

# EDITOR VISITS ZORN'S FORMER COLLEGE

(See "The Zorn Story", Page 5)

## REBEL YELL



University of Nevada, Las Vegas

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MARCH 14, 1969

## Black Student Union Formed on Campus

The Black Student Union of the University of Nevada at Las Vegas was formed Wednesday the 26th of February. The membership of the BSU will be solely Black students, whites may attend meetings and social functions by invitation only, from one of the members.

Some of the defined goals of the now loosely-structured society are: Nevada, Las Vegas establishing Black pride and identity in the students and the Black community; abolishing the myth that Black clubs mean violence; and disbanding the rigid Black system class that exists in the university. In short the goal of the club is "Black Brothers Stick Together."

The student of the BSU are

planning the development of a Black Studies Program with the courses in Black History being determined by the community. A tutorial program and an academic committee, chaired by Russ Harvey, will be initiated to help Black students who are deficient in particular academic studies and to compare difference of grade averages between black and white students.

In conjunction with the Development of the BSU is the new Black fraternity, Kappa Alpha Psi. The Greek Fraternity will be made up primarily of Black Students, but will not exclude white students who wish to pledge. It is tentatively planning to sponsor a Biafra-Benefit

See "BLACK", Page 4

## ADAMS THREATENED AT SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

Bruce Adams, Nevada, Las Vegas student and President of Students for Political Action, narrowly escaped being attacked by an enraged spectator Feb. 27th while addressing the Clark County School Board of Trustees.

Adams was speaking before a public audience on the current integration issue at the Clark County School District's Education Center on Flamingo Road. The seminar was being aired over KLVX-Channel 10, the local educational station; two television monitors had been placed in the foyer of the center for the benefit of an overflow crowd.

Addressing his opening comments to the "members of the Sheriff's Department" who were present in hiding, Adams went on to state that he was ashamed to be living in a city "where bigotry was almost as blatant as in some parts of the south."

At that point, according to witnesses, an individual sitting in the foyer became "enraged" at Adams and headed for the adjacent meeting room, shouting that he intended to "shoot that son-of-a-bitch." He was restrained by two citizens, despite the reported presence of Sheriff's deputies within sight of the incident.



NEARLY ATTACKED—Bruce Adams, president of Students for Political Action, was nearly attacked by an angered spectator at a meeting of the Clark County Board of Trustees. Along with many other Nevada, Las Vegas students, Adams spoke in favor of integration in the county's schools. (R-Y Photo by Bob Leavitt)

## Frew Hits Riot Bill at Reno Meet

RENO—University of Nevada, Las Vegas student representatives asked regents Mar. 7 to oppose a recently passed senate bill making it a misdemeanor to interfere with normal university educational process.

Student Body second vice-president Randy Frew told of student concern over the vagueness in the bill wording, because it is not clear who would determine what persons were involved in a disturbance, or what would constitute a disturbance.

"Someone might be arrested for just carrying a sign," he argued "particularly if the person who assessed the situation was a reactionary administrator. Many of us feel this would be an abridgment of academic freedom if not civil lib-

See "FREW", Page 3

## Students to Help Run Athletic Department

A meeting was finally held Tuesday afternoon to confront the Athletic Department with the legitimate demands of students for more authority in athletic policy-making, but nobody is quite sure what the meeting was intended as.

Dr. Donald Baepler called the meeting at the request of students (Bill Terry, CSUN President), and acted as an ex-officio chairman of the affair held in his office.

The hierarchy of the Athletic Department was represented by Mike Drakulich, director of athletics and Dr. Jack Starr, chairman of the Physical Education Department. "Officially," CSUN was re-

presented at the session by Bill Terry, Joanne Janes, CSUN secretary, and Rita Haddad, newly appointed pep commissioner.

### FEW KNEW OF MEETING

Although Terry claims he notified several student leaders of the meeting, few said they knew of it.

However, shortly after the meeting began, at 1:30 p.m., students Mike Mullaley, Scott Devitte, and Terry Lindberg arrived at Baepler's office seeking admittance. "The

See "STUDENTS", Page 4

## Regents Approve Community Colleges, Athletic Complex, Hear Dorm Change

By Nedra Joyce

RENO—University regents finished a full agenda in one day Thursday, adopting a plan for statewide community colleges, reviewing State Planning Board procedures and asking legislative action on new athletic facilities for the Las Vegas campus.

### BAEPLER KILLS DORM AGE RULE

Vice President of Faculty, Donald Baepler, announced at last week's Board of Regents meeting in Reno's Jot Travis Student Union that insofar as the Nevada, Las Vegas campus is concerned, the rule requiring students under 21

not living with parents to reside in the dormitory facilities here will be dropped immediately, and a new policy initiated next fall.

Baepler, who says he personally opposes the rule, informed the regents of his decision. Last month several student leaders vehemently refused to let the rule exist any longer, and vowed to fight any expulsion of students that would have resulted from its enforcement this semester or in the future.

University Chancellor Neil Humphrey, reportedly fearful of students on the Reno campus mounting a similar protest against the ruling there, declined putting the UNLV issue on the formal agenda of the last meeting.

Baepler, however, brought up the matter as a point of information dur-

ing the meeting, outlining what direction Nevada, Las Vegas intended to take on the operation of its on-campus living accommodations.

Meeting in Reno student union, regents approved an estimated two-year budget to operate the current Elko Community College and a "community College Division" elsewhere in the state.

The fate of the proposal rests in the hands of the Legislature which must appropriate funds to make the system work. The community college division budget calls for \$50,000 grant from How-

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# REBEL YELL

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## R-Y Editorial

# Nevada's Chief Boy Scout Ignores US Constitution

By Rod Rose

The attention of the R-Y has been drawn to the actions of Assemblyman Zel Lowman (R-Las Vegas), who was elected on a platform promising harsh controls of drug usage in Nevada. Lowman, in his campaign, made heavy use of a television commercial which purported to show heroin addicts "cooking" and injecting the drug. Filmed in murky light, and backed by inspiring (and incongruous) music commonly associated with public service announcements, the film included close-ups of a needle being inserted into a vein on the arm of one of the alleged addicts. This purports to be persuasive.

Lowman was sent to Carson City by the voters, and in his zeal to carry out his campaign promises, has evidently forgotten some major tenets of the Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution.

A series of bills concerning the illegal use of drugs has been entered in the legislature by Lowman and other assemblymen. One of the bills, if enacted, would provide that any person charged with the possession of dangerous drugs would be considered guilty until proven innocent.

"Until" is easily changed to "unless"; Lowman, and the gentlemen who co-sponsored this bill, may have the best interests of the public at heart, but we question their ability to use the powers of reason. These men, elected representatives of the people, are incredibly naive if they believe that such a bill as the one they have presented could be accepted by any concerned, intelligent person. A high school-sophomore knows that the legality of such a charge is questionable; the possibility of additional legislation is very possible.

The bill is insidious in its potential. Once passed, if passed, it would open the floor for additional irrational attempts to "protect" the community.

We object to the bill on the grounds that it violates one of the basic concepts of American justice: that a man is innocent, always innocent, until proven guilty.

Lowman has said that "if police officers are trying to prove a point, they might knock some extra people over." If the damn officers are trying to get a conviction, might they not bust the first likely-looking person they see? Lowman has said, "It wouldn't matter how you got the evidence." If an individual is held guilty automatically, then it really doesn't matter; there will have been a bust, and a conviction.

Justice, in Lowman's view, will have been done; Justice to him is the protection of society at the cost of the individual.

But then Lowman has said, "I know what I would like, but I don't know what is legal." It appears that he doesn't much care.

## Dig It, Charlie!!

(Editor's Note: The following article was sent to the REBEL YELL prefaced by the following letter: "Dear Mr. Christ, Enclosed is a heartfelt article. There are few swear words in it and I'm not sure you'll print it. Yet, I have hopes that you will, for it's in keeping with your editorial policy of meaningful dialogue. I hope you don't mind, but for family reasons I would rather remain anonymous. The nature of the article is perhaps thus more meaningful if I remain—A Blackman."

In accordance with this gentleman's request, we will not print his name. We have edited only for spelling and grammar (very lightly, for little

was needed), and we commend the author's thoughts to our readers as a legitimate representation of a nation wrecking problem.)

"... civil rights, such as are guaranteed by the constitution... cannot be impaired by wrongful acts of individuals..."

—Justice Bradley

Bullshit! It's people who act, not states. The above absurdity is part of the Supreme Court opinion that strangles the Civil Rights Act of 1875. The Court, in all its White wisdom, revealed

See "DIG IT", Page 15

## Letters to the Editor

Dear Mr. Christ:

In reference to the article by John Cevette, "Tonopah-1968" (R-Y, Feb. 27, 1969), regarding the distribution and consumption of narcotics in the dorm -- could you please be so kind as to disclose the names of the distributors (in private, of course), as good, reliable contacts are hard to find these days.

With high hopes,  
 Spacie Dormies

P.S., Mr. CEVETTE: It would be greatly appreciated if you would include a price list of items available, quality of goods, and written personal references of the dealers.

(Name withheld at request of writer)

February 18, 1969

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It has been brought to my attention that the name Rebels is found offensive to the black students at University of Nevada, Las Vegas because of its confederate racist connotation.

A recent random sample survey of 300 students from business, hotel, history, and sociology classes showed a rather significant percentage, (43%), preferred to see the name Rebels changed at this time. It could reasonably be assumed that any new name could achieve a sizable proportion of acceptance amongst those now opposing the change after a period of familiarity has elapsed.

The names suggested by those favoring a name change in order of frequency in which they were mentioned are as follows: Gamblers, Hustlers, Dealers, Roadrunners, High Rollers.

J. Kenneth Lipner  
 Instructor.

See "LETTERS", Page 15

# CSUN ELECTION RULES SET

These rules were formulated by C.S.U.N. Election Committee Chairman, Greg W. Hays, in accordance with both C.S.U.N. constitutional stipulations and University regulations:

## I. Candidacy

A. In order to actively campaign on campus, with posters, handbills, advertisements in the Rebel Yell, or any publically held, CSUN controlled Campaign Assembly, a candidate must file a CSUN Election Petition.

B. In addition to petitions, each candidate running for an office in any CSUN Body will be assessed a \$5.00 registration fee. This fee insures the Election Board that all actively campaigning candidates will stay within the satisfactory restrictions, and is due and payable with the presentation of the petition.

C. Petitions and fees must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on the posted deadline date.

D. Individuals who do not file election petitions or pay required registration fees, may be considered a write-in candidates.

E. Write-in candidates will not be permitted to actively campaign or be eligible for any CSUN campaign services.

## II Campaigning

A. Official campaigning will begin on the first Monday following the petition/fee deadline.

B. On the two days of voting by students, there will be no campaigning permitted within 100 feet of any poll.

C. Restrictions on posters and signs:

1. No posters or signs will be permitted inside of, or on the exterior surface of the library.

2. No posters will be permitted on any glass surface, or on any painted or non-painted surface of metal composition within the maintenance categories of UNLV custodians. This includes:

- Windows,
- Doors
- Stairway handrails

D. All signs, posters, handbills (other than ads in the Rebel Yell) must be taken down no later than noon of the day following the close of elections.

E. All candidates will be given a check-list, prepared by the Election Board, on the final day of voting, listing those campaign materials which need be removed to fulfill Section II, Clause D.

F. The entire registration fee will be refunded if all campaign material of a candidate is removed to the satisfaction of the CSUN Election Board Check-List. Failure to comply with rule will result in forfeiture of the entire fee.

G. All funds collected by fault will be used by the Election Board (CSUN) to aid in covering election costs: printing of ballots, petitions, and publicity.

## III. Voters and Voting Procedures

A. It is the responsibility of all students desiring to vote to produce a valid CSUN ID card or Library Card as the only proof of CSUN membership.

