

Four choices appear during inclusion

In a non-binding decision Wednesday, the Student Housing Committee voted overwhelmingly to allow four choices to freshmen during inclusion. These choices would be: row houses; Mission Park; Greylock; and Fitch-Prospect-Tyler-Tyler Annex. The Committee's vote will have to be approved by the College Council before it becomes effective, and Committee members wanted to know how Tyler House members would react to being grouped with Fitch-Prospect, before anything was finalized. The vote was more an indication of sentiment than anything else, according to Chairman Joe Goodman.

On this subject, Charles Jankey, Director of Buildings and Grounds, expressed concern over the possible adverse reaction to Mission Park in the next inclusion. Last year Mission Park was offered with Prospect as a choice; this year it will stand alone. In order to make it more attractive, the Committee informally voted to set the maximum group size of Mission Park applicants at seven, while groups picking any other choice would be limited to four individuals. It is hoped that this will be an added incentive for groups to choose the Park as their first choice. This, too, is subject to College Council approval.

The Committee has recently been discussing the impact of coeducation on housing in light of Bryant and Carter house's respective votes for and against girls. The Committee will conduct a campus-wide survey of women's wishes on the subject of housing, according to Goodman. Although both Bryant and Carter "will definitely be coed two years from now," their fate next year has not been decided, and the Committee will ponder this question in future meetings, Goodman added. □

by Dick Langlois
"Don't write poetry about your son," counselled Michael Yeats, son of the poet William Butler Yeats.

The poem "A Prayer for my Son" was written about Michael Yeats. Its first lines, "Bid a strong ghost..." were shouted at him so often that they were abbreviated by the taunters to BASG for convenience, said the gray-haired member of the Irish Senate.

Yeats stood in the shadows of Fitch-Prospect Lounge Monday afternoon, describing his attempt to "escape from the shadow of one's ancestry." Not only was W. B. Yeats the greatest Irish poet, he said, but John Butler Yeats (the poet's father) is being acclaimed as the greatest Irish portrait painter, and Jack Yeats

Eire, poetry and Michael Yeats

(the poet's brother) is likewise being honored as the country's greatest painter in general.

But Michael Yeats has, to an extent, fulfilled his father's prophecy in the second stanza of "Prayer," possessing that "...most haughty deed or thought/That waits upon his future days..."; he took to politics and is now Chairman of the Irish Senate.

A tall and lean 50, Yeats greatly resembles his father. But he made to the Williams audience the same admission he made in Saturday's *New York Times*: unlike his father, he "doesn't like poetry, particularly." He shares with his father, however, a fervid Irish identity and nationalism - in fact, the major portion of the afternoon lecture was concerned, at

least indirectly, with Irish politics.

Michael Yeats painted the poet as "a revolutionary," actively speaking and organizing for the cause of Irish independence. The elder Yeats was also highly involved in the Irish Literary Renaissance of the early Twentieth Century - which Yeats fills described as having "a very deliberate element." The literary productivity was partially due to the coincidence of so many great writers living in Ireland at the time, he said, but also due to the conscious efforts of literary societies to produce the renaissance.

He quoted a semi-serious committee statement of one such group: "Ireland never had a dramatist like Shakespeare; the Irish Literary Society feels the time has come."

This nationalism, asserted Yeats, preserved the poet from "the cultural alienation of Joyce or O'Casey."

The speaker also quoted speeches by his father in which "every word is in opposition to the present situation in Northern Ireland."

Yeats refused any literary comments on his father's work, laughing uncomfortably that "there are squadrons of academic persons around who know more about my father's poetry than I do." Even his personal recollections were somewhat blunted by the fact that he was only 17 when his father died. W. B. Yeats was 56 years older than his son and "more like an aged grandfather than a father."

But Yeats's personal glimpses were nevertheless the highlights of his talk. He retold, for example, his father's first meeting with James Joyce ("not the easiest person to get on with").

A university student of 20, Joyce had shown Yeats some poems he had composed. Yeats advised Joyce to stick to prose. "What age are you," asked Joyce.

"Thirty-seven."

"I was afraid of that," returned Joyce. "I met you too late."

Yeats also avowed little knowledge of

Continued on Page 4

Michael Yeats, head of the Irish senate and son of the late William Butler Yeats.
photo by Sandy Bragg



Associate Provost David Booth, author of the report on grade inflation.

photo by Lydia Webster



By the year 2031 all Williams students will receive an A plus in all courses, according to a report made by Associate Provost David Booth. The fourteen-page report, describing the recent grade inflation, has been met by faculty members with both apathy and concern.

"It's only a problem for people who are computer happy," stated Prof. Frederick Rudolph of the history department. "The question is not why are grades so high now but rather why they were so low before. It's curious that we should worry about grades with a student body so carefully selected."

"Pre-med students come here with very serious pre-professional objectives and the

Unveiling the 'gentleman's B'

by Anne Eisenmenger

College ought to deliver," countered pre-med advisor Charles Compton, adding that "a grade record is a protection against capricious letters of recommendation." If the grade inflation continues, he contended, "The Williams grade record is not going to be seriously considered and the average students who depend on Williams's reputation are going to suffer."

The Rising Grade

Based on a 12 point grading system, marks at Williams have risen from an average of 6.6 in 1953-4 to an average of 7.78 in 1970-1.

In 1972, 47.7 per cent of the class graduated cum laude as opposed to only 25.5 per cent in 1967. The class of 1975 ended with 50 per cent of its members on the Dean's list in the second semester this past year and with 23 per cent of the class having an average of 9.0 or higher.

"Instead of what used to be called the 'gentleman's C', I think there is now a 'gentleman's B,'" commented Prof. Whitney Stoddard of the art department.

Booth's report also showed marked differences in grade averages between the three divisions. Division I (humanities) has a 8.0 average, Division II (social sciences) has one of 7.8 and Division III (math-science) has an average grade of 7.3.

Reasons behind the jump

The reasons for the grade inflation are numerous and vary from one instructor to another. Booth's report lists as factors (1) the change from a 5 course - 2 semester system to the current 4-1-4 set-up in 1967-

8, (2) the elimination of required courses and (3) increased student control over what they are taught, and how they are taught and tested.

"There is a definite move toward student control over what he is graded on," said Booth. "If students control what they are expected to know, standards wouldn't have to change in order for grades to go up."

The report adds, "of course, standards may have been lowered as well."

"I don't think courses are getting easier but we don't have as much examining. With intensive examining it was possible to make sure there were more losers," explained Rudolph.

Rudolph, in addition to a different curriculum, cited two of his own theories to account for grade inflation.

"The absence of fraternities and the accompanying warfare between students and faculty has made academic life more central to the lives of students," he commented. "They (students) are more serious about what they and we are here for."

Also, Rudolph claimed that younger instructors, as products of a new era may "be sufficiently turned off (by the grading rat race) that they tend to be more lenient."

The abandonment of letter grades

His hypothesis was born out by English teacher Robert Cosman who for the first time this semester has abandoned the traditional letter grades in favor of descriptive grades for his creative writing course.

