

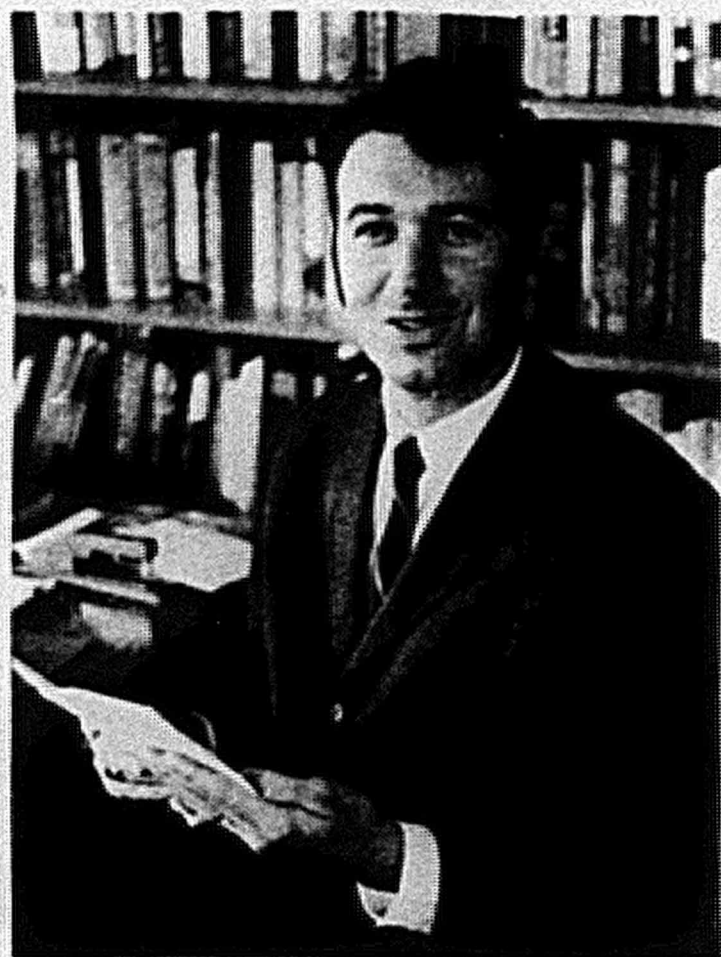
The Captain's Log



Christopher Newport College College of William & Mary

Vol 4

1/1/72



DR. MILLAR CO-AUTHORS BOOK

Dr. Albert E. Millar, Jr., associate professor of English and chairman of the Humanities Division at Christopher Newport College, is the editor - in - chief and co-author of The Motion Commotion: Human Factors in Transportation.

Published by Old Dominion Research Foundation through a grant from NASA, the document depicts the plight of contemporary man who cannot always cope with the problems of movement so vital to his existence.

Dr. Millar was the only representative from humanities on an interdisciplinary systems design team gathered from around the nation at Langely Research Center this past summer. The publication presents the findings of the group.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM INITIATED AT CNC

On Wednesday evening, September 6th, Adjunct Professor John H. Gray initiated the new criminal justice program with the first meeting of his class in Crime Control and Community Relations (Political Science 342).

Among the twenty students attending this class are nine full-time criminal justice personnel employed by various agencies in the Tidewater area.

Mr. Gray recently returned to the Tidewater area after earning his masters degree in criminology at Florida State University and serving as regional law enforcement planner for the Southwest Georgia region.

THREE FACULTY MEMBERS ATTEND NATIONAL POLITICAL SCIENCE MEETING

September 6, 7, and 8 Professors Williams, Moore and Winter of CNC's Department of Political Science attended the 68th annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D.C.. The meeting was attended by more than 3,000 college and university faculty members who are concerned with the teaching of political science subjects.

In addition to panel sessions, there were three plenary sessions dealing with the quality of political life in America today. Professor Williams observed that in several of the panel sessions there was an apparent generation gap between the older and the younger participants.

Students interested in hearing recordings of the major addresses given at the meeting are invited to contact Dr. Moore in room N-109A.

civitans elect new president

The Civitans of CNC have a newly elected president - Tom Sobieski. Wison Valentine, the first and former president of the club has been appointed governor of the collegiate Civitan District.

The main objective of the club is to form clubs in the Tidewater area at schools such as William & Mary, Thomas Nelson and Old Dominion.

Other projects the clubs has tackled have been bake sales, car washes, and campus clean-ups. They are in the process of working out projects with the Sarah Hudgins School for the mentally and physically disabled. They will also sponsor a tricycle race during the Octoberfest weekend.