B. Each voter will be cross checked with the registrar's I.B.M. listing of name and University ID number.

C. All elections will be held on Thursday and Friday.

D. Polls will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

## SEND BOOKS

### to disabled Veterans

The "Jimmy Hoffa" paper companies, travel agencies, "old & rare" book ins. companies, airways companies and book reprint companies Foundations, Inc. are organizing to SEND FREE TO MENTALLY ILL VETERANS, of the world, in psychiatric hospitals world wide, the following GREAT, EXPENSIVE (\$35.00 in Publisher's edition on Stevenson) and BEAUTIFUL BOOKS: (1) Stevenson's HOME BOOK OF PROVERBS, MAXIMS & FAMILIAR PHRASES; and Maxwell Droke's HUMOR (3) and Margarita Madrigal's KEYS TO THE WORLD'S LANGUAGE.

Anyone having an interest in working on these GREAT, EXTENSIVE, AND WORTHWHILE Projects send letter to the REBEL YELL-telling (1) Why you want to join the Foundations (2) Whether you want to donate time or work for money; (3) What your special or general skills are; (4) Whether you are capable of translating perfectly many of the books mentioned into a foreign language and the name of the language you are MASTER of..... YOU WILL HEAR from the Foundations shortly.

## Burger Proposes "College of American Studies" - Seeks Students, Fed Grants

Trying to transform this university into a "lighthouse of Education" instead of a dim reflection Bruce Burger, sociology instructor, presented an outline for an ideal academic institution last week.

Like Gov. Paul Laxalt's fantasy for Nevada, "the lighthouse of education," Burger wants to expand courses beyond the narrow scope of practicality. He's searching for ideas and a place for them to grow.

"Organize a college around principles other than the narrow and often artificial boundaries of traditional academic disciplines," Burger urged University of Nevada, Las Vegas faculty.

To break the barrier between theory and application, blend talent in and outside the university under a college without textbooks.

In this ideal university, students, administrators and faculty would share knowledge by dialogue, explained Burger.

This ideal university is the answer for students crying "why all these irrelevant courses?" and a plea for "openness to stand aside to allow an alternative to exist for those who are demanding it."

A meeting to organize interested students, faculty and deans is set for Tuesday, 8 p.m. in Moyer Student Union. Burger will present his outline to Dr. Roman Zorn, UNLV president, on Wednesday.

### TOTAL COMMITMENT

"We need a total commitment to make it work, and we are willing to work towards this ideal," vowed Burger.

The professor also hopes interaction between university departments and colleges becomes as common as the community-university exchange.

"We can't exclude business or any other area, since we need everybody participating in true community spirit," said Burger.

Thus contributions from institutions outside normal university channels stretches the "one-dimensionality characteristic" of present programs.

Community action, Burger repeats, is the spark able to ignite future university hopes.

Perhaps this step will change UNLV from an outhouse into a lighthouse for Nevada education for a change.

## Supreme Court Says Student Protest OK

by

Rudi Suckman

The United States Supreme Court, in a landmark decision on Feb. 24th, affirmed the inherent right of students to engage in free expression and protest on campus or off.

In what is certain to be labeled as "subversive" by some political factions in the nation, the Court rejected the notion (which has been displayed at various times during the current session of the Nevada Legislature by the anti-intellectual "fringe") that student unrest and political idealism are immature, subversive, or always irresponsible.

"It can hardly be argued," said Justice Abe Fortas (speaking for the majority opinion), "that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate."

The high court upheld the right of a group of high school students in Des Moines, Iowa to wear black armbands in protest of the Vietnam war. The justices, who split 7-2 in the case, pointed out in the majority opinion that protest was both silent and passive and not necessarily accompanied "by any disorder or disturbance."

Justice Hugo Black one of the dissenters, called the Des Moines decision an open ticket to complete defiance of administration policy everywhere.

In an effort to further clarify its position, the Court has also agreed to hear—in a few weeks—an American Civil Liberties Union case in behalf of ten Bluefield State College (West Virginia) students who were dismissed by President Wendell G. Hardway of Bluefield for an alleged "riotous" demonstration against racial discrimination at a homecoming football game.

The second case is expected to finally produce some sort of definitive dialogue on several burning issues: Are students protected from expulsion by the First Amendment's twin guarantees of free speech and assembly? Can college

officials violate constitutional guarantees via the imposition of punitive action to enforce campus "discipline"? Are student protests inherently subversive or violent?

Like most initial Court opinions in any given area, the Des Moines case and the one to come will not provide all of the answers.

However, during a time when many students feel terribly alienated and angered over the so-called "law and order" of the Reaganites, the Supreme Court has chosen to go beyond the narrow bounds of "political opportunism" and "fear" in an effort to provide some semblance of objectivity and democracy while numerous politicians fail to look at the real sources of student revolt.

## Bilbray Hits Med School Bill at Reno

CARSON CITY (AP) A proposal for a two-year medical school in Reno is "ill-defined, ill-taken and opposed by a majority of the people of the state," according to a report by a University of Nevada regent from Las Vegas.

Regent James H. Bilbray's minority report opposes the stand in favor of the medical school by the Board of Regents. The report was distributed Thursday in the legislature.

Southern Nevada lawmakers oppose a bill appropriating state funds to help start the program. The measure already has Assembly approval, and northerners in the Senate said this week they have the 11 votes needed for approval.

The state of Nevada is not See "BILBRAY", Page 15

## Frew Opposes Anti-Demo Bill at Meeting

Cont. From Page 1

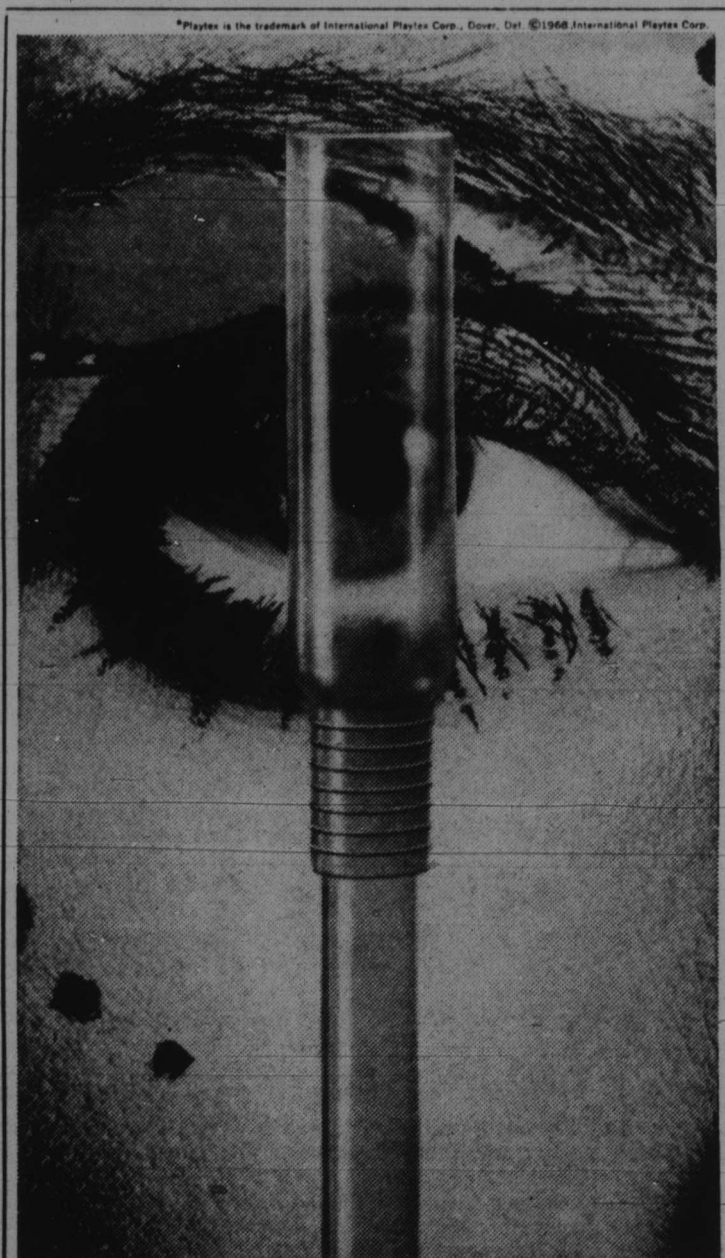
erties." "I realize this is the year of putting down the student," he added, and asked they oppose the bill due for Assembly action. He was turned down.

Both campus presidents expressed concern over the bill wording it from "... one who interferes with ..."

Regent Harold Jacobsen of Carson City, told Frew he thought it best to get a law now, "while we have no problems on campus and before something happens. If we do have an uprising with no

specific law now, "while we have no specific law to cover it we might wind up with a really tough bill.

Frew commented after the vote that UNLV students were mainly concerned because, "If something happens it will probably be on our campus. Comparing the two schools, I think Las Vegas places more importance on political action, as shown by our support for public school integration. If we have a concern, we're probably not going to sit and talk about it, we'll take action."



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# THE ZORN STORY



KEEP WISEMAN

Special REBEL YELL Supplement

## ZORN AT KEENE STATE

# KEENE STATE IN ONE WEEK

## The Tribulations of a Visiting Journalist

On February 22, 1969, REBEL YELL Editor Jim Christ left Las Vegas to travel to Keene, New Hampshire to obtain material for a background story on Roman J. Zorn, newly appointed president of the Nevada, Las Vegas campus. Zorn was president of the New Hampshire school before coming here.

The decision to travel to Keene was the result of a strange set of circumstances. First of all, there arrived in the R-Y mail one day a letter from Keene. Inside was a clipping from the local daily newspaper, the "Keene Evening Sentinel". The clipping described a mass boycott of classes by students protesting the manner in which Zorn had handled an all-college convocation called at the request of the students.

The reason for the convocation, according to the clipping, was to clear up points of information concerning the dismissal of a faculty member by Zorn the year before.

The envelope bore no return address. On the back, over the seal, were scrawled two words: "You're Welcome".

Christ met with Zorn on the 14th of February when the new president was here for a meeting of the Board of Regents. At that time, Zorn passed off the entire student protest as an insignificant movement by a small minority of stu-

dents. "The entire affair," he said, "was planned and instigated by a group of about 20 people, all of whom happen to be on the newspaper staff. These were the same twenty people who participated in the boycott.

"The only reason," he continued, "for the high attendance at the convocation was that attendance was mandatory for all students."

These statements were the cause of some consternation on the part of the editor. The clipping, the of which was printed in the R-Y shortly after its receipt, said that 500 students participated in the boycott. It featured a picture of a near-empty classroom reportedly taken the morning of the first day of the boycott.

Curiosity, coupled with the fact that no students had been appointed to the committee which selected Dr. Zorn for the presidency, were the ultimate factors in Christ's decision to take the trip. He floated the expenses out of personal funds and personal loans from friends.

"The reason I did not immediately charge the expenses to the R-Y," he said, "was because I was not at all sure that the answers I would get would justify the expense. My first day there, however, confirmed by suspicion that they would."

"Upon my arrival at Keene

State," said Christ, "I was surrounded by people eager to answer questions. Among the first I asked were those concerning the information Zorn had given me at our previous interview."

According to Christ, the newspaper editor at Keene State told him that only two or three people worked on the staff of the paper and that the boycott had been largely stimulated by the representative Student Senate, comprised of 28 members. Although classes had been cancelled on the occasion of two all-college convocations, attendance had been mandatory at neither.

"It was on this note," said Christ, "that I began the search for information at Keene State. I was met with cooperation from students, candor from the administration and honesty from the faculty. I feel certain that I obtained a representative cross-section of opinion in the community."

Christ apparently ran into several major problems affecting the objectivity of the responses to his questions. "Dr. Zorn," he said, "will still be in charge at Keene State until the budget for the next biennium is completed. Thus he has control over raises, dismissals, and programs which affect nearly everyone at Keene State. Many faculty members and administrators expressed an un-

willingness to comment on some issues because of this control."

Consequently, Christ said, a great many of the quotes in the articles I am writing about the campus are attributed to "a student, a faculty member, an administrator, and similar anonymous classifications because of the precariousness of each person's situation. I was forced in many instances to spend exorbitant amounts of time with many important people in order to obtain small amounts of specific information."

