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Lesley College

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THE

JOY OF

THE WORLD, IS PEACE
**Editorial**

**Why Not Us**

By Jeryl V. Proce

So far this year Lesley College has entertained and or informed its students with two guest speakers. One was Dr. Schoen­er a research scientist from Harvard who spoke about ecology, and the other was Pam Louny, a representative from the Pregnancy Counseling Committee. Both of these speakers were very interesting and a large turn­out of students showed up at both lectures, but this was the apparent end of guest speakers at Lesley for quite awhile. Lesley is an institute of higher learning, and although it specializes in one field, it does not mean that the girls who go here are only interested in that one field. There are of course, certain limitations when dealing with a small school, those being budget and ac­commodating a large group, but that should not stop or seriously limit the amount of speakers here, which it has.

There are, I am sure, many other reasons and circumstances which hinder speakers at Lesley, but in that case the administration should keep the students well informed of speakers and activities going on at other schools in which we could participate. If more students acted concerned about this problem perhaps something constructive could be done about it.

Editor’s Note This is reprinted from November 19, 1970, and will be continued to be reprinted until it is unnecessary to print. Although they not look like the New York Times or the Boston Globe when it arrives on the table in White Hall lounge, the Lantern doesn’t just appear out of thin air. There are a lot of people who spend a lot of their time each week putting out the paper, so that you can have something to enhance your Thursday or Friday afternoons. The people aren’t picking up any course credits, or fulfilling their social life. And they don’t really enjoy some of the work they have to do, but they consider it worthwhile. At this point however, we are beginning to doubt whether the time, energy, and money is being spent usefully. Days are spent seemingly wasting, putting together one unit that we deliver to the student, but do we really care if the, pride, is all that we care about, is that the feedback has been virtually non-existent. This in short is not saying we’ll fold. Some­how, we see a bit of hope that may be prevalent. But it would be slighty re-enforcing to know that you are angry, you are insulted, you love us or that you simply read the paper.

In other words — Write us a letter!!!

Jeryl V. Proce

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**Runaway, A Million Bad Trips**

By Debbie deGragnaffren

(excerpts from NEWSWEEK magazine)

Mary is 16 years old. She is tall and thin with cascades of blonde streaked hair, haunting green eyes and a voice that is slow and throaty. "I was 11," she says, "and I never got along with my mother. It was always a big hassle and I don’t care if I ever see her again. She never liked any of my friends so when I was 13 she put me in a boarding school and I split. The state kept putting me in other schools, mental hospitals and detention schools, and I kept splitting. I split last year from the Audy Home (a youth detention center in Chicago) and went to a New Years Eve party that lasted the whole of New Year’s Day and the drug scene got so heavy that I had to split that too. I kept telling people all I want is a home with a mother and a father and brothers and sisters and dog. And they never got it.

Mary was telling this while sitting on the front porch of her new foster home, a colonial style house in the north­western section of Chicago. It had a mother, father, three children and a dog named Sugar. This fall she resurfaces her senior year at high school and she spends her free time setting up a coffee shop with her friends and learns how to drive the family car. Mary’s so-called salvation was an or­ganization called The Locomotion that spearheaded her organization for runaways, in Chicago. This center is similar to dozens of organizations that have sprung up in nearly every large U.S. city. New centers are contending with teenage delinquents who have begun to slip through the cracks in near epidemic proportions. Police in Chicago and New York report that the number of runaways issued by parents for the return of runaways children has doubled in the past seven years; in suburban areas such as Long Islands Nassau County, the runaway rate has risen even faster, and the best national estimates put the total runaway population at well over a million.

Todos dropout population tends to be more female than male and its getting younger every year. The average runaway in 1969 was 16, this year he was only 15. Unlike the culture of the country’s skid rows which at least provide a safe haven for who choose to retire from life, the new drug oriented street scene is often a cham­ber of horrors that in many cases become more unbearable than the parent hassle that drove the kids away from home. “There’s a lot of kids who make it as runaways, but they are tough kids,” says David Igna­tius, 20 a writer and a Harvard dropout who spent the summer studying the problem in Cambridge.

