey. All respondents had access to a radio and very few had only an AM radio. Less than 30 per cent of those surveyed said they listened to WKSU-AM.



Above, Chuck Devestco works at the master control during the broadcasting of a WKSU-FM show.



Above right, winter quarter *DKS* Editor Frank Beeson and Copy Editor Nancy Lee discuss the next day's editorial.

Right, Bob von Sternberg and other *DKS* writers must use broadcast media to keep up with daily news.

Far right, a WKSU-AM disc jockey cues a record on an evening program.



One student classified the AM station as being "dumb talk". A freshman said, "I don't listen to AM because I don't like Top 40."

On the average, less than 20 per cent said they enjoyed the AM programming.

WKSU-FM fared slightly better with about 31 per cent saying they listen to the station. *Fresh Air*, a program offered by WKSU-FM, was cited by many students as their reason for listening.

Another student said WKSU-FM was preferred because "it has the local information."

The greatest majority of students said they preferred WMMS-FM (in Cleveland) to any local station. Many students said the type of music played was more to their liking. A freshman said, "I like WMMS and I'm set in my ways."

The students said that 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. is the most popular time to

listen to the radio. The most popular days to tune in are Friday and Saturday.

Rock 'n roll is by far the most enjoyed type of music according to the survey. Jazz and classical were second choices.

In relation to listening to the campus stations for news, very few people said they relied on either station.

The programming for each station is enjoyed by the responding students at less than 20 per cent. In fact, not one junior said he enjoyed any WKSU-FM programming.

Kent State's television station, WKSU TV-2, is the least used media, according to the survey. This is due in part to its transmission which can be received only in dormitories or by cable TV. Less than 3 per cent watch TV-2. Also, a majority of the students responded that they do not watch television at all.

Here again, Cleveland stations out-poll the local stations by almost five-to-one. Evenings and weekends are when most of the respondents watch television.

Movies were the first choice of programs among all polled, except for juniors, who chose news. Documentaries was also a frequent answer.

Of those surveyed who watch TV-2, approximately 25 per cent indicated that they enjoy the programming.

The limited availability of TV-2 dictated that those surveyed would have little in the way of opinions. However, of those who did respond a freshman said, "I have never watched TV-2 except for a biology lecture."

Another said, "The only time that I watched it was for the filming of a play and the cameras kept blocking out the characters."

And a third said, "It has many possibilities that have not yet been explored."



Around the



town

Photography by Eric Muchling









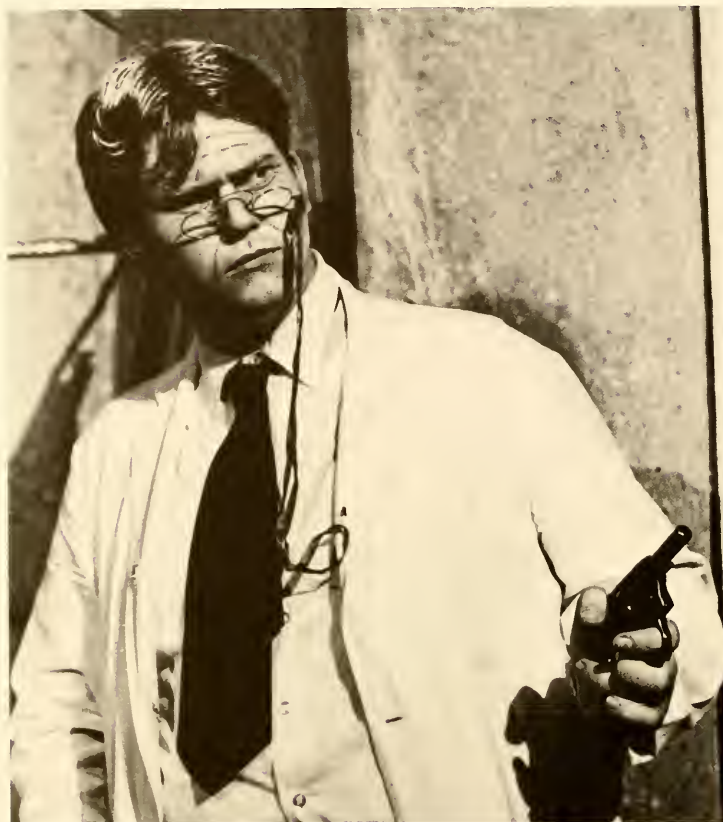


"I wanted to make a camera that would photograph everything you could see from one point. So—I did. "As the camera rotates, the film is being advanced inside the camera in synchronization with the focused image."

Eric Muehling

"What the Butler Saw"

Slapstick, witty,



Above, Bob Keefe as the eccentric Dr. Rance says, "I'll have you in a jacket within the hour," as he points his gun at John Matsis (Dr. Prentice).

Right, Bill Whitman (Match the policeman) discovers in a cardboard box the "missing parts" of a Sir Winston Churchill statue. He says, "The Great Man can once more take up his place in the High Street."

Opposite left, John Matsis (Dr. Prentice) and Charles Michel (Nick) plot the disguising of Nick as a female secretary.

Opposite right, Charles Michel (Nick), trying to justify his existence to Bob Keefe (Dr. Rance), points to his bleeding gun wound and says, "If the pain is real I must be real."



"farce of a play"



"We cut corners a lot—you are more creative" when only \$125 is allocated by University Theatre to do a play, said Jac Cole, the director of *"What the Butler Saw."*

Despite the low budget of this Rockwell Hall production, it was a box office smash, hailed as a great "farce of a play."

It is a slapstick, witty, rollicking, complex, tongue-in-cheek, VERY British comedy of manners play. Sex and its various perversions are the motivating forces behind the characters.

The action is set in an insane

asylum where everyone, including the psychiatrists are quite, quite Mad.

Working closely with set designer Chris Gargoline, Cole explained that "the set and costumes were just as insane as the characters. Everything was planned to be a little bit off."

Aware of the play's oddness, Cole said, "I knew young people would be attracted to this show because it was filled with semi-nudity, sex, transvestites...it satisfied everything that needs to be satisfied."

Fittingly, Butler had strange beginnings. "Tryouts were quite different— we didn't use a script at all," said John Matsis (Dr. Prentice). Actors read 20 tongue twisters in both American and British accents to get their parts.

"So many little verbal jokes going on all the time in the show," Cole explained. "I could eliminate people with tongue twisters because I was looking for actors able to manipulate their voices."

Once the director has chosen his cast, Cole said it was then up to him to "make sure the play works for the audience."



Above, Jac Cole, the director, eliminates people at tryouts with the use of tongue twisters. "Jac ended up casting a bunch of hams," said Chris Gargoline, set designer.

Right, Chris Gargoline, set designer, adjusts the walls to slant slightly, so that the insanity of the show's characters is reflected on the set.

Opposite, upper right, Sue Brown, costume designer, suggests costume ideas to the director.

Opposite, below right, Jac Cole coordinates the cast's movements on stage, called blocking. From left to right stand Charles Michel, John Matsis, Bonnie Cashmore, Bob Keefe and Pat Quintin.



'Tryouts were quite different--we didn't use a script at all'

Offering students a chance to direct, Rockwell theatre productions are usually experimental dramas that are rarely done.

"I never could have shown *'What the Butler Saw'* in Alabama" Jac Cole, the director, said. "Only a very small, cosmopolitan, and sophisticated audience could enjoy this show--the silent majority would walk out."

Wearing a black beret, the tall and slender Cole has a theatrical air about him. Perhaps it is his pronounced speaking tone or his nervous, excited gestures that give one the feeling that here is a man who spells Theatre with an "re" instead of an "er."

Cole admits that a director must at times become an "amateur psychiatrist" in order to "minimize personal problems of the actors that interfere with the show."

"I like to see the actors contribute something of themselves," Cole said. "An artist will work harder for something he has partly created."

"I saw myself as an excitable British eccentric--Jac Cole saw my part differently," said Bruce Keefe (Dr. Vance.) "I went along with Jac," Keefe admitted, "because it was his responsibility to keep the show consistent."

Most of the members of *"What the Butler Saw"* agreed that Jac Cole was the "unifying force" behind its success.



Rockwell play-- *comedy of manners*



Above, Bill Whitman (Match) looks in a cardboard box and finds the "missing parts" of Sir Winston Churchill. From left to right, Bob Keefe (Dr. Vance), Bonnie Cashmore (Geraldine), John Matsis (Dr. Prentice), Pat Quintin (Mrs. Prentice) and Charles Michel (Nick) watch the great moment.

Top, Pat Quintin, John Matsis, Bob Keefe take a rest from the harried pace of rehearsal.

Far right, Charles Michel (Nick) rehearsing an impersonation of a female secretary, is saying, "I was a cigarette girl at the One Two Three Club."



Greasepaint-- the final touch



No matter how well a show's makeup, costumes and set are done, the success of a comedy depends upon "timing and pacing," said John Matsis (Dr. Prentice).

"Comedy is hard to do." He explained that "the actor must believe in his role, but still exaggerate the part."

The death of Joe Orton, the author of *'What the Butler Saw'* reflects the comedy's insanity. While sleeping, Orton was beaten to death with a hammer by his lover. His lover hanged himself before coming to trial.



Stump Theater



Dwarf from *Volpone*.

Photography by Diana McNees



Set design-Volpone.



Play practice—*The Serpent*.



Alan Benson speaks with cast--*The Serpent*.



Play practice--*The Serpent*.



Waiting for cue in green room--*Volpone*.



Make-up--*Volpone*.



I am totally fascinated by theatre. It is nice to see someone grab hold of a part and make that character believable. When an actor is handling a part well, the artists' attitude toward his role is a challenge to capture with my camera.

I have been shooting theatre for four years. In that time I have become aware of lighting and the positioning of actors. If the blocking is bad then the play can't be photographed well. A bad play shows up poorly in my pictures, while a good play is easily reflected in my photographs.

In attempting to show the art in theatre my photography becomes an art form of another art form. Theatre people and photographers are both keenly aware of visual images.

Diana McNees

Davis Bradley

Slams college shows



Above, Bo Metzler, a graduate student in theater, wrote, produced, directed and starred in the original production of *Abraham and Mary*. Metzler went through hours of make-up to achieve the final end of a remarkable similarity to President Abraham Lincoln.

(Ed. Note: One of the single-most controversial happenings on campus this past year was the reviewing of Davis Bradley, who is theatre critic and *Entertainment Editor* of the *Daily Kent Stater*. The following is Mr. Bradley's estimation of University Theatre during fall and winter quarters of 1973-74.)

As Entertainment Editor of the *Daily Kent Stater*, I have had to sit through two quarters of thoroughly boring, insipid, tedious and in general, lousy productions of University Theatre.

Since I feel my job as theatre critic is one that requires total honesty with no exceptions, I have had no alternative but to pan the barrage of the poor excuses for legitimate theatre on campus.

My reviews are constantly under attack, mostly by those people who are closely connected with the theatre department at Kent State.

After every unfavorable review of a University Theatre production in the *Stater*, I never fail to receive no fewer than a dozen nasty and inflammatory letters calling me everything from an imbecile to a child with a leaky pen and the list goes on and on and on.

I don't find that the majority of the *Stater's* readership regards me as either the most hated person on campus or an imbecile. If this were the case, then people would not respect my judgment and attend University Theatre shows, anyway-but they don't.

As for University Theatre itself, they have charged me with such noteworthy deeds as single-handedly destroying their box-office sales and emotionally upsetting their actors to an extent where some have declared they will never perform again.

First, if such charges were true and I had the power to create the situations they give me this infamous credit for, then I would be God.

Second, perhaps we theatre-goers would be a little bit better off if some of the campus performers did make a theatrical exit from the stage—for good.



Third, as for their slandering me in class, it only shows how childish and unprofessional they are off-stage as well as on.

I have found University Theatre's main problem with staging shows to be one of defective priorities. The director's of the shows have a rather eccentric way of spending 95 per cent of their time and effort on the technical part of the production.

Top, Don Michael Jones sings *Get Me to the Church On Time in My Fair Lady*.

Above, David Prittie, as Valentine Brose explains the workings of the boiler in the farcical production of *Eh?* to his fiancée (Libby Karas) while she contemplates his sanity.

Right, Eliza Dolittle (Gaylen Corbett) expresses her vindictiveness toward her linguistics teacher, Henry Higgins (Keith Rosenblum), by vocalizing *Without You* in the production of *My Fair Lady*.



"The directors spend 95 per cent of their time and effort on the technical part of the production."



Consequently, the majority of the shows are quite good from a technical standpoint, but are severely lacking in dramatic content. So one might conclude from this that the utmost misgiving is on the directorial side of the fence.

And for University Theatre to say they have no talent to work with is a cop-out. Jim Thorton took campus talent and, being the strong director that he is, produced hit after hit at the Cabaret at Friar Tuck's

Thorton also had the good sense to choose good scripts like *The Apple Tree*, *The Fantasticks*, and *Jacques Brel Is Alive and Well and Living In Paris*.

University Theatre has a definite knack for choosing to do such tired old plays as *My Fair Lady*, *The Place*, and *After the Rain*, etc.

Any good performer will tell you that an actor can go just so far on his own when it comes to creating a part, but then he needs good, strong, intelligent direction.

If all persons in theatre were capable of carrying out their part to the fullest extent, then there would be no need for a director, but that's not the case. We all need some type of outside objectivity to help us better ourselves.

University Theatre has dumped upon the campus constituency farce after farce (that's no farce as in theatre-of-the-absurd, that's farce as in worthless) of a production. It has been my job to inform the *Stater* readership of such mediocrity.

Some people have called me and my writing a happening or an occurrence; I prefer to call it sincerity, in hope that my integrity as a theatre critic will persuade University Theatre to do a little house-cleaning in the directorial department and teach themselves and their students the "how-to" and benefits of providing professional, worthwhile, entertaining theatre to an eagerly awaiting public.

Left, David Panella, as the Reverend Mort in University Theatre's production of the Obie Award winning farce *Eh?* descends from his pseudo-heaven after proselytizing to the cast below.

Artist-Lecture series

Encounter with artists



"Encounter with artists" is an important part of the college experience, said Joanna Harley, director of the Artist-Lecture series.

The Artist-Lecture series provides programs of performing artists and lecturers each quarter.

"Our goal is to enhance University programming," explained Harley. "And our first and foremost responsibility is to appeal to the students."

A committee of six students and six faculty members select programs representative of many campus interests.

"We have to deal with what artists and speakers are available," said Harley. "But we try to give a balance of activities."

"Both the faculty and students benefit from our programming," said George Schafer, student co-chairman.