Another problem Christ faced was that of extreme bias on the part of some of the people he interviewed. Shortly after he came on campus, he explained, "a number of people told me of a small group of administrators who Marilyn Treat, school newspaper editor, referred to as Zorn's yes-men."

This group is a tightly-knit faction of faculty and administration that Zorn has gathered around himself for the purpose of carrying out his detailed will in each of their offices. Among the people listed in this category were: Dr. Clarence G. Davis, dean of instruction; Edward F. Pierce, dean of administration; Robert L. Mallat, Jr., director of physical plant and former mayor of Keene; Robert S. Campbell, dean of students; Ruth W. Keddy, dean of Women; and,

for the purposes of this article, Howard E. Wheelock, chairman of the history department.

It should be pointed out that Miss Treat was not the only person to give Christ these criteria. "Many of the 'faculty and administrators' who wished to remain anonymous concurred in this evaluation," said Christ. "I have it on strong enough authority to believe it to be true."

Christ explained a further method of verifying the results of the interviews. "Each person I met, whether only in passing or for an extended interview, was asked the simple question, 'What do you think of Dr. Zorn?'"

The results are alarming: 19 percent of those asked had never heard of Zorn; 23 per cent made largely positive comments about him, and 68 per cent made preponderantly negative comments about him.

"I wish to thank the members of the Keene State community who cooperated so readily with me," said Christ. "I was a total stranger there when I went, and within one week was more fully versed than many of the people I talked to on my last day there, including some student leaders and administrators. I attribute the success of my venture to the people who told me the truth as they saw it."

# THE CASE OF DR. JOHN B. WISEMAN

## Factions in a Struggle Over Academic Freedom

BY JIM CHRIST  
R-Y EDITOR

By December 17, 1968, the administration of Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire, had never announced that John B. Wiseman had been issued a terminal contract, and he himself had never said so publicly—but no one had ever denied it.

And yet, by that date, a sleepy New England college had been awakened to a cause which fired over half of its student body to radical protest over the dismissal of one of its favorite faculty members. The resultant peaceful demonstration caused so much controversy in tradition-bound New Hampshire that spinster ladies telephoned local radio stations to find out how safe it was to patronize the shops of downtown Keene, population about 63,000 at the height of the unrest.

### CLEAN FOR GENE

It all started early in 1968, when Senator Eugene McCarthy was campaigning in the New Hampshire democratic primary for President of the United States...

The "Clean for Gene" movement was sparked by many different sources in many different

parts of the country. It brought for the first time, the participation of this nation's youth entirely within the existing system.

At Keene State the spark came from a small nucleus of politically aware faculty and students the results were 1) an alarming (for KSC) assertion of the power of political activism and 2) the fear-and-suppression reaction from the local Establishment which we find to be a characteristic symptom of toppling conventionality across the country.

### STRESS ON AWARENESS

On campus, one man who was instrumental in arousing student sentiment in the political campaign was John B. Wiseman, Ph-D, Assistant Professor of History at Keene State. A quiet shy man, Wiseman rarely passes up an opportunity to examine an issue, and his students often become involved in his inquisitiveness.

Let us point out that Wiseman is not a political activist in the same sense as we would classify Eldridge Cleaver or Mario Savio. His stress is more upon awareness and critical evaluation of the society and the university community. He openly advocated, on a classroom level, a dialogue between many facets of the community on is-

sues of current events. He called certain faculty members into question for apathetic or recidivist

thinking and classroom conduct. He exhibits a general political awareness and a tendency toward

activism, but not toward militancy.

See Next Page



Wiseman (left) and "Reporter" Editor Bob Schurr

# Tension Mounts at Keene as Students Become Involved

His most controversial moment came, however, when he challenged the KSC Establishment for a salary raise. His application to Howard E. Wheelock, History Department chairman, for the raise started a long series of maneuvers within the established channels. Wheelock and then Dean of Instruction Edward Pierce, from whom the raise had to win final approval, are members of the small group that school newspaper editor Marilyn Treat calls "Zorn's yes-men."

## RAISED EYEBROWS

All of this was contrary student faculty administration attitude of apathy and general unawareness. It drew raised eyebrows from most faculty and administration and mild reaction from Dr. Roman J. Zorn, then President of the College. The student body at this point was largely uninformed of the tension building up between the Establishment and John Wiseman and thus did nothing for or against Wiseman.

Finding the establishment channels for a raise completely lacking of results, Wiseman confronted Zorn personally with his application. Zorn politely referred him back to the channels from whence he had come, and Wiseman, unsatisfied with this kind of brush-off, asked Zorn to take action personally. Zorn replied unhesitatingly, according to Wiseman, with a charge of teaching deficiency. All of this took place in one session.

## TAKEN ABACK

Wiseman was completely taken aback. He had never heard this charge from any one. Neither administrators nor his department chairman had ever visited him in his classes. His students had never even insinuated such a charge. Zorn had given no details beyond the charge itself. Seeking clarification, Wiseman went to Zorn again, but got no more than a simple repetition of the charge.

Seeking further avenues of appeal, Wiseman took his case for a raise to the Salary Review Committee of the College Senate, the legislative policy-making body of the College. The committee's report, presented several weeks later, was kept confidential by Zorn, although he did read a summary of the report to Wiseman.

## BY GONES, ETC.

The report, according to Wiseman, was very heavily weighted in favor of evidence presented by Zorn, and hardly considered at all Wiseman's arguments. Although it did not support the teaching deficiency charges, neither did it support the raise.

Wiseman says, "After the committee report, Zorn was very eager to reconcile what had become a very personal affair. He wanted to let bygones be bygones, but he made it quite clear that the deficiency charge still stood from his point of view."

Zorn's attitude considerably soured, however, when Wiseman proved that he "had not learned his lesson." In College Senate

meetings, in meetings with students and in the classroom, he continued to advocate activism. He continued to be an acute observer of contemporary society. Having gained somewhat of a rebel stigma among the faculty after his confrontation with Zorn, people began to listen more closely to him and he gained a larger following among his colleagues and among students. As much as the issues with which he dealt, John Wiseman himself was becoming controversial.

## REFUSES COURSE

In the middle of the Fall Semester, 1968, these events mounted to a crisis when Wiseman refused to teach a class in European Civilization that had been assigned to him by Department Chairman Wheelock.

Dr. Michael D. Keller is an Assistant Professor of History who was hired last summer. His training and qualifications correspond closely to Wiseman's, and it is generally believed on the campus that he was hired as Wiseman's replacement. He said that Wiseman's training was in contemporary American history, and that he was hardly qualified to teach a European Civ course. "If his training was anything like mine," said Keller, "he never even took a course in European Civ. He was more than justified in turning down the course."

Shortly after this incident, in May, Wiseman received a letter

advising him that his contract would not be renewed after the following academic year. He immediately confronted Zorn, who told him that he fell well below the norm in teaching cooperativeness and contribution to the community. Zorn told Wiseman that this decision had been reached after "careful consultation with Mr. Wheelock and Dean Pierce."

Zorn further told Wiseman that he could carry on the administration of the school more easily without him. On numerous future occasions, according to Wiseman, Zorn made it clear that he didn't like Wiseman and that this was a primary reason for his dismissal. He was unwilling to listen to arguments of other factors.

## 200 SIGNATURES

During the final week of school, with final examinations going at full swing, a group of students found out about Wiseman's dismissal. Led by graduating senior Jeff Parsons, the group obtained over 200 signatures on a petition protesting the issuance of a terminal contract to Wiseman. The group took the petition and a letter to Zorn on May 31.

The letter, addressed to the University of New Hampshire Board of Trustees, said that the students were not trying to take over administrative responsibilities, nor were they trying to "disrupt for the sake of disruption." It asked three specific questions:

1) Were Dean of Instruction Pierce and Department Chairman Wheelock equal to the task of judging the classroom effectiveness of Wiseman?

2) If the administration judges a faculty member as being incompetent, doesn't it have the responsibility to explain the alleged deficiencies so that the students can make a judgement for themselves?

3) As students are obviously vital to a college, shouldn't student opinion be considered in the evaluation of a faculty member?

## VAGUE, FRUSTRATED FEELINGS

The letter also pointed out that the dismissal of Dr. Wiseman "brings to a head many vague and frustrated feelings many students have toward the administration..." What constitutes authority in the administration, who has it, why, and over what? It closed by saying that the original copy of the 200-signature petition would be given to a student returning for the 1968-69 academic year. "This is to insure against 'forgetfulness' and other ailments that seem to befall many attempts at change." Copies of the petition were sent to the Board of Trustees as well as to Zorn.

Faculty and senate leaders applauded the letter and petition as the first organized student effort on behalf of a desired goal. For the administration, it was a light case

(see next page)

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# The First Convocation and Disaster-Zorn Blows It

of letting off steam. It did not foreshadow the events that were forthcoming. The Trustees did not react at all.

## PIERCE COPS PUT

The coming of summer did not bring the Wiseman affair to a standstill. According to the Keene "Evening Sentinel," Keene's only daily newspaper, Edward Pierce Dean of Instruction said that Wiseman's teaching methods had been reviewed because "many students had sat in on at least one of Wiseman's classes before the decision was made. (Pierce, then dean of instruction, is now dean of administration). Another reason reportedly given was Wiseman's "uncooperativeness," referring to his refusal to teach Western Civilization.

The Keene State chapter of the American Association of University Professors immediately issued a demand that Pierce make public apology, and Pierce denied having made the statements attributed

to him in the Sentinel. The AAUP statement said that "such evaluations are normally treated as a personal and highly confidential matter."

## STUDENT-FACULTY PROTEST

During the summer recess many faculty members approached President Zorn, asking that the issue be re-evaluated. The requests were made both in the form of letters and meetings with Zorn. Also, some students who either have had, or are taking, a course from Wiseman sent letters to Dr. Zorn indicating that they objected to his terminal.

Student newspaper Editor Marilyn Treat pointed out that, in the majority of cases, "faculty protests were mild because of their uneasiness in dealing with Dr. Zorn. Genuine fear of this man has been building up over the last five years. No one can feel secure in his position and criticize the administration at the same time. This

was quite evident in the tone of the letters some of our professors sent to the president."

## AAUP LETTER CIRCULATED

Toward the end of the summer vacation, a letter was circulated among faculty left over from the previous semester. The letter, initiated by local AAUP President Dr. David H. Battenfield and Dr. James G. Smart for the KSC history department, asked for a re-evaluation of the Wiseman case by new people other than Pierce and Wheelock. The letter was signed by over 50 per cent of the faculty.

By November in the following Fall semester plans were under way to recirculate Jeff Parsons' petition and to concentrate student interest on the Wiseman affair. One thousand "Keep Wiseman" lapel buttons were sold out in two weeks at one dollar apiece. Nearly half the school turned out for a "Keep Wiseman" sing-in in the student union. Between songs, students eagerly listened to speakers advocating a student movement to reinstate Wiseman. Out of there were no dissenters to the activist proposals. An invitation in the student newspaper, the "Monadnock," to dissenters to speak out went similarly unanswered.

## SING-IN SUCCESSFUL

The sing-in was sanctioned by Robert Campbell, Dean of student union, whom Miss Treat designates as another of Zorn's yemen. Peacefully and without incident, the attending students more than 500 out of Keene's 1650 students, reached the consensus that they would act for the reinstatement of John Wiseman.

The second Wiseman petition began circulation the day after the sing-in. Accumulating 740 signatures in one week, the petition asked simply for reinstatement of John Wiseman. Copies were again sent to the Trustees as well as to the administration.

Zorn and Clarence Davis, who took Pierce's place early this year as Dean of Instruction, called student leaders into his office to discuss the petition and to be informed as to the status of the Wiseman issue. They were told that student opinion was being considered in the matter.

## ELOQUENTLY SAID NOTHING

One of the students, Marilyn Treat, said that the group was no more informed on the matter than they were when they entered the President's office. The students said that Zorn had indicated that Wiseman had not been dismissed for the alleged incompetence charges, and that the ethics of procedures did not allow specific comment from his office on the reasons for the terminal contract.