PERSONAL GROWTH GROUP



The Counseling Center is sponsoring a Personal Growth Group for people who want to work individually with the support of a group setting in exploring male/female relationships, parental conflicts, loneliness, etc.. Or for those who just want to find creative ways of freeing up mis-spent energy, using Gestalt, Sensory Awareness and whatever else strikes our fancy.

To register for the group, come to the counseling center, Wingfield Hall, Room 116 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., October 16 through October 20. Early registration is suggested. Mrs. Bryant, secretary in the counseling center, will be happy to take your name and telephone number.

NIXON

"We believe that what our youth most want and need is not special treatment as a group apart, but just the opposite -- the opportunity for full participation by exercising the rights and responsibilities of adults." This is the opening paragraph of the YOUTH section in the 1972 Republican Platform and serves as that party's theme toward American youth. The last four years, more than any other time in modern history, has been a period when promises were not only made, but were kept by a major political party. This holds true for all Americans and especially for youth who are concerned about such issues as Vietnam, the draft, environmental quality, volunteerism, and the now solved problem of the right to vote at 18 years of age.

The passage of the 26th Amendment granting 18 year olds the right to vote is the result of Richard Nixon making good on his 1968 promise to work for this right for 18 year olds.

Environmental Quality: President Nixon established the Environmental Protection Agency, the first Federal unit ever set up to protect our quality of life. He has proposed no less than 25 separate environmental bills and he has increased anti-pollution expenditures by 91%.

Volunteerism: The President set up by executive order the ACTION agency which brought together volunteer programs already in existence including VISTA, the Peace Corps and several others. ACTION now offers opportunity for concerned college students to work in poor districts near their schools for one year with credit.

The War: In 1968 President Nixon said he would end American involvement in Vietnam, and he's doing it. He brought home 500,000 men, reduced casualties by 95%, and cut spending by two-thirds.

The Draft: The President in the 1968 campaign pledged to replace the draft with an all-volunteer army. The Selective Service law, as proposed by the President, was extended only until July 1973, along with dynamic pay raises for military personnel so as to

bring their pay in line with comparable civilian jobs. These plans have attracted more volunteers to the armed forces and thereby ended America's dependence on a conscript army. By executive order he reduced draft eligibility from seven years to one, with vulnerability limited to a young man's 19th year, and re-established the lottery to select draftees with immunity to local whims of draft boards.

National Priorities: A close look shows that the President has changed the order of priorities -- more money -- 45 % in fiscal 1973 -- is being applied to human needs; military spending, for a long time more than half of all federal expenditures, this year stands at 32% of the national budget. (In 1968 it was 32% for domestic and 45% for defense spending). And this has been done without weakening our national defense posture. (Unlike the proposals of a certain other Presidential candidate.)

Don't be fooled by mere promises, Richard Nixon is the candidate of promise and performance!

Geoffrey Russell

McGOVERN

PMA--probably the three most important letters in the campaign of Senator George McGovern in the 1972 Presidential race. **Positive Mental Attitude** delivered the McGovern People through to victory at the Democratic Convention in Miami. PMA is the winding stem on the George McGovern clock--having been set to alarm in 1972 and wake the American people to rise for a conversion in the economy, environmental protection, reasonable foreign aid, withdrawal of troops from Indochina, better education, minority rights, sensible taxation women's rights and an honest communication between the Government and the people.

We are faced with the decision of four more years of unkept promises or four years of commitment to a quality government--open to the people with no need for espionage attacks on the opposition.

McGovern speaks out on the issues. In 1962 after he won the election to the Senate, he wasted no time in voicing his opposition to the Viet Nam involvement and in 1963 he gave the first speech in the Senate Chamber urging an end to the senseless war.

He offered a series of end-the-war amendments and was determined to bring the American soldiers and prisoners-of-war home. Today McGovern is asking for a chance to be placed in a position to carry out his promises. "I'm fed up with old men dreaming up wars for young men to die in. The war in Indochina is the greatest military, political, economic and moral blunder in our national history. Never again should we commit our forces to war without full debate and a declaration of war. Now is the time to announce and abide by a timetable for withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces. Until we agree to withdraw, our prisoners will not be returned, the killing will continue, and more billions of dollars will be wasted."

"President Nixon's Vietnamization formula does not release American prisoners. It does not break up the negotiating stalemate in Paris. It does not end the mortal danger to the remaining American forces as we reduce the total number. It does not end the destruction of the people and the countryside of Indochina. It only expresses the hope that by reducing our ground forces, we can reduce our casualties. The policy of Vietnamization is, in effect, a political hoax. It is certainly not an acceptable posture for a great country such as ours."