"The Artist-Lecture series is one of the ways for students and faculty to stay on top of things," he said.

Student activity fees fund the lecture budget of \$12,000, while university monies, totalling \$30,000, and ticket sales support the performing arts.

The Artist-Lecture series is also responsible for handling a Speakers Bureau for all campus organizations.

Receiving \$2500 of student fees this year, the Speakers Bureau contacted and arranged speakers for any interested campus organization.

Above, Julian Bream, contemporary guitarist and Renaissance lutenist.

Left, Joanna Harley, director of Artist-Lecture series, says "Our first and foremost responsibility is to the students" in programming.



'Our goal is to enhance university programming. Our first and foremost responsibility is to appeal to the students.'





Dr. Benjamin Spock was brought to Kent by the Bureau at the request of the Student Union.

Harley explained that the Bureau allows for more students to benefit from campus speakers other than individual student groups.

It is the performing artists and distinguished speaker programming that require the most attention of the Artist-Lecture committee.

One of the committee's greatest handicaps is the lack of good facilities available for programs. Harley explained that University Auditorium is "really too small a hall."





"University Auditorium can seat 1,000, but really only 800 seats are suitable because of bad sight lines to the stage," Harley added.

"Although students find the auditorium hot and uncomfortable," Harley said, "the performers have found the hall to

be very intimate."

The problem of inadequate facilities means "we can't make money," said Schafer. "The student concert committee can put on a concert in the gym and make money--but we can't. They can put the *Doobie Brothers* in Memorial



Gym—but it would be an insult to put Julian Bream there,” he explained.

Performers like Julian Bream “commend Kent State for having a receptive audience,” said Harley. “Kent is not the kind of audience that gives standing ovations on every occasion, but when they do they really mean it.

“I remember one performer who dreaded coming to Kent because she thought, ‘Oh no, not Ohio,’” said Harley. “But after the first number she told her crew to give it all.”

Performing artists for this year included Julian Bream,

contemporary guitarist; Gina Bachauer, pianist; the *Vienna Boys Choir* and the *Kathakali* theatre from southern India.

Distinguished lecturers included Robert L. Sinsheimer, biophysicist; John Hollander and Stephen Spender, poets speaking in memory of W.H. Auden; and Ruby Dee, entertainer.

Far left, a member of the Merce Cunningham dance troupe assists a student in an afternoon workshop.

Center, The National Shakespeare Company presents Center, The National Shakespeare Company presentation by Brutus, Cassius and other .



JOUR., 22001 BASIC BL-WH PHOTO



Fred Franchi- cinematography



Joe Gasper- advertising

Photography Boom

College students today are the most visually oriented and visually sophisticated generation in the evolution of the human race, according to an article on college photography by Arthur Goldsmith, *Popular Photography*.

This generation was brought up on television at home and in the classroom, on picture magazines, illustrated books and various audio visual presentations.

This may explain why the photography boom has hit many colleges across the nation, including KSU. Today, more than 600 colleges and universities offer photography courses with a total enrollment of over 80,000, according to Goldsmith.

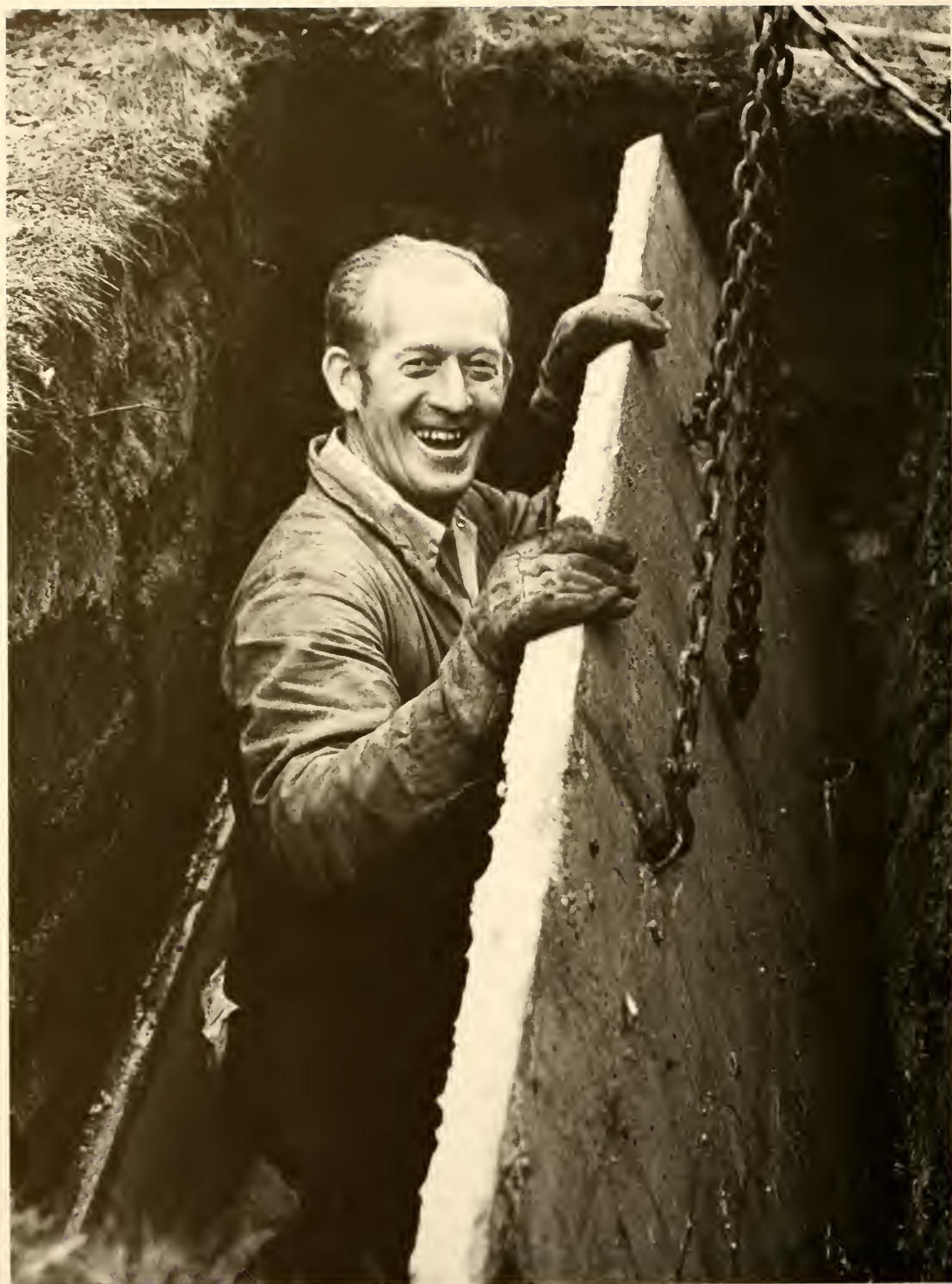
The most popular photo course

at KSU is Basic Black and White. All journalism majors, some art majors, and some education majors are required to take this course.

About 90 students enroll in Basic Black and White each quarter. It is a controlled course, which means any student desiring the course must have it as a specific requirement or have permission to take it.

Many non-majors try to take the course to learn a little about photography; however, they are usually closed out because of limited teaching staff and limited darkroom facilities.

The photographs on these three pages are representative of what students are seeing and photographing in Basic Black and White Photography.

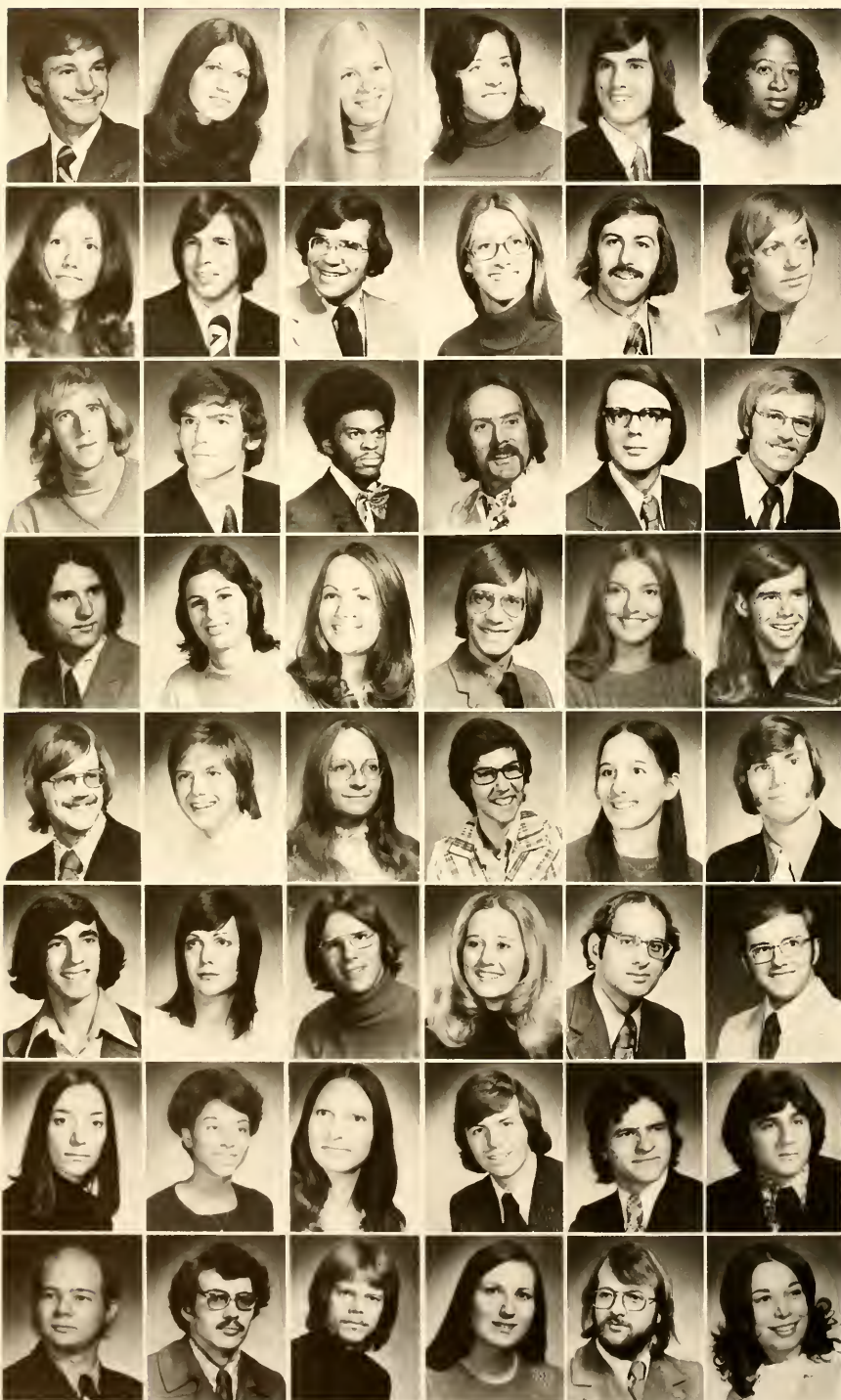


Craig Cunningham- photo-journalism



Seniors

Arts and Sciences



Abt, John
Acs, Csilla
Ahearn, Jane
Akins, Sandra
Alderfer, William
Alen, Sharan

Allen, Susan
Allio Thomas J.
Altomare, John
Amy, Karen
Anderson, Michael
Andrews, Gary

Aring, Steven
Arth, Geoffrey
Ashley, Silas
Bailey, Merlyn
Baker, Phillip
Balog, Paul

Balogh, Frederick
Bankovich, Christine
Barnes, Barbara
Barnett, Barry
Bartels, Deborah
Bauman, Gary

Beck, Donald R.
Begam, Cathy
Belford, Jennifer
Beneditti, Anita
Benes, Paula
Bergman, Mark

Berland, Warren
Biel, Bonnie
Blair, Bruce
Bonta, Ann
Borowski, Bruce
Botsko, Robert

Bowman, Michaela
Boyol, Karen
Braunhut, Susan
Brenner, James
Brinkman, Jack
Bristo, Alfred

Brobst, John
Brown, Raymond
Brown, William J.
Bur, Andrea
Burley, Robert
Bursa, Ann

Burton, Phyllis
Burwell, Janet
Byrd, Otis
Caccamo, James
Call, Robert
Campanelli, Vic



Caraway, Adrig
Carney, Steve
Cartor, Leonard
Chamowitz, Lynda
Chapley, Diane
Charek, Leonard



Cheadle, Dan
Cherniavsky, Mary
Cherry, Twyla
Ciccone, Steve
Cihlar, Paul
Clapton, Sheila



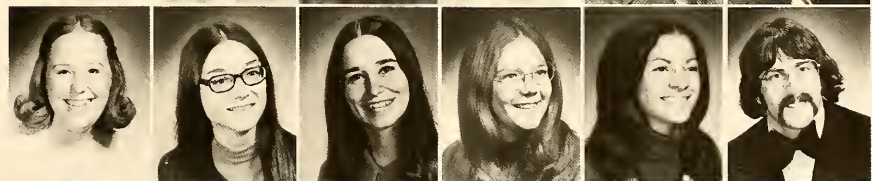
Colettis, George
Combs, Paul
Costigan, Kenneth
Cupido, Jaclyn
Czacherski, Lorre
Daniel, Melvin



Davenport, Annette
David, Linda
Davison, Gary
DeChellis, Vincent
Define, Jeffrey
Deitz, Karl



Denning, Susan
DeSteven, Diane
DeWitt, Dianne
Deiterich, John R.
DiMarco, Providence
Dispenza, Albert



Dobosy, Carol
Doerner, Deborah
Donahue, Marie
Drongowski, Stan
Dudley, Daniel
Dunkle, Donald



Eby, Emily
Eli, Dave
Eppley, Nicola
Ernes, David Albert
Ewers, David
Ewing, Rosemary



Fagley, Haze
Faabee, Roger
Felton, Janice
Ferguson, Thomas
Ferrarini, Deborah
Fisher, Debbie





Fixler, Tobie
Ford, Esther
Forrester, Catherine
Fox, Randall
Frame, Cathryn
Francis, John



Francko, David
Frank, Anthony
Franz, Chris
Friedlander, Fred
Friedt, Bonnie
Frisman, Roger



Froehlich, Carol
Fry, Margaret
Fuhrer, Richard
Galambos, Gus
Galmish, Jerome
Gang, Rita



Gardin, Karen
Garin, Charles
Garry, Michael
Gehlbach, Richard
Gembarosky, Susan
George, Nancy



Giannell, Stephanie
Gilhousen, Marguerite
Ginn, Karen
Girafalco, Virginia
Goddard, Alice
Goldbert, Beth



Goldberg, Jay
Gombert, Eleanor
Goodman, Dianne
Gorby, Susan
Graham, Robert
Grain, W.