"In a two hour session," said Miss Treat, "Dr. Zorn very eloquently said nothing specific. His very general answers to the effect that he was bound by AAUP ethics in the matter did nothing but persuade us that he was trying to evade the issue and satiate the student body."

(see next page)

## This Man John Wiseman

Who is this man John Wiseman? Is all the controversy at Keene State over an issue, over a cause of intrinsic importance? Or is it stimulated by the personality of one man, by the impact of a particular charisma that has made masses of people react to men like Jack Kennedy and his brothers, and to Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and George Washington?

The first is definitely valid. The people who shouted loudest about the Wiseman affair were students and faculty members who are, by and large, sensitive to the issues of our time and idealistic in their aims for society. They are taking a stand on the Wiseman issue because they believe that men should not be subjected to the indignities that John Wiseman has shouldered, and because they believe deeply in academic freedom.

But the second reason, that the controversy was stimulated on a personal level by the man himself, is at least as valid. Its relevance, however, probably lies somewhat more at the roots of the phenomenon.

Wiseman is an activist and he advocated activism. He constantly encourages students to be aware of the events occurring about them and to examine the issues responsible for those events. At Keene, more than a few students described to us their infusion with a desire to be where it's happening as a result of taking a class with Wiseman, or just listening to him talk.

Specifically, if students and faculty are capable of feeling indignity at injustice, it is because John Wiseman and people like him have shown them a reason for feeling it. They have become aware of the immense complexity of their society and have begun to care about the world around them.

Jack Brouse, a Keene State senior and sometimes writer for the student newspaper "Monadnock", phrased it quite well when he said that the university community was "concerned with both the issues and the man involved in the Wiseman case." Very few people at Keene present arguments against Wiseman's ability as a teacher. Brouse says that Wiseman's "adequacy as a teacher has been actively upheld and vocalized by a large number of KSC students . . . and yet his dismissal proceeds, on official-looking papers, behind closed doors."

Dr. Peter Jenkins, assistant professor of psychology, whose office is just across the hall from the classroom Wiseman most frequently lectures in, has heard him speak many times. "Dr. Wiseman is a very good lecturer," Jenkins said. "At least, he is certainly not incompetent. I seriously question the validity of that charge and have my doubts as to how it was arrived at."

The uncooperativeness charge is debatable; however, at least in the context of Wiseman's refusal to teach an introductory European Civilization course. (See Wiseman story) "The faculty is divided on this issue," said Jenkins. "Some say that anyone can teach an introductory course, while others say it requires a specialist in that particular field. Wiseman, because of his background, did not feel qualified to teach the European Civ course, and so he refused to do so."

Jenkins added that, since Zorn is a historian in his own right, he may have felt more competent to judge the Wiseman case.

About the man, though, again we quote from Jack Brouse: "Professor John Wiseman is a doctor of Philosophy of American History. As a doctor, he is far more knowledgeable than he needs to be; as a man who has earned a doctorate, he is far more humble about it than he ought to be. He is intelligent and rational, and a volatile, positive force to the intellectual life of this campus. He is also very quiet. He is the kind of man who can get five hundred students to sign a petition for him without his asking. He is the kind of man this campus ought to go looking for . . . NOT ISSUE TERMINAL CONTRACTS TO!"

"I do not know the personal motives of those factions that wish to have John Wiseman dismissed. I DO know that they are doing it to arbitrary exclusion of the student voice.

"If the administration continues its course of action on the Wiseman issue, if it continues its delinquent neglect of the student voice then a confrontation is at hand.

"I am by no means threatening holocaust or even demonstration. In the spirit of the man being supported, it will be a quiet confrontation, without malice, without destruction. Unlike the weakness inherent in the administration's silence, however, there will be a strength in ours."

Mr. Brouse's comments appeared in the "Monadnock" issue of December 11, five days before the advent of the farcical first convocation.

Who is John Wiseman? He is a man who has been through a personal hell because of an insensitive administration. He has been the target of mud-slinging by the people who have sworn to sling no mud and have later sought refuge in that oath. He, with his wife, have been thrust into a maelstrom of uncertainty over what, by right of his own personal brilliance should have been an astronomical future. He is a man who has fallen victim to another man's personal hunger for power.

His case is now in the final channels of appeal. There is hope in many quarters that he will be reinstated, and he himself realizes that a chance to re-establish his reputation and respectability at Keene State is his only real chance for the future he wants. Whether he will have that chance is now subject to winds both fair and fell.

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# Student Dissent Peaks-Boycott, New Convocation Set

That afternoon, Miss Treat, Jack Brouse and Gary Jonah, three of the most active students in the Wiseman affair, went back to see Zorn to ask for a college-wide convocation. Zorn agreed to consider their proposal and give a response by the following Wednesday.

## "TO FOLLOW OUR CONVICTIONS"

Brouse at that time told the president, "We are committed to this issue, and will have to follow our convictions." Zorn answered that he felt the students would have to follow their own consciences in the matter, and added that group coercion had never been a successful means of realizing goals. Miss Treat said that "students had been very careful to this date to do nothing that would be considered offensive. I feel that the administration should accept the responsibility to answer the students questions."

Zorn eventually set up the convocation. In response to student specifications for the proceedings, he said that students would be provided with a microphone and that the major portion of the time would be devoted to questions and answers. He said that he would speak only briefly if at all. Classes would be telescoped that day to provide for a 50-minute period when classes would not be held. Attendance at the assembly would not be mandatory.

### THE THREE-DAY WEEK

Miss Treat pointed out that the convocation was scheduled for the Monday of a three-day week, Thursday and Friday being the first days of a long Christmas vacation. "Many students at Keene State," she said, "don't come to school on weeks like this at all. We believe that Dr. Zorn intentionally took advantage of this fact when he scheduled the convocation."

It has been generally conceded at Keene State that the first Convocation, held on Dec. 16, was the biggest mistake of Zorn's four-and-one-half-year career there. The attitude of the entire community seems to have been typified by Miss Treat's quote in the Dec. 17 edition of the "Sentinel": "The convocation was complete farce. It was an insult to the students and faculty members present."

## NO MICROPHONE

At the beginning, while students, faculty and administration filed into Keene's large gymnasium, there was an expression of surprise that no student microphone was present. A student asked Robert Mallet, director of the physical plant, where the mike was and he replied, "Dr. Zorn has not directed me to set up another mike. When he does, I will get one."

With standing room only in the gymnasium, Zorn walked in and took the podium and began speaking. He completely monopolized 40 of the 50 minutes allotted for the convocation. He said that, regarding the administration's explaining Wiseman's alleged deficiencies, the matter is privileged information and cannot be divulged. He quoted from the ruled of the American Association of University Professors that "any disclosure of

the evaluation process and its findings would be damaging and unethical."

## ON RECORD FOR STUDENTS

Regarding student participation in evaluating faculty members, Zorn said he had been on record several times in favor of student participation, but he added that student opinion should be a part of the process, not the whole thing.

"If and when the faculty choose to so legislate," said Zorn, "it has the means through the college senate."

Regarding renewing Wiseman's status, Zorn said that Wiseman had a number of avenues of appeal and has not taken advantage of them.

With ten minutes of the convocation remaining, Zorn turned the meeting over to a question and answer session. One student asked a question. No one quite knows what that question was because of the absence of a microphone for students. Dr. Zorn said that Dean Davis would answer the question.

## JEERS AND CATCALLS

When Davis stood up with a broad smile on his face, the crowd erupted into jeers and catcalls. Students shouted that this was no laughing matter that Davis should treat the matter with the gravity it deserved. As the clamor began to die down, many hands were raised. Zorn surveyed the crowd momentarily, looked closely at one of the hand-raisers, turned and left by a stage door. Two minutes remained of the allotted time.

"The man that Zorn looked at so closely," Miss Treat said, "was Dr. David Battenfeld, president of the Keene State Chapter of the AAUP. Battenfeld was sitting close to the front of the room where Zorn could easily see him and recognize him. Instead, he walked out."

Dr. Battenfeld is a senior member of the faculty," Miss Treat continued. "He was ignored by Dr. Zorn. For the president to do this to any faculty member is wrong, but to do it to Dr. Battenfeld is irrational."

That evening, in a regular meeting of the Student Senate, a body that roughly corresponds to Nevada's Confederated Students of the University of Nevada, voted to boycott classes until another meeting is held for extended discussion of the issues.



BATTENFELD

## FRUSTRATED DEMANDS-BOYCOTT

In a resolution sent to Zorn, the senate said that the boycott would be continued until: 1) an apology was written for the manner in which the Dec. 16 meeting was run, and 2) a new convocation be set by Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1968 with the students controlling that convocation.

The next morning, over 500 students failed to attend classes. Hundreds gathered in the student union and sang songs and drank coffee. In between the songs, student leaders spoke to the crowd about the reasons for the boycott. The numbers increased.

The numbers of the strikers increased throughout the day and for the next two days of classes. Wiseman, viewing the scene, said "This is a glorious day for Keene State College. This is the first time since I've been here that there has been a sense of community, a sense of college."

While the students sang in the union, Senate president Donald R. Nelson and vice-president Frank L'Hommedieu met for more than three hours with Dr. Zorn and Dr. Davis. From this meeting a joint statement was released that said the "administration expressed its deep regret that not enough time was available for all who wished to speak at the convocation and for the termination of discussion at the scheduled end of the meeting."

## ZORN STATEMENT REJECTED

The statement also said that "the student senate may have moved too hastily in not ascertaining administrative concepts of the assembly and the reasons for ad-

journing in terms of the pre-announced Monday schedule."

The Student Senate called a special meeting Tuesday after the statement was released and rejected it.

"The Senate rejected the joint statement because it did not contain enough specifics concerning a new convocation," said Senate President Nelson. "After the Senate voted to reject the statement guidelines for a new convocation were drawn up."

The next morning, Zorn said that compromises would probably worked out at a meeting of the administrative council, a high-level communication group.

He termed "responsible and conscientious" the action of student leaders during the controversy. "We are more concerned with writing a sensible solution than a speedy one."

## FACULTY SUPPORTS

"We want it understood," said Don Nelson, "that we are boycotting classes because of the way the convocation was handled. Dr. Wiseman was the issue for the convocation, but the convocation itself is the issue for the boycott."

Meanwhile, the faculty council voted unanimously that "under the present circumstances it would be unprofessional for faculty members to take punitive action against students by way of lowering grades, or by any other means." A statement to this effect was handed to a group of students as they came out of a lengthy meeting with Zorn.

The following day, after further consultation with Zorn and the administrative council, Nelson and L'Hommedieu reported to the Senate that Zorn had met their demands for convocation, but that a

more explicit apology had not been issued. The Senate, willing to compromise, accepted the president's new statement and voted to end the boycott on the day before the protest, as many as a thousand students had participated in the boycott.

## NEW TERMS SET

The new terms for convocation: that an assembly would be set for Thursday, Jan. 9 at 6:30 p.m. with no specific time limit; that Zorn and Dean Davis would be present to answer questions concerning faculty evaluation; that the president of the student senate act as moderator; and that relevancy of each question would be determined by the moderator.

As a direct result of the insult of the first convocation, at least one faculty member resigned and, reportedly, several students decided not to return to Keene State after finishing the semester.

## ENGLISH PROF RESIGNS

Mr. John Zanes, instructor of English and candidate for his Ph-D at the University of Texas, announced his resignation the day after the first convocation. "Neither the students nor the faculty got what they wanted from the first convocation," he said. "And the administration regretted the upshot of their wanton snubbing of the students. Students as well as faculty had reason to be insulted because of the first convocation, and this was the final consideration in my decision to resign."

Zanes continued, "I consider this a blatant manifestation of the attitude that students and faculty are in a subservient position. A situation I consider to be inimical to the purposes of higher education."

(see next page)

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# Outlook for Wiseman-Obscurity or Re-Establishment?

## NEW CONVOCATION

The second convocation, held Jan. 9 and lasting three hours, touched on many subjects. There were several questions raised pertaining to criteria in evaluation of faculty members and promotion, but apparently most people felt that these questions were ineffectual since the answers were too general.