McGovern also sponsored a variety of bills in tax and welfare reform, civil rights, conservation and economic conversion from defense to civilian production.

He has repeatedly spoken out on his commitment to clean air, land and water and was co-sponsor on all the major environmental protection laws that were introduced during his terms in the House and the Senate. The Environmental Protection Acts of 1970 and 1971, a McGovern proposal, sought to back up the ordinary citizen in the his challenge against industry in the federal and state courts in environmental suits.

McGovern's stand on defense and the environment are only a small part of his broad platform that challenges the leaders of the country to adhere to the needs of America.

America. . . wake-up. . . hear the alarm sounding the time for change. The time is upon you to vote for yourself. . . why not? . . . George McGovern is for you.

Juanita Moore

BOEYU

get up
don't go to the bathroom, or brush your teeth.
don't even put on your pants
later is the time for all that.
instead,
notice that there is no head on the other pillow.
notice that loving arms, grateful tears have turned
into lingering fears.

there are still some who pray
for people like you.

be thankful
then put on your pants.

Audrey Newman

you stand strong,
like the Almighty God in a sea of deception
you stand strong as waves of despair
engulf your dreams, ideals.
and you say you know no fears.
but I have seen salty streams, escape and run,
leaving room for hope.
oh, Hypocrisy.
you have not come in the nick of time.

Audrey Newman

"Abandon the creeping meatball." — Hugh Romney



here is a world
called Bliss
here another
called Pain

forget both
we are here
living and dead
accept the lie

take your familiar
hold tight
stroke it
till it purrs

it is a familiar
one of many
as you to me
or I to you

this to each other
is joy
in no meaning
is meaning

Edward Haight

...THE CASTAWAY



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Beer and Wine
New Menu Available
Ladies Night Wednesday
Entertainment
Open 7 days a week

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going down
in an underground
ship
through the scary sea
watching an insect
drag it's load
oh, give me somethin'
to do
say it for me
please,

looking through
the periscope I
see green

in and out
in and out
of strange coves
and melting holes

stopping at the
right one

solinsin

solinensin

balasaphus

postamason

lendrasation

wallussoo

folumnu

if you want to

M. Stowell

see his face

his face

its old

its He.

M. Stowell

4 REVIEWS

books

When one reads, or in this case reviews, a new book of fiction by Joyce Carol Oates, he is tempted to compare it to earlier work to see if she has faltered or has advanced forward into new dimensions. This temptation, which can not really be helped at all, must be true for me, since I have been following Miss Oates's career as a writer for five years.

My conclusion is that Wonderland, even though it follows the traditional narrative structure of language and character penetration, is Miss Oates's greatest novel thus far because it tells us so much about what we, as human beings, are doing and striving for in a world that has gone mad and will not allow us to adjust ourselves to its tempo.

Further, the novel speaks of loss in a very different way from Thomas Wolfe. The protagonist, Jesse, is left at the end wondering why everyone who has even been close to him has abandoned him: "Where were they all going, these people? ... Was there a universe of broken people, flung out of their orbits but still living, was there perhaps a Jesse there already in that void, the true, pure undefiled Jesse, who watched this struggling Jesse with pity?"

movies

One of the most pathetic deficiencies of the American film industry is its near incapacity to turn out good children's films. This is largely unnoticed by adults (especially those without kids) due to what we can only call "ageism".

The reason is probably economic. Children under seven do not go to the movies by themselves, and cannot afford to buy tickets. If they do it is because some adult has decided to take them. Since the producer is selling tickets to the adult, he is less interested in what the kids want than he is in what the adult thinks the kid should like and finally, in what the adult wants the kid to see.

Children's fantasies deal as much in terror and mystery as they do in beauty and wonder. Adults generally do not like to see their own dread spread in front of them, and would not consider it appropriate for their kids. As a result,

Consider Jesse: a poverty-stricken boy of fourteen when the novel opens and a wealthy neuro-surgeon of forty-six when the novel ends. Between these years he has been subjected to all a person should be subjected to. His father shot all the members of his family including himself but only wounded Jesse, who escaped; as soon as he was well, Jesse was moved from relative to relative until, at eighteen, he was adopted by Dr. Karl Pederson, whose intellect is fed by the strange, freakish behavior of those around him and by those he only reads of in newspapers; Jesse escapes the Pederson family also, but not, Miss Oates hints, before he, too, is turned into a freak. Jesse's studies at the University of Michigan lead him to medical school, and he finally settles in Chicago believing at last that his destiny is to heal the sick.