Grandon, Laura
Grant, Linda
Grassnig, William
Grealy, Thomas
Greenberg, Andrew
Greenfield, Mary

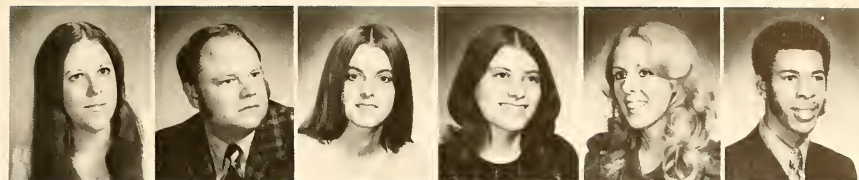


Gregorowicz, Barb
Gretchko, Andy
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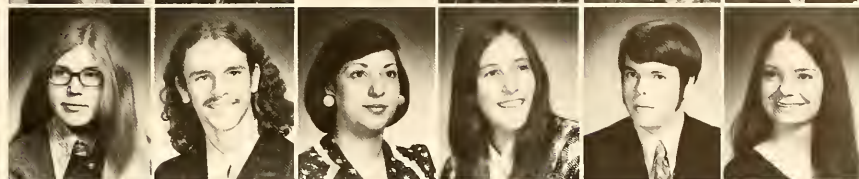


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Harper, Cindy
Harris, Janet
Harris, Victor



Harrison, Cynthia
Harry, Jeffrey
Hart, Jill
Hawkins, Cynthia
Heffner Jack Jr.
Heim, Pat



Heineman, Corrine
Heller, Marlyn
Hemming, N. Gary
Hering, Thomas
Herrick, A. Rosemary
Higgins, Jeffrey



Hill, Cynthia
Himler, Audrey
Hines, W.
Hoffman, Scott
Holloway, Debbie
Holmes, Suzanne



Hopkins, Gregory
Howard, Sharon
Hreen, Helen
Hren, Janet
Hrouda, Frank
Huffman, Kay



Illiano, Lou
Imm, Paul
Isner, Deborah
Jackson, Marshall
James, Diann
Johansen, Susan



Johnson, Antoinette
Johnson, Paul
Jones, Douglas
Joyce, Steve
Jurick, Nina
Kafton, Richard



Kallis, Thomas
Kangas, Patrick
Kangas, Vicky
Karla, Daniel
Kastellic, John
Katkic, Barbara



Kazee, Richard
Keller, Willetta
Kennedy, Daniel W.
Kernz, Lynn
King, Bridgett
Kirk, Marilyn





Kizis, Joseph
Kleski, Bruce
Klotz, Miriam
Knabe, Robert
Koski, Elizabeth
Kramzer, Renee



Kremm, Teresa
Krikox, Linda
Krist, Ted
Krok, Richard
Kuprianov, Anatoli
Kurzynski, Leonard



Lachly, M.
Landgraf, William
Langstaff, Jeffry
Lasko, Donna
Laugel, Gary
Laurie, Richard



Lazarus, James
LeFeber, J.
Leidy, Kenneth
Leming, Dorothy
Lengal, Frank
Lengyel, Janice



LeNoble, Barbara
Leppert, Lois
Leppla, Steve
Levers, Lisa Lynn
Lew, Irene
Lishchuk, Linda



Litzinger, Lenny
Lloyd, Nancy
Lohrey, Jared
Loker, Bonnie
Long, Edwin
Long, Jeffrey



Luchkowsky, Damian
Lux, Daniel
McClure, Lisa
McGowan, Rick
McKelvey, K.
McPhillips, Patty



Marshall, Paula
Masters, Jacquelyn
Martinkowski, Karen
Mauger, Karla
Meighan, Kathy
Miller, Gayle



Macce, Barbara
Magee, Patricia L.
Mahana, Marilyn
Malinke, Daniel
Malycke, Karin
Manus, R.

Miller, Lynne
Miller, Nancy
Miracle, William
Mitsionis, Margareta
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Murphy, Benjamin



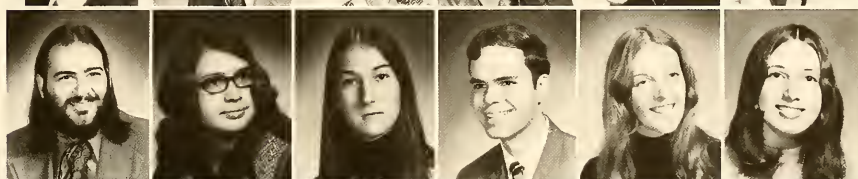
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Nicolet, Joy
Norman, Robert



Noussias, Nickolas
Oakes, Elaine
Oberholtzer, Lynn
O'Connel, John
O'Flaherty, Pat
Olmstead, Linda



Ommerod, John
Owen, Charles
Pacelli, Randolph
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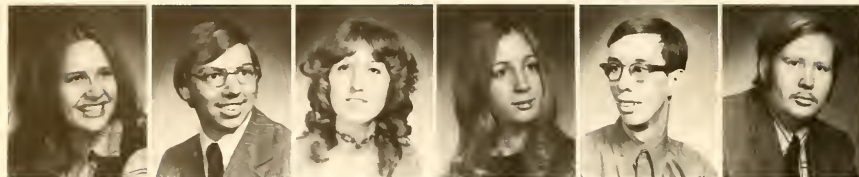


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Rose, Harvey





Rosen, Trudy
Rosene, Michael
Rosh, Stephanie
Rossi, Pamela
Roth, Dudley
Rowe, Theodore



Rudebock, Kathy
Rudin, Cheryl
Rudawsky, David Bruce
Russel, Kent
Rutledge, Darlene
Sadler, Edward



Safos, Robert
Sanders, Joan
Saylor, Eric D.
Scarpone, Olivia
Shermer, Barbara W.
Schieber, Curtis



Schlegel, Rob
Schneider, June
Scholz, Phil
Schulz, Karen
Schwartz, Edward
Schwartz, Larry S.



Scott, William
Sedaghatfer, Davood
Shank, LuAnn
Sheldon, Roy
Shinko, William
Shrader, Noralee



Sickler, Clifford
Siegel, Jon
Siemer, Charles H.
Sigworth, Susan
Simon, Wendy A.
Simons, Charles



Slovak, Marilyn
Smith, Deborah
Smith, Robert
Smith, Sara
Smolka, James
Snively, Sue



Snyder, Elaine
Snyder, Karen
Somlitz, Mary
Spaid, Kathryn
Squires, Jon
Srp, Ralph



Stanek, Robert
Steingiser, Saralyn
Stefan, D.
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Stryczek, Falk



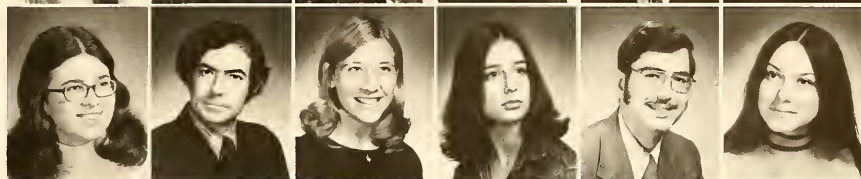
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Theiss, Anne
Thomas, Hugh
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Tompkins, Lucinda
Toner, Timothy
Toye, Judith
Trachtenberg, Marcia
Treen, Steven
Trudeau, Nancy



Truswell, Pamela
Tunkey, Christine
Turko, Donald
Ulrich, Carol
VanLoon, Jeffrey
Van Meter, Keith



Vatavuk, Bruce
Venglarcik, John S.
Verostek, Carole
Vincent, Theresa
Volpe, Denise
Wahner, Shirley



Wasiewicz, Donna
Weber, Karen
Webster, Tim
Weigel, Patricia
Weiner, N.
Weinzimmer, Patti



Wellock, Diana
Welshenbaugh, Joe Lee
West, Scott
White, Gregory P.
White, Rhonda
Wightman, Christopher



Winberry, Lawrence
Winkler, Charles
Winkler, Jules
Wise, Marilyn
Wojcik, Carol
Woodgett, Lucinda





Wright, Theresa
Wunderle, John
Wurmbrand, Susan
Wysocki, Raymond
Yandek, Lorraine
Yarrow, Janice

Zaiser, George
Zywodny, James
Ziegler, Randy
Zychick, Marvin

Business Administration



Altman, Howard
Ardner, Larry
Artuso, John
Bair, Donald
Ball, Julian
Barienbrock, Robert

Barnes, Margaret
Bartkus, William
Bashaw, Gary
Benedict, Dennis
Berardelli, Joseph
Besselman, Jim

Black, David W.
Boerger, Janet
Boltz, James
Borgeson, Bruce
Borgione, Jim
Bresson, Jeffrey

Brophy, Patrick
Brown, Larry
Burkhardt, Gary
Calpin, Caroline
Capone, Anthony F.
Carlisle, Richard

Carmany, Dave
Caspi, Dan
Chapman, Catherine
Charvat, Frank S.
Corwin, Alan
Coyle, Deborah

Cresante, James
Crow, C. Richard
Damiene, Joseph
Demarchi, Robert
Dlugosz, Robert
Dooling, John

Edic, Dianne
Edixon, Douglas
Evans, J. William
Fetterman, Barry
Finegan, John
Fisher, J.



Frabutt, David
Frano, Paul
Freer, John
Fritz, Douglas
Furey, John
Gaugen, Michael



George, George
Girt, Jesse
Gliebe, Kathleen
Globokar, Wayne
Goldstein, Larry
Good, John



Gorjanc, Francine
Gottesman, Dean
Gould, Robert
Greggor, James
Groff, Bill
Gross, Terry J.



Gudowicz, Linda
Gurgol, Harry
Hageman, John
Hajek, James
Hallett, James
Halpert, Hugh



Henderson, Steven
Hendricks, William B.
Herndon, James
Herrmann, Raymond
Hines, William
Holland, John



Hollenbacher, Darrel
Holt, Timothy
Horton, Dorothy
Horvath, Joseph
Hrabak, Sherry
Jackson, Joseph



Jerina, Norb
Johnson, Harold
Kapela, Scott
Kavanaugh, Daniel
Kiernan, Edmund
Knopf, Charles



Kolodin, Dennis
Koury, Michael
Kozimor, Richard
Kraus, Kran
Kristof, Robert
Kubancik, Susan





Landers, Mark
Lange, John
Langsett, Gregory
Laskey, Tim
Laturell, Edward
Lemmon, Jim



Lepa, Mark
Lerman, Edward
Lever, Bernie
Lewis, Michael
Lipcher, Louis
List, Daniel



Lockhart, Richard
Luce, Wayne
McAteer, Richard
McClellan, John
McGrath, Margaret
Manchester, Ted



Martin, William
Matras, John
Mazanec, Phillip
Melin, John
Merritt, Cynthia
Miller, Gerald



Minnich, Daniel T.
Mlekush, Mary
Montgomery, Dale
Morrow, Jane
Mullen, Craig
Myers, Carolyn



Mykytuk, Marsha
Maylor, James
Neville, Harold
Newman, Gary F.
Newman, Marsha
Nolan, Charles



Nowak, Jeff
Oakes, Thomas
O'Dea, Patrick
Oseigbu, Patrick
Overturf, James
Paddock, Paul



Patterson, Melissa
Paul, Charles
Payne, Richard
Pfiffner, Timothy
Placko, James
Polacek, Robert



Radcliff, John
Randazzo, Joseph
Razzano, Frank
ReBell, Ron
Reed, William
Rendina, Paul

Renick, Joe
Reynolds, Graig
Rickman, Hale
Rindfleisch, Robert
Rudebock, Richard
Russell, Larry



Russell, William
Ryan, Christopher
Sabo, Thomas
Schmidt, John
Schulz, William
Sellers, Stanley



Sensel, William
Shaffer, Delmer
Shenosky, Theodore
Sido, Philip
Sills, Gary
Sirey, Bill



Skala, Don
Slavis, Mark
Sluzewski, Dale
Smith, Greg
Smith, J.T.
Smith, Maureen



Smith, Thomas
Sobey, Kathleen
Solomon, Michael
Solomon, Richard
Steely, Dennis
Stefano, Richard



Stefano, Thomas
Stewart, Donald
Stich, Kenneth
Storric, Tim
Stutzman, Edward
Sudyk, John



Sulek, Tim
Szabo, Martin
Taylor, William
Thomas, Chuck
Todd, James
Traber, Lanny



Transky, Neal
Trybala, Stanley
Uhart, Greg
Uhl, Doug
Voyk, Joseph
Warburton, John M.



Wareham, Thomas
Warth, Stephen
Watson, Michael
Weaver, Richard K.
Wentling, Vickie
Wierzbiecki, Walter





Wilmoth, Alvin D.
Woodworth, Robert, L.
Yamamoto, Hide
Yocom, John
Zacharias, Dennis
Zacharias, Haris

Zeck, James
Zinn, Thomas

Education



Addison, Marsha
Aldrich, Catherine
Anderson, Sandra
Andino, Judith
Ankenbruck, Barbara
Ansbaugh, Helen



Apking, Cynthia
Argenzia, Lynda
Armentrout, Linda
Armstrong, Deborah
Ashley, Elizabeth
Ashton, Ned Jr.