For girls, the streets medium of exchange is a “bed for a bang.” For boys the deal can be worse. Last spring a 15 year old named to the city in town only a couple of days ago by an older homosexual who fed him food and drugs along with injections of the female hormone estrogen. Six weeks later Bob started developing breasts and since then he has been...

(Continued on Page 5)

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**Guest Speakers at Lesley**

By Minil Packman

Toni Brodax was one of the General Curriculum Committee, and these in turn go to the General Ed. faculty.

The committee working on Intellectual Cli­mate is also composed of students. These are open meetings and anyone can go to them. Getting speakers to give lectures at Lesley, changing some admission policies and getting people involved are some of their objectives. We have both of these state committees have out­grown from the apathy at Lesley. The people who are working on them care about Lesley, and are working for change. These changes are long overdue, by making the faculty and administrators aware that students want this change, the changes will occur in less time and more readily.

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**Students Decide to Build a New Campus**

By Toni Brodax

There are two committees on campus that have been working to change and improve the outdated curriculum, provide new stand­ards for admissions and improve the intel­lectual climate, both comprised of students. These two committees are the Curriculum and Intellectual Climate Committees.

The Curriculum committee is working with Dean Cross to propose new courses, to change the amount of required courses, and let students take courses at Harvard for credit. The latter was just proposed by the General Curriculum Committee, with Paul Fineker, Al Brauer Mark Spikel and a student from each class. The students on the Cur­riculum committee give their proposals to the local, state and federal laws. Violations of the laws will most likely subject students to dis­cipline by the college and/or civil authorities. But it should be noted that even if these rules are abided by, that there still will be upper class women, by, law, are permit­ted to use alcoholic beverages. Why then, upper class women, don’t you unile and speak up?

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**CONTEST**

We will be looking for a girl each week that typifies Lesley College. (If that is possible). Entries should accompany information about the girl, her hobbies, activities etc., and should be placed in the suggestion box in White Hall lounge.
Dear Editor,

As a member of the newspaper staff at Lesley College, I would like to express my concern about the typewriter in the Lantern office and not have to worry about it. The staff does a lot of work and a typewriter is a necessity and must be present at all times. Well, as it stands now, my typewriter is "missing." It is not in the office or anywhere else in the Music building. I would like to think that someone actually had the nerve to take it out of the office without asking me, so I could have the benefit of the doubt and will simply say that whoever "borrowed" my typewriter will have IT IMMEDIATELY!! I am very upset about this incident because that is what we are supposed to be on the honor system here. A teacher must have responsibility and duty to others. I would greatly appreciate your printing this letter in the hope that the thing will return home, duty in the Peace Corps. When volunteers return home, they are often beyond the age limit established by the Selective Service. (Regarded both as in the Army service.) The Peace Corps will continue to view the academically trained volunteer as its "backbone." "New Directions," Pincetich continues, are more than a statement of policy—they are a set of announced goals. Because of host country requests for specific skills, we are widening our talent search. We hope to make programs more effective by offering more intensive training to the young college graduate.

"The unfortunate misconception had the Peace Corps abandoning the campus in favor of skilled workers, mid-career professionals and highly trained technicians," says John Pincetich, North-east Regional Director. "This was not and is not, the fact. The Peace Corps will continue to view the academically trained volunteer as its backbone. "New Directions," Pincetich continues, are more than a statement of policy—they are a set of announced goals. Because of host country requests for specific skills, we are widening our talent search. We hope to make programs more effective by offering more intensive training to the young college graduate.

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The idea of the Peace Corps also developed from the experience of the many thousands of American religious missionaries who worked among foreign peoples. It was further influenced by the examples of the pre-war Civilian Conservation Corps and of private organizations, such as the American Friends Service Committee and Operation Crossroads Africa, which sponsor overseas service programs.