Yet Miss Oates's focus throughout is on spiritual sickness, but it is not until the disappearance of his younger daughter Shelley, that he must confront it. Shelley does not become a character until book three, but she emerges, in a very short time, as the most powerfully drawn one next to her father. She writes him letters as she travels the country with her lover Noel, who instructs Shelley that the only way she can rid herself of her father is to dream him back: "Dream his face and his voice. Erase as you dream."

Children's films are vacuous, saccharine, and mindless.

Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory is one of the rare exceptions, a film that appeals to a kid's imagination rather than to a supposed idea of his or her intelligence.

Though sprinkled with sentimental moments, the plot is drawn with a child's fine sense of hyperbole. The chocolate factory produces the most delicious candy you can imagine, Wonka bars, in which are five tickets enclosed, entitling five lucky children to visit the factory.

Our hero, honest, upright Charlie Bucket, is so poor that his family lives on cabbage water, and while other kids are buying up crates of candy, he can only afford three Wonka bars. However, although we know that Charlie will be among the lucky five, we and Charlie sweat out fully half the film waiting for the ticket. The pacing takes on the measured suspense of a folk tale, complete with magic numbers (three Wonka bars, like three bears or

Why Shelley wants to be rid of her father, both his physical presence and his memory, and why she continues to write him letters-- from Texas, Florida, Georgia, New York--is a puzzle to Jesse longer than it is to us; as readers we understand more about Jesse and his daughter than he does; therefore we may consider him a tragic figure who achieves self-understanding at the moment of death, although Miss Oates's superb ambiguity on the very last page does not really indicate that Jesse is dead.

Jesse then finds his identity, his final shape in his daughter's love, an ironic love though it is, since Shelley seems to be the one who hates Jesse the most and since Jesse is more afraid of Shelley than even his brilliant colleagues.

Wonderland explores this relationship, this desperate search for love and peace and understanding through one man (where them explores it through three); and tragic though it is, the search is fulfilled and completed. How fitting it is that Joyce Carol Oates dedicates her novel to "all of us who pursue the phantasmagoria of personality."

Ronald Stewart

three brothers) -- and it works. Clearly, there is much in the film that is objectionable. The morality is inflexibly old-line -- the bad, bratty kids are horribly punished, the poor, innocent, and honest always win.

On the other hand, there is something liberating about the film's sensitivity to where kid's heads are at. In one scene, after Charlie drinks some magic soda pop, he levitates toward a rotary fan at the roof of the factory, and escapes by belching himself back to the ground. The beauty of the scene lies in its recognition of children's fascination with physical quirks, including those that generally meet with adult disapproval.

Although Willie Wonka is no longer being played regularly, it does pop up now and again on the midnight-shows-for-freaks circuit that includes Reefer Madness, El Topo, and Night of the Living Dead. Needless to say, it works beautifully as a mind-blower, and we think that groups planning film series should consider adding it to their schedules. Kids and their parents are a significant part of even campus populations, and are shafted and ignored enough already.

/AFS

records

ALARM CLOCK -- Richie Havens

Though not entirely a new release, "Alarm Clock" is Richie Haven's most recent release. The album was born almost entirely in a studio and all of the effects available in such a situation are used tastefully and movingly. The only song done outside of a studio is the opening song, "Here Comes The Sun," which is an old Beatles tune. "Here Comes The Sun" is also the only song on the album that Richie Havens didn't have a hand in writing. It was recorded live at D. C. in concert.

The album represents the constant forward movement that the younger generation seeks. His up-tempo treatment of most songs only intensifies this effect. The album is well balanced in every respect. Havens, in a sense, is telling his listeners to be open to change, yet with song such as "Younger Men Grow Older," he is restraining change for its own sake. In each song, except the opening one, he lives up to his reputation as a man who questions the values that we have inherited.

Anyone who has ever seen or heard Richie Havens knows that the quality of his voice alone carries the emotional impact of a good drama. "Alarm Clock" is built with the charismatic characteristics of his voice as a foundation. Any accompaniment is centered around his voice and what he says. Even his own style of guitar accompaniment is designed to compliment his voice and lyrics. For the most part, he is not concerned with fancy fingerings and intricate picking patterns. The tunings he uses are almost entirely open; that is tuned to a chord, so that playing guitar is made as simple as possible. It does not get in the way of what he has to say. Except for the introductions to tunes, one rarely hears Havens' guitar.

