

Crimson and White

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Four Gullivers in Lilliput

One of the most interesting and recurrent features of everyday life is the struggle between individuals being molded to the needs and character of large organizations and their will to resist. Evidence of this condition abounds: in the size and scale of our schools, colleges, factories, and offices; in the helplessness of drivers and gas station operators being manipulated by oil companies, distant sheikdoms, and Madison Avenue ad men ("is it snake oil they're selling?"); in the frustration of homemakers trying to buy nutritious food from agribusinessmen without breaking their budgets. This pervasive current of people being anonymous victims caught in a huge Corporate State with little control over vital sectors of their lives (as citizens, consumers, and workers) is a result of the process of institution-building that has separated the average person from competency in concerns that matter. It is why we find so much support for courageous individuals willing to test the rules, question the beliefs, and impose their own principles in their chosen areas of achievement.

Among these one could count the writer Solzhenitzyn, the judge Sirica, the diplomat Kissinger, and the consumer advocate Nader. The mentality of swimming with the tide, of playing it safe by following conventional rules, of accepting current practice as the only desirable alternative seems to be alien to these people. Each in his own way has exposed significant problems that plague large numbers of people, and, more importantly, have taken a strong moral position against public authorities whose practices and ethics were shabby and whose policies were sterile. In the case of Solzhenitzyn, the cause he was championing was to expose and lay bare the repression and terror that Soviet leaders (Lenin, Stalin, and Brezhnev) have wielded on and off for fifty years. The price he paid for his prolific writing was to be declared a "non-person" by the Soviet government; to be separated from his family and nation; and to be publicly branded as a traitor. What he gained was a vivid confirmation before an aroused world of all that his writings tried to portray: a state that lives by the bullet and the knock in the night is weak and desperate, and unable to silence the truth, it must remove its advocate.

In the case of Sirica, we find a curious thing - in our system of law which prides itself on the endurance of its institutions - important legal progress has been made by jurists functioning alone beyond the reach of political influence and even a majority of other judges. It is this ability for justice to be defined in terms other than the survival of the political elite that helps distinguish the Soviet and American systems. Perhaps it is not the durability of our legal institutions that we should marvel at, but the good and decent persons willing to obey their conscience and their Constitution at opportune moments.

Kissinger is a living testimonial to the fact that pursuing realistic courses of action does not necessarily mean selling out one's ideals. In his five years as foreign policymaker, he has served to educate vast sections of our population and government and liberate them from fears of specific countries (by recognizing Communist China) and policies (by limiting arms spending). Ironically, his intention of moving the two superpowers together probably encouraged his boss to search for enemies at home; his success in Peking and Moscow may have given Mr. Nixon and his underlings the notion that they could declare war on the Democratic Party and all others (like Daniel Ellsberg) who crossed them. It is a tribute to Kissinger's effectiveness as an architect of sensible policies that most foreign diplomats no longer worry much about the possible impeachment of Mr. Nixon so long as Gerald Ford agrees to keep Kissinger aboard the ship of state.

Ralph Nader represents a whole movement in this country to make both private industries and the public agencies charged with their regulation accountable for their products and policies. He has shone a bright light on the public-be-damned attitudes of large corporations as evidenced in unsafe or hazardous products, injurious working conditions, deceitful selling practices, and deceptive advertising. Recently, he has become a self-styled consumer conglomerate churning out studies of the congress, various regulatory bodies, state legislatures and other public institutions. Even at the risk of spreading his own talents

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Farewell, Mr. Bowler

Editor's Note—We would like to take this opportunity to express for the Milne School our deepest thanks and best wishes to Mr. Charles Bowler, who has left the Milne School. To Mr. Bowler we say thanks for your dedication to your students and also for the understanding and sensitivity that you displayed in dealing with the students of the Milne School. We will certainly miss you. The best of luck to you from all of Milne.

Jessie

We know that when the earthly tent in which we dwell is destroyed we have a dwelling in the heavens, not made by hands but to last forever.* Jessie is forever.

Although Jessie Ward was with us a short time, he proved to be an excellent addition to the Milne School.

A diligent young man, he showed a desire to learn and proved it by hard work in the academic areas. On the basketball court, he demonstrated unusual talent, a desire to win, adherence to teamwork, and coachable traits that helped make the Milne Junior Varsity of 1974 the scourge of the Albany area.

Above all, Jessie's quiet ways, his politeness, his respect for others, and his always quick smile made him unforgettable to the Milne students.

We will all miss you in the classroom, lunchroom, halls and basketball court of Milne, Jessie, but we know you are forever.

*Til we meet again.

*A letter from Paul to the Corinthians.



MILNE MUDDLES

by Jennifer Worff



The Political Crisis

What's wrong with our country? Is it inflation? or the energy crisis? or the Watergate scandal?