The Peace Corps just celebrated its 10th birthday and the gossip bristled about through the media is that the Peace Corps face extinction in 1970, but this is a mere exaggeration. Blown slightly off-course in late 1963, due mainly to a misinterpretation of Peace Corps "New Directions," the agency's recruiting efforts nearly flowered.

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Perhaps the best question parents, students, and the college could ask is: Why go to college at all? If the purpose is one of self-development, not a four-year interlude before the reality of work and life, then the development is handled with academic discipline, through communication with authority teachers, the experience is invaluable.

The best of colleges could be truly effective, truly scholarly, truly committed to sound and competitive social values. They could develop leadership. They could be genuine communities in the way a multivarsity never could be. Their bases would be carefully chosen for dedication to teaching and learning, and for their recognition of academic responsibility as well as academic freedom.

Academic responsibility is an easy phrase. What it means is that there should be an honest and fair fight between conflicting ideas and interpretations of facts. There has not been such a fair fight in recent years. The trend of academic freedom has been to what is called the Left. That's all right if competitive views are adequately presented and taught, so that students have a real choice. It is just as misleading to say that the system feeds on the basic role of teaching, learning, and even of research. Government has moved in, with its billions. Universities also serve private and community needs. There has been a colossal expansion of institutions and departments devoted to economic studies and many other specialized areas of public and private concern. The service role of universities is important. But it is not the primary mission. Students should not have to pay this price. Indeed, nearly a s p e c t of the group resembles one of whom seemed to be musically talented. The two looked and sounded very much like the former Beatle, so the group will be truly thoughtful for many and should not be confused with universities. It is possible that a good deal of the responsibility for vocational education should be transferred to private enterprises. Business and industry might well maintain directly (as it does now, in some part and indirectly) the training process for many of its employees. They would receive training in circumstances far more conducive to learning and motivation than at present. What is now a talented symbol — the diploma as job ticket — could be part of the overt process.

With universities there has been a bad deviation from the basic role of teaching, learning, and even of research. Government has moved in, with its billions. Universities also serve private and community needs. There has been a colossal expansion of institutions and departments devoted to economic studies and many other specialized areas of public and private concern. The service role of universities is important. But it is not the primary mission. Students should not have to pay this price. Indeed, nearly every aspect of the university comes back to the relationship between teacher and student, and the quality of the teacher.

The practice of tenure, intended to protect academic freedom, is grossly abused. Before tenure, the department faculty sometimes neglects a club of likeminded zealots with acolytes striving to please. Afterward, there is precious little cooperation of quality of work and enforcement of intellectual discipline. It is a wonder the system works as well as it does. Even with tenure, there is a lot of movement between universities these days. The professor often has little loyalty or fellow-feeling to his institution. His link is with his field of work. Proposals for free-entry and-exit universities are made. The student is like the patron of the public library. He takes what he chooses, absorbs it at his own pace. Either he gets an education or he does not. Operated recklessly, this could be perniciousness raised to an extreme. Eat what you like.

Perhaps this is no worse than the opposite extreme: cramming the student with course and curricular requirements which are ingested under orders and spewed back it examination time, but little learned and of the needs of the students and his future life. For the motivated, bright students, the open university would give the chance of an education in jigt time, without wasted effort, unnecessary courses, needless expense.

Colleges and universities need to win back the public support which has been lost. Their own willingness to accept responsibility for reform will go far toward restoration. Americans have not lost their faith in higher education. The reform program must be comprehensive to those whose confidence has been shaken. Perhaps it can be explained in terms of getting rid of meaningless and valueless rigidity — a step which would seem to be toward "permissiveness" — in order to achieve a deeper sense of purpose, purpose, and morale based on a free, more open, more individualized concept. Thus order can really grow out of self-reliance, purpose, and motivation.