Student Senator Dana Sullivan asked Zorn, "Is the practice of observation by the department chairman universal in the case of every non-tenured professor, and if it is, who determines the validity of the observation."

Zorn answered, "I'm sure it is not uniform. It's not uniform here, nor is it uniform on other campuses. Direct observation is common practice in the public schools at both the elementary and secondary levels. It's a little touchy at the college level in that there's a much greater sense of individualism and less of a willingness to assume that anyone is properly competent to evaluate any peer or any specialist."

## HALF THEIR FACULTY

AAUP President Battenfeld reported the reasoning behind that ruling of the AAUP which prevented Zorn from commenting on the reasons for Wiseman's dismissal. He explained that most large colleges hire more teachers than they will keep. These colleges can only keep about half of their faculty on a permanent basis, and that as a result, many teachers have to leave the institution, regardless of their qualities.

Battenfeld continued to say that the situation at Keene is not the same as it is at the larger schools.

He said that "Keene State doesn't hire more teachers than they plan to keep. This makes the situation of letting a non-tenured faculty member go different." He said that "In the case of Dr. John Wiseman . . . we have all this publicity which is very unfortunate. It has worked to the detriment of Dr. Wiseman. It is giving adverse publicity to his case, and think that everyone, really shares some kind of responsibility in what has happened here."

## RE-EVALUATION NEXT YEAR?

Battenfeld told that about half of the faculty that was still here last year had requested that Wiseman be reinstated, that one third of the student body had made that same request, and that in so far as he knew, all the members of the History Department with the exception of the chairman had made that request. Battenfeld concluded by saying that, "in this case, when there is a preponderance of faculty recommendation . . . I wonder if the administration does not have the responsibility to explain in detail at least in some channel, why they are dissenting from the recommendation."

Dr. James G. Smart, associate professor of history, suggested that Zorn consider the ill effects that issue has had personally and professionally on Wiseman and asked that rectification of this situation take the form of the suspension of Wiseman's terminal contract and re-evaluation of him next year along with all the rest of the faculty. Mr. Carl Weis of the Art Department urged the president to agree to consider this proposal.

## DENIES DENIAL

In response to a question from Miss Treat, Zorn denied having ever told student leaders (see above) that Wiseman had not been dismissed for the incompetence and uncooperativeness charges.

Miss Treat then asked, "If those reasons were not the reasons for his dismissal, would you please say so, so that Dr. Wiseman would not have to carry the burden of an artificial charge?" Zorn said that he could not do so. He said that the administration felt there was responsibility on its part in a situation such as this to try to protect the individuals personal and professional image—by refraining from comment. "And if other persons choose to place in the public domain controversial matters, then this becomes those other people's responsibility. We cannot accept precedence that will place in the public domain and person that anybody wants to allege something about."

## UNNECESSARY OFFICE

Zorn's last comment apparently referred to the statements made by Dean Pierce to the press. Strangely enough, when Davis replaced Pierce as Dean of Instruction, Pierce was moved up to the newly-created position of dean of administration, a largely unnecessary position for a school of less than 1700 students.

Mr. David Leinster, instructor in history, asked whether the Personnel Welfare Committee would be provided with evidence for the decision to issue a terminal contract.

The Committee is a standing committee of the college which mediates and judges personal professional problems of the faculty members which cannot be resolved

through ordinary procedures. All faculty members have the right to appeal to it, and its own established procedures are circulated to each faculty member. Wiseman appealed his case through it, and, in his case, it will report directly to the Board of Trustees, who will make the final decision on Wiseman's contract.

## FOLLOWING TRUSTEES ADVICE

In answer to Leinster's question, Zorn answered, "Following the advice of the Board of Trustees, the reasons will not be given for the dismissal of non-tenured faculty. Mr. Leinster again asked, "Then the committee will not get that information?" Zorn said, "They will get an answer based upon our guidance."

Dr. Smart raised the issue of the effect on the morale of specifically the history department, saying some faculty members wonder what Wiseman could have done wrong. He asked if Dr. Zorn could see this problem.

Zorn answered, "I don't really see how we are to try to understand what everybody's going to read into every situation . . ."

Miss Treat asked whether, even though Zorn could not clarify the reasons for the dismissal, he was doing anything to bring the Wiseman affair to a close, since it was certainly causing some discomfort on the campus. Zorn replied that he had reported faithfully to the people to whom he was responsible.

## NOT A NORMAL POSITION

Miss Treat then asked if he had urged the local chapter of the AAUP to declare the Wiseman issue as one that is not normal so that he would then be free to disclose the reason for the dismissal.

Zorn answered that he had no relationship to the campus chapter of the AAUP. Miss Treat then asked, "Why are you bound by their ethics?"

The answer was that this ethic was one which was a general ethic of the teaching profession, and that Zorn was "bound by generally accepted views."

Miss Treat asked, "You are related to their views, but you don't have to talk to them?" Zorn said, "Yes."

She asked him if he felt any responsibility to restore harmony to the campus and eliminate the tensions. He answered, "Believe me, I haven't been out generating them. Some other people have."

## PIERCE, WHEELOCK GONE

It was brought out that neither Dean Pierce nor Mr. Wheelock of the history department, the two people who had been most instrumental, reportedly, in evaluating Dr. Wiseman, were present at the meeting.

Mr. Zanes, of the English department, asked Dean Davis if he felt that the normal process of adjudication would be sufficient morally to repair damage done to Dr. Wiseman. Dean Davis apparently did not think so. He answered, "I'm at a loss to say right now what we should do as a moral issue . . . I don't have any insight or angelical answers."

Zanes said he was "taken-aback, with due respect, at Zorn's statement of our reliance on the normal process of adjudication" in a matter that is not normal by any definition, and that this response on the part of the administration seemed to "have all the human warmth of Pontius Pilate at the washbasin."

Thus ended the second convocation.

## CASE HNAGS LOSE

The fate of Dr. John Wiseman is now in the hands of Keene State's Personnel Welfare Committee, but it seems that even that body may be prevented from making a decision. Days before Zorn left Keene for Las Vegas, his administration made a formal protest of "conflict of interest" involving the credentials of three out of the five members of the Personnel Welfare Committee. The Administration maintains that the conflict of interest exists since the three previously signed the faculty petition to re-examine the dismissal of Dr. Wiseman. Further developments will no doubt be forthcoming.

The following editorial by Marilyn Treat appeared in Jan. 15 in the 'Monadnock,' the college newspaper which she edits:

### "A QUESTION OF HONOR"

The convocation is over, yet tensions continue to mount, and hang in the limbo of Dr. Zorn's apparent inability to consider the possibility that an administrative mistake has been made.

What is it that makes the administration immune from the responsibility of defending its position honestly with out twisting ethics to suit goals? Why can't Dr. Wiseman at least be allowed to just appeal with a review of all the evidence by his peers? Is it because once again the Kangaroo court of Keene State College has made its decision, and that Dr. Zorn, at the expense of the institution, of Dr. Wiseman, and of human decency, will not admit to mistake?

We are told that the institution will not release the reasons for a terminal contract given to a non-tenured faculty member, and that this is done in concurrence with generally accepted views in the teaching profession. We know that, that ethic was established to protect the individual, not to hang him; isn't rather obvious that no ethic of the teaching profession would be created for the latter purpose?

Dr. Wiseman has given full permission for the facts involving his dismissal to be released. Only if the release of these facts will work to the detriment of the entire college is there valid reason to continue to withhold that information. If the charge against Dr. Wiseman is an academic one, why can't it be stated, since that would be a matter of his personal concern? And hasn't Dr. Zorn at least indicated that the charge might be an academic one? When asked if faculty or students had had any chance to evaluate Dr. Wiseman prior to the issuance of the terminal contract, Dr. Zorn said yes, that attempts along that line had been made. If the charge is not academic, why would the administration seek the evaluation of Dr. Wiseman by his peers? Doesn't it appear that Dr. Wiseman was released on an academic charge, or on a charge with an academic

(see next page)

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# Zorn and His Administration At Keene State College

The administration of Keene State College is necessarily small because of the small enrollment of the school (1647 students). The total of 20 administrators includes the president, dean of instruction, dean of administration and director of graduate studies (combined), director of extension and summer session, college librarian, registrar, director of admissions, director of placement and director of physical plant (combined) director of housing, alumni executive secretary, public information officer, business administrator, dean of students, dean of men, dean of women, financial aids officer, associate director of student union, head college nurse, campus minister and catholic chaplain.

Most administrators value administrative freedom with the same fervor that professors and instructors value academic freedom. It must be pointed out here

## Wiseman...

facade? If Dr. Zorn stands falsely accused of anything it is because just as his silence is destroying John Wiseman, it is destroying any grounds for trust in the administration. Dr. Zorn, you, and any other person wishing to defend a position, or express a view are offered unlimited space in the Monadnock. I would ask you to remember that I would be bound to the principles of censorship. However, I would stand behind those principles to protect the individual, and not myself, I would not allow those principles to destroy a human being.

### WISEMAN CRUCIFIED

In the aftermath of the boycott and the second convocation, Dr. John Wiseman is still a vocal man. He told the R-Y that faculty moral is very low. "This," he said, "is a direct reflection of Zorn's method of handling the situation. He has done wonders for the physical plant, the number of Ph.D's on the faculty, etc. But he has no sense of the spirit of education or of an educational institution. He does not even attempt to project the human warmth necessary to an essentially human institution."

Wiseman continued, "I am being crucified on the grounds of AAUP ethics. I don't feel too happy at all about Zorn's manipulation of the ethics from which I have released him."

that, by administrative freedom, we mean freedom to organize procedures within larger policy guidelines, as distinguished from the delegation of authority by superiors to subordinates.

**FREE ADMINISTRATIVE HAND**  
It was the general consensus of most administrators that they had a wide degree of administrative freedom as defined above. John J. Cunningham, director of admissions, said, "Under Dr. Zorn I have been given administrative freedom to run my office as I thought it should be run. Under him, the office of director of admissions was created. "While I have been in the office of admissions," continued Cunningham, "both the size and the quality of the student body has increased greatly. The impressive developments toward academic excellence that Dr. Zorn has attempted have greatly assisted the admissions office, as well as has the expansion of the physical plant."

Earnest O. Gendron, dean of men, said that Zorn had provided autonomy to his office. "We are able to act as we deem appropriate," he said. "But Zorn has retained the final authority on major disciplinary action. At this time, such action should be more broad based, but Zorn has largely followed our recommendations. He is willing to listen to recommendations for change."

**FINGER ON EVERY FACET**  
Robert Mallat, director of the physical plant and reportedly one of the Zorn yes-men, may have unwittingly hinted at a source of frustration for some administrators when he said that Zorn "has had his finger on every facet of the college community. He tends toward detail and sees that everything is done right."

One top administrator bore out, in more bitter terms, Mallat's suggestion. "In administrative support matters," he said, "Zorn is a constant knit-picker. Specific instances are small, but they build and build into an over all major problem."

**SITUATION DIRE**  
As far as the delegation of authority itself goes, the situation seems to be a bit more dire. Zorn is well known at Keene for

his inability to effectively and finally delegate authority to his subordinates.

Frank L'Homedieu, vice-president of the Student Senate, said, "Zorn has done well on plant facilities. He has raised faculty salaries and presented a good budget case to the legislature. However, I think Zorn has found his failing in working with people. A good president should be able to delegate authority and responsibility to his subordinates with confidence that they will do the job. "Zorn," continued L'Homedieu, "has had to make nearly every decision. He doesn't allow any of his subordinates to make ANY decision. This creates dissent and disunity between his own administrative colleagues."

"A president shouldn't be dean of men, dean of housing, interior decorator and head maintenance man. Zorn can't keep his fingers out of any pie."

### AN ISSUE OF PRESIDENTIAL POWER

"Monadnock" Editor Marilyn Treat said that Zorn went so far as to "pick the colors for dorm rooms, decorate new buildings, etc. He cannot allow his subordinates to function as trash-collecting, let alone policy-making, administrators."