Nay, what is wrong with our country is lack of cooperation and purposeless defiance. It seems nowadays that if you are a Democrat you believe one thing, and if you are a Republican you believe the opposite. This has been exemplified by the Ervin Committee, where, on any major vote taken, the committee votes along party lines. (4-3, Democrats over Republicans). What is the use? The Republicans don't want everything to come out because it will hurt the party and the Democrats will keep digging even if there is nothing left to dig for. The

American citizen loses in the end result.

The State of the Union message is a classic example of senseless party warfare. As Richard M. Nixon proceeded to tell everyone how good they've got it, the Republicans to the right couldn't keep their hands glued from clapping and the Democrats to the left had to be pinched to see if they were still there. Did you see that one chubby Republican who clapped so hard I thought the T.V. needed adjusting? And did you see that line of Democratic members get up and try to leave before the President finished his message? Mind you this all happened because of party affiliation. The worst of it all came when Majority Leader Mansfield offered his own "shadow State of the Union Message" the next day. Every

time the President coughed, he sneezed and every time the President inhaled, he exhaled. Come on now, this is just too much!

There is little wonder why my younger generation is registering independent, or not at all. Moreover, there is little wonder why the government is in disarray. The Republican President likes one program and the Democratic Congress likes another. Thus, nothing gets done because each party is trying to dig up enough dirt to throw at each other.

Let's quit playing "Monopoly" fellows, and start playing "The Game of Life!"

John Marsolais

Malthus — Reality?

Rev. Thomas Robert Malthus wrote in 1798: "The power of population is so superior to the power of the earth to provide subsistence...that premature death must in some shape or other visit the human race." The question facing us is whether Malthus' prediction will become reality within a few years.

Several frightening incidents have been cited as portents of what may be occurring on a world-wide basis in the near future.

In Gujarat, India, riots, costing nearly 50 lives, have toppled the state government and posed a threat to the national government of Indira Gandhi. Riots also occurred in Bombay, killing seven persons and wounding twenty-five. In the past three years Congress party governments in three other states of India have collapsed due to public riots. These riots were all due to a shortage of food. As the New York Times put it, "The food situation in India has been especially chaotic partly due to last year's severe drought and depleted reserves now and partly because the government's distribution system has been mismanaged as a result of the decision to place the wholesale wheat trade in government hands."

In Bolivia last month the price of basic commodities shot up one-hundred percent or more. As a result there has been a wave of factory strikes and peasant protests with one-hundred peasants killed.

Famine began early last year in Ethiopia after three years of almost unrelieved drought. Ethiopia has been exporting food throughout this famine which has killed thousands of peasants. The central government says that it was not aware of the full scope of the problem until April, 1973, when it banned export of cereal grains. Other food exports have not been banned because if used as famine relief the government would have to take money from its budget to buy them from private dealers. As one Ethiopian official remarked, "Every dollar spent on relief takes away a dollar that could be spent on things to prevent drought such as dams and irrigation projects."

From these examples, we can see that governmental incompetence, unfavorable weather, strained economies, and poor distribution

methods have all contributed to the hunger problem. These factors, combined with an annual increase of 75

million in the world's population, have led many experts to forecast a gloomy future for the world. Dr. J. George Harrar, president emeritus of the Rockefeller Foundation, has said that present levels of technology and natural resources will be unable to feed the expected world population of the future.

There already can be seen danger signs indicating a future crisis. Eighty to a hundred million needy people around the world are being helped by private voluntary American agencies distributing food. Such organizations as the Friends Service Committee, Catholic Relief Services, and CARE were informed by the Department of Agriculture that, temporarily at least, it could no longer afford to purchase commodities for them. This will of course have a definite limiting effect on the amount of food distributed by such charitable organizations.

This pessimism on the part of world experts is rare. In 1969, as a result of the discovery of dwarf grains that could support much heavier grain heads without falling over, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization suggested that the world would soon be faced with a grain surplus. The "Green Revolution" has since proved to be less successful than anticipated. The new strain of grain grows well in dry sunny areas with little rainfall and a great deal of ground water. It does not grow well in rain-fed, dry-land areas that depend on good weather. The "Green Revolution" has also created politically explosive situations in many under-developed and developing countries. It tends to enrich the peasants who have some capital, somewhat improves the position of the majority, but drives the very poor and marginal peasants into bankruptcy and off the land. These unemployed peasants tend to form an inciting influence towards such riots as I have already mentioned.

So, what seems to have been the only hope of immediately improving the world-wide food situation is not adequately solving the problem.

Only North America and Australia export grain and all other areas of the world import them. This has become a situation of dangerous dependence. In the United States we

have seen a growing isolationist movement with the main idea being, "Let's concentrate on our own internal problems." This isolationism, coupled with food shortages in certain areas of the U.S., will probably cause a further reduction in American foreign aid. In 1969, India suffered a massive famine, and if not for the U.S. and other nations' aid, millions would have starved to death. If such a massive famine again occurs, will the nations of the world be able to afford to give away huge amounts of food? The answer appears to be no. World grain stocks are down to their lowest levels in twenty years. If bad weather should strike many countries simultaneously, there will simply not be enough food and agriculture to go around. Director of UN Food and Agriculture Organization has said that "The chances of enough decent food for millions of human beings may simply depend on the whims of one year's weather."