I believe colleges and universities will get their morale back, but they face an era of experimentation which will not restore confidence automatically. We may face an interlude of trial and error, with plenty of mistakes being made. Out of it all could come new institutions based on old traditions but with more discrimination, more responsibility, more true freedom, more dedication to the one person for whom the college and universities exist: the student.

In Concert
By Janet Formicki

While at home for Thanksgiving vacation, I heard Badfinger and Brooklyn Bridge in concert. The performance by Brooklyn Bridge left me much the desiring; the group reminds me of a cross between the Temptations and Bobby Goldsboro. There were eleven people on stage, one of whom seemed to be musically talented. The two girls in the group added to the night's amusement; one receded farther and farther into the background with her flowered electric guitar, while the other stood by her organ and a methodically pounded a wooden block. The audience was overawed by very straight college students and teenage boppers in fringe replendor.

I enjoyed Badfinger's performance very much. The group is backed by Paul McCartney and so sounds very much like the Beatles. There are five members, all of whom are into their music and create a great sound. There is some speculation that one of the singers is McCartney's brother. He looks and sounds very much like the former Beatles, so there is this possibility. I feel the group will be very popular in the future.
Get Out of Yourself

By Janet Formicola

Christmas is fast approaching and people are caught up with buying presents for those they love. Children are thinking about the toys they want Santa Claus to bring them, and for many children these dreams will come true. But there are also the underprivileged children who write letters year after year to Santa Claus, only to find their stocking empty on Christmas morning? The Boston Post Office offers one solution to this sad problem. They receive from 12,000 to 14,000 letters addressed to Santa Claus each Christmas season. They read the letters and separate those from children. Many of these are signed by a parish priest or stamped with a very center which establishes the validity of the need. These letters are kept in the public information office, Room 458 of the Main Post Office in Boston. Anyone wishing to pick up a letter and try to make some child happy on Christmas Day is invited to stop by the Post Office. Many of the letters are very pathetic.

"Dear Santa Claus,
Last Christmas I sent you a letter, but the next day I found you hadn't left any presents. My mother told me she forgot to leave the door unlocked. I sent you another letter this Christmas, and I'll have some milk and cookies waiting for you. I hope you have a very merry Christmas."

"Dear Santa Claus,
Last year my daddy left us. My mother is very sick and can't buy toys and things for my five brothers and three sisters. I would like you to send us some winter coats and some shoes, because it is very cold here in the winter. Thank you very much!"

Any requests for additional information is asked to contact me — Whitehall No. 30 or call the Post Office at 225-2657 and speak to Mr. Shear of the Public Information Office, main post office in Boston.

Knock! Knock!

By Michele O'Leary

The D.C. Crime Bill of 1970 puts heavy emphasis on strengthening police power to gather evidence. This measure expands the police authority to use bugs and wire taps against suspected drug pushers, violence-prone radicals, blackmailers, and kidnappers. Under another provision, policemen can enter a home without a warrant. But knocking if they believe that a warning would allow suspects to destroy evidence or endanger their lives or safety by preparing for a shootout.

There has been much opposition to this act. One opponent is Senator Sam Ervin (D, N.C.) who is the Senate's leading expert on constitutional law and a strict construction in his own right. Mr. Ervin's opposition focused on two provisions of the Crime Act. First, it allows law enforcement officials to hold a defendant without bail for up to 60 days after a hearing showing he or she is likely to commit another crime if released. He secondly opposes the No-Knock policy.

In Senator Ervin's opinion, the "preventive detention" clause violates the eighth Amendment which prohibits excessive bail in noncapital cases. The No-Knock clause violates the Fourth Amendment guarantee of a person's right to be "secure against unreasonable searches and seizures."

According to a study of the Act's pr trial release and reauested statistics commissioned by the Dept. of Just its "preventive detention" would significantly increase the number of innocent people needlessly kept in jail and prove less than 1% more effective in reducing recidivism, it's warned, than the alternate procedures of giving every defendant a trial within 60 days of arrest."