Dr. John Wiseman, himself the center of much controversy on the KSC campus, said that Zorn had "come to think of KSC as an extension of himself, and the real issue has become one of presidential power."

Another top administrator said, "A lack of communication is evident in his inability to delegate authority in any meaningful manner. He deals through certain key administrators, which is a ridiculous situation where there are only 20 administrators anyway."

**ONLY THE PRESIDENT**  
"It is impossible" continued the administrator, "to see Zorn without an appointment. I have been asked to make an appointment even during slow periods such as lunch hours. After all, this man is only the president of Keene State College, enrollment 1650, and his time cannot be all that valuable."

(see next page)

# Funny Girl Plays Well, Omar's Vocals Poor

BY DON LYTTLE

A good flick to see, if you've got the time and the bread, in fact, even if you don't, it's "Funny Girl", starring Barbra Streisand and Omar Sharif, playing at the Bonanza Movie Palace. A graphic biography of Fanny Brice, one of the foremost Zeigfield girls of the early 1900's, "Funny Girl" is one of the best pictures of the year. It has been nominated for eight Academy Awards, including Best Picture of the year and Best Actress for Miss Streisand's performance.

"Funny Girl" is a story of love between Fanny Brice (Barbra Streisand) and Nick Arnstein (Omar Sharif). It is also a story of love between Fanny and the theatre. Obviously in this triangle there will be conflict. The conflict arises when Nick, who makes his living by gambling, begins losing.

He feels that he is running a race to fame and fortune against his wife, and that he is losing the race. His pride and manliness are assaulted and he reacts with drastic and, on one instance, illegal, means of acquiring bread and paying off his debts. He is jailed for embezzlement, sent to prison, and finally asks Fanny for a divorce, breaking her heart.

Streisand's singing is Streisand at her usual best. And her acting was a very pleasant surprise. To be frank, she was tremendous even though this was her first movie. Her facial expressions and eyes convey very effectively her emotions of happiness and heartbreak to the audience. "People" and the final number, "My Man", are highly noteworthy.

Omar Sharif's only singing attempt in the flick ("You Are Woman, I Am Man") comes off poorly especially as compared to Streisand's performance. As an over all performance in the entire film, Sharif's was not as sincere, and therefore not as effective as Streisand's. Perhaps he was miscast in the role of Nick Arnstein.

The cinematography was fluid, precise, and beautiful settings, costumes, and make-up were also very well done. In general, everything about the movie was both as a biography of Fanny Brice, and as a start to a fine screen career for Miss Streisand.

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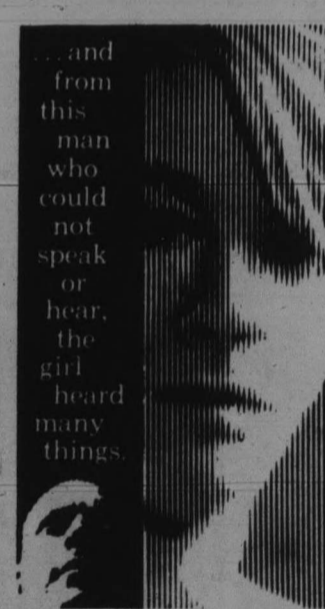
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# Zorn's Administration at Keene State College

A second administrator said that the deans of men and women have constantly been shown favoritism and have taken advantage of it. "These positions," he said, "have been emphasized over such important areas as admissions and registration, which are major administrative offices."

As a specific example from the area of admissions, Zorn has consistently refused to woo high school guidance counselors. By charging them a fee to come and see a campus, he actually keeps them away and thus the state's high school students have little familiarity with Keene State.

### HOLDING ENROLLMENT DOWN

Since the state limits the school to a 25 per cent out-of-state enrollment, this neglect of potential in-state students tends to severely limit the growth-rate of the school. "To such an extent," said the administrator, "that our growth projections over the next five years may have to be revised downward."

Reverend Fay L. Gemmell of the Campus Ministry said that

"Zorn has angered students, janitors, maintenance men, and deans alike. He often picks the paint for a given room and, if the shade does not turn out just right, he will tell the painters to repaint the walls until the shade is perfect. He once sent me a memo specifying the size and color for a bookcase and I planned to have installed in my office."

It would not seem that Zorn is a snafu at delegating authority. In the field of communications and relations with his subordinates he does not fare much better.

### GREATEST FRUSTRATION

Don Moore, the associate director of the student union, said, "The greatest frustration in my entire experience at Keene State has been in communicating with my colleagues and my superiors. For such a small college, communications should be no problem at all, and yet it is practically impossible to achieve here."

"I have heard comments," Moore continued, "to the effect

that this problem, as well as other situations regarded by many as problems, may be alleviated with the appointment of a new president."

Reverend Gemmell said, "Zorn has always been a good communicator across the desk, at least with me when there is a fairly relaxed atmosphere. Only during the past year, however, has he bothered to answer written communications."

Dean of Students Robert Campbell, one of the yes-men, said that he "has been able to work well as a colleague of Zorn's. I have been very pleased with the association and there have been no communications problems."

### LOYALTY AND TRUST

Other top administrators were not so kind, however. One said, "Dr. Zorn does not breed loyalty and trust among his colleagues. He has made me an employee rather than an administrator. There have been specific examples, which cannot be cited because of possible breach of internal communications, that have indicated that he is not sensitive to the personal feelings of his colleagues. He does not treat his colleagues in a manner which is respectful of their status."

Another administrator said that Zorn "has no concept of the development of morale. He destroys spirit through picking favorites. There have even been clear-cut instances where political pull has obviously been used to elevate people from one position to another and to featherbed particular jobs. Witness the elevation of Dean Pierce from the position of dean of instruction, where he failed rather badly, to dean of administration, which is an unnecessary position at this college."

### THE STALL

"One of his favorite tactics," said another, "is the stall. He has much practice at long delays and

putting things off. His oratory and articulation, which are good, are used frequently for making impressions and procrastinating rather than for communicating."

An administrator who is close to over all budget planning said that "the advances that Zorn has made, and emphasizes, in physical plant and fiscal affairs have been largely offset by the stagnating tendencies in morale and administrative ef-

iciency.

"I have had no better news," the administrator went on, "than the news that he was leaving. There is need for change here. The morale on this campus is dreadful. If we get the right kind of man, he may possibly be able to pull this administration back together."

(Editor's note: If this report sounds biased, it is because we spent one week in Keene looking for material with which to balance it. The more we looked, the more the prevalent attitude was enforced. JMC)

## Zorn's Relation to Faculty at Keene

No one at Keene State College will argue that, during his four and one-half years there, Dr. Roman J. Zorn has largely improved the lot of the faculty, not only in numbers, quality and orientation, but in their role in the College as a whole. They may, however, argue as to the validity of that improvement in terms of the price demanded in return.

In line with Keene's transition under Zorn from a teacher's college to a liberal arts college, the emphasis on faculty qualifications has changed as well. Dr. Peter Jenkins, professor of psychology and vice-president of the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors, says that "Zorn has been instrumental in changing the nature of the faculty from one with an education-trained to an one with an arts-trained background."

50-50

"This has broadened the base

of the faculty," continued Jenkins, "so that there presently exists a 50-50 split between liberal arts people and education people. This has had a significant impact on curriculum changes, although psychology is the only liberal arts degree offered at this early stage. Dr. Zorn has certainly championed the liberal arts program."

Dr. Zorn has also been responsible for increasing the number of PhD's on the faculty. Don Moore, associate director of the student union, said that the "faculty is constantly improving, which is an excellent asset for a school this size. Although there has been a constant turnover, I have no idea whether this turnover is due to Zorn's policy. If there are faculty and staff presently dissatisfied with Dr. Zorn, they may be staying because he is leaving. However, we have no evidence of such dissatisfaction on a large scale."

(see next page)

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# Zorn and Keene State Faculty: Mutual Mistrust

## FACULTY DISSATISFACTION

Upon further investigation, however, we find that there is no question as to faculty dissatisfaction. The fact that the local AAUP's membership includes all but 15 of the faculty, and that the chapter is active in several fields of faculty advancement, is a very substantial indicator of dissatisfaction.

The question is: how has Zorn reacted to his dissatisfaction? Dr. David H. Battenfeld, president of the AAUP chapter, says that the "AAUP has come a long way in two years with the help of Dr. Zorn. Although some minor points could be improved with respect to the College's attitude toward the organization, it is generally accepted on the campus.

"The AAUP's activity in trying to eliminate the teacher loyalty oath in the legislature, and in opposing a legislative bill providing for the investigation of faculty militancy has been effective in establishing a direct working relationship between the AAUP and the Board of Trustees." The AAUP, then, does not have to deal with Zorn to a great extent.

## FIGHT FOR TENURE

Dr. Battenfeld, a senior member of the faculty, relates that one of Dr. Zorn's first acts upon assuming his office was to fight a Trustee's proposal to start the standing faculty from Keene Teacher's College at the bottom of the rung with the newly formed Keene State College. He won his effort to retain faculty tenure and was popular with faculty until two faculty members attacked Zorn in the Fall of 1965 in a mimeographed sheet listing forgotten minutiae. The small uproar resulting from this incident soured the faculty toward Zorn and Zorn toward the faculty.

Dr. Jenkins described the present method for evaluation of faculty. The department chairman's recommendations concerning faculty are forwarded to the dean of instruction, who reviews them and passes them on to the president for action. "There is not much first-hand knowledge," says Jenkins, "of classroom activities. I invite my chairman to my class and he comes. This is rare, however, and varies greatly from department to department. There have been attempts at standardization."

## SOLICITOUS OF AAUP

One AAUP officer said that Zorn was very solicitous of the AAUP. He said, "Zorn utilizes AAUP principles, as in the Wiseman case, to his advantage."

Michael Keller, history instructor and chairman of the AAUP committee investigating the evaluation procedures in practice at the College, is suspicious of Zorn's methods. He has come to

believe that he was hired specifically as John Wiseman's replacement.

"Only Zorn and Wheelock knew I was coming," he said. "Zorn and Wheelock are very close and tend to keep departmental policy between themselves. They do not regularly communicate information to the rest of the department."

"Zorn has hired and fired at his discretion," said another member of the history department, "and that's it. If he feels he has made a mistake, he realizes the consequences, but he rarely feels that he has made a mistake. Although he is personally pleasant and witty, he is an autocrat. He picks personal battles on what we may consider to be picayune issues, but they may not be from his vantage point.

## VIEWPOINT OF POWER

"His viewpoint," the instructor

continued, "is one of power, and his appointments are usually unsure of themselves and therefore easy to control. It takes an operator to deal with Zorn. He won't willingly give up power, but another seeker of power might succeed. He is definitely not a stupid man."

Rev. Gemmell is optimistic about the future of faculty evaluation. "Certainly," he said, "the procedures of review need revision, as is evidenced by the Wiseman case. Personally, I take no stance on the Wiseman case because of my position, but Dean Pierce was one of the evaluators and Pierce is a very cold man who arouses much reaction from students."

The issue of academic freedom is, of course, central to the whole controversy over faculty evaluation, though some of the faculty themselves do not realize this. Don Therrien, student senator and

columnist for the "Monadnock", says, "For four and one-half years (the extent of Zorn's presidency) there has been no semblance of academic freedom on this campus."

Steve Skibniowski, another senator and president of the Junior Class, said, "We have had so many good, really excellent professors that have left after only one year because of Zorn's tyranny."

The consensus seems to be that, even though Zorn has strived to improve the quality of the faculty, he has not tried to eliminate any of the old restrictions under which faculty operated in the dark ages. He has not been willing to relinquish enough control to effectively institute academic freedom on the campus.

The Wiseman case is the most recent struggle in the fight for this freedom. The students and the man himself, with the support of a good many faculty members, maintain that he was dismissed because he dared advocate ideas that threatened the establishment. Not that he tried to overthrow the government violently, for which he would have been jailed, but that he tried to describe a vision, for which his career has been slashed to minuscule pieces.

What is the outlook for faculty at Keene State? Dean Gendron says that the strength of the faculty determines the role of the president. "This," he says, "will be important on any campus. We have increasing faculty involvement here on the basis of interest and need. A partnership of interests will determine the future of this institution, not a president.