Astalos, Sally
Atkinson, Robert
Augustyn, Anthony
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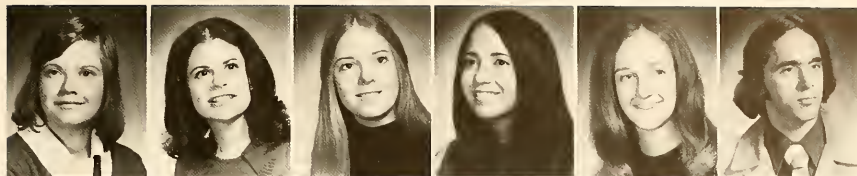


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Beatty, Kathy



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Bella, Norene
Benford, Debbie

Bennett, Ann
Berger, Adele
Berglund, Mary
Berman, Pamela
Bickford, Laurel
Bishop, Mark



Bixler, Joan
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Bluestein, Monice
Boltz, Robert
Bonacci, Rosalie



Bonamico, Roseann
Bond, Wayne
Bonfiglio, Gary
Boron, Judith
Bowling, Patricia
Boyle, Kathleen



Bracken, Shelby
Brain, Laurie
Bridges, Carolyn, L.
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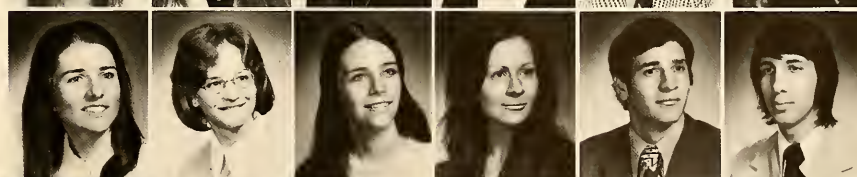
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Byrum, Richard
Callahan, Maureen



Callendine, Nancy
Campbell, Melanie
Campbell, Susan
Canan, Yvonne
Cantale, Charles W.
Canzonetta, David



Carey, Catherine
Carico, Darlene
Carson, Diane
Casey, Karen
Caso, Donna
Castrovinci, Kathy





Chenoff, Gail
Chesar, Carol
Chirumbolo, Susan
Chormanski, Marilyn
Churnega, David
Cibik, Robert



Cickelli, Jim
Cirino, Linda
Clair, Patricia
Clemente, Annemarie
Clements, Karen
Clingaman, Richard



Coggins, Deborah
Coit, Lorraine
Cole, Dwight
Contini, Marie
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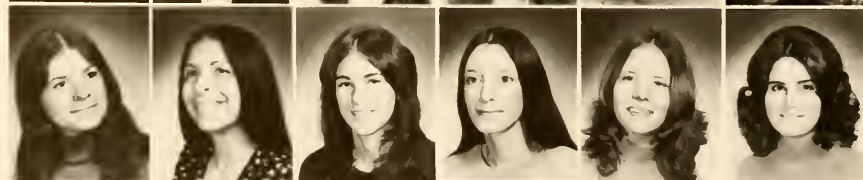
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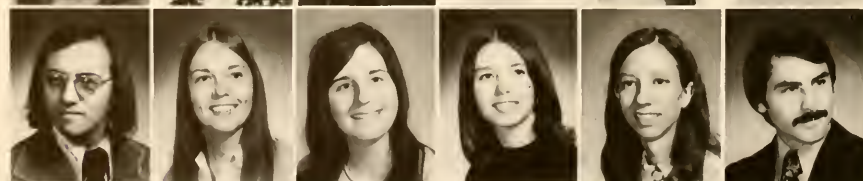
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Demko, Deborah
Denbow, Mar



Dent, Gerry
DePiero, Bobbi
DeVaul, Kath
DeBault, Patricia
Dicoskey, Beverly
DiGiacomo, Patricia



Dillman, Rodney
Dillon, Janet
DiLorenzo, Gaylene
Dingwall, Marie
Dlwgosh, Barbara
Dudek, Frank

Dunbar, Kristy
Dyett, Ronald
Dziak, Mary
Eakin, Margaret
Eckstein, Margie
Eddy, Susan



Eierman, Marilyn
Eldridge, Cynthia
Elliott, Gail
Ensmann, Jan
Evans, Debbie
Faller, Kathleen



Fankhauser, Judy
Farley, Sharon
Farmer, Kristy
Faulhammer, Janet
Feddersen, Teresa
Fellner, Cheryl



Ferree, Susan
Fichtner, Janice
Fitch, Mary
Fites, Sandra
Flack, Peggy
Flood, Josephine



Faglio, Janis
Foltz, Delores
Ford, Gail
Foster, Annette
Fox, Adelle
Frampton, Mollie



Frank, Marian
Fruehlich, Judy
Fulk, Barbara
Gaiduk, Linda
Galandiuk, Oksana
Garlikov, Roberta



Gartrell, Gaila
Geneva, Cynthia
German, Carol
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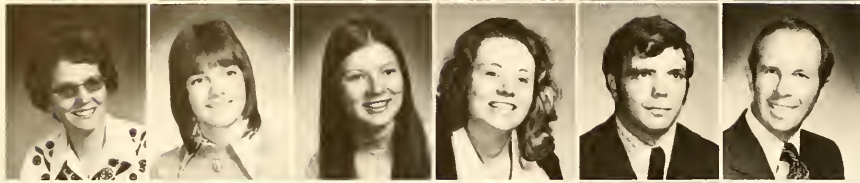


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Grob, Claudia
Groff, Kathleen
Guarnieri, Alice



Guire, Anita V.
Gustafson, Vicki
Gute, Marlene
Guy, B.
Habermehl, James
Hach, Edward



Hahn, Bonnie
Hall, Connie
Hall, Vicky
Hallenbeck, Linda
Halpin, Marianne
Hamilton, Colleen



Hamlet, Hattie
Haney, Kathi
Hanna, Ronald
Hanosky, Deborah
Hansen, Ernest
Hanusosky, Elizabeth



Hartwell, Nancy
Harvey, Delores
Hawkins, Charmaine
Heaton, Becky
Hegedus, Ronald
Heinz, Laura



Henry, Sally
Hewitt, Nancy
Higgins, Maurita
Hill, Jan
Hitch, Ken
Holmes, Sherry



Horvath, Charmaine
Hoskins, Richard
Hovorka, Ed
Howieson, Denise
Hrovat, Claire
Hrusch, Janet



Huguley, Sally
Humphrey, Douglas W.
Hunter, Jean
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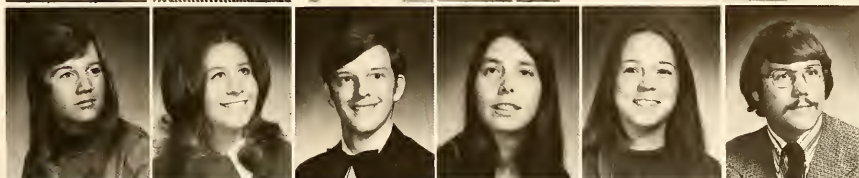
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Jones, Sheryl
Jordan, Lynette
Joy, Michael
Juliano, Jennae
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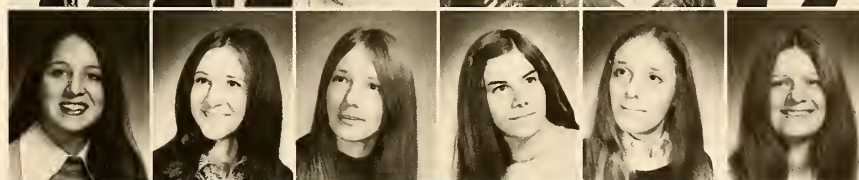
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Khasat, Manjul
Kidd, Bragg Shirley



King, Mary Susan
Klepchak, Donna
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Koniecko, Mary Ann



Kopelos, Elaine
Korn, Evette
Kozlowski, Dianne
Kraft, Thelma
Krisa, Lesia
Kriso, Nancy



Kruianowicz, Joseph
Lageris, Cindi
Lagin, Robin
Lahman, Pamela
Lambrou, Claire
Lang, Susan





Latessa, Eileen
Laverty, Marsha
Lawson, Denise
Lazerick, Beth
Leisner, Kimberly
Lengs, Barbara



Leschinski, Daniel
Levine, Nancy
Levinson, Loy
Lewis, Donald
Lewis, Joan
Linder, Nancy



Liviola, Rose Mary
Lonbardi, JoAnn
Long, Diane
Lonsway, Carol
Lorson, Diane
Louie, Helen



Love, Carole
Lowe, Robert
Lowe, Sharon
Loya, Charles
Lynch, Kathleen A.
Lynch, Terrance



Macioch, Susan
McCartney, Sharon
McCarthy, Kathi
McEntee, Marsha
McFarren, Lillian
McGuire, Marilyn



McInnes, Cindy
McMahon, Darla
McIntyre, Robert
McMillen, James
McRae, Lynn
McMullen, Gerald



Mains, Christine
Mallernee, Lynne
Manges, Joseph G.
Marinchak, Raylene
Marku, Nova
Marquand, Margaret



Mathe, Pat
Martin, Bonnie
Martin, Linda
Martin, Vickie
Maughan, Susan
Maynard, Pamela S.



Meadows, Richard
Mencl, Joan
Mentzer, Gene
Mercadante, Lisa
Merowitz, Mark
Mertus, Ellen

Michener, Ann
Miller, Colleen
Miller, Frieda
Miller, Nancy P.
Miller, Richard
Miller, William



Mills, Betty
Milne, Vicky
Minghetti, Nancy
Mirman, Keith
Mishaga, Adele
Mitchell, Melody



Mlynek, Lawrence S.
Mollahan, Margaret
Moncrief, Susan
Mongell, Philip
Moore, Beverly
Moore, Everett



Moore, Marilyn
Morgan, Margaret
Morris, Lye J.
Morrison, Susan
Morton, Gary
Morse, Becky



Mossman, Linda
Moushey, Pamela
Moyer, Janet
Muir, Patricia
Mullarkey, Catherine
Murphy, Mary E.



Murray, Mary Ellen
Murray, Stephen
Myers, Sandra
Nalepa, Paul
Nedostup, Carol
Neiheisel, Martha



Nelson, Janice
Nesterak, Julie
Neuzil, Lorri
Nicoloff, Catherine
Nisberg, Debbie
Nolletti, Richard



O'Brien, Joyce
O'Brien, Judy
Oliver, Jean E.
Oliverio, Louis
Omlor, Michael
O'Neill, Michelle



Osborn, Joyce
Osicka, Pat
Owens, Marsha
Pabian, Henry
Pagiavlas, Stephanie
Palette, Linda





Palmer, Randi
Pannett, Denise
Panno, Joanne
Papadopoulos, Mary
Parish, Judi
Parker, Kathleen



Passek, Barbara
Payak, John
Peakes, Linda
Pearson, Marilyn
Pees, Charleen
Pelosi, Toni



Peplowski, Denise
Peskind, Anita
Peterman, Susan
Petersen, Christine
Petrochuk, Christine
Pfaff, Carolyn



Phillips, Kenneth
Picard, Patricia
Pildner, James
Pinter, Laura
Piper, Sharon
Pleva, Louise



Plough, Lola
Polack, Jean
Port, Craig
Powell, Susan
Pozar, Tina
Prater, Eunice



Prebihilo, Jan
Priefer, Mary
Pritchard, Susan K.
Provitt, Leana
Pugh, Anthonette
Putka, James



Rachalis, Christine
Rantz, Pam
Ranz, Mary
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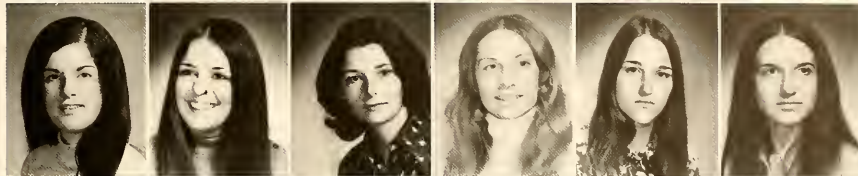


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Rittichier, Gary
Robinson, Elizabeth

Roby, Beverly
Rockwell, Sherrill
Roglin, Gayle
Rohrs, Sharon
Rosenberger, Diane
Rosenfeld, Shirley



Roskoph, Peggy
Ross, Martha
Rowe, Patricia A.
Rubal, Mary
Rubin, Hollis Beth
Ruggiero, Mary



Rumancik, Pamela
Ryan, John
Salick, Mireille
Sall, Mimi
Salrin, Anite
Samsa, Linda



Sanders, Edith A.
Saunders, Gail
Savage, Mary Beth
Saylor, Darren
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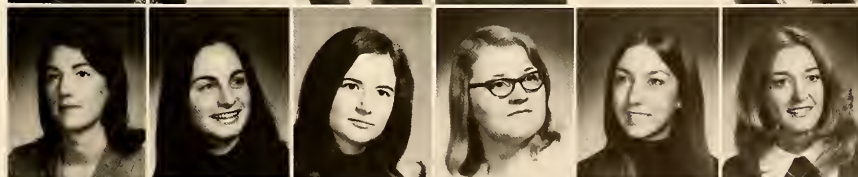
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Selders, Joann
Selikoff, Judith



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Shaffer, Deborah K.
Shaffer, Susan
Shaffer, Monika
Shaheen, Regina



Sharp, Ricki
Shumsky, Eileen
Siegfried, Sue
Siekkinen, Liisa
Sigworth, James
Simoff, Gloria



Simpson, David
Sipps, Sheila
Skidmore, Jo Anne
Sledz, Barbara
Slentz, Sharon
Slight, Kathryn





Sloan, Mary Colleen
Smith, Darlene
Smith, Nadine
Smith, Paula
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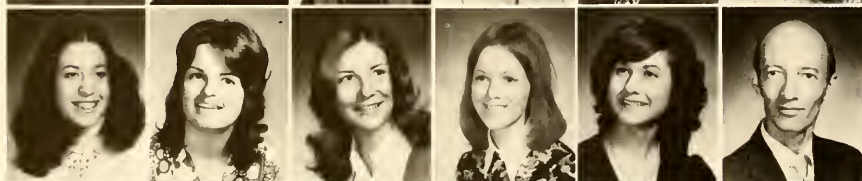
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Stackhouse, Robert



Stacy, F. Alan
Stanislaw, Carol
Staton, Rosalie
Stefan, Debora
Steffens, R. Mark
Stegh, Joan



Stern, Ruth
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Stover, Kathy
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Swaigood, John



Tansey, Martha A.
Taylor, Judy
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Terry, Janet
Thieme, Elizabeth



Thomas, Victoria
Thomas, William
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Tippin, Don
Tipton, Chuck
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Trubicza, Barbara
Truelove, Mary



Tuchman, Marcia
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Valenta, Diane
VanAuker, Lana

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 SanScoy, Karen
 Verch, David
 Veverka, Dale
 Vierheller, Joy
 Vogel, Myra



Volak, Dianne
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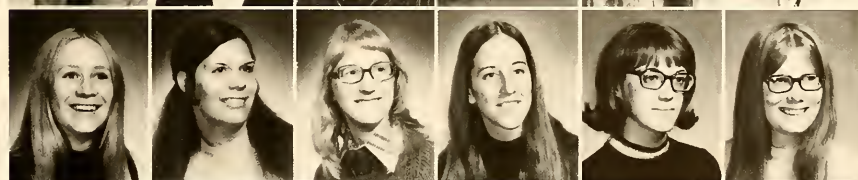
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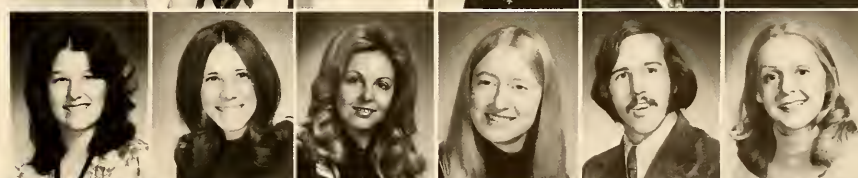
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 Williams, Erma
 Williams, Lillian