Describing the "curve" as a "crude, pun-

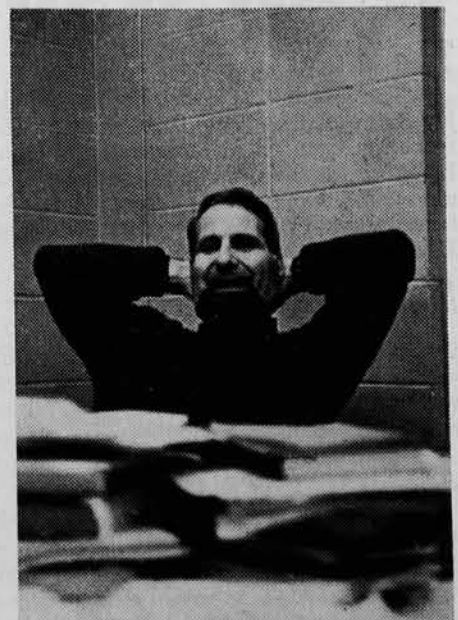
itive method of motivation," Cosman stated that "when there was a sufficient range it was a more or less arbitrary one."

"Grading represents for some beginning writers a constraint that stifles rather than spurs their imaginations, and hence hurts rather than helps the quality of their work," explained Cosman in his letter requesting descriptive grading.

Booth, himself suggested: "If possible, it would seem fairer to students if we faculty could assume more of the responsibility for these fine distinctions (in grades and students) by increasing the spread of our course grades." His study, however, should not be interpreted as a directive.

"No faculty member would interpret it to

Continued on Page 2



Political science professor Kurt Tauber expressed pungent opinions concerning the grade situation.
photo by Lydia Webster

More grades

Continued from Page 1

mean that they must lower their grades," he explained.

Although Booth's report and the subsequent letter from Deans Bahlman and Grabois, have spurred some discussion of grades among faculty members, action is not likely to be taken by that group.

While Compton claimed that the Administration could "make it very clear", Booth characterized the attitude of most faculty members to the statistics showing grade inflation as, "Yeah, I can see your point, but I don't know what to do with it."

Brighter students

The suggestion that grade inflation is caused by Williams students getting brighter is not supported by the statistics. Actually the large jump in grades came in 1967 and has continued ever since, when from that time on, the average SAT scores of entering freshmen remained constant. (Before that time, the average had gone up from year to year.)

Compton, a firm believer in the necessity of a grading system which distinguishes various levels of students, went so far

as to ask, "Are some members of the faculty who do not like grades deliberately trying to sabotage the system (by awarding only 'high' grades)?"

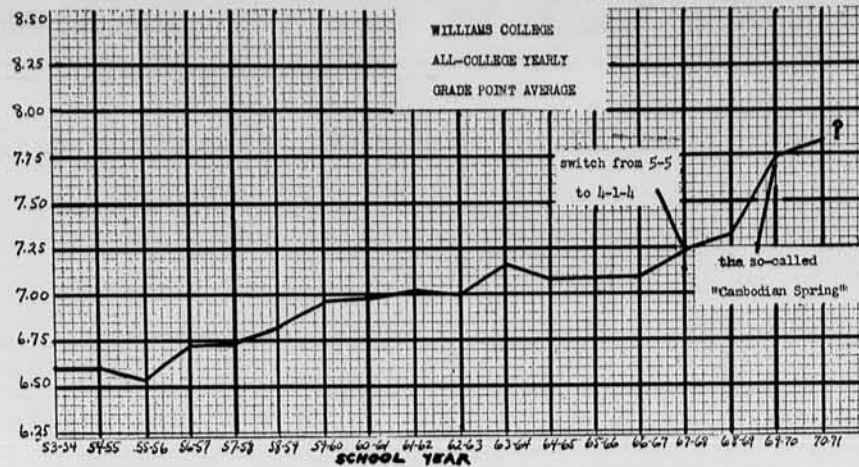
The drawback to grade inflation cited by practically all professors interviewed was Williams' reputation with graduate schools, medical schools in particular.

"The inflation of grades... may over the very short term assist the average student in gaining admission to medical

school, since the higher grades are still being interpreted at many schools in the frame of reference regarding Williams which has prevailed for some time," explained pre-med advisor Compton. "But as soon as the grade inflation is discovered by medical schools the image that we project to the schools will suffer in a very important area, and the extra consideration now extended to Williams students will probably decline."

Political science professor Kurt Tauber was critical of this aspect of grading, claiming that "grad schools are asking us to do their dirty work for them." According to Tauber the only aspect of the inflation that would disturb him would be if the higher grades could be attributed to dishonesty and widespread abuse of the honor code.

This concern was voiced by Deans Dudley Bahlman and Neil Grabois in their letter of June 28, 1972 to all faculty members. One of four questions for the faculty to consider was: "In view of the competitive stresses on students, should the option of self-scheduled examination be eliminated?"