There are other musicians behind him, frequently heard more intensely than his own accompaniment. The song "End of the Seasons" puts a moog synthesizer behind him. The moog is the perfect compliment to his lyrics. The lyrics talk about the wind; the moog produces it. Throughout one can hear the rapid strums of his guitar underneath the moog. It is a prophetic song implying that Winter is the end of all that it will be

cold when the world dies. As the time of death approaches, the moog is steadily building its bass tones. The use of the moog rivals that of Walter Carlos both technically and with respect to use of the instrument itself. The listener is drawn into the song because of an excellent balance between all of the elements. This song is Richie Havens at his best.

Generally, Richie Havens uses studio techniques better than almost any other artist. He constantly harmonizes with himself, if anyone else sang along it would destroy the particular timbre of his style. He sings and hums along with the song whenever he wants. He is always cool... He uses percussion well when it is used. It is particularly hard for a folk-rock musician to put drums to good complimentary use. What usually happens is that the percussion takes over, against the singers' will, or is not heard at all. It is as in all forms of music, hard for percussion to be a part of the whole without drawing undue attention to itself. All of the songs on this album are very well done. Every element of the album is balanced except one... Richie Havens, the creator, stands above his creation.

Rodney Hespenhide

**"Those who have had
a chance for four years
and could not produce peace
should not be given
another chance."**

Richard M. Nixon, October 1968



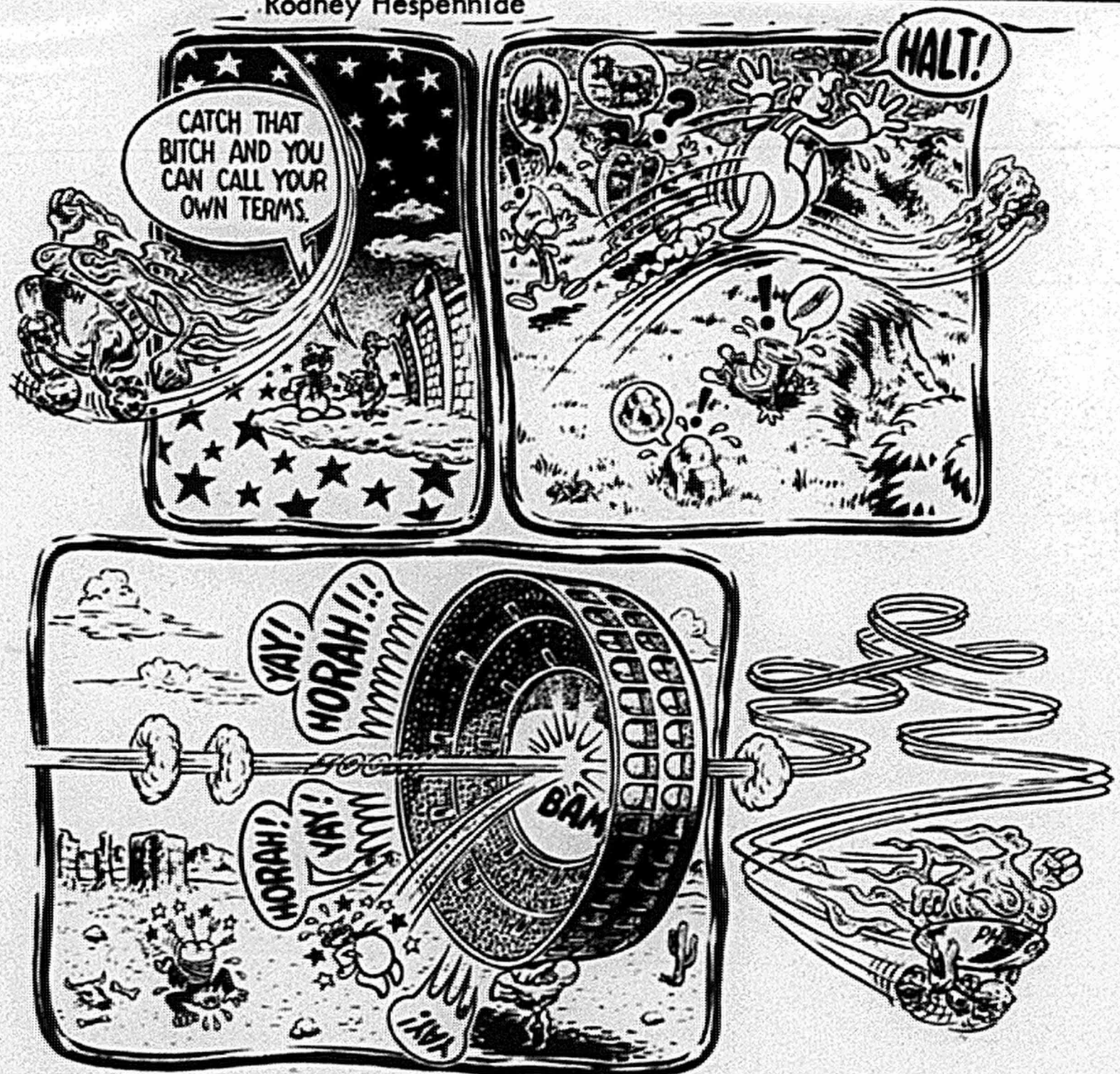
**George
McGovern
For President
The Man To
Vote For In
1972.**