Williams, Marjorie
 Williams, Terry
 Williamson, Kathee
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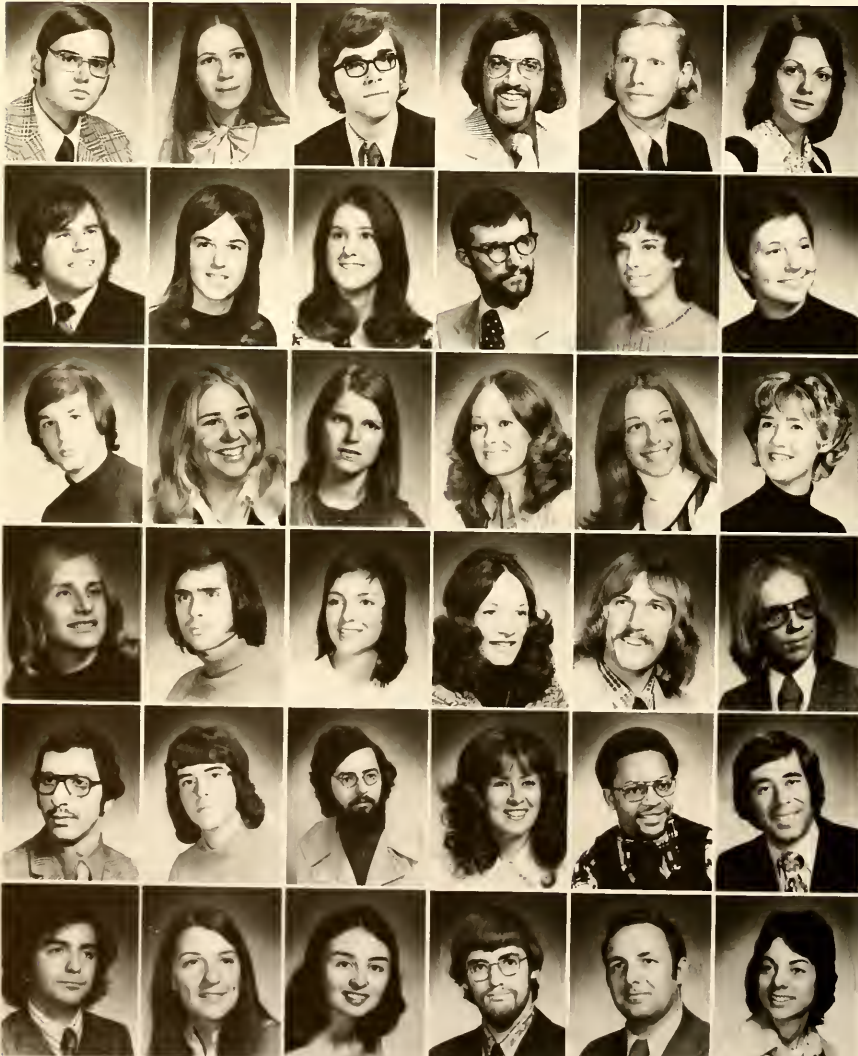




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Yuhas, Loraine
Zakowski, Lucy

Zehe, Paula
Zilia, Debra
Zinner, Jeff
Zivich, Mary

Fine and Professional Arts



Abbott, Jim
Allen, Cynthia
Anderson, Frederick
Arkis, Pete
Balfour, Lynn
Bandy, Beth

Barazone, Michael
Barnes, Roberta
Bashaw, Kathy
Baughman, J. Ross
Belkin, Helene
Belknap, Kathleen

Bender, Milan
Bendik, Mary
Bengtson, Lena
Bentley, Janilyn
Bernstein, Jane
Biliczky, Carol

Birch, Beckie
Birney, Glenn
Blocher, Olivia
Bolitho, Lenore
Boothe, Robert
Borden, Jeffrey

Bourjaily, Fred
Bowen, Constance
Bowers, William D.
Brophy, Karen
Brown, Nicholas
Brown, T. Michael

Bucalo, Joseph
Buehner, Margaret
Burchill, Darlene
Burcl, Dennis
Calhoun, David J.
Capecci, Sandra

Caputo, L. Richard
 Carlson, Anthony
 Carter, Kathleen
 Case, Mark
 Cater, Sudene
 Chiviles, Polly



Christ, Trudy
 Christman, Mindy
 Christy, Nancy
 Church, Pam
 Clark, Diane
 Clark, Janice



Cleary, John
 Cobett, Thomas A.
 Cocco, Ronald
 Colledge, James
 Colon, Gordon
 Cothren, Michael



Cowden, Nancy
 Cox, George
 Crelli, Nancy A.
 Crump, Michael
 Cumer, Jill
 Curtis, Don



Curtis, Keith
 Detrick, Donna
 Dickinson, David L.
 DiVenanzio, Regis
 Dofner, Lynn
 Donoghue, Thomas J.



Dorsey, Selmar K.
 Dougherty, Stephen
 Doyle, Tracey
 Dreussi, Roland
 Dudek, Paul
 Durojaiye, Titus



Eumurian, Dan
 Evans, Sheila A.
 Farrow, Belinda
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 Feterle, Gary W.



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 Foldvary, Theodore
 Forbes, Clifford A.
 France, Richard
 Fredrick, James



Freedman, Ellen
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 Galbraith, Roger
 Gallese, Frank
 Garcia, Fred





Gates, Janice
Gaynor, Christina
Gentry, Joan
Gleitsman, Lucy
Gould, Patricia
Gramly, Margaret



Greenisen, Judith
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Grunkemeyer, Kerry



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Harris, Rhonda
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Hedeen, Rosanne



Heritage, David
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Hicks, Kenneth
Hill, Benjamin
Hodanovac, Thomas
Hodder, Carol



Hoffer, William
Hogan, Brian
Holovisk, Sam
Hottell, Martha
Hrehocik, Michael
Hubbard, Dale



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Humphrey, Theresa
Hunter, Constance
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Jankowski, Tom



Jermyn, Frederic
Jensen, Julia Johnson
Johanning, Fran
Johnson, Arthur
Jones, Mark N.
Jones, Michael



Jones, Ronald
Joviak, James
Joyce, Marilyn
Kageorge, Brenda
Keefe, Mary
Keener, Debra

Keisler, Bernard
Kirk, Karen
Klika, Kathy
Klingensmith, Ruth
Knight, J. Brad
Kropf, Carl



Krych, Ken
Kuehne, Terry
Kukucz, John
Kulcsar, Kathleen
Lambert, Wilma
Langford, Cynthia



Latal, Keith
LaVelle, Cynthia
Lear, George
Lee, Bob
Lee, Cynthia
LeFevre, Lynnia



LeMoine, Karen
Lenard, Lois
Leuengood, Donald
LeVine, Joyce
Levit, Linda
Liebhart, Linda



Lieptz, Joan
Little, Charles
Lorusso, Bruno
Luck, Gabriele
Luton, Grant
McComb, Thomas



McCormick, Janet
McDonald, Marcia
McGaughran, Stuart
McHugh, Mary B.
McKay, Brett
McKinley, Hershel I.



McKinney, James
McLaughlin, Katherine
McNamara, Brian
Maczka, Richard
Malay, Maureen
Manley, Mary



Manus, Robert
Marrone, Sue
Massucci, Anthony
Maurer, Allen
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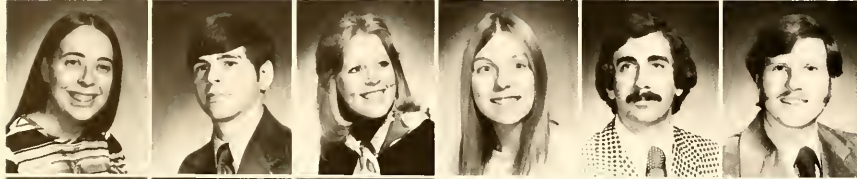




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Murphy, Thomas
Murrey, Jennifer



Naujoks, Judy
Neiheisel, Paul
Nieberding, Jeanne
Nyerges, Cathy
Nylander, Mark
Ogureuc, Frank



O'Hara, Gary
O'Leary, Thomas
Orendt, Inge
Origlio, John
Panterlis, Anna
Pearlman, Laura



Perk, William
Perkins, Sunday Dell
Peters, Alexander
Petrison, Christine
Picciano, Pamela
Pierce, Ronald



Pinyard, Mary Beth
Pizzuto, Marjorie
Pliszka, Joseph
Polasky, Anne
Poshedly, Ken
Precker, Natalie



Preksta, Ronald
Preston, Marta
Preyss, Jerry
Prorok, Catherine
Pulver, Craig
Purdy, Jay



Rab, Bruce
Raukar, Rudy
Raymond, Keith
Rechedy, Lawrence
Rechner, Sharon
Reed, Cynthia



Reiter, Donna
Reiter, Susan
Reuling, Rebecca
Reynolds, Ronald
Richardson, Frank
Ritchie, Marilee

Roberts, Lawrence
Robinson, Charles
Rosenthal, Mark
Russell, Jim
Rutledge, Merlin
Safarz, Richard



Sambur, Gail
Schager, Karen
Schlemmer, Donald
Schmidt, Sheryl
Schoffstall, Kent R.
Schuler, Ron



Sciarrino, Chris
Scott, Melinda
Searl, Charles Jr.
Semonian, Vivian
Sepesy, Stephen
Shaker, Tom



Sherman, Ruth
Shivers Teryl Lynn
Siegfried, Paul H.
Simms, Stephen
Simpson, Beverly
Sisson, Sharon



Slaven, Carol
Smay, Elaine
Smith, Cheryl D.
Smith, Hunter
Smith, Susan R.
Snipes, Pamela



Soposky, Daniel J.
Spataro, Joseph
Spirko, Michael
Stauffer, Thomas
Stech, Amy
Stefaniak, Gary



Storey, Deborah
Stoupal, Claudia
Swaffield, Bruce C.
Synk, William
Szabo, Robert
Szalay, Diane



Taylor, Donald
Teasdale, Marion
Templer, Carl
Thurin, Mary Ann
Timmerman, Kathryn
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Todd, Mark
Tuerler, Kathryn
Turner, Gregory
Tyler, Norene
Uguccini, Lydia
Valtman, James E.





Veasley, Rita
Venditte, James
Vollmer, Mary Ann
Walker, Linda
Ward, Jeffrey
Watson, Nancy



Weagraff, Wendy
Weaver, Daniel
Weber, Betty
Weiner, Lisa
Weir, Thomas
Weisenbach, Susan



Wells, David
Wesley, Craig
Whitehead, Verria
Wilhelm, Lee
Williams, Earl
Williams, Jack



Witcher, Dwight
Witham, Mary Gail
Woit, Linda
Wolen, Jim
Wolny, Gary
Woo, Susan



Yager, William
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Yazvac, Mike
Young, Nancy
Young, Raymond V.
Yukl, Kenneth



Yukl, Patricia
Zahler, Richard
Zak, Chris
Zander, Gary
Zumstein, James

HPER



Adams, Tom
Addy, Randy
Ammerman, Mary
Amstutz, Rebecca
Barnick, Debra
Baugh, Gwendolyn



Beck, Vicki
Berger, Joanne
Birdwell, Debbie
Bolenbaugh, Marcia
Brady, Andrea
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Cantwell, Stephanie
Cimo, Lawrence
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Conway, Diana



Conway, Helenann
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DiPiero, Susan
Dora, Bruce
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Ferrara, Barbara
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Horvat, Linda
Hurford, Judith



Hutchinson, Mike
Izant, Richard
Jaksic, Stanley
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Kessler, Sharon



Klein, Suzanne
Knisely, Debbie
Kokinda, Perry
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Kronick, Jan
Kuklica, Renelda



Kurple, Victoria
McCabe, Maryella
Lapidus, Larry
LaRiccia, Mary
LaRosa, Michele
Logan, Sue





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Moore, Deborah
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Peterson, Roberta
Pietz, Johanna
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Rodriguez, Carmen



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Schnorf, Georgene
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Sheppard, Bruce



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Smoker, Kim
Stocker, Gene



Stoddard, Elizabeth
Trinetti, Guy
Warner, Mauri
Weber, Barbara
Wheeler, Dale
Williams, Janet



Woerner, Laura
Zitek, Hildy

School of Library Science

Lawson, Constance



School of Nursing

Adams, Rebecca
Baird, Linda
Barthalis, Patricia
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Borneman, Patricia



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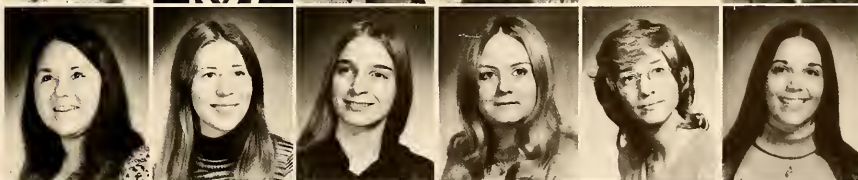
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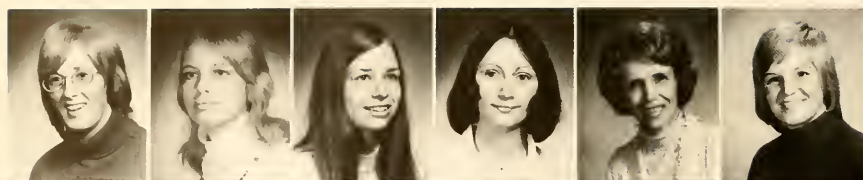


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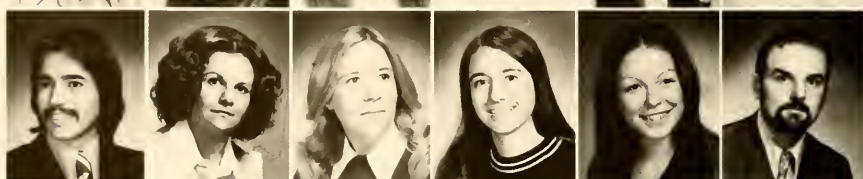
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Moore, Sally



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Nimberger, Sister Elaine
Okragley, Susan
Patton, Renay



Perk, David
Petcher, Patricia
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Powdermaker, Lynn
Prugh, James



Purvis, Judy
Raduansky, Stephen
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Seidenwand, Kathy
Short, Julie
Steffens, Becky



Strebler, Ruthann
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Van Poppel, Kathleen
Varga, Carol J.