Williams grades — Fall 1971

DEPARTMENT SUMMARIES

Department	Mean	Std. Dev.	E	D-	D	D+	C-	C	C+	B-	B	B+	A-	A	A+	Total
Division I																
Art	8.1	2.1	N	4	1	9	3	16	37	70	109	156	141	108	69	738
			%	.5	.1	1.2	.4	2.2	5.0	9.5	14.8	21.1	19.1	14.6	9.3	99.8
Classics	8.2	1.8	N	1	0	0	1	0	2	11	21	26	13	14	2	103
			%	1.0	0	0	1.0	0	1.9	10.7	20.4	25.2	12.6	13.6	1.9	100.0
Drama	7.5	2.1	N	0	1	2	0	1	8	8	12	22	7	6	0	73
			%	0	1.4	2.7	0	1.4	11.0	11.0	16.4	30.1	9.6	8.2	0	100.0
English	7.9	1.9	N	5	0	4	2	17	40	107	140	186	161	96	70	832
			%	.6	0	.5	.2	2.0	4.8	12.9	16.8	22.4	19.4	11.5	8.4	100.0
French	7.6	2.1	N	1	1	3	1	5	10	12	26	32	25	17	8	141
			%	.7	.7	2.1	.7	3.5	7.1	8.5	18.4	22.7	17.7	12.1	5.7	99.9
German	8.6	2.1	N	1	0	0	0	3	3	6	5	19	22	15	12	88
			%	1.1	0	0	0	3.4	3.4	6.8	5.7	21.6	25.0	17.0	13.6	99.9
Music	8.1	2.5	N	3	0	3	1	6	10	13	22	31	31	26	21	172
			%	1.7	0	1.7	.6	3.5	5.8	7.6	12.8	18.0	18.0	15.1	12.2	99.9
Russian	8.6	2.0	N	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	8	9	10	17	14	78
			%	0	0	0	0	2.6	1.3	2.6	10.3	11.5	12.8	21.8	17.9	99.9
Spanish	8.4	2.5	N	0	1	0	0	2	1	5	2	9	4	5	12	56
			%	0	1.8	0	0	3.6	1.8	8.9	3.6	16.1	7.1	8.9	21.4	100.0
Division II																
American Civilization	8.1	1.6	N	0	0	1	0	1	3	12	15	22	31	14	4	103
			%	0	0	1.0	0	1.0	2.9	11.7	14.6	21.4	30.1	13.6	3.9	100.2
Anthropology	8.1	2.1	N	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	11	26	10	16	5	76
			%	1.3	0	2.6	0	1.3	3.9	1.3	14.5	34.2	13.2	21.1	6.6	100.0
Economics	7.4	2.4	N	3	7	6	12	26	45	52	63	79	82	57	34	469
			%	.6	1.5	1.3	2.6	5.5	9.6	11.1	13.4	16.8	17.5	12.2	7.2	99.9
History of Ideas	8.0	1.9	N	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	7	6	8	3	0	40
			%	0	0	0	0	5.0	7.5	10.0	17.5	17.5	15.0	20.0	7.5	100.0
History	7.7	1.7	N	2	0	2	0	11	34	75	104	134	105	53	27	547
			%	.4	0	.4	0	2.0	6.2	13.7	19.0	24.5	19.2	9.7	4.9	100.0
History of Science	9.6	0.8	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31	48	6	35
			%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.6	31.4	48.6	11.4	100.0
Philosophy	8.0	1.7	N	0	0	0	0	3	13	33	31	40	44	28	15	207
			%	0	0	0	0	1.4	6.3	15.9	15.0	19.3	21.3	13.5	7.2	99.9
Political Economy	8.5	1.2	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	5	3	20
			%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.0	5.0	40.0	25.0	15.0	100.0
Political Science	7.9	1.9	N	2	0	0	1	11	23	50	48	86	73	50	23	368
			%	.5	0	0	.3	3.0	6.3	13.6	13.0	23.4	19.8	13.6	6.3	100.1
Sociology	8.3	2.2	N	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	7	3	2	23
			%	0	0	4.3	0	4.3	0	8.7	8.7	17.4	3.04	13.0	8.7	99.8
Psychology	7.6	2.4	N	5	1	9	5	24	55	45	67	80	75	66	49	483
			%	1.0	.2	1.9	1.0	5.0	11.4	9.3	13.9	16.6	15.5	13.7	10.1	100.0
Religion	8.4	1.6	N	1	0	0	0	1	0	15	25	33	49	24	11	159
			%	.6	0	0	0	.6	0	9.4	15.7	20.8	30.8	15.1	6.9	99.9
Division III																
Astronomy	8.4	2.7	N	0	1	1	3	0	6	5	3	11	6	9	14	63
			%	0	1.6	1.6	4.8	0	9.5	7.9	4.8	17.5	9.5	14.3	22.2	100.0
Biology	7.6	2.6	N	5	1	16	2	11	31	28	45	85	29	44	36	342
			%	1.5	.3	4.7	.6	3.2	9.1	8.2	13.2	24.9	8.5	12.9	10.5	100.2
Chemistry	7.3	3.0	N	15	3	2	8	13	16	15	35	49	45	38	20	264
			%	5.7	1.1	.8	3.0	4.9	6.8	5.7	13.3	18.6	17.0	14.4	7.6	100.0
Geology	7.1	2.4	N	1	0	3	9	16	8	18	20	25	20	19	6	146
			%	.7	0	2.1	6.2	11.0	5.5	12.3	13.7	17.1	13.7	13.0	4.1	100.1
Mathematics	6.7	3.4	N	15	18	18	10	14	35	26	33	40	35	31	14	321
			%	4.7	5.6	5.6	3.1	4.4	10.9	8.1	10.3	12.5	10.9	9.7	4.4	100.2
Physics	8.0	2.5	N	2	1	3	0	8	13	11	18	37	21	24	23	165
			%	1.2	.6	1.8	0	4.8	7.9	6.7	10.9	22.4	12.7	14.5	13.9	99.8

— compiled by Prof. David Booth

Correspondence

Remarks on Ailey

To the editors of the RecordAdvocate:

I never realized how sterile the culture was in Williamstown, especially at Williams College, until I read the article by Maggie Seton on the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre. I have never seen such a lack of feeling and emotion about anything so dynamic, powerful and expressive. It seemed that all she could do was repeat and quote, and when she did come up with something "original," one wondered whether she knew enough about dance to comment at all. The last paragraph is so vague, misguided and ill-conceived as to be totally irrelevant. What does "moving away from the music and drawing strength to the movement by the contrast" mean? The Alvin Ailey Troupe was not meant to be the Bolshoi Ballet or the Ann Halprin Dancers. Doesn't she have anything more constructive to say about the performance except that the costumes were limiting? She acts as if there were no audience at all! Or is the rest of the community so culturally closed-minded and sterile that they can't appreciate real art? "The Alvin Ailey Dance Troupe was the greatest thing to happen to Williams College." - this is what Sheila Rinehart, a professor in the Art Department, said after the performance. My question is, "Is Williams College so much into Bach, Baroque, and Beethoven that they have closed their minds to other forms of art? If so, then I think Williams College and the people here are hopelessly lost within a culturally self-abortive society."

Bobette P. Reed '73

College in mourning for Mrs. Nutting

Mrs. Helen A. Nutting, secretary in the Williams Physical Education Office for a quarter-century, died unexpectedly last Saturday at the age of 64.

Mrs. Nutting joined the College staff as the P. E. department's first full-time secretary, and worked under three different athletic directors. One of her primary duties recently was keeping track of the frantic progress of intramural sports, in addition to coping with student registration for P.E. classes.



RECORDADVOCATE

Chairman:

Andrew M. Bader

Executive Editors:

Richard N. Langlois, John D. Ramsbottom

Managing Editors:

Stephen Bosworth, David Rollert

Business Manager:

Richard Lammert

News Editors:

Paul Owens

Helen Plasse

Sports Editor:

Steve Hauge

Arts Editor:

Arturo Calventi

Contributing Editors:

Will Buck

Robert Gross

Staff Associates: Tully Moss, Matt Fishbein, Andrea Axelrod, Jane Rosenman, Peter Hillman,

Martha Coakley, Sandy Bragg, Morgan Mead, David Rosenblutt, Patti Deneroff, Lisa Williams, Anne Eisenmenger, Lydia Webster, Lionel Jensen, John Mavricos, John Atteridge, Sam Bronfman, Joe LaPaglia, Bill Widing, B. B. Baker, Sally True, Maggie Seton

Advertising:

Joseph Hartney

Photography Editor:

Chris Witting

Layout Ace:

Sandy Read

Layout:

Jay Sullivan

Kit Traub

Circulation:

Robert Izzo

wsnewsbriefsnew

The elect

The Freshmen Council has elected class officers for the year. They are: Jay Sullivan, President; Darrylne Arnette, Vice-President; Dixie Rhodes, Secretary; Susan Kay, Treasurer; and John Berringer, Social Chairman. Elections for the College Council, Discipline Committee, and the Committee on Undergraduate Life are being held in Baxter Hall this week; four freshmen will be elected to the Council, one to the CUL, and two to the Discipline Committee.

Mocking the election

Under the sponsorship of the Student Affairs Office, a mock national election will be held this Monday. Ballots may be registered from lunch to dinner at voting centers in Greylock, Mission Park and Baxter. Student lists will be cross-referenced to discount duplicate ballots by the same person.