The impact of the law is even more doubtful. A few months ago in Los Angeles on July 16, seven policemen invaded an apartment while searching for a murderer suspect who was not in the apartment. Its occupants were unarmed, panicked at the sight of the police, and ran from them. The policemen opened fire and as a re- sult two innocent civilians died in the act of police bullets. N.Y. Congressmen Bertram Podell warned on the floor of the House that he would shoot any police man who breaks into his home. Black leaders have advised their followers to greet in the same fashion policemen who fail to announce their presence before entering a home.

It is wise to inform all college students that this Act also pertains to them. This No-Knock policy has been used in college dorms to catch any drug or marijuana users, and also in the case of engagement of sex in dorms which don't have, by law, 24 hour patrols. At nearby Radcliffe, two parties have already been convicted of this crime and the school, resident director, and stu dents are liable.

The fear of crime that presently grips the nation is not without justification, it is the Congressional response to that fear, as embodied in the D.C. Crime Act of 1970, that is open to ques tion. The sacrifice of constitutional liberties and the multiplication of occasions for the shedding of innocent blood scarcely serve the cause of justice.

Indian Claims on Federal Lands

Soon after Congress returns to Washington for its same duck session in mid-November the Senate may act on legislation that could affect the future management of National Parks, Wildlife Refuges and Forests.

That legislation is a proposal by the Senate Commit tee on Interior and Insular Affairs to give the right of "exclusive use" of 48,000 acres within the Carson National Forest to the Taos Indians of New Mexico for religious purposes. Some Senators may seek adoption of an amendment which would grant the Taos tribe "title" to the land. Many people fear such action could open all Federal lands to similar claims. Committee Chairman

A boy can make you smile With flattery And fill your weekend nights With fun Parties full of horsey basts And chicks smiling through their makeup But when curfew comes And you get your long awaited kiss goodnight, Or more Where do you go? Boys are fun for funny times But where's the girl to share it with? Where's the friend who really cares Who's happy for your happiness And sorry for your sorrow? A friendship can make your life A girlfriend can show you a new love And then if you find a beautiful man, She'll smile with you.

Barbi Landgarten

Henry M. Jackson of Washing ton says he plans to hold hearings early in 1971 on legislation related to the Taos claim that would establish "a system of Nation al Indian Cultural and Ceremonial Shrines on Federally owned lands which are of unique cultural and ceremonial significance to recognized Indian tribes."

Jackson also listed areas of concern related to Indian claims that he said should be resolved as early as possible. They include:

—The legitimate desire of Indian communities to be legally safe and secure and free from interference in the use of Federal lands which are of unique, cultural, and ceremonial significance to their members;

—The protection of the rights of other members of the public who may have legal interests in the same lands claimed by an Indian community;

—Avoiding any Federal action which abridges in any manner the Constitution's first amendment fun which provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion."

—The public interest in maintaining the high management principles established for National Parks, Forests, Monuments, and recreation areas, and ensuring that these areas remain open and accessible to all Americans;

—The need for conserva tion management programs which will continue to guarantee that all Federal lands are free from the ravages of fires, erosion and pollution.

Classifieds

The Lanterns announces Free Classified Advertising Service for all Lesley Students (Day & Evening).

Very few people stop to read all of the notices on every Lesley bulletin board, but nearly everyone reads the Classifieds. The uniqueness of this free service offered only to Lesley students, faculty and administrative personnel.

All ads must be typed on a 3x5 card. Just as you would like them to appear in the paper. Also include your name and address for our files.

All ads should be delivered to the Lantern office in person or in the Lantern mailbox.

All ads must be in our hands one week before publication dates, listed below. It must state for what publication date you would like to have your ad printed. If you want the ad to run more than once, submit card for one week you want the ad printed.