Varkala, Margie
Vinkler, Adele
Waltman, Lynn
Washington, LaSharon
Wiley, Susan
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Yoshino, Trula
Zamborsky, Barbara
Zook, Rhoda



Events of the Year

MARCH 1973

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- 10 KSU Track Team finishes in a three-way tie for second place in NCAA Indoor Track Championships.
- 13 President Glenn A. Olds announces KSU intercollegiate athletics will be reviewed by a 14-member committee.
- 28 Spring quarter classes begin.
Dr. Gordon Keller, associate professor of political science, is appointed new chairman of the political science department.
Ohio House of Representatives voted to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.



March 13

- 29 William Simon, deputy treasury secretary, announces that no rationing of gasoline will be required although supplies will be tight for summer and fall.
Nixon announces a ceiling on retail and wholesale meat prices to stop soaring food prices.
Former Attorney General John Mitchell denies approving plans to wiretap Democratic National Headquarters.
- 30 The University Center's name is officially changed to the Student Center.

APRIL 1973

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
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- 2 International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) acknowledges that it offered \$1 million to the U.S. government to block the election of Marxist Salvador Allende as president of Chile.
- 4 Dr. Phyllis Chesler speaks and is sponsored by Kent Women's Action Collective and Kent Women's Project.
- 5 *Butterflies Are Free* opens at Rockwell Theatre.
Senate approves long, mandatory prison sentences for hard drug pushers.
- 10 Ohio Senate extends to 18 to 21 year-olds all legal rights of adulthood except the right to buy liquor and high-power beer.
Greek Week activities begin including a cancer drive and rushing.
- 12 Local 153, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees threaten a university-wide strike.
Walter Hickel, former secretary of the interior under Nixon, speaks in Student Center Ballroom.
- 14 Merce Cunningham Dance Company and John Cage perform in Student Center Ballroom.
- 15 Campus Police begin foot patrol.
- 16 Creative Arts Festival begins four-day program.
- 17 James Taylor sings in Memorial Gym.
- 19 The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, president of the Souther Christian Leadership Conference, speaks in Student Center Ballroom.



May 4

- 22 KSU Women's Gymnastics Team places seventh in the Fifth National Gymnastics Championship.
- 27 *The Women* opens at E. Turner Stump Theatre.

MAY 1973

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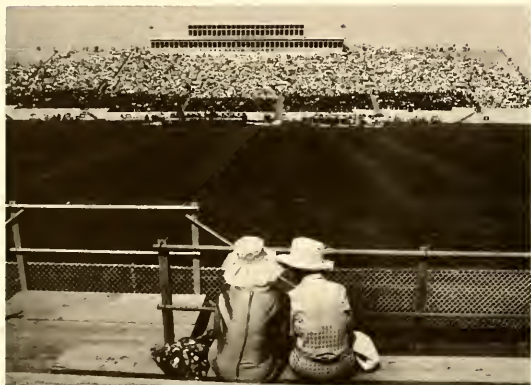
- 2 International Workers' Day rally is held at the Student Center Plaza.
- 3 The Justice Department accuses the Nixon re-election campaign of failing to report a \$200,000 cash contribution from Robert L. Vesco. John McLaughlin and the *Mahavishnu Orchestra* and Frank Zappa and the *Mothers of Invention* play at Memorial Gym. Candlelight vigil at the spots for the four dead students begins.
- 4 Candlelight vigil ends at noon. Vernon Bellecourt, national director of the American Indian Movement, and John Froins, member of the Chicago Seven, speak at the alternative program. Norman Cousins, former editor of *World* magazine speaks at Memorial Service.
- 8 Local 153, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees agree on university contract and strike is averted.
- 9 Two KSU students are charged with the sale of hallucinogens. The physics department sponsors telepath Yuri Geller. Incumbent Mayor Joseph Sorboro, Democrat, and Dal M. Hardesty, Republican, take Kent Mayoral primaries.
- 10 *What The Butler Saw* opens at Rockwell Theatre. University Opera Theatre presents *The Tales of Hoffman*.
- 11 KSU Trustees approve creation of a \$170 annual instructional fee for University School students. Judge Mathew Byrne dismisses the case against Daniel Ellsberg for releasing the Pentagon Papers.
- 12 Week-long Campus Day activities begin.



May 4



June 8



June 16



September 26

- 17 Budget cut of \$750,000 for the next school year is announced.
Constitutional Convention unanimously approves a new student government constitution.
- 19 Watergate hearings begin.
KSU Track Team wins MAC title.
KSU Golf Team finishes third in MAC golf championship.
- 29 *The Death and Life of Sneaky Fitch* opens in Stump E. Turner Theatre.
- 30 Student Referendum election is held.

JUNE 1973

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- 8 Last day of classes Spring quarter.
- 16 Commencement exercises

SEPTEMBER 1973

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

- 26 First day of classes Fall quarter.
Robert Malone replaces James L. Fyke as KSU Director of Security.
Freshman Week '73 is in progress.
- 27 Special Federal grand jury begins hearing evidence allegedly involving Vice President Agnew in wide-spread political corruption.
Governor Gilligan presents Louis "Pop" Fisher with the Governor's Award for "meritorious service beyond the call of duty to one's community" for forming Pop's Snow Squad.
- 30 *Flying Circus*, *Spirit* and *Lighthouse* play in Student Center Ballroom.



October 11



October 5

OCTOBER 1973

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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

- 1 U.S. Senate approves bill to cut back military.
Donald H. Segretti, political saboteur financed by Nixon campaign funds, pleads guilty and agrees to cooperate with federal prosecutors.
- 2 Kent City Planning Commission decides not to rezone the area encompassing the historic Wolcott House and lilac gardens .
279 new voters register in Kent during a special registration.
White House imposes mandatory allocation system on wholesale supplies of propane gas.
- 3 Nixon announces support of Vice President Agnew despite political corruption charges against him.
- 4 William M. Stephens, former dean of KSU regional campuses, is appointed vice provost by Board of Trustees.
Kent Women's Action Collective displays nude mannequin in Student Center lobby to symbolize the exploitation of women.
- 5 Buzzy Linhart plays in the Rathskellar.
- 8 Student Center opens music listening room.
- 9 Hillel speakers defend Israel in rally at Student Center.
- 10 Vice-President Agnew resigns from office.
Students gather on Taylor Hill to howl at moon.
- 11 O-chee-ce (wooded area near Korb Hall) will be free of future construction.
WKSU-FM installs full stereo facilities.
Dr. Marjorie E. Ramsey is appointed assistant education dean.
- 13 Artist-Lecture Series presents Julian Bream, English guitarist and lutenist.
- 14 Deodato appears in concert.
Spirit Log Chase kicks off Homecoming '73 events.
- 15 Remodeling of the old Student Union begins.
- 16 Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam receive Nobel Peace Prize.



October 20



October 27

- 17 Tri-Towers is hit by fire, causing damages of \$1,500.
Kent mayoral candidates address students.
- 19 Carnival starts Homecoming events.
- 20 Robert C. Dix, retired chairman of Board of Trustees, dedicates Student Center.
Flashes defeat Eastern Michigan 34-20. Paul Simon provides Homecoming entertainment.
Suzanne Sherman is crowned queen at Homecoming ceremonies.
- 21 All-campus Bike-a-thon opens U.N. week.
- 22 Donald E. Halter announces resignation from position as Registrar.
- 23 U. N. sets Mideast cease-fire.
Drs. Ewing, Friedl and Reuter are given teaching awards.
Biophysicist Robert L. Sinsheimer, discoverer of single-strand DNA virus, speaks in Kiva.
- 24 Her Excellency Angie Brooks-Randolph (Ambassador-at-Large and former president of U.N.) speaks at Kent's World Issues Seminar.
Nixon surrenders White House tapes.
Impeachment inquiries begin.
- 26 Kent Gay Liberation Front pickets bar in Akron because of "sexist, racist" policies.
The Place opens at E. Turner Stump Theatre.
- 27 United Farm Workers picket Kent's Sparkle Market because of non-union lettuce and grapes.
Camille Yarbrough, Afro-American Griot, performs in the Kiva.
Artist-Lecture Series presents the *Kerala Kalamandalam Kathakali* theatre of India.
- 28 *Earth, Wind and Fire* play in Student Center Ballroom.
- 29 Black Homecoming week begins.
Kent Gay Liberation Front sponsors a Halloween Ball.
- 31 Halloween.

NOVEMBER 1973

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- 1 Stokely Carmichael speaks in Student Center Ballroom.



November 14



November 10

- 2 Parents' Weekend begins.
- 7 George "Spanky" McFarland speaks in Student Center Ballroom as part of "An Evening of Nostalgia".
The *Isley Brothers* play for Black Homecoming. Rhonda White is crowned Homecoming Queen.
- 5 Dean Kahler, Greg Rambo and Paul Keane ask attorney general designate William B. Saxbe to disqualify himself from making any decision on the reopening of the May 4, 1970 investigation.
Times magazine calls for Nixon's resignation.
Jean-Pierre Debris, former prisoner of South Vietnamese government, speaks at Living/Learning Center.
- 6 Local elections. Incumbent Mayor Joseph M. Sorboro defeats Councilman Dal M. Hardesty.
- 7 Germaine Gibson Smith, president of Wonder Productions, speaks in Kiva.
Electric wheelchair race.
- 8 Israel accepts five-point plan for settlement with Egypt, mediated by Henry Kissinger.
- 9 *Eh?* opens in Rockwell Theater.
Wheelchair basketball game.
- 10 KSU football team loses MAC title to Miami University.
Artist-Lecture Series presents the National Shakespeare Company in a performance of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*.
The Doobie Brothers play in the Student Center Ballroom.
- 13 University announces energy saving measures.
Congress authorized Alaskan oil pipeline.
- 14 Students learn what it is to be handicapped by using wheelchairs and wearing blindfolds on Disability Day, sponsored by Handicapped Student Services Center and Center for Human Understanding.
Federal judge rules firing of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox illegal.
Nixon promises full disclosure of facts about Watergate.
- 15 Senatorial candidate Howard Metzenbaum speaks in Kiva.
- 16 Concerned faculty and students file a grievance with the federal department of Health, Education, and Welfare accusing the administration of alleged sex discrimination in women's intercollegiate athletics program.



November 25

- 25 Nixon announces plans to reduce fuel sales to save energy.
- 26 Rose Mary Woods, Nixon's personal secretary, testifies she accidentally pushed a recording button while listening to a key Watergate tape.
- 27 Faculty cutbacks due to tight budget announced.
- 28 Senate passes bill designed to clear the way for the formal nomination of Senator William Saxbe, R-Ohio, as attorney general.
- 29 About 70 students march to President Old's house to protest faculty cutbacks to join 200 visitors already discussing the subject.

DECEMBER 1973

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29



December 5

- 1 Ban on gasoline sales from 9 p.m. on Saturdays to midnight Sunday begins.
- 5 Rose Mary Woods denies any knowledge of anyone tampering deliberately with subpoenaed White House tapes.
Dr. G. Henry Moulds, chairman of the department of Philosophy and faculty member of 25 years, dies.
The Serpent: A Ceremony opens at E. Turner Stump Theatre.
Planetarium presents annual Christmas show, "A Star of Bethlehem".
- 6 Gerald R. Ford is confirmed as the 40th vice president, the first to be selected under the 25th amendment.
KSU Chorale present "Olde English Yuletide Feast and Renaissance Revel" to celebrate the Christmas season.
- 7 Last day of classes Fall quarter.
Student/Faculty Coalition sponsors Student/Faculty Solidarity Day.
- 18 Federal grand jurors are sworn in to investigate the May 1970 disturbances at KSU.



January 14



January 16



February 18

JANUARY 1974

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30	31		

- 6 Winter quarter classes begin.
25 faculty members receive non-reappointment letters over Christmas vacation.
Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee seek non-partisan impeachment investigation.
- 7 William J. McQuire III, Howard E. Ruffner, Douglas Moore, Gregory Moore, Don Roese and Paul Tople, photographers present during the May 4 shootings, testify before the Federal grand jury.
- 8 Former KSU President Robert I. White testifies to grand jury that he did not ask Ohio National Guard to disperse the May 4, 1970 rally.
- 14 Dr. Bernard Hall announces resignation from position of Executive Vice President and Provost to return to teaching.
Dean Kahler and Joseph Lewis, Jr., injured in the May 4 shootings, testify before grand jury.
A panel of Maryland jurors call for Agnew's disbarment.
The Apple Tree opens at Cabaret Theatre at Friar Tuck's.
- 15 Experts suspect deliberate tampering of subpoenaed White House tapes because of 18-minute gap.
- 16 Black United Students officials call for dismissal of head basketball coach on grounds of discrimination.
Billie Jean King is named Female Athlete of the Year by the Associated Press.
- 17 Kent Gay Liberation Front and Campus Ministries co-sponsor a gay and straight ministers' debate.
Kent Women's Action Collective sponsors a Women's Dance.
- 19 Artist-Lecture Series presents pianist Gina Bachauer.
Black Oak Arkansas and Bruce Springsteen play in Student Center Ballroom.
- 21 Townhall II-Helpline begins anti-smoking clinic.
- 23 Three men arrested in drug raid on campus involving 52 pounds of marijuana, a large number of pills, and a .45-caliber machine gun.
Elmer L. Novotny, director of KSU school of Art for 28 years, announces retirement.



February 18

- 28 Margaret Stopher, associate professor of English for 28 years, dies.
Campus Bus Service opens services to city residents on temporary basis.
- 29 Dr. Fay Biles, vice president for Public Affairs and Development, announces her candidacy for Ohio House of Representatives.
- 30 Jack Lambert and Gerald Tinker, KSU football players, are selected in National Football League draft.
- 31 Violence flares in independent truckers' strike in Ohio

FEBRUARY 1974

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1	2
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- 1 Duke Ellington and his orchestra play in Student Center Ballroom.
- 2 Musical and dance show climaxes "China Week '74".
- 4 Dr. Benjamin Spock speaks about impeachment in Kiva.
Nixon is officially subpoenaed to testify in Ellsberg burglary case.
- 6 Former presidential counsel John W. Dean III is disbarred for his conduct in the Watergate affair.
- 7 Kent State Folk Festival begins in University Auditorium.
- 8 Ohio ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment.
Abraham and Mary opens at E. Turner Stump Theatre.
Dad's Weekend begins.
- 13 Soviet Nobel Prize author Alexander Solzhenitsyn is banished from Russia and deported to Germany.
- 14 *Mary Stuart* opens at Rockwell Theatre.
Dr. Lawrence Kaplan, professor of history, is awarded a Woodrow Wilson fellowship.
- 16 Artist-Lecture Series presents poetical tribute to W.H. Auden given by his literary friends John Hollander and Stephen Spender.
- 18 *Seals and Crofts* play at Student Center Ballroom.
U.S. Justice Department investigators fire shots on campus to recreate sound patterns which occurred May 4, 1970.