Amherst gives in

Amherst College President John Ward recommended to the board of Amherst trustees Tuesday that the school go coed next year. If adopted, this recommendation would end more than 150 years of male domination at Amherst, and Amherst would join the ever-swelling ranks of newly-coeducated small liberal arts colleges. Amherst was founded as an offshoot of Williams, when in the early 19th century a group of disgruntled Williams faculty members rejected the healthful atmosphere of the Purple Valley for the more centrally-located Connecticut Valley.

The RecordAdvocate is an independent newspaper published twice a week during school year by the students of Williams College, Williamstown, Ma. 01267. Entered as second class postal matter Nov. 27, 1944 at the post office at North Adams, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Second Class postage paid at North Adams, Mass., 01247. Subscription price \$7.50 yearly. Subscription orders, undeliverable copies, and change of address notices should be mailed to the newspaper at Baxter Hall, Williamstown, Mass. 01267. All editorial correspondence must be signed by the writer if intended for publication. Unless signed, editorials represent the opinions of the ReAd editorial board (co-chairmen, co-editors and managing editors).

'God, give us a clean environment'

by Morgan Mead

Thomas C. Jorling, Director of the Center for Environmental Studies spoke last night in Jesup Hall on the state of environmental legislation in the United States today. Formerly, he said, environmentalists just would say "God is great, God is good, give us a clean environment" and hope for the best. Now however, it is a much more sophisticated area.

Before Jorling came to Williams this fall, he was minority counsel with the Senate Committee on Environmental Legislation, so he is very well informed on the inner machinations of the government. In his talk he first traced the history of federal environmental legislation through its initiation in 1948 with a very weak water pollution bill, to the "quickening interest" in environment in 1970, Earth Day, the first presidential message on the environment, to the recent passage of a very strong water pollution control bill over President Nixon's veto.

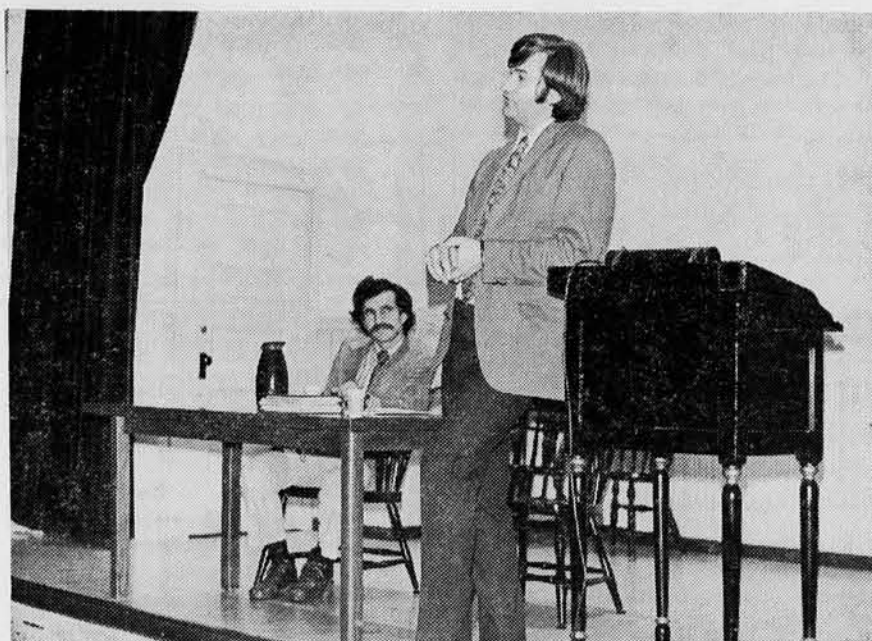
Jorling reported that the present Congress has been "hard at work on environmental legislation." He listed the Noise Pollution Act, the Marine Pollution Control Act, the Pesticide Control Act and the Coastal Zone Management Act, as Congress' most recent regulatory legislation, and listed acts controlling toxic substances, strip mining, national land use and power plant siting as being in the

near future.

During a lengthy question and answer period following his talk Jorling stated that the automobile industry in "the strongest interest group in our society," and that whether or not 1975 cars can or will meet the standards set up by the 1975 Clean Car - Clean Air Act is still in question. Apparently car manufacturers are still trying to determine whether they can get away with putting off this move, and if they can avoid it, they will. The executives of these companies consider the most recent legislation "Environmental Overkill."

Environmental legislation brings up

CES director Thomas Jorling assesses recent environmental legislation as host Bill Robitsek looks on.
photo by Bob Sark



many sticky problems involving unemployment, closing factories, and the economy in general. For example, Jorling's committee had to face the problem of whether to make it illegal for a U.S. company to build plants in other countries to avoid our environmental controls. Jorling said this was a case of "moral judgment versus economic judgment," and the companies were left to make their own decisions. As he put it, "The order of the magnitude of this problem is immense." It is a problem of our present actions determining our future conditions, primarily depending upon our environmental control legislation.

Viewpoint

Winter Study: Room for Improvement

by Ed Case

Successful initiation and maintenance of an idea such as the Winter Study Program, an educational concept which must still be considered as new, is a definite complement to a college, and Williams has enjoyed an excellent reputation in this regard. I don't want to see this excellence slip, if the quality has been higher in the past, or become bogged down, if it is still improving. But I have a definite feeling of something of this sort happening this year. These are a few thoughts.

First, the general consensus of students, and one or two teachers, is that this is not a bumper crop year in terms of course offerings. What can be done about this in future years? Pertinent questions that come to mind are: Should we be thinking in terms of more student participation, more seeking of student suggestions, as to possible course ideas? Can teachers teach more than one course during the period, and are a maximum number of teachers being utilized? These are thoughts for following years, but what about this year? In this regard, I urge teachers to look on a first choice of their course as an indication of a genuine interest in it. In other words, show a little elasticity in the number of people you will permit in the course. Sure you put down "maximum-fifteen," but can you take maybe five more?

Second, I am not satisfied with the present method of some teachers in choosing the students to be in their courses. It is of course justified in some cases. For example, the Para-psychology course this year would definitely benefit from those possessing those powers. But if no prerequisite is listed on the course sheet, then there should be no prerequisite, and that includes students coming around and getting their name down on a numbered list which amounts to a "first come - first served" course sign-up, and screw the freshman who didn't know "procedure". The fact that a student has come in, and the relative interval between the hand-out of course offerings and his coming in, are not necessarily indications of his relative degree of interest as compared to that of another student. He could have done that with four separate teachers on the first day. So some say, "It's the easiest way." What's wrong with a straight pick-a-number system of chance? I can see some sort of seniority system in some circumstances, but other than that a complete chance system seems like the fairest way to go. All you have to do is check your procedures with the College Council first.

Third, the Winter Study Committee seems to have quite a notorious reputation for refusals of 99's, and undercurrent in favor of this opinion is riding high this year, although the proposals have not been acted upon yet. I urge the W.S.C. to take each proposal with this question: "Will he acquire new knowledge of any sort through this?", and not in this manner: "Just how far is he trying to B.S. us?" In connection with this, I would also like to see the W.S.C. specifically, as it is their final decision, come out with some kind of a statement in which they explain

Continued on Page 5

The functional art of Bauhaus

by Sandy Bragg

The Bauhaus school of art, which attempted to reconcile art with technology, was a particularly influential movement in its effect on twentieth century art. In a lecture on Monday, Dr. Wulf Herzogenrath discussed the evolution of the School from its creation by Walter Gropius to its closure in 1933 by the Nazis. Particular attention was given to the applied arts.