Hi ! Hope you enjoy this issue. If you don't, let us know why. But don't just sit there and complain. This newspaper can only be as good as you want to make it good. We still have a very small staff and I welcome again anyone who would like to help to please contact me through the Dean of Students Office or see me in our office in G-203.

Matt Stowell, Head Grouch

Those who worked on this were (are):

Sheila May, Susan Sills, Steve Toth
Carl Laurent, Juanita Moore, Rodney
Hespenhide, George Kissinger, Theresa
Grogan, Susan Ramsey, Cheryl Chestney





what drug problem?

In Williamsburg recently, Mr. James Davis, state coordinator for drug abuse education, gave a presentation dealing with current problems in the field of drug education.

The first part of the presentation consisted of two films, currently popular in the field of drug education.

The first one, entitled Pit of Despair, was obviously an employment of scare tactics. It compared the use of drugs to subjecting oneself to the bite of a poisonous snake and was full of such outdated "hippie" expressions as "get with the countdown and blast off to kicksville."

Today's children are much too sophisticated to swallow such a pile of crap. They know much more than many filmmakers give them credit for.

Mr. Davis firmly stated that this type of film does not work at all.

The other film, however, did not once mention the word "drugs". It dealt mainly with problems in communication. This film is highly effective as it does not come right out and talk openly about the problem, but still gets a very strong message across.

As a final note to these films, Mr. Davis stated that kids need facts about drugs but that they should be given the true facts.

The second part of the presentation was a discussion by Mr. Davis of drug education and the problems involved with it.

Coping with drug problems, whether legal or illegal, is coping with living problems. Mr. Davis stated that we "cannot eradicate drug problems. Drugs are here to stay." Rather, wise use of drugs or non-drug alternatives are what we should strive for.

Living education must start from the beginning; from birth. "If a child can't talk to you about the good things in life, how can you expect him to talk about the bad" said Mr. Davis.

From a teacher standpoint, living

Please turn to page 8

"Hi Gertrude."

"Hi Esmerelda, how are things with you?"

Not so good at the moment. I was thinking about going to the Free Health Clinic in Hampton."

"Really? They're such nice people. They really helped me a lot."

"I know, I was wondering if you could tell me a little bit about it."

"Sure, what do you want to know?"

"Start at the beginning and tell me everything."

"Well, as you walk in the door you see a friendly, cheerful receptionist at a desk in front of you. She gives you a logbook to sign and asks you to fill out an information sheet with a folder for your record. After you give that back to her you're assigned a screener who's a lot more personal. This screener acquaints you with the clinic, filling in additional information as he talks. He goes over the general information again; name, address, phone number, age and birthdate. Then he asks you what you're there for, if you have any allergies, and if you've had any major operations. In other words, he gets your general medical history. He explains everything to you, especially what to expect when you go to see the doctor. He points out that you don't have to answer anything you don't want to and that no information can be taken from the files, not even with a court or police order. Only two people have access to the files.

"After this they begin to take care of whatever you need. If you need psychological help, they refer you to a staff psychologist. If your problem is physical, they check your vital signs (Your pulse, blood pressure, and temperature) before they do anything else. After that they do any necessary labwork. They do their own urinalysis, but the blood samples have to be sent to Richmond. These results are available to you a week after your visit. You have to wait a few minutes to see the doctor, because there's only one, but it won't be long. He examines you and tells you what's wrong and gives you a prescription if he thinks you need one.

"That's about all there is to it. They're really nice people and they're all willing to help. I'm telling you, if you need help and don't want to go to a doctor's office or can't afford one, go to the Peninsula Free Clinic in Hampton."

"Sounds really good, Gertrude, but where is it?"