Publication dates: Nov. 16, Dec. 1, Jan. 11, Feb. 15. (Any and all ads may be rejected, subject to approval of the Lantern.)
Day Care Centers - A Rise or Fall?

By Debbie deGraffenried

Different as they are, all three of the following institutions are part of the national network of "day care centers."

1. In Los Angeles, a racially integrated group of children from well to do families spends the day on a large, airy building with a sumptuous play yard, where they are taught basic math and reading, foreign languages, music and ballet.

2. In Chicago, mothers who belong to the AMALGAMATED Clothing Workers Union stop on their way to work to leave their children in the care of professional teachers, a pediatrician and a psychologist.

3. In a little Texas town, an elderly woman crams 70 children into two tiny rooms of her old house, managing to provide them with a few crayons and a meager lunch.

For the U.S. today seems to be on the verge of making a national conscious decision that matters, working or otherwise should not spend all their time taking care of their children. President Nixon has made day care an essential part of his effort to transfer impoverished mothers from the welfare roles to the job roles. "The bridge to welfare reform speech last year. "The day care that would be part of this plan would be of a quality that will help in the development of the child and would break the poverty cycle for this new generation."

"Because the woman has a child," insists women's lib leader Betty Friedan, "she should not have to withdraw entirely from adult society anymore than the father does." Few authorities in the field doubt that day care is in for a mighty boom. It is coming to America in giant strides," predicts Dr. Edward F. Zigler, a former Yale psychologist who now leads the Nixon Administration's new office of Child Development. "Womens Lib, if nothing else, is going to make that mandatory." Day Care can be defined as sort of a glorified babysitting service, somehow children must be cared for when their mothers aren't around. Day Care is developing quickly, and the danger in such rapid and sometimes unregulated growth is that too often, too little attention is focused on the children themselves. "It's very important that we worry about the quality of day care," says psychologist Jerome Kagan of Harvard, who is this month's chairman of the day care panel White House Conference on Children.

An equally realistic view of the proper goals for day care is offered by Mrs. Stephanie Knoppels of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Services. "First there should be physical protection of the child and supervision by trained personnel. We don't necessarily have to teach the children to read and write but we should show a child how to get along with other kids and we should work together to upgrade his life no matter what kind of background he has and of course we should be certain that the child gets the nutrition and medical care to ensure his health." Others however demand more ambitious goals for day care, including academic instruction.

Many of the Day Care centers that now exist, however, meet no one's test of adequacy—a fact which has spurred most states and the Federal government as well to establish official standards for licensing and financial support. Federal standards are higher than those of most states. They demand a ratio of children to adults no higher than five to one, educational opportunities "appropriate to the child's age", strict health and nutritional requirements and academic degrees for all instructors. Since under the Social Security act, no Federal funds can go to a center that does not meet any of many day care programs, especially smaller ones, are ineligible to take the children of mothers who want to find jobs.

Yet most day care center authorities believe that Washington will eventually provide the funds for general expansion of the day care network Washington's contribution to day care is already $125 million annually (another $26 million is provided for the states and private sources).

Day care can be traced back in the U.S., to 1833 when a center was opened in Philadelphia for the children of mothers who were sewing uniforms and handy clothes for the Union Army. WPA centers were opened during the great depression, not only to help children from poor families but to provide employment for teachers and nurses. During W.W. II day care centers became a useful economic and patriotic device to free tens of thousands of women for factory jobs. After the war, though, the need for day care seemed over and except for a handful of Federal centers in New York and Los Angeles, the program slowly died out.

By contrast, day care has flourished over the last generation in Sweden, Israel and the U.S., flourished over the last generation in Sweden, Israel and the U.S.A., according to Dr. Zigler. There are now almost a million children in day care centers in Sweden, a country with an education system which is among the best in the world.