The ideology of the Bauhaus was a curious combination of the romantic socialism of William Morris and the revolutionary functionalism of the November Group. Morris' belief in the necessity for endowing a useful object with dignity was essential to the conception of Bauhaus art. The Bauhaus community was the application of Morris' ideas on communes of craftsmen. Yet Morris' ideals were combined with a radical view of art: that art was to have a social function. "Less art for art's sake; more art for a better life." This was the Bauhaus debt to the November group.

The first phase of the Bauhaus began in 1919 when Walter Gropius was appointed as director of the Staatliche Bauhaus in Weimar. In his Manifesto of 1919 Gropius declared "There is no essential difference between the artist and the craftsman, the artist is a heightened craftsman...craftsmanship is the fountainhead of creative design." The products of this first period were individual works of craftsmanship with no unifying theme.

There was a clear change in 1922 caused by the mathematical and spatial influences of the experiments of the de Stijl school in Holland and the Russian Constructivist school. The Bauhaus style became more rudimentary and objective.

Works were marked by an economy of design and an architectural expression.

In the third phase, which began about 1924, form was restricted to function. There was a turn from the aesthetic to the functional. This trend is exemplified by a steel tube chair first designed by Marcel Breuer. Not distinguished by any grace, the "beauty" of the chair lies in its comfort, transportability and its easy production. In this third period cooperation with industry and a sound knowledge of materials and production were stressed. Students were required to use materials with no intrinsic charm, such as paper, glass and wire. Materials were explored in order to discover and extract their properties.

During this period the Bauhaus was forced to change its home. The Nazis gained control of the Weimar city government in 1923 and criticized the school heavily. Bauhaus was described as a "harbor of Bolshevik intellectualism." Even the flat roof of the school was condemned. In 1925 the school moved to Dessau.

Gropius, tired of being the target of constant attacks, resigned as director of the

school in 1928. Hannes Meyer replaced him and encouraged an increase in functional design. Function did not coincide with individual expression, according to Meyer, but with the cheapest material and the least effort. The Bauhaus school in this period was less than artistic; it was a school of design. The architectural school, for example, concentrated not on form but on an exact analysis of function.

Meyer was forced to resign in 1930. In the next year the Nazis gained control of the Dessau city government and the Bauhaus itself was forced to move to Berlin with Mies van der Rohe as its director. Under the influence of the new director, the ideal of functionalism declined. "The structure is permanent, the function varies," said van der Rohe. Consequently, the furniture produced during this last phase was well-built and expensive with a greater sense of unity with architecture. The last period did not last long, however, because in 1933 van der Rohe was arrested for concealing communist literature, and the school was closed by the common consent of the students and the teachers.

WHAT'S A FIRKIN?

WILLIAMS INN COUNTRY STORE

SUMMER IN VERMONT? Think Middlebury College. Advanced study in French, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish. Beginning and advanced study in Chinese, Japanese. Begin work toward the M.A. as an undergraduate. Write Room 124, Sunderland Language Center, Middlebury, Vt. 05753.

THE WILLIAMS BOOKSTORE

JOE DEWEY

YARN

CREWEL WORK

Needlepoint and Accessories

VILLAGE YARN SHOP

Spring Street

WEEKEND SPECIAL:

FRIED CLAM PLATE with Tartar Sauce,
Cole Slaw, French Fries, Rolls & Butter,
Jello or Pudding \$3.25

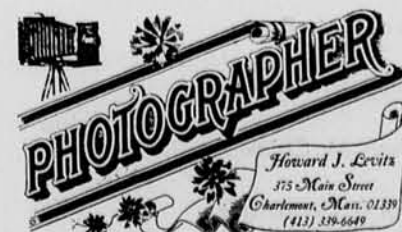


'The Captain's Cabin'
"The Seafood House of the Berkshires"

Cold Spring Road, Williamstown, Mass.

Students Welcome

413 458-9101



Portraits Make Great
Christmas Gifts - Cut-off
date December 4th



The poet's son as politician

Continued from Page 1

the nature of his parents' interest in the occult, though he professed to keep "sheets and sheets" of his mother's mysterious "automatic writing." "As to ghosts," he admitted to the Times, "I'll believe in them the day I see one."

by Dave Rosenblatt

"Less than one per cent of the people in the Republic of Ireland support the violence," Michael Yeats, son of William Butler Yeats and Chairman of the Irish

Senate, assured the overflow audience in Jesup Hall last Monday night. "However wrong they may be, many people in the north don't want to join our country."

"Violence won't end partition. For the last fifty years, we have been trying to show the North that they have nothing to fear under a Catholic government. Nevertheless, we realize that their fears are very real."

What proof did he offer in this matter? "Speaking personally and as an Episcopalian, I have never encountered discrimination because of my religion." Yet, he admitted that reunification is not practicable today. "Five years ago, I thought there was hope. You must admit that Catholics and Protestants killing each other in the name of Christianity in the twentieth century is preposterous."

Assessing Ireland today, Yeats stated, "we still have problems, but we know what they are. And, except for one, we have the solutions. The greatest problem is, of

course, the trouble in the Northeast."

Life for the Catholics in the North is bleak, he explained. They are treated as second-class citizens and are victims of job and voter discrimination. In Londonderry, for example, two thirds of the people are Catholic, but only one-third are represented on the city council. They are systematically excluded from the upper levels of the civil service.

The big question, Yeats said, is how to retrieve the "lost six" counties of Ulster and reunite them with the southern 26. Yeats ruled out violence and specifically criticized the IRA. "The men of the IRA have taken the name of the army that won our independence and disgraced it." He emphasized that the vast majority of the people in the south strongly oppose the IRA.

At various points in his lecture, Yeats was forced to refer to Irish history to illuminate Ireland's contemporary religious

and economic problems.

Under English rule in the nineteenth century, the bulk of Irish peasantry lived in "abysmal poverty." The land was overpopulated. In 1840, there were over eight million inhabitants; today there are just four and a half million. A family could support itself on one-half acre of land, "provided they ate nothing but potatoes."

The potato famine quickly reduced the surplus population; about one million perished and another million emigrated. Starvation and emigration continued to reduce the population throughout the nineteenth century. "For so long, Ireland was a country with no future."