February 24

- 24 Egil Krogh, Jr., boss of the White House plumbers, is sentenced to serve six months in prison for the office burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.
- 25 *Volpone* opens in E. Turner Stump Theatre.
- 26 Frank Truitt, head basketball coach, announces resignation.

- 19 *Kool and the Gang* and *Whispers* play in the Student Center Ballroom as part of Black History Week activities.
- 20 Kent Farm Workers Support Committee organize a protest of Gallo Wines and Party Fare.
- 21 About 150 Black students march around campus in memory of the assassination of Black Muslim leader Malcolm X.
Reg Murphy, editor of the *Atlanta Constitution*, is abducted by a group calling itself the Revolutionary Army.
Kidnappers of Patricia Hearst demand an additional \$4 million.
- 22 Campus Bus Service offers service to Cleveland for first time.
- 24 Billy Preston and *Graham Central Station* play in Student Center Ballroom.
- 26 Nixon says he will not testify before the Watergate grand juries.
- 27 Governor Gilligan signs bill lowering Ohio speed limit to 55 m.p.h.
- 28 KSU Trustee John S. Johns announces resignation from the board.
U.S. and Egypt resume full diplomatic relations.
- 5 Ex-Governor James A. Rhodes testifies voluntarily before the Federal grand jury probing the disturbances and shootings during May 1-4, 1970.
- 6 KSU Branch student Gary Sherman is shot and killed by Robert Baldine, a Mahoning, Ashtabula, Trumbull Counties (MAT) undercover narcotics agent during a staged marijuana sale near Ravenna. The streaking craze hits KSU campus as 23 students streak near the Administration building at night.
Kent City Council approves the creation of the Portage Area Regional Transportation Authority (PARTA).
- 7 Two KSU students are arrested and charged with disorderly conduct while streaking on campus.
Artist-Lecture Series presents Ruby Dee.
The KSU Board of Trustees approves an increase in residence hall rates and a new coupon meal system.
John D. Erlichman gets second indictment for allegedly sending White House agents to rifle the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.
- 8 Rally at Student Center to celebrate International Women's Day.
Charles Stanley Albeck is named to replace Frank Truitt as head basketball coach.
Journalism professor Harvey Saalberg announces resignation.
- 9 KSU Swim team wins third MAC championship.
- 10 About 30 people, at least three women, streak across the Commons as 500 gather to watch.
- 13 Dr. Juliet Saltman, associate professor of sociology, is nominated by *Ladies' Home Journal* for a Woman of the Year Award in Community Service.
Bruce Miller, a local attorney, and Ted Joy, writer for *Cleveland* magazine, hold an open forum and discuss the shooting death of Gary Sherman by MAT narcotics agent.

MARCH 1974

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- 1 *My Fair Lady* opens at E. Turner Stump Theatre.
Wrestling team wins fourth place in MAC.
- 2 Head coach Frank Truitt coaches his last basketball game and resigns because of a losing record.
Artist-Lecture Series presents the *Vienna Choir Boys* at Roosevelt High School.
KSU Committee to Throw the Bum Out sends a delegation of 25 people to Columbus for and impeach Nixon demonstration.
- 4 Student Affairs Council (SAC) Subcommittee in Student Governance begins functioning after two quarters of inactivity.
Fantasticks opens at Cabaret Theatre at Friar Tuck's.
- 14 Dr. Fay Biles, vice president for Public Affairs and Development, withdraws her bid for a seat in the Ohio House of Representatives in order to continue her vice-presidency at KSU.
Arab oil ministers in Libya decide to drop the oil embargo against the United States.
G. Gordon Liddy, Bernard L. Barker, Eugenio R. Martinez, and Felipe De Diego plead innocent to a charge stemming from the break-in at the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.
- 15 Last day of classes Winter quarter.
The Student Union activates its grievance system designed to hear complaints that students have about the university.

Organizations

These groups are student membership organizations recognized on the Kent State University campus. Participation is voluntary or recognized as honorary.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Bahai Campus Club
Basics
Campus Crusade for Christ
Fellowship of Christian Athletes
Hillel
Independent Jewish Student Movement
Jewish Student Lobby
Krishna Yoga Society
Navagators
Newman Center
Students National International Meditation Society
United Christian Fellowship
United Christian Ministries
Zen Study Group

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Alpha Phi Omega
Angel Flight
Coed Cadettes
Kent State University Veterans
KSU Family Planning
Campus Girl Scouts
Campus Outreach
Portage County Family Planning
Pregnancy Information Center
Student Consumer's Health Care Association
Town Hall II - Help Line
Volunteer Ambulance Association

SOCIAL CLUBS

Kent African Student Association
Chinese Association
Iranian Students Club
Kent State India Students Association
Kent Internationals
Organization of Ukranian Students

SORORITIES

Alpha Gamma Delta
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Alpha Phi
Alpha Xi Delta
Chi Omega
Delta Gamma

Delta Sigma Theta
Delta Zeta
Zeta Phi Beta

FRATERNITIES

Alpha Phi Alpha
Alpha Tau Omega
Delta Tau Delta
Delta Upsilon
Kappa Sigma
Omega Psi Phi
Phi Gamma Delta
Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Sigma Chi
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Sigma Tau Gamma

UNIVERSITY GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

All Campus Programming Board
Commuter and Off-Campus Student Organization
Colloquia
Kent Interhall Council
Inter-Greek Council
Student Caucus
Student Faculty Advisory Council

POLITICALLY AND ACTION-ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS

American Indian Rights Association
Arab Students Association
Attica Brigade
Black United Students
Black Unity
Environmental Conservation Organization
Indochina Peace Campaign
Joe Hill Collective
Kent Gay Liberation Front
Kent Student Union
Kent Women's Action Collective
Student Alternative Lifestyles Group
Students For Mobility
Student Rights Action Lobby
Students Ticked About Book Prices
The All Americans
United Farmworkers Association
Vietnam Veterans Against the War

RECREATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Aikido Club

Amateur Radio Club
 Bhangra Dance Group
 Chess Club
 Fencing Club
 Figure Skating Club
 Fishing Club
 Flying Club
 Golden Wings and Anchors of N.E. Ohio
 Ice Hockey Club
 International Film Festival
 Isshinryu Karate Club
 Karate Club
 Kent State University Sports Car Club
 Korean Karate Club
 KSU Rock Climbing Club
 KSU Tai Kwon Do Karate Club
 KSU Volleyball Club
 KSU Yudo Kwan
 Kwan Ying Kenpo
 Martial Arts of KSU
 Parachute Club
 Rugby Club
 Sailing Club
 Scuba Club
 Ski Club
 Tuesday Cinema Film
 Wheelchair Athletic Club
 Women's Recreation Association

HONORARIES

Alpha Lambda Delta - freshman women's honorary
 Alpha Omicron Chi - home economics
 Alpha Psi Omega - drama
 Beta Beta Beta - biology
 Blue Key - women's student activities
 Delta Phi Alpha - German
 Delta Omicron - music
 Epsilon Nu Gamma - English
 Kappa Delta Pi - education
 Kappa Kappa Psi - university bands
 Kappa Omicron Phi - home economics
 Mortar Board - senior women
 Omicron Delta Kappa - men's leadership
 Phi Epsilon Kappa - health and physical education
 Pi Omega Pi - business teacher education
 Pi Sigma Alpha - political science
 Sigma Delta Pi - Spanish
 Sigma Gamma Epsilon - earth sciences

ACADEMIC-PROFESSIONAL

Accounting Association of KSU
 American Guild of Organists, Student Chapter
 American Home Economics Association

American Industrial Arts Association
 American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
 Anthropology Association
 A.R.E. Stude Group
 Arnold Air Society
 Art Graduate Students
 Art Union
 Association for Childhood Education
 Association of Graduate English Students
 Bibliokent
 Black Graduate Student Association
 Collegiate Marketing Association
 Council for Exceptional Children
 Department of Biological Sciences
 Designers Limited
 Finance Club
 Gamma Theta Upsilon - geography
 Geological Society
 Graduate Association of Students in Psychology
 Graduate Education (GRED)
 Graduate Student Council
 Graduate Student Organization of Chemistry
 Graduate Urban Design Studio
 History Graduate Student Association
 Home Economics Graduate Student Association
 Journalism Graduate Student Association
 Mu Iota Sigma - teaching of the deaf
 Music Educators Club
 Kent State Performing Dancers
 Physics Club
 Pre-medical Society
 Public Relations Student Society
 Recreation Club
 Russian Club
 Pershing Rifles Company K-1
 Sigma Delta Chi - journalism
 Soil, Food, and Health
 Student Bar Association

Sports Scores

Kent State University Varsity sports statistics for 1973-1974. The score for Kent team is listed in the left column, opponents in the right column.

SPRING 1973

Baseball (11-20)

9	Texas Arlington	7
1	Texas Christian	5
1	Texas Christian	9
0	Texas Wesleyan	2
2	Dalles U.	1
3	Bowling Green	7
5	Bowling Green	2
1	Bowling Green	3
0	Ohio University	7
8	Ohio University	5
4	Ohio University	7
0	Cleveland State	17
5	Central Michigan	1
1	Central Michigan	18
0	Central Michigan	11
2	Ohio State	14
1	Ohio State	3
4	Miami	20
2	Miami	4
5	Eastern Michigan	3
5	Akron	4
4	Oakland	1
7	Oakland	3
5	Wright State	3
3	Wright State	1
1	Eastern Michigan	8
4	Eastern Michigan	5
4	Western Michigan	16
0	Western Michigan	19
2	Western Michigan	12
4	Toledo	5

Outdoor Track (4-2-1)

61	Bowling Green	86
61	Miami	56
52	Penn State	111
113	Ohio	52
113	Akron	40
72½	Western Michigan	72½
72½	Eastern Michigan	58

Golf (8-0-1)

355	Cleveland State	369
355	Muskingum	378
355	Baldwin-Wallace	397
367	Wooster	369
367	Akron	376
367	Ashland	367

Tennis (12-6)

9	Pensacola J.C.	0
7	West Florida	2
8	West Florida	1
5	Naval Air Station	2
1	Miami	8
6	Central Michigan	3
6	Bowling Green	3
1	Toledo	8
7	Wooster	2
0	Penn State	9
1	Cincinnati	8
9	Cleveland State	0
9	Pittsburgh	0
9	Youngstown	0
5	Eastern Michigan	4
2	Western Michigan	7
0	Ohio	9
8	Akron	1

FALL 1973

Football

10	Louisville	3
35	Ohio U.	7
9	San Diego	17
39	Western Michigan	15
21	Bowling Green	7
34	Eastern Michigan	20
27	Utah State	16
35	Marshall	3
10	Miami	20
51	Toledo	16
28	Central Michigan	7

Soccer (0-6-3)

2	Bowling Green	6
0	Walsh	2
1	Toledo	1
0	Ohio University	7
2	Ohio State	2
0	Akron	1
3	Miami	4
1	Oberlin	1
1	Western Michigan	2

Cross Country (3-8)

25	Toledo	30
34	Western Michigan	24
22	Baldwin Wallace	44
30	Malone	25
30	Pittsburgh	25
35	Eastern Michigan	22
32	Bowling Green	23
35	Miami	20
17	Ohio University	35
35	Penn State	24
35	Miami	22

WINTER 1974

Basketball (9-17)

81	Mt. Union	55
68	Wooster	52
47	UTEP	50
85	Cornell	49
70	Cleveland State	67
53	Penn State	62
65	Evansville	67
70	Assumption	77
60	Eastern Michigan	56
75	Ohio	81
79	UNCC	77
72	Central Michigan	80
87	Wright State	78
61	Bowling Green	71
76	Miami	78
82	Western Michigan	66
55	Toledo	86
65	Ohio University	95
70	Pittsburgh	83
79	Central Michigan	83
54	Eastern Michigan	60
69	Bowling Green	80
85	Akron	70
59	Western Michigan	85
76	Miami	88
64	Toledo	70

Wrestling (9-5)

9	Penn State	29
24	Western Michigan	17
39	Eastern Michigan	9
22	Miami	16
16	Buffalo	21
12	Ohio	28
33	Hiram	13
19	John Carroll	15
11	Central Michigan	26
38	Wayne State	6
26	Bowling Green	14
12	Cleveland State	27
27	Toledo	15
21	Akron	16

Swimming (9-1)

68	Western Michigan	45
71	Eastern Michigan	42
52	Ohio State	61
72	Miami	39
67	Central Michigan	46
85	Penn State	28
72	Bowling Green	41
71	Ohio University	42
59	Cincinnati	54
61	Pittsburgh	52

Gymnastics

Men's Team (10-4)

310.00	Central Michigan	99.40
125.65	Western Michigan	140.15
125.65	Cincinnati	126.70
130.00	Ohio State	147.00
136.20	Bowling Green	92.55
136.20	Northern Michigan	129.55
134.43	Dupage	125.34
134.43	Cuyahoga Comm. College	113.74
131.85	Schoolcraft College	88.85
131.85	Cuyahoga Comm. College	108.15
134.20	Eastern Michigan	117.80
134.20	Miami	94.55
137.30	Slippery Rock	138.20

Women's Team (11-1)

89.55	Central Michigan	69.95
91.00	Clarion	81.00
90.85	Youngstown	68.00
98.47	Michigan State	99.47
98.46	Eastern Michigan	58.49
90.73	Ohio State	77.56
90.73	Penn State	89.18
90.73	Youngstown	76.50
89.45	Miami	57.90
95.40	Slippery Rock	79.85
90.55	Bowling Green	67.55
90.55	Ball State	63.70

Remarkable shots by the staff
with remarks by the editor....