# Zorn and Students: Unwilling Bedfellows

The most significant characteristic of the relationship between Dr. Roman J. Zorn and the students of Keene State College is mutual unfamiliarity. The students didn't know Zorn, for they rarely saw him, and he did not know them for largely the same reason.

A story which is told frequently on the campus deals with a press release that Zorn was approached and told that over 200 students on the campus either used or had experimented with drugs, he became quite emotional and seemed to mourn his ignorance.

Fay Gemell said that he had tried once to explain that the cartoons in the "Monadnock" were an effort on the part of the students to draw him out so that they could get to know him better. "Actually," said Rev. Gemmell, "Dr. Zorn is an enigma to students, and it is largely his own fault."

One student personnel administrator said that "Zorn had tried to initiate no relationship with students. He is much too guarded for my personal tastes, and he seems to dislike and be suspicious of young people."

John Becker, a counsellor in the men's dormitory, Huntress Hall, said, "It has become a popular belief that there must be a tunnel between Hale Administration Building and the president's residence. Dr. Zorn has only rarely been seen touring the campus in his five years here. Usually he can be found only at official functions."

Robert Campbell, dean of students, said, "Dr. Zorn may have had a good rapport with students, but he has not had a great amount

of time to communicate with them. He has, however, actually broken dates with faculty and administrators to see students. If Dr. Zorn is unfamiliar to students, it is because he is very involved in time-consuming projects."

Campbell went on to say that "Dr. Zorn had attempted to involve students more and more in administration and government. The Union Board of Control, originally four faculty and administration and two students, was enlarged under him to include four students.

"The new faculty," he said, "have tended toward student involvement. To this point, Dr. Zorn has agreed with them and has attempted to provide very meaningful representation."

The dean of men, however, has found that his orientation has not coincided with the president's matter, and that, as a result, he was not able to obtain desirable programs. "My efforts towards student participation," he said, "have been met with tokenism from the president. Not much influence can be generated by three students on a committee of 15 people. Students definitely should, and will in the future have meaningful participation."

Dean Gendron views the president's intentions as generally good and believes that he is seriously motivated. "His means, however, have not always been effective and his efforts have been too little and too late. Because of this generalized inadequacy, it is difficult to pinpoint the source of the current student attitudes toward him."

Michael Keller of the history department seems to sum up the majority attitude quite well when he says, "Zorn has been handy at giving students a show role but no power."

For many years, one kind of participation that the students proudly held on to was that they hosted the administration and faculty at athletic events and other University-sponsored functions. "And then Zorn," Skibniowski says, "decided that it would be a lucrative enterprise to charge faculty and staff to enter these events.

"The Student Senate," Skibniowski continued, "passed a resolution calling for a return to the former status of faculty and staff. Zorn replied to this by saying, 'If you want to run the show, then the administration can withdraw funds that it puts into the College.' The Senate felt that it was the faculty's privilege to watch basketball games since they are involved in the College, and he's talking about lucrative enterprises."

The last example borders on the very sensitive issue of student rights. The students felt it was their right to invite faculty because they paid a large percentage of the costs of the athletic department and other events put on on the campus. They were denied that right by Dr. Zorn personally, who did not consider the resolution passed by a representative body of the students.

There seems to be some strong feeling at least on the campus, concerning student rights. Don Moore said that "no student demands so far have been unreasonable,

able, specifically in the Wiseman case, where they wanted to know the particulars."

Student Senate President Don Nelson said that where Zorn's ability to communicate doesn't hold up in on a mass level. "He rarely calls masses of people together," said Nelson, "to explain policies or to consult them. The convocations are the only recent examples of mass meetings with Zorn. He has simply never tried to communicate with the mass of students."

Another point Nelson noted was that Zorn did not value anything but organized dissent. "He seems to talk down to individuals. He reacts only to the power that is inherent in organization."

Marilyn Treat recalls another instance when students were denied their rights both by Zorn and by his representatives. "A 21-year old girl," said Miss Treat, "was observed buying beer by a residence counsellor who followed her back to the dormitory. Rather than warning the girl not to take the beer to her room, the counsellor waited until the bottles were open confronted the girl and her companions.

"The case was taken to the dean of women," continued Miss Treat, "and she suspended the girls for three weeks. They were given 24 hours to get off the campus. Dr. Zorn signed the order disciplining them. They were not informed of their right of appeal."

Miss Treat said, "This is exactly the kind of abuse that college students should not have to take. They are supposed to be learning to live away from their

(see next page)

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## UNIVERSITY PHILLIPS 66

(Across From the University)

# Nevada Students Confront New Pres with Demands

By Mary Manning  
Dr. Roman Zorn, University of Nevada, Las Vegas president, confronted students last week at their request, but made no definite promises for future meetings.

About 30 students met Zorn in his office, his first official day on campus, March 3. They represented many campus factions including government, Black Student Union, athletes, independents and Greek organizations.

The president agreed to meet students at REBEL YELL Editor Jim Christ's invitation. Dr. Zorn arrived in Las Vegas the Saturday before the forum.

"We want weekly mass meetings and answers, not second hand reports, on curriculum, faculty selection, dormitory rules and grading," asserted Jack Abell, graduate student and former student body president.

Communications exist, agreed Abell, but without decision-making power by students.

In addition to supporting weekly meetings and far more student involvement, Black Student Union representative Joel Baker said black students had no active role in the university.

Baker requested a black studies department for next fall with black professors and counselors. There is one black professor at UNLV - Dr. Bert Babero, zoology instructor.

Furthermore, there has never been a black student representative in student government, Abell and Baker both pointed out.

Athletic fees came under attack from Randy Frew, student body second vice president. The money goes directly into athletic department hands.

"Students have no say to how it's spent," Frew told Zorn.

Zorn made no commitments for black studies, student participa-

tion in the university, or on weekly meetings.

He sat listening to students around the big conference table in the president's office, usually reserved for regents and faculty committees.

Zorn said he was willing to work with responsible student government leaders, but Students for Political Action (SPA) President Bruce Adams objected to his premise.

"It's a mistake to think student government represents all students, because right now it represents only a small fraction of student views," warned Adams.

He recalled Abell's statement for student representation on all faculty committees and involvement in decisions, "or we can't be expected to abide by those decisions."

Student and faculty demands are much the same, pointed out Craig Knutson, "and neither group wields much power."

When everyone finished speaking, Zorn thanked the students for their interest and time.

"I'm glad to meet with so many students on my first day on campus and if you'll agree that the ends are good, some means can be found to reach those ends," he said.

He hedged on a future mass meeting with students. At the end of the forum, he said he might be able to arrange time next week for a meeting in Moyer Student Union.

Abell reminded Zorn that students had met with Vice President Donald Baepfer and Dean of Student Affairs Dr. Jack McCauslin, "making good progress which we hope will continue."

Dr. Zorn smiled and listened.

# Regents Pass Colleges

Cont. From Page 1

ard Hughes.

For the same two years Elko college will need up to \$25,000 from Hughes and federal grants and student fees for a total budget of \$570,600.

In February regents voted to make the community college a fourth division under their control, in addition to the Reno and Las Vegas schools and the Desert Research Institute.

Under the proposal adopted Thursday, an executive officer for community colleges will be appointed by the regents to whom he would report. Under him would be the executive officer of the Elko college and any future schools.

Regents will also appoint a seven-member advisory board for Elko which would meet at least four times yearly and have its own by-laws.

Basic objectives of a community college as outlined in the proposal include college transfer courses, vocational-technical terminal degrees, adult education, general education courses, guidance and counseling, community service and extracurricular activities.

Regents also voted to urge legislators to add a Las Vegas proposed athletic field complex to a university building priority list. UNLV Vice-President Baepfer said the entire \$31 million capitol improvement budget should be sought from the Legislature, but, failing that, the athletic fields were urgently needed on addition to five Las Vegas projects on a list approved by the State Planning Board.

# An Editorial And Leave Driving to Us

Each person who studies the material appearing on the previous pages concerning Dr. Roman J. Zorn's administration at Keene State College will draw his own conclusions from it. Some of you, as is your want, will immediately grumble "one-sided," "immature," "radical," or whatever. We have tried to deal with these arguments in the introduction to this special section of the R-Y.

If one accepts the truth of the materials printed herein, however, there are only two conclusions that one can draw: 1) Zorn has, for four and one-half years, expertly guided a college through bogs of trustees, legislators, politicians, dissenters, committees, citizens and \$10 million from the obscurity of a small teacher's college to the foundation of a successful university; and 2) that Dr. Zorn's internal administration of Keene State College was ineffective and incompetent in that he did not establish an atmosphere conducive to a high standard of education.

Since September, this campus has been in the hands of a liberal, student-oriented administrator who had provided it a taste of what education could and might be. One seriously doubts whether the elements on this campus who are now preparing to take fullest advantage of this kind of freedom are willing to be stopped by the same tactics that Zorn used at Keene State College. There is too much to lose.

And yet, these elements realize possibly more than anyone what would be gained by a man who is talented in obtaining favors from a legislature and who is capable of administering a building program such as the one envisioned for this institution. An increased attraction of good faculty and an expansion of physical plant can only make for a finer university, regardless of the approach one takes to education.

In short, unless Zorn has undergone some major personality change on the flight from Keene to Las Vegas, it would seem that, for the University, the most profitable course would be for him to devote all of his efforts to the expansion of the university while leaving its internal operation to those who have controlled it since the beginning of the academic year.

Nevada, Las Vegas is a young school, and as such is in constant flux. The means still exist within it for a peaceful transference of power from the administration, which holds it in loco parentis, to the students and faculty, where it legitimately belongs. In particular with the students for whom it exists and whose life it will influence the most.

Across the country, by means both violent and non-violent, the educational system has been reverting back into the hands of the students from whence it came. Here, at a small University with great and realizable potential, we are offered that same prerogative, ours to take if only we are willing to grasp it responsibly. One fails to see why a man like Dr. Zorn, who could play a commendable part in the growth of such a new concept, would want things any other way.

Unless, of course, some of his Keene State colleagues are right, and his only concern is personal power. In which case, it will be nice to see him go.

# ELECTION SCHEDULE

## ELECTIONS CALENDAR

March 7 Election rules must be approved  
March 17 Petitions available.

April 4 Publicity for Campaign Assembly  
April 7 Open Campaigning  
April 11 List to Rebel Yell of Candidates  
April 16 Petitions must be turned in by this date  
April 18 Campaign Assembly  
April 24, 25 Primary

May 1, 2 General.



ZORN CONFERS WITH STUDENTS—On his first official day on the Nevada, Las Vegas campus, Dr. Roman J. Zorn conferred with student leaders from every facet of the University Community. See story above. (R-Y Photo by Bob Leavitt)

# Students .

parents and to become mature adults. Instead they have to submit to the will of a mother like Mrs. Keddy (dean of women) and a father like Dr. Zorn. What a farce."

Miss Treat wished to emphasize one thing to this reporter above all, however, She said, "Zorn is not an ogre, and he is not a robot. He is merely a man who, unfortunately, is incapable of communication with other people. If the people in Nevada make an overt attempt to do so, they could see a new Zorn."

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# DIG IT, CHARLIE!!

Cont. From Page 2

that only governments could violate a Black man's rights as a citizen and as a man. It took over 90 years for the Court to peek from its racial cave, and pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, allow that perhaps prejudice exists in public places.

Blacks are sick and tired of your contradictions, Charlie. You mealymouths are fond of speaking of "integration" and "equality," all the while slobbering from the other side of your mouths "freedom of association" and "pursuit of happiness." The Indian had you right, Charlie; you speak with forked tongue. Why else do most people in a Christian culture preach "Do them before they do you?" Let me tell you something, Charlie. As far as the Black man is concerned, you have never believed in the universality of the Golden Rule; you have never believed that all men are created equal. You only play with those platitudes as they suit you; as you maintain the status quo; as you "keep the nigger in his place."