Independence in 1922 wrought many changes. Industry was finally developed in the South, and the economic situation of the people improved dramatically. Jobs are opening up for young people so they no longer leave the country at the rate

Welcome To

J & J TEXACO

ROUTE 2, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

413-458-9292

Tires — Batteries — Accessories

Tune-ups — Brakes — Exhaust Systems On All Cars

Gasoline — Oil — Anti-freeze — Lubrication

Anti-Freeze Cash 'n Carry - \$1.49 per gallon — General Repair Work

ROAD SERVICE

Jack & Rosemary Davis, Retailers



THE SPIRIT SHOP

Cole Avenue

Free Delivery

Phone 458-3704

Complete
PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

- Passport & I.D. Photos
- Portraits
- Complete Line of Cameras, Lenses, Projectors & Accessories
- Kodak & Technicolor Processing
- Dark Room Supplies

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION &
SERVICE ON ALL SALES

MAZZUCHI STUDIO

"THE CAMERA SHOP"

85 Main St., Concourse
North Adams
Dial 663-8545

ARCH 'N ED'S

BODY SHOP

CAR WASH

Specializing in

Glass Replacement

State Road

458-5514

We remind our Faculty colleagues and students that George McGovern's election next Tuesday is of the utmost importance for us all.

We urge you to spend the next few days working for his election and then to vote for him on November 7th.

Jonathan Aaron

August J. Aquila

Emily H. Aquila

Henry W. Art

Randall Bartlett

Joseph W. Beatty

Donald deB. Beaver

William W. Bevis

William Boone

David A. Booth

Patricia D. Brenner

James M. Burns

Philip L. Cantelon

Edson M. Chick

Paul B. Courtright

Stuart J. B. Crampton

Andrew B. Crider

Inge Crosman

Robert T. Crosman

Robert F. Dalzell, Jr.

Kenley R. Dove

Jerry N. Downing

John D. Eusden

William T. Fox

George R. Goethals, II

Neil R. Grabois

Eva Grudin

Peter D. Grudin

H. Lee Hirsche

Charles M. Jankey

Michael R. Katz

Peter A. Krochta

Robert M. Kozelka

Benjamin W. Labaree

Nathaniel M. Lawrence

Yvonne E. Losch

Thomas E. McGill

Edward F. McKelvey

Anthony Nicastro

Francis C. Oakley

H. William Oliver

Richard F. Olivo

David Park

Jay M. Pasachoff

Terry M. Perlin

Anson C. Piper

James A. Quitslund

Cris T. Roosenraad

Richard O. Rouse

Frederick Rudolph

John K. Savacool

Robert C. L. Scott

Don G. Scroggin

Eunice C. Smith

Regina M. Solzbacher-Rouse

Noreen Stack

JoAnne Stubbe

Roger M. Tarp, Jr.

John E. Todd

Robert G. L. Waite

Lawrence E. Wikander

Gordon C. Winston

the nineteenth century, the peasantry lived on the land was over eight million. A family of one-half acre of land was a count-

reduced the population of one million per cent. Starvation continued to reduce the population at the nineteenth century. The land was a count-

wrought many of the south believe in democracy. Over 80 per cent of the country wanted independence, while 20 per cent opposed it. That seems to me a sufficient majority."

In spite of the apparently insurmountable obstacles to reunification, Yeats maintains some optimism. With both England and Ireland joining the Common Market, economic ties between North and South will increase. He concluded, "I doubt it will lead to the end of partition, but at least it will weaken the border."

458-3704

ED'S

OP

SH

g in

ement

458-5514

Rouse

of 40 to 50 thousand per year. Last year, for the first time in over 150 years, Ireland's population increased.

In addition to economic stagnation Ireland has had a long history of religious strife. Protestants from Scotland were induced to settle in the Northeast of Ireland, in the area around Belfast. Religious differences between Catholics and Protestants became pronounced and by the end of the nineteenth century, "it was clear that 99 per cent of the Protestants supported the union with Britain."

Yeats continued: "All sections of public opinion in the south today believe that the partition of 1922 was the worst solution possible. We in the south believe in democracy. Over 80 per cent of the country wanted independence, while 20 per cent opposed it. That seems to me a sufficient majority."

In spite of the apparently insurmountable obstacles to reunification, Yeats maintains some optimism. With both England and Ireland joining the Common Market, economic ties between North and South will increase. He concluded, "I doubt it will lead to the end of partition, but at least it will weaken the border."

Interviews still solo

by Lionel Jensen

As of late, rumors have reverberated through the campus that the admissions department has begun to conduct group interviews. Upon hearing such a report many people were appalled for they found it incredible that the interest in the school would be so great as to compel the admissions office to deviate from the inveterate standard of intimate individual interviews. Depending on which rumormonger one may have listened to, the original tale might have been true, but it is most likely that the word which was disseminated generally was false.

It will appease the staunch supporters of the individual interview that a talk with Admission Director Frederick Copeland elucidated the many obscurities and revealed the truth behind the pervasive rumors. Copeland admitted that he and his colleagues had been more active than

ever before, and that the influx of interested students had crowded their schedule. "We have set up a calendar for half-hour interviews based on the man-power that we have at home for we do a lot of travelling. It is because of this tight schedule that group interviews have been arranged. It is for the student who has failed to correspond in advance concerning an interview that precipitates the group interview. Kids will call up asking if they can have an interview and we accommodate them by conducting an interview with a small group. Accommodation of the student is simply a method of handling the traffic." Essentially individual interviews are conducted predominantly while group interviews are conducted only for those aspiring collegians who are interested in applying to Williams but lacked the foresight to write in advance.

More viewpoint

Continued from Page 3

exactly why they feel it so important for a student to remain on campus to pursue his education, if in fact this is what they generally feel. If a student has a proposal signed by a faculty member, indicating deep discussion and supervision of the proposal, you must give him the benefit of the doubt; accept his interest as genuine. Let's face it; if a student wants to slack off, he can just as easily do it on campus as off. Experiential education **does work!**

I ask that those to whom I have addressed myself think about these points, and realize that in this writer's opinion, and I'm sure in the opinion of many others, there is room for improvement. □



COLONIAL PIZZA

THE BEST PIZZA IN THE AREA

HOT OVEN GRINDERS AND SPAGHETTI

BIG DINING ROOM

Free Campus Delivery on Orders over \$6.00

Open Every Day 11 a.m. - 1 a.m.
Weekends 11 a.m. - 2 a.m.
Colonial Shopping Center

Delivery — 8-12 midnight
Telephone: 458-4015
Williamstown

Drummond Laundry & Drycleaning, Inc.

STUDENT
CHARGE ACCOUNTS
WELCOME

FREE
Pick-Up & Delivery
on campus

Stop in and have a Cup of Coffee

15 Spring St. 458-4321

COLLEGE CINEMA

HOT CIRCUIT

8:00 WEEKDAYS

7:00 & 9:00 WEEKENDS

Rated X

Starting Wednesday

Student ID Required
for Student Discount

A good buy in Mosel, Blumchen, Liebfraumilch,
May Wine, Zellar Schwartz Katz
\$1.75 a fifth

Colonial Village Package Store

Colonial Shopping Center

State Road (next to A&P)

Free Delivery 458-3805

● FINE FABRICS

● YARNS

● CREWEL & NEEDLEPOINT

SEWING NOOK

COLONIAL PARK SHOPPING CENTER

MON.-SAT. 9:30-5:30



Mercedes-Benz

FIAT



BMW

Bavarian Motor Works

PEUGEOT



OTT & BERGER

SALES & SERVICE

NORTH HOOSAC ROAD — WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

PHONE 413-458-9531

8 A.M. - 9 P.M.



- SANDWICHES — SOUP
- FABULOUS ICE CREAM
- FRIENDLY SERVICE

on the Mohawk Trail at 245 State Road in North Adams

Hrs. Mon.-Sat. 10 a.m. - 12 Midnight — Sun. 11 a.m. - 12 Midnight

McClelland Press, Inc.