Environmental Peace Corps

The Peace Corps and the Smithsonian Institution have announced plans for an international environmental program that will extend the work of the Peace Corps to areas of conservation, forest management, and park development. In announcing the program, Peace Corps Director Joseph Batchelder said both agencies have received requests for the services of trained specialists in many environmental areas.

Plans already are underway for 16 volunteers with skills in soil biology to work on watershed management to help Costa Rica develop national parks and manage forest resources; for 12 volunteers with scientific and natural resource skills to help Colombia establish a national conservation program; and three volunteers to work on saving endangered species in the Philippines.

Smithsonian Secretary S. Dillon Ripley says most of the volunteers were expected to come from postgraduate schools in biological sciences and natural resource management.

Volunteers will be recruited by the Smithsonian and selected by both agencies in conjunction with the host country. They will live as do other Peace Corps volunteers in the communities they serve, speak the local language, learn the local language and customs.

Applications for the joint Peace Corps-Smithsonian program are available from the Office of Ecology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. by February 1, 1977.

The University Museum

Those of you that have some free time during the week, may be interested in visiting the University museum, a part of Harvard University, which is located on Oxford Street—right down the block from Letterman. I had no idea that this museum existed until I visited it with my Childhood in Comparative Cultures class last evening. I found it to be quite a worthwhile experience, for the exhibits are interesting to look at and present quite a life-like picture to the observer.

My class visited the Eskimo exhibit in the Peabody Museum of Archeology and Ethnology, which was founded on October 8, 1966 by George Peabody. This exhibit showed us that the Eskimos, by skilful intelligence developed a successful way to live well amid arctic conditions, and that the caribou is an important part of the Eskimo's life. It showed the masks and dances of the Eskimo people, the art, costumes, houses, tools, pottery and various other aspects of their culture.

There are many other exhibits in the University Museum which should definitely be seen. The Northwest Coast, the American Southwest, and the Maya Indian exhibits are worthwhile especially when the Mexican and Central American exhibits. There is also a Geological Museum, Museum of Meteorology and Climatology, Botanical Museum, Zoological Museum, and of course, the Harvard Art Museum, the University's new office of Child Development. "Womens Lib, if nothing else, is going to make that mandatory."
The Survival Kit
By Barbi Landgaran

Tuesdays from 11:00 to 1:00, seven people meet to discuss the possibilities of change for the Lesley College curriculum. They are members of the Committee of the General Education Faculty: Elmer Van Egmund, Jim Slattery, Paul Fidelier, Ben Blumberg, Mark Spiller, Al Brown, and student representative Barbi Landgaran.

The general assumption is that each student should have an introductory contact with the several disciplines, more intensive work in one area of choice, with freedom to choose from a variety of elective offerings.

The committee is currently working on interpreting this general cause into a specific course outline (requirements and electives) for a four-year program.

Looking Outside, Inside of a Snowflake
By Jeryl V. Foose

Washington, D.C.

The lighted streets, colors shimmering
Red, green, yellow, white
Seeking, thinking you’ll find
Walking in and out
The Santa Claus,
Big, fat, white beard, red
Looking Outside,
Beneath snowflakes
ders, astonishing ineptitude,
Based on urban expert Daniel Bare

There’s Not Enough Santas
By Toni Brodax

One of the major hangups of the American middle class is buying Christmas gifts, or so says Humuhula gifts.
There is too much emphasis on buying gifts and not enough thought and emotion behind the whole cedure. Everyone is glad to receive their gifts, especially under a tremendous Blanket annual income. The plan began with a stipend set at $1600 for a family of four. It permitted a family to keep a significant portion of any outside earnings not exceeding $3920. Nixon’s idea was to have the poor people, “move off the welfare rolls and onto the payroll”, and a $300 penalty was slapped onto any able-bodied and otherwise qualified welfare parent who refused to accept suitable employment or training for a job.