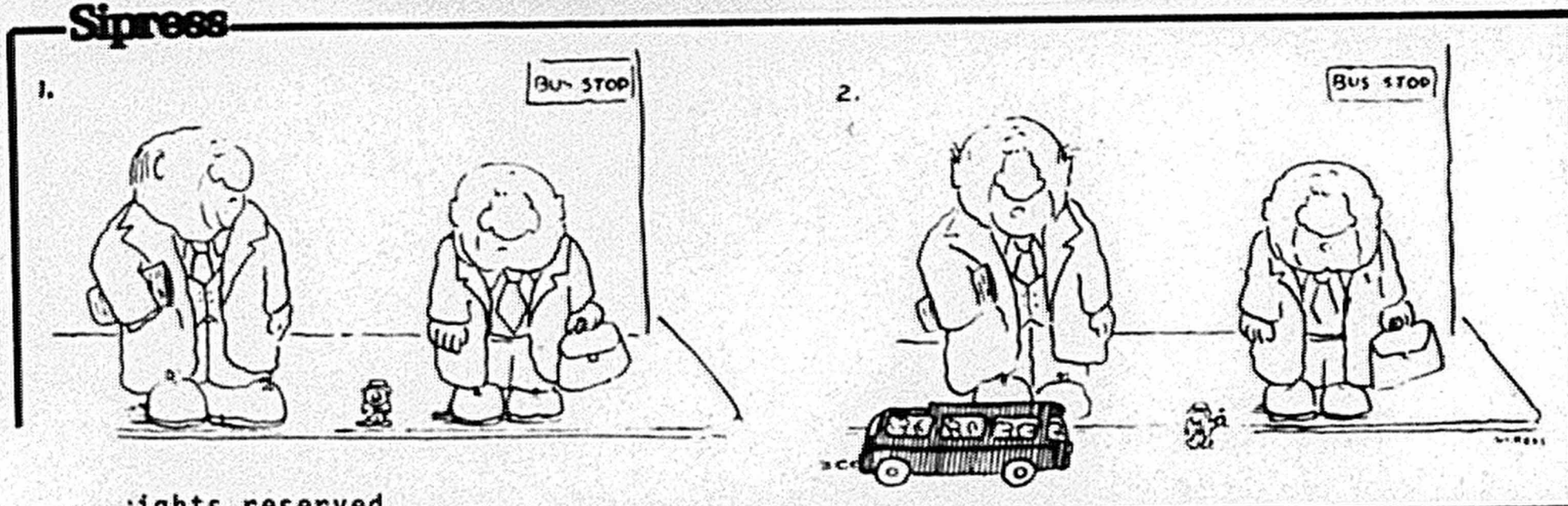
"It's down at the Unitarian Fellowship on the corner of Briarfield and Roanoke Avenues. You can go there any Wednesday between 7 and 10 o'clock."

"Thanks a lot, Gertrude. I'll remember that. The Peninsula Free Clinic."