How cruel the chance of one's birth, Charlie. It determined not only the color of one's skin, but also the society into which he is born. We don't rue the color of our skin, only the cursed society that relegates us to leper status: unclean, uncouth, and uncivilized. How convenient your white skin, Charlie. You've learned from birth a thousand ways in which White is clean and good; you can no more accept Black as clean and good as you could imagine a Black God or Santa Claus. Don't you know that Black is the absence of color, while white is the combination of all colors, something like a mongrel dog? You can't help it if you were born with a White skin, Charlie, but you could change our society, peacefully—if, you would.

But you won't, because you would have to change your attitude. The Black man sees with increasing clarity, Charlie. For example, the other night the School Board invited the public to advise it about integration and bussing. Blacks applauded those pitifully few whites who spoke for humanity and color-blindness, but then gagged at the many who argued against—prefacing always their vomit with the deodorant of "Now, I'm not prejudiced, but . . ." You make me sick, Charlie.

You sound like the Justice who decides his case before he interprets the Constitution. With pathetic equivocation you let your "feelings" dictate your morality. If you could only admit how contradictory "feelings" can be, you is leading you. You just might become less of a bigot and racist. But then you don't want anything to do with Blacks, do you, Charlie? After all, aren't we some kind of lower animal: inferior, ignorant, immoral, and incorrigible? Wouldn't it be nice if you could just eliminate the problem by "keeping 'em in their place . . . shipping 'em off to Africa . . . killing 'em?" But you can't. We won't let you. We're going to have a proportionate piece of the pie, or you'll have no society.

Does this crap mean anything to you, Charlie? Probably not much, if you consider these words a threat, rather than a warning. Yet, they intend this caveat: either

get some guts and ask yourself why your "feelings" compel you to contradiction and hypocrisy, or your society is going to come tumbling down around your lilly-white ass. And who would be to blame, Charlie? Us? Or you? Before you scream nigger, why don't you put yourself in our shoes, or more properly, our skin, you hypocritical bastard, and ask, "What would I do?"

You would organize, as is every man's inclination whenever there's sufficient cause. And if your cause were desire for an equal share and status in this society, you'd organize to tear it down and start over realizing that you've nothing to lose and everything to gain. You'd organize terror and sabotage in order to so weaken this system from within that it would crumble upon itself like a termite-ridden house. And then you would start to build again, Charlie, hoping that the mortar of Black and White blood could mend a humane house of stone.

Impossible, Charlie? All that's needed for that sad stew is another dash of salt and pinch of pepper. You salt the soup with your sophisticated denial of justice; we pepper the pot with our organization of force. Is the meal getting spicier, Charlie? If not, throw in the tobasco of a Black intelligentsia with imagination. The stew has been rather bland so far, Charlie.

Have you never considered how tenuously this nation maintains its social order? It is held together by the taut, thin thread of confidence. The confidence you have in your fellow man's behavior is the essential strength of our "law and order" society; it's not the policeman and his gun; it's the expectation of people obeying the law. Think for a moment of the lack of confidence at a traffic light if you couldn't expect obedience to the signals. Carry that thought past the relatively passive Negroes of today, if you can, Charlie. How much confidence will you have in your little white-washed society when they rebel?

Do you realize how easy it would be to paralyze this town? Ask any Vietnam veteran. With a rather minor effort all communications and transportation facilities could be blown to hell overnight. Think what that would mean to the local economy. Extend a coordinated effort for this type to your major cities and imagine a calm stock market. It functions on confidence, Charlie. You see, we now know where to squeeze to make you yelp—your pocketbook.

Do you think "it can't happen here?" Or that the picture painted is too pessimistic? Well, its happening now, Charlie. Look around. And before you get your rifle, let me slow your redneck reaction: It won't be only the easily gun-sighted Blacks who'll run amuck—it'll be you, Charlie, for when you lose confidence in the security of your society, you'll disobey the law, too. And then, baby, watch it burn, because you'll not know who you can trust, Black or White.

Have you wondered recently at the diminishing communication between the races? Why are fewer Blacks willing to talk to you? Part of the reason, of course, is your ability to pass the Black words in one ear and out the other. But the main reason is the Black man's refusal to smile at your lies any-

more. So why are you able to read these words at all, Charlie? Because maybe there's still time for attitudes to change.

Hopefully, you'll not let the Black skin of the author prevent your better understanding "how it is." Our nation's problem is not the Blackman protesting his servile status: it's the Whiteman suppressing him. Both the Supreme Court opinion (supra) and the School Board testimony have a common color that hasn't changed in 100 years—bigotry and racism. If you can understand that, Charlie, and imagine the future your present attitude portends, then maybe you'll try to change your specious "feelings." If you don't, responsibility for chaos lies not with us. Indeed, we seek only what you admit is rightfully ours. Can you dig it, Charlie?

A Blackman

## BLACK HISTORY QUIZ

Identify the following:

1. Eldridge Dickey
2. Emmet Ashford
3. Fredrick Douglas
4. Roosevelt Lee
5. Viola Liuzzo
6. Jesse Jackson
7. John Trapp
8. Medgar Evers
9. Mose Tsonbe
10. John Carlos
11. James Farmer
12. Vic Morton

How many of the above do you know? If at least two are not easily identifiable, then you don't belong on a campus which has gloriously limited the black man to athletic participation. Three to six qualifies you to roam upon the premises. Six to eight and you can walk upright, having started to recognize the root of this society's social problem. Eight to twelve, you are permitted on dry land.

## NOTES

Printing and typesetting problems caused us to come out late.

Sports is missing because the Sports Editor missed his deadline.

This is the first sixteen-page issue in the history of the REBEL YELL.

We wish to thank the many people who helped put this edition out, and encourage more Nevada, Las Vegas students to participate in the publication of their forum.

## Letters to the Editor

To: Mr. J. Kenneth Lipner  
From: William B. Terry  
Re: Random survey on the name "Rebels"

Dear Sir:

I am afraid that I must take issue with you, not only on the random survey, but on your assumption that, "The name Rebels is found offensive to the black students at University of Nevada, Las Vegas because of its confederate racist connotation."

From your survey of 300 students in which a majority did not indicate their desire to change the name, you have concluded that Negroes are opposed to the name. What percentage of the 300 students were Negro?

Perhaps if you were aware of how the name "Rebels" evolved on our campus, you could explain it to students. We are called "Rebels" because when we were a branch of the Reno campus, we tended to emphasize the fact that we desired a change from the one campus system to a two campus system. We were in fact "rebeling" against the northern monopoly on higher education.

Within the past month CSUN has also conducted its own poll and we have found that the name "Confederated," which has more racist connotations than "Rebels," is not objected to by a majority of students. Caucasians AND Negroes were asked their opinion and most didn't care, others asked that we retain Confederated and Rebels, and only a few asked that the names be changed.

In conclusion I must also take issues with the names that were suggested. The majority of them denote the some part of the gambling industry, i.e., "Gamblers, Dealers, and High Rollers." Only one animal is mentioned and this name is not uncommon among high schools and at least one other college. The name "Hustlers" struck me as being quite unacceptable. You propose we get away from the racist connotation "Rebels" has and substitute for it a name where connotation is with either pool players or more predominantly in Las Vegas, women involved in prostitution.

Yours truly,  
William B. Terry  
CSUN President

## Bilbray Hits Med School at Reno

Cont. From Page 3

ready for medical education," according to Bilbray. He charges the feasibility study recommending the program is "neither comprehensive nor impartial."

Bilbray challenges construction costs, ability to recruit faculty, proposed curriculum and operating costs.

"They failed to recognize the practical consideration of what it costs other states to operate their schools." He said "The University proposes to spend \$1.5 million a year, less than any (medical Association.)"

He also said other two-year schools have spent as much as \$16 million on construction, while Nevada would not be in a position to recruit good teaching personnel.

He says Nevada is too small to offer opportunities for clinical experience for medical trainees.

And he challenged curriculum proposals.

"There is little basis in fact for the contention that the university already has the central core of subject matter for medical education. It does not."

Bilbray charges that a feasibility study "prepared by the acting dean of the University of Nevada medical school . . . can hardly be considered an impartial study."

"The feasibility study was not a feasibility study, but a justification of the preconceived idea designed to commit the Board of Regents and the Nevada Legislature to medical education," he said, adding, "The current fiscal state of Nevada is such that it cannot support an experimental program of the scope suggested."

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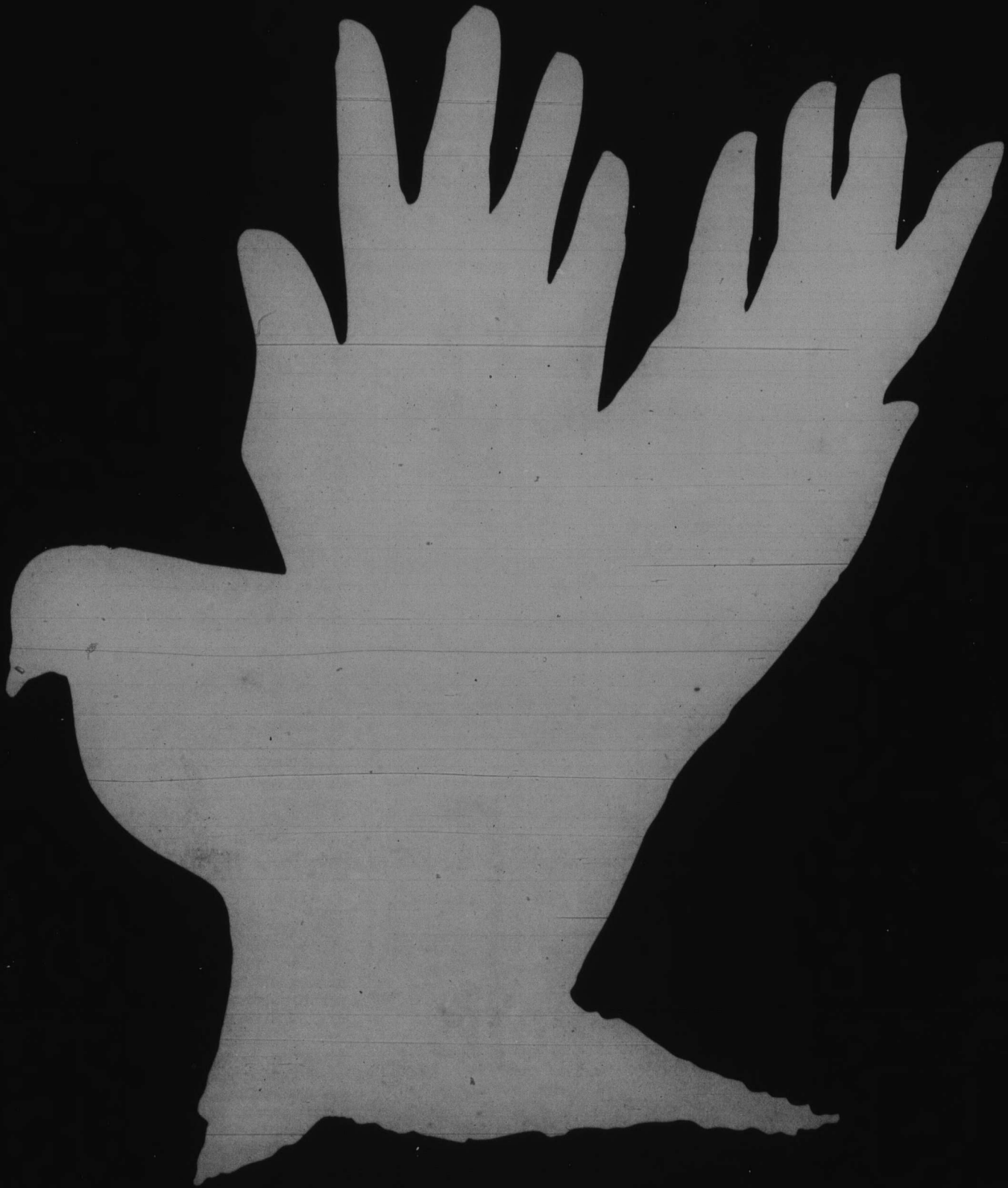
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