- ◆ Eaton's Stationery
- ◆ School and Art Supplies
- ◆ Hallmark Greeting Cards
- ◆ Typewriters Cleaned - all makes and models
- ◆ Smith-Corona Portable Typewriters

PRINTERS FOR WILLIAMS COLLEGE

Spring Street

Williamstown

NOW! Get 306 FREE Magazines Regularly For The Rest Of Your Life!

... covering these 81 important areas of interest:

ACCOUNTING, ADVERTISING, AERONAUTICS, AGRICULTURE, APTITUDE TESTING, ARCHITECTURE, NUCLEAR ENERGY, AUTOMATION & COMPUTERS, AUTOMOTIVE, BANKING, BIOLOGY, BOTANY, BLACK STUDIES, BOATING, BOOKS, BUSINESS, CHEMISTRY, CHILDREN, ECOLOGY, ECONOMICS, EDUCATION, ELECTRONICS, ENGINEERING, ENTERTAINMENT, FORESTRY, GARDENING, GENEALOGY, GEOLOGY, GERIATRICS, HEALTH, HEARING, HISTORY, HOSPITALS, INSURANCE, INTERIOR DESIGN, INTERNATIONAL TRADE, INVESTMENTS, LABOR, LAW ENFORCEMENT, LIBRARY, LEATHER, LITERATURE, LIVESTOCK, LUMBER, MANAGEMENT, MANUFACTURING, MEDICINE, METALS, METEOROLOGY, MILITARY, MINING & MINERALS, MOBILE HOMES, MUSIC, NURSING, OCEANOGRAPHY, OFFICE PRODUCTS, OPTICAL, PATENTS & COPYRIGHTS, PETS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PHYSICS, PLASTICS, POETRY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PRINTING, PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, REAL ESTATE, RAILROADS, RELIGION, RECIPES, SAFETY, SALESMANSHIP SCHOOLS, SCIENCE, SHIPS, SOCIAL SERVICE, SOCIOLOGY, SPORTS, TRAVEL, TREASURES.

Many of these magazines are free only to those "in the know". Their other regular readers pay for their subscription. But there's a way you can get them absolutely free. And we'll send you complete details along with an indexed list of the publications . . . for only \$2.00—at our risk!

Whatever your interests or hobbies, you'll find magazines you'll want here. Some of them are modest limited circulation publications. But many are plush, beautifully printed magazines and newsletters, published by some of the most respected names in each particular field. You'll recognize internationally-known scientific and professional societies . . . business, and trade associations . . . important government departments . . . corporations with world-wide access to important specialized information . . . famous research institutions and societies . . . and more. And you can be put on the regular mailing list for any of the publications listed—and keep on receiving them free, as long as you wish. All it costs you is the \$2.00 for our invaluable directory. Order now . . . and enjoy a lifetime of the reading you want . . . FREE!

A. ALEXANDER CO.

98 Riverside Drive

New York, N. Y.

Please rush me Directory(s) of 306 Free Magazines @ \$2.00 plus 10c postage.

Enclosed is () check or () money order for \$
(N. Y. residents add sales tax.)

PRINT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE ZIP

READ SPORTS

williams college
williamstown, mass.
Volume 1, Number 34
november 3, 1972

Eph ruggers top Tufts' jinx 4-0

by Bill Widing

Late in the season the Williams Rugby Football Club is finding lack of conditioning more of an opponent than the sides supposedly providing opposition. Both Williams' sides combined for a mere eight points Saturday. The A side remained undefeated, however, as they blanked Tufts 4-0. The B side lost its first game of the season, the first loss by either Purple side, to a predominantly A side B team of Tufts 10-4.

Williams' A side scored early in the first half and made their points stand up for the entire game. In a line-out at the five, Steve Westerholm grabbed the throw-in and tossed it to a breaking Ed Moss. As he was being stopped at the three, Moss flipped the ball to Frank Davis who churned in for the only try and only points of the game.

Although the score seemed to indicate a close battle, it actually commented on the impotence of the Eph attack. The line ran well but seemed unable to maintain a sustained offense. Most of the game was played in the Tufts' half of the field as the experienced Williams' offense-defense had no trouble containing the Tufts' side.

Most of the trouble fell on fullback-placekicker Pete Hopkins as the Tufts' place-kicking curse returned from last year. At that time Randy Vitousek missed eight of eight attempts. Saturday Hopkins missed six of six, losing a possible 17 points. Thus the A side actually enjoyed a larger margin of victory than that indicated by the narrow score.

The B side game was also decided in the first half, but by the Tufts' side. It should be mentioned, though, that Tufts had only seven B side players; the remaining eight were A side members playing a second game. This added experience proved enough to dominate the faltering B side.

The Jumbos quickly ran up a 10-0 lead which stood until late in the game when wing Adam Sobel started on one of his fast breaks. Outside Jack Sullivan took Sobel's pass and raced in for the try. Needless to say, the conversion attempt failed.

Lack of cohesive team play was the main

obstacle preventing the B side from overcoming the Tufts' winning edge.

Commenting on the rather spotty efforts of the club, co-captain Jay Broadhurst cited the lack of practice time and the decline of the conditioning as major problems. "We've just been getting a little lazy. More successful practices should smooth out our problems. If we don't get back in top shape, the road to an undefeated season will be rocky."

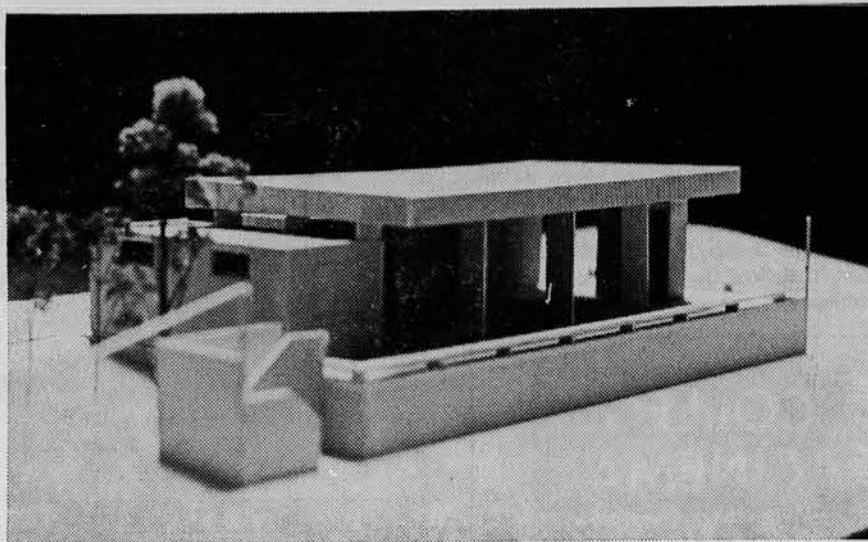


photo by John Mavricos

When the bid for the construction of this model for the Clarence C. Chaffee tennis pavilion came in \$15,000 over existing alumni funds, these architectural plans were set aside. (Scale: 3/16" = 1'0")

Women's tennis goes to New England

by A. Macleish

Thursday night five Purple racqueteers headed towards Eli country for the New England Women's Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament. With the blessings and bounty of the Williams Phys. Ed. Department, "Rocket" Rives, "Wildwoman" Winkler, "Deadly" Deneroff, "Nasty" Hole, and "Pancho" Brown, descended upon the historic Motor Lodge of the three Judges (honoring that radical colonial trio who hid in New Haven's towering cliffs after they signed the death warrant of King Charles I). In accordance with the true athletic tradition, they gained a good night's sleep and awoke the next morning

to a blue and windless sky, a perfect tennis day.