Susan Ramsey and Carl Laurent

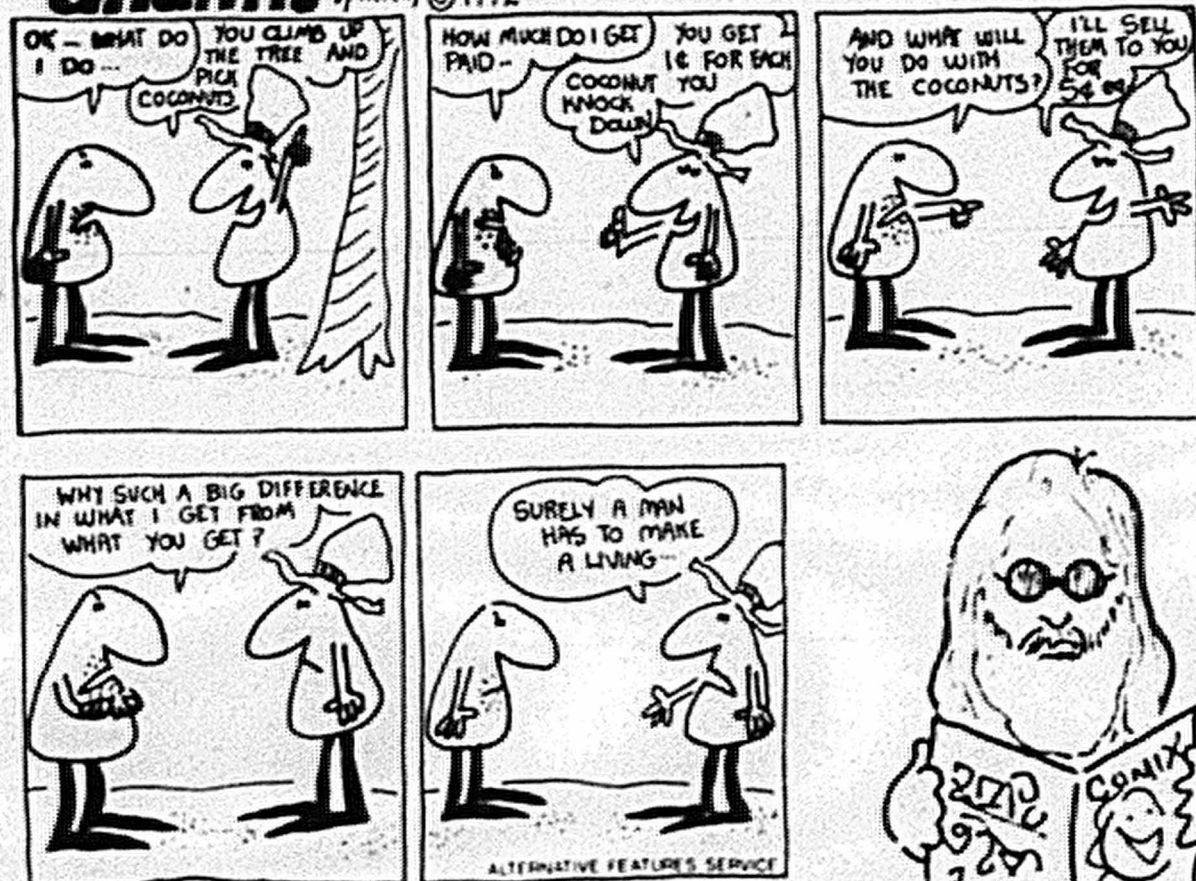
COMICS

Sipress



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"No one denies that he had the right to hold dissident views. On the other hand, it was a drag having him around." AFS



THE SHACK

JEANS & THINGS
FUR, MILITARY

REGULAR AND BROKEN-IN JEANS

15322 Warwick Blvd.

continued from page 3

education must be taught to the class. You can't throw your values on the students. They will either reject them or keep them and become closed minded, refusing to see any other system of values.

Mr. Davis later got into a statistical analysis of current drug education. A breakdown of society today shows that only 1% are actual addicts, 25% are merely experimenters, and that 75% do not use drugs at all. Most of the money spent, said Mr. Davis, goes to the 1% who are addicts for education. This situation, he said, "Has got to change quickly."

A person involved with drugs is a human being and must be treated as such. It must be determined what drugs are giving him that society is not.

Throughout his presentation, Mr. Davis emphasized that drug abuse stems from other social problems and that drug education dealing with drugs alone is not enough. An effort must be made to eliminate the other problems that have a great deal to do with causing drug problems, then we will be on the road to resolving the present drug crisis.

YOU'LL FIND BEAUTIFUL
CLOTHES AT



WARWICK BLVD.,
NEWPORT NEWS

FREE MONEY

Remember the TV series, "The Millionaire?" The show's plot dealt with selected individuals who were given \$1 million to spend as they wished—with only one condition: that they not divulge how they got the money. Well, according to a Wall Street Journal report (Sept. 19, 1972), the U.S. government is now testing poor people to see how they react to a money giveaway scheme.

Naturally, no one is being given a million—only rich oilmen, grain dealers, and similar types get that kind of giveaway from Uncle Sam. But poor folk in three states (North Carolina, Iowa, and New Jersey) are being given as much as \$100 a week without any of the hassles associated with welfare, and no restrictions on how they may use the money.

The purpose of the \$3.3 million experimental giveaway is to find out how a guaranteed annual income will solve the nation's economic woes, or if it would aggravate them by destroying people's incentive to work and encouraging the purchase of frivolous luxury items by the poor.

Researchers conducting the experiment have been mum about the results obtained so far, and the people who got the cash were reluctant to talk.

As on "The Millionaire," they had been warned to stay silent in order to keep the money. Nevertheless, one fact was clear to the Wall Street Journal reporter. The individuals who were getting the giveaways were almost always enthusiastic about the experiment, with while their envious neighbors expressed negative feelings.

---Marty Schiftenbauer/AFS



WARRENDALE

Produced and directed by Allan King
Presented by
Grove Press Film Division
Reviewed by Ward Cromer

For most viewers, *Warrendale* offers an unusual opportunity to experience first-hand a residential treatment center for severely disturbed children.

In a society where the emotionally disturbed typically are both rejected and isolated, it is a major accomplishment that a film of this quality and sensitivity is available.

Warrendale is a documentary about a particular treatment center in Canada that attempts to create the atmosphere of a home rather than an institution. Groups of 12 children live in houses along with staff who act as substitute parents.

You may see this film, courtesy of the Psychology Department, in Christopher Newport Hall on (tentative date) October 20 & 21. Please check the campus bulletin boards for confirmation of these dates.

ABORTION INFORMATION

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