One of the major complaints of the bill, is that neither Nixon nor his supporters for the bill could offer a satisfactory explanation of how the program would be administrated in conjunction with state employment programs of how many federally assisted day-care centers would have to be established for children of mothers forced to work by the law. The plan then, which was created out in a blare of glory is slowly but surely dying out as neither liberals nor conservatives are entirely satisfied with the proposals made.

A Winter Wonderland
By Mimi Packman

The snows came but I wasn’t filled with those usual feelings of peace, joy, and good clean fun. I’m away from home, not for the first time, but it’s the first time that I call another place home.

When I think of snow, I think of home. I think of going sledding on the high school hill, snowballing my driveway, and then coming in and sitting my hands by a cup of hot chocolate that’s inevitably waiting for me on the kitchen table. Snow brings to mind beautiful memories of snow days when you couldn’t get to a school which was across the street, but you didn’t mind brudging through a half mile of snow to your friends house. Then of course it got dark so early and you were just to tired you just had to stay the night.

But I am at a different house now, and I can’t experience those things anymore. Classes are only up the steps, so they’ve been cancelled. Your friends are in the next room so what’s the use of trying over, Snowball fights are probably prohibited and if you want hot chocolate you have to make it yourself.

When I think of snow now, I think of inconvenience. I think of not being able to get anywhere. I think of walking in filthy, dirty, instead of virgin white drifts. I don’t like snow in my new home.

Spruce or Pine tree, but isn’t it more satisfying to get love? So much time is put into buying gifts, that extra policemen are used to direct shoppers traffic. More Santas are in the stores trying to calm the children and kids, and assuring them that they will receive their gifts only if they’re good. Then there are more men in Salvation Army uniforms, with more knettles waiting to be filled up.

Whatever happened to Scrooge, in Dickens’ A Christmas Carol, hardly ever happens anymore. At least he found that it’s better to give than to receive. It is just impossible for a ghost of Christmas to visit all the employers, or when some recognized person comes up to you asking for donations to a charity, to turn him down.

The next time you go shopping for Christmas gifts, put more of your creativity into the gift, and give the extra money to an organization, like the Salvation Army. And maybe, instead of buying Christmas music or records, just see if you can sing those songs — remember all the words? Maybe if you’re good enough you can get a group together and go caroling. Hopefully some sensitive and kind person will invite you into her home for some hot chocolate.

TURN ON, TUNE IN, AND DROP OUT ON STUDENT GOVT.

Washington City Council chairman, Gilbert Hahn, Jr., put it bluntly, “That’s silly.” Washington’s air pollution ordinance, passed in January 1969, was billed as a model ordinance but Washingtonians are beginning to wonder some 1600 complaints later why their air is getting worse.

The situation in Washington is complicated by the fact that the city is virtually government less and what real power is wielded is wielded by the House and Senate District Committees. Since many of the city’s worst poluters are federal installations such as the Anacostia Naval Station, the Washington Hospital Center, the General Hospital, St. Elizabeth’s Hospital, Walter Reed Army Hospital and the Washington Naval Yard, clean up action may be hard to come by.

The problem is further complicated by the fact that the rest of the city’s top 25 polluters are such vital facilities that no one wants to shut down. If no one wants to shut down the Georgetown University Hospital, the George Washington Hospital, the Washington Hospital Center or the Universities.

Washington’s City Council appointed by the Mayor, not elected by the citizens, has minimal authority to take action that improves the lives of the District’s residents. It particularly lacks the back-up authority New York City has to move forcefully against polluters. But the fact that one of the worst polluters is apartment building smokestacks, which has been shut down or controlled in two years leads to the conclusion that concern with “law and order” in the nation’s capital is not all it’s cracked up to be.

And when the city’s air pollution administrator tells a newspaper reporter not to print his name in the paper because then he would be harrassed with(phone) calls and letters about complaints, it may not be long before choking Washingtonians follow the New York example and take to the streets in their own defense.
WE GROW, WE CONSTRUCT, WE DIE, ALL FOR A NEW YEAR