After a substantial, protein-packed training meal, the Purple racqueteers arrived at Yale's athletic field to find 24 clay courts in the finest playing condition imaginable.

Everyone enjoyed a victorious first round. With rocketing serves and blasts to their opponents' backhands, Rives and Winkler demolished their opponents from

Central Connecticut State College 6-4, 6-2. Deneroff's forcing and steady play doomed her University of Massachusetts' foe to a 7-5, 6-3 defeat; Hole and Brown breezed through their first round bye, with, well, a minimum of difficulty.

The second round, however, saw a good number of the Purple racqueteers thwarted. A giggling duo from the University of Bridgeport lobbed incessantly to frustrate Rives and Winkler 6-4, 6-2. With deadly accurate and consistent ground strokes, the tournament's second seed from Springfield overcame Deneroff 6-4, 6-0. Hole and Brown took a decisive but not terribly speedy victory from their Brown University competitors 6-3, 6-2.

By the third round then, it was only the doubles team of Hole and Brown that remained to uphold Williams' honor. Almost flawless tennis permitted them to wallop their Springfield opponents 6-0, 6-1. Their commanding third-round victory led them into a close quarter-final battle against a team from Yale. Despite fine tennis, dominated by long, even rallies, they were unable to pull ahead of their rivals, succumbing 4-6, 4-6.

Preview

Football—

Williams (4-1) meets Union (3-3) on Alexander Field in Schenectady, New York. "Union is a strong defensive club with a fine runner in Ron Westbrook (84 carries for 408 yards this season)," commented head coach Bob Odell. "After a disappointing loss to Hobart they'll be looking for victory."

Though the Purple whalloped Tufts Saturday 42-15, Odell felt "we played well in spots, but not consistently well. Our ground game was impressive (335 yards), but that's about all. Our defense was generally sound, but we had a couple of lapses in pass defense."

Soccer—

The soccer team faces Springfield away at 7:30 p.m. Friday under the lights, on Polyturf and before a home-coming crowd.

To win the Purple must keep the ball on the ground and move it quickly a-

WEEKEND SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Union Away 1:30 p.m.

SOCCER

Springfield Away 7:30 p.m.
(Friday)

CROSS COUNTRY

New England's Away
(Monday)

RUGBY

Springfield Away 11:00 a.m.

round and through the tough Springfield defense. Springfield always well-skilled and well-conditioned, will accentuate a through-passing game. Watch for their right inside and left half; all are fast.

"The teams may be even," commented coach Jeff Vennell. "Under the conditions, however, we'll have to play our best game to win." "We have momentum going for us," he continued. "In the last five games we've won four and tied one. In that stretch, we scored 18 goals to one for the opposition."

SOCCER STATISTICS

Team Totals

Opponent	Sh fr Wms	Shots vs	Saves	Goals
Harvard	13	15	6	4
Middlebury	10	20	16	3
Union	?	?	7	0
Dartmouth	35	16	8	0
Hamilton	31	7	4	1
Bowdoin	12	9	7	0
Trinity	15	7	6	0
Total	116	74	54	8

Individual Totals

Person	Goals	Assists	Total Pts
McMillan	4	5	9
Geissler	5	2	7
Buehler	5	1	6
Gisel	3	0	3
Koerner	0	3	3
Cresap	1	0	1
Hargrove	1	0	1
Daggett	0	1	1
Elkind	0	1	1
Total	19	13	32

SportShorts

The women's field hockey team defeated R.P.I. 3-1 Tuesday. Marty LaFreniere led the scoring with two goals; Beth Brownell added the other. The decline in offensive power from the recent 7-1 mauling of R.P.I. was due to the Purple's using only eight players against R.P.I.'s eleven. In recent action against this whirlwind, a Bryant House intramural great separated his shoulder.

The women's tennis team also upended R.P.I. recently. Creating the 4-1 winning margin for the Purple were Bobbie Peck and Candy Cox in singles and Randy Rives-Julle Winkler and Mary Wininghoff-Shell Jackson in doubles.

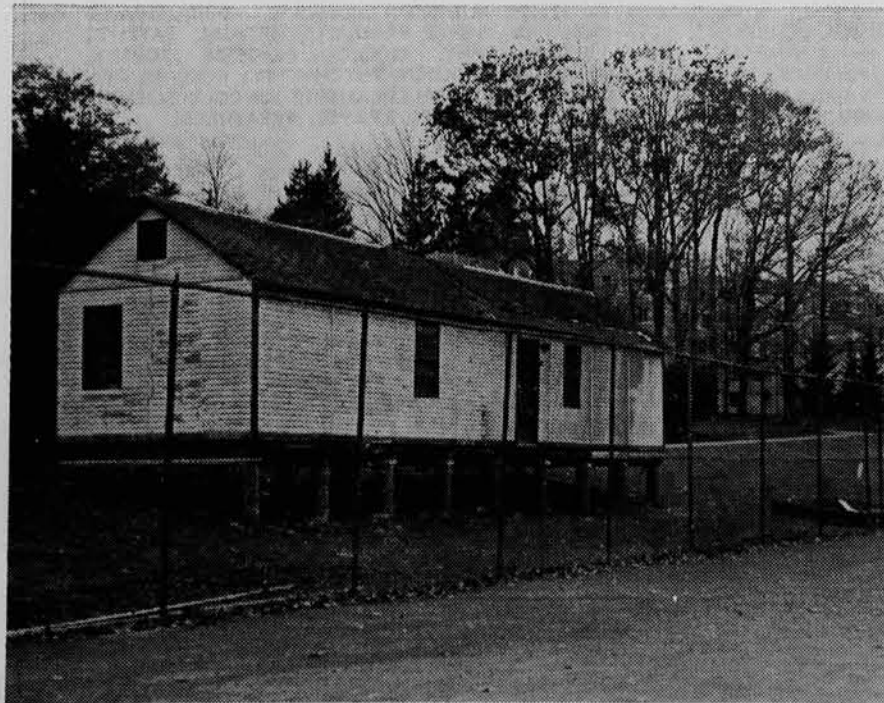


photo by John Mavricos

Present plans call for the renovation of this pre-fabricated annex to the Williams Inn. This building, when completed, will include the initial designs for a workshop, pro shop, central lounge, toilet facilities and a rain-sheltered porch.