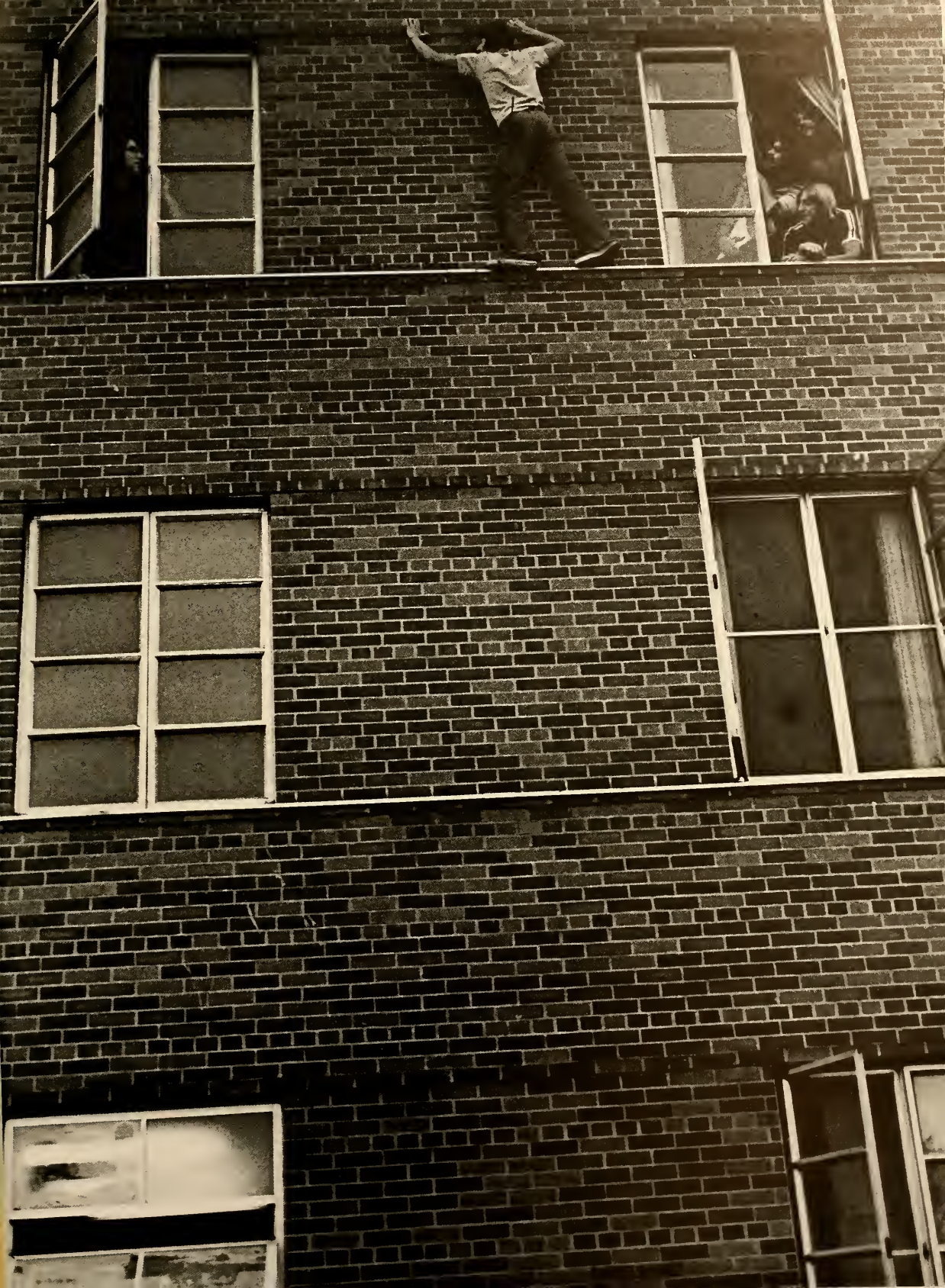
Parting Shots



“...bug-eyed...”

The '73 gridiron season was certainly an eye-opener, as it seemed realistic for so long that a second MAC crown was in our reach.

A guy named “Mouse” on the third floor of Johnson got tired of walking the halls outside his room, so he decided to take a walk outside his window one day.



Parting Shots

“...oh, the rhino? He sleeps in the sandbox.”

As Glenn and Eva Olds opened the presidential home to student and faculty inspection, they couldn't very well hide some of the peculiarities of their home- like the bird's nest on the wall, or her stuffed leather rhino, or the sandbox...





“...Dash flash KWAC desk.”

Liberated women on campus, from the Kent Women's Action Collective, realized there are some people they can never change.



“...if you can't lick 'em, fry 'em.”

One dude from Johnson Hall figured out how to beat the high cost and poor taste of dorm food with a little Bar-B-Q in February.

Parting Shots





“...exit grog stage left,
enter the nag stage right.”

Unnamed KSU officials made their unhappiness with the Grog mascot known and were more than eager to phase in the donated charms of the Golden Flash steed and a cloaked blonde rider for all the Dix Stadium games.

Interest in the occult was high during the whole school year but flared most for Halloween parties, like this one on College Street, and then later in winter quarter when *The Exorcist* came to Cleveland.

“...being the exorcist was easy.”

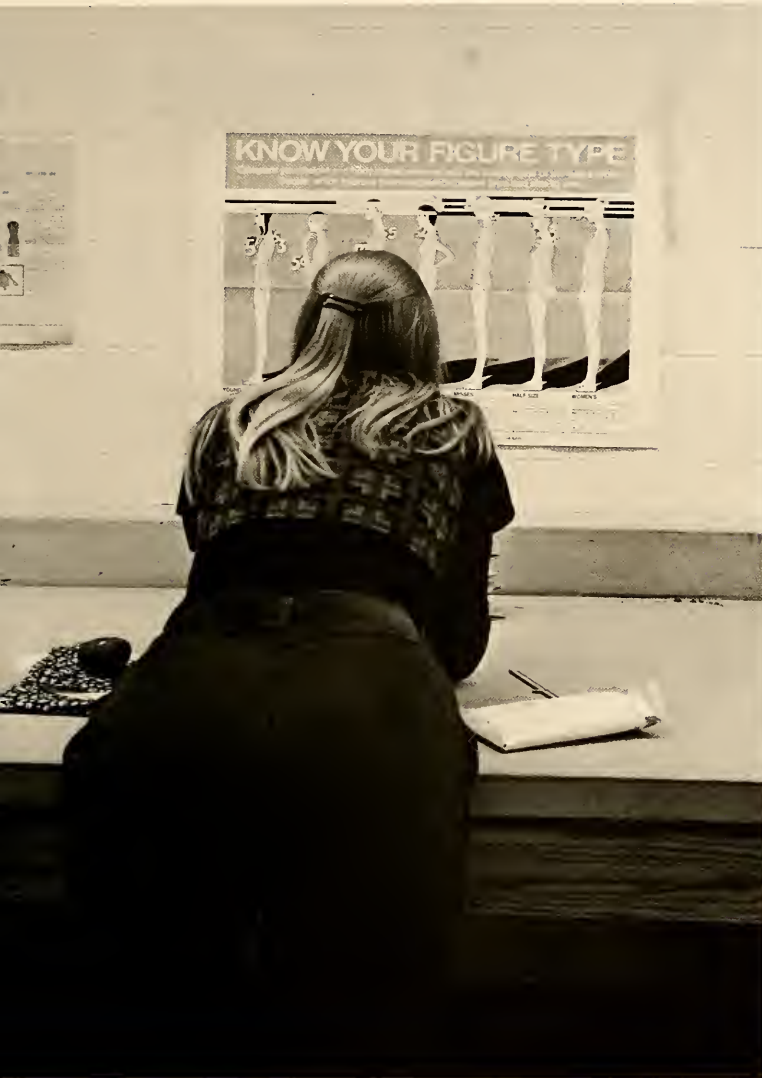


“...Mr. Fingers
faddles baffle.”

An ACPB second-stringer amazed
students at the Student Center in
March after a wild private party at
Mike Solomon's the night before.



Parting Shots



“...nowhere on the know-your-figure chart.”

The people in the Home Economics Department are expanding toward a total “human ecology” interpretation of the field; but still attract a majority who want to be scientific homemakers.

“...the pause that refreshes.”

At the Campus Day festivities, academics were the farthest thing from this guy's head as he relaxed on the circus rides with a smoke.



Parting Shots



“...the post sixties depression.”

In a period when very little of anything made sense, when nothing was sacred, when security was stripped off, it was kind of embarrassing that the show *did* go on.



“...very little singing in the rain.”

The weather in Ohio is probably the largest single factor in depressing the mass of the student body, here on the rainy afternoon of October 13.





Parting Shots

“...try for a tight shot of the victory bell.”

TV camera crews from Cleveland exploited every angle for their May 4, 1973 revisit- trying to make a story on a student mood that was barely even a mood.



“...after loss of innocence comes loss of memory.”

Leading the nation in innocent cynicism, *The National Lampoon* tied this prematurely off-color toy set to their October comic book, *C.R.E.E.P.* (Committee to Re-elect the President).

204_{pc.} KENT STATE DISTURBANCE set

ONLY \$198

OUTNUMBERED PLATOON TRIUMPHS!
RE-LIVE AGAIN THIS FAMOUS DISCIPLINARY
ACTION THAT TURNED THE TIDE AGAINST
AMERICA'S COLLEGE BUMS!

HERE'S WHAT YOU GET:

- 110 Fleeing Students
- 9 Bleeding Students
- 4 Dead Students
- 1 Kneeling Girl
- 36 Standing National Guard Riflemen
- 12 Kneeling National Guard Riflemen
- 12 Prone National Guard Riflemen
- 7 Officers 9 w. pistols
- 5 Rock-throwing government provocateurs
- 7 Negroes
- 1 Guttured ROTC Building

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

Kent State Disturbance Set
Box 888, Washington, D.C.

Mein Herren,
Bitte gesenden me zis 204 pc. Kent State
Disturbance Set. Danke schoen.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

'74 Burr staff

Getting it all together

"Getting it all together," represents a gathering of ideas, concepts, but more important a bringing together of exceptional talent.

Each editor and staff strives to find a unique approach. Just being different is easy: a square book, the biggest book, the smallest book, etc. But to discover a way to be significantly different must go beyond the gimmick, the whimsical, the non-book, or the shocker. We felt there was a way to



J. Ross Baughman, editor, photographs: 11, 14bc, 24, 37, 46b, 47a, 52, 53b, 55, 57, 67, 68b, 69bc, 83, 95b, 110, 120a, 132, 133b, 144, 146, 160, 161a, 165b, 167b, 187b, 202, 205cd, 233, 278, 279, 280b, 281a, 299, 300bc, 325a, 326, 327, 329, 387a, 389, 391, 392, 394.

Craig Pulver, production editor, photographs: 161c, 162, 163d, 165c, 193a, 194ab, 195.



Leland H. Ball, photo-editor, photographs: 4-7a, 9, 18b, 18c, 19a, 25-34, 38-39, 44, 73-79, 82, 96a, 97a, 104-105, 124-125, 138-141, 158-159, 167c, 169c, 218, 221bc, 222a, 223ab, 232, 242, 244, 257, 275, 286-287, 328, 385, 393.

Kathy Belknap, managing editor, photographs: 53c, 56bc, 68b, 69a, 113a, 115-117, 118b, 119, 204b, and stories: 10, 16, 37, 40, 51, 67, 81, 106, 108, 109, 114, 245, 249, 273, 330.



Janice Clark, copy editor, stories: 10, 16, 55, 83, 86, 89, 135, 139, 147, 164, 168, 170, 180, 182, 242, 247, 278, 309, 325, and photograph: 56a.

Tom Hudson, lab technician, photographs: 142, 281b.



cover the university community and activities with a greater degree of involvement, to relate to the individuals, to go deeper than football Saturday, or opening night at the theatre.

I feel this edition of the Burr represents a new and significant concept in yearbooks. This people-to-people concept began as an idea two years ago. It took one year to gather a staff of exceptional photographers and writers. The 66 picture stories go

beyond the surface, each photographer and writer had to become involved with people and events.

In a sense, the challenge was to do more than just see the event. But to reach out and experience, to feel, to understand relationships between people.

Each staff member had to make a commitment, had to put it on the line. Many of the stories took weeks, even months to produce. It is not unusual to have one or two

exceptional photographers or writers on a staff, but to gather a staff of exceptional, dedicated photographers, writers, layout people and technical staff is indeed exceptional. And it doesn't just happen. It takes a long time and a lot of effort to get it all together.

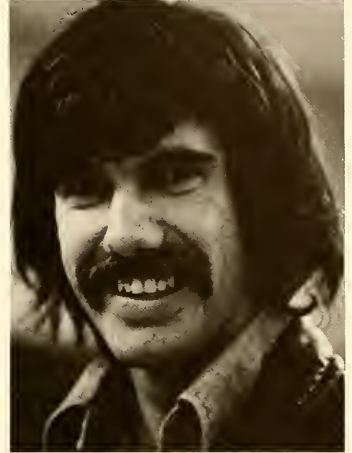
Charles Brill,
Burr adviser,
associate professor of journalism,
coordinator of photography



Larry Roberts, layout editor, photographs:
12ac, 13, 14a, 15, 16, 17, 18a, 20-21, 96bc,
97b, 98, 109, 153-157, 164, 165ad, 167ad,
168b, 169abce, 175a, 384, and story: 95.



Leslie Burkhart, layout coordinator



Dave Black, business manager

Arlene Pete, office secretary and
Kathie Ashbaugh, typesetter

Jane Bernstein, seniors editor, stories: 4, 22,
61, 193.





Craig Cunningham, photographs: 46a, 47b, 70-72, 91, 93b, 94, 206-207, and story: 207.



Dwight Ernest, photographs: 99-103, 108, 118a, 300, and story: 99.



Mark Greenberg, photographs: 23, 88, 106-107, 11ac, 126, 129-131, 133a, 143, 145, 147-152, 171-173, 178-183, 188, 189a, 221a, 223c, 242b, 243, 246ab, 264a, 294-297, 388, 390.



Len Jendry: 8b, 35, 40-41, 121a, 163ab, 194c, 248-249, 250b, 251, 252, 253bcd, 254, 258-261, 263, 264b, 265-266, 284c, 308-314.



Bob Jones, photographs: 51d, 53a, 54, 61ab, 63a, 80-81, 111b, 166, 168a, 234, 282a, 285a, 298, 301.



Nancy Kaye, photographs: 64-66, 112, 113b, 246c, 247, 280a, and stories: 269, 288.



Doug Mead, photographs: 273, 274, 276, 277, 282b, 283a, 284ab.



Eugene Nieminen, photographs: 90, 192, 193b, 288-293.



Jack Radgowski, photographs: 10a,36,50, 51abc,61c, 62, 63c, 85a, 95a, 128, 136b, 187a, 203,204ac,205ab,210c,211a,219, 220, 222b, 226ac, 228ac, 229-231, 237-241,325b,386,387,andstory:237.



Keith Sinzinger, stories: 52, 127,226,and photograph:224a.



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