Will Malthus' prediction come true? Will the near future witness a series of massive famines killing millions, with us in the U.S. unable to afford more than "band-aid" contributions? There are possible measures that, if acted upon quickly enough, could prevent mass starvations. In some countries enough food is available, but due to corrupt or inefficient governments, distribution techniques leave the lower classes with far less than their share of the food produced. These distribution methods must be improved. Technologically advanced nations should send not only modern farm machinery, but teaching personnel to the under-developed countries. There are many such measures that should and must be taken, but I believe that the most important and decisive factor is over-population. In order to adequately feed all the people of the world, we must drastically limit population growth, by making birth control devices readily available, and even if necessary, limiting the size of families by law. Then, and only then, will there be a chance for everyone to live decently, assured of a sufficient amount of food.

Robin S. Pellish



Shah Nah Nah

A few weeks ago on a recent television interview, the Shah of Iran claimed that the United States was now getting more from his country than before the Arab oil boycott. He also commented that he knew that the oil left his country on American ships but that he didn't know the final destination of the oil. Three words can amply sum up my appraisal of the "utter nonsense" that the Shah of Iran spoke of. I say, "Shah, nah nah."

His statements led most Americans to believe that our domestic oil companies are holding back production and distribution of their products. In the view of most citizens, his ideas helped to confirm what they already believed to be true. I feel differently than most Americans!!!

I think the Shah, in stating what he did, was trying to draw public hatred (derived from the gasoline and oil crisis) away from the boycotting Arab nations and onto the seemingly "crooked" oil companies. Can you blame the petroleum companies for not exploring for new sources of domestic oil when foreign oil was substantially less expensive than domestic? Ask yourself if you would pay a dollar and a half for a dozen eggs when you were able to purchase the same dozen eggs for one dollar at a different store. The same lesson holds true for both cases.

I hope that we can listen to the Shah of Iran's words and use them as an inspiration for us to band together as a nation. We are a nation, and we cannot let an outsider try to split us by his cutting verbal insinuations. Instead we should get behind our oil companies and encourage them to explore for domestic sources of oil in order that we may eventually become independent of our treacherous Arab friends!!

Anonymous

Join the Sloop

If you are concerned about the Hudson River and keeping her alive or if sailing down the Hudson River for a week's time on the Clearwater (a replica of the sloops sailed nearly 200 years ago) interests you, then the Hudson River Sloop, Inc. is an organization for you.

A chapter has been started at the State University. You need not be a SUNY student to join. Sloop restoration programs are (1) a sailing environmental classroom - The Clearwater is made available to schools as a unique environmental-educational experience. (2) Volunteer members to crew - you can share the experience of living and working on the Clearwater for one week. As a crew member you crew, conduct tours, help with the formal educational programs and return home with a good feeling for the Hudson. (3) Summer water front festivals - each year the sloop visits several communities on the Hudson and the Restoration together with local shops and individuals create a day or weekend waterfront festival. (4) Hudson River Sloop Museum - through a grant from the New York State Council on the Arts, a store

front museum has been opened at 80 Main Street, Cold Springs, New York.

The SUNYA chapter of the Hudson River was created in November and already projects are underway. Lobbying and screening environmental bills are occupying many members' time. Making possible arrangements for a tract of land near Fort Crailo to be an anchoring area for the sloop and also for the area to be created into a park are two projects undertaken by the SUNYA group.

Membership dues are very inexpensive if you realize the benefits of the club. Students memberships are \$5.00 plus \$1.00 SUNYA chapter dues, regular members - \$10.00, and for the family - \$15.00. Besides owning a portion of the Clearwater and keeping this vessel afloat, you do have a chance at sailing for a week on the sloop and you also receive the publication *The Navigator*, the Hudson River Inc.'s newsletter. For more information about this organization see Fran Roznowski or call her at 489-2065.

Fran Roznowski



How the New Drug Law

Italian Meal



Affects You

The new drug laws are:
Public Health Law: Article 33;
Mental Hygiene Law: Article 81;
Penal Law: Article 220.

The drug laws provide a schedule of crimes and related penalties. Narcotics are not the only drugs involved. Barbituates, amphetamines, hallucinogens and other drugs are included in this law too. Each crime and its penalty is determined by specific amounts for each drug.

On September 1, the toughest drug law in this country went into effect in New York State. Everyone should know how the drug law affects you, so read the facts.

The State of New York made this law in the first place to deter people from the unlawful sale or possession of illegal drugs and to rehabilitate those people who are, or are in imminent danger of becoming dependent on these drugs. Also, to make it tough for the addicts, the junkies, and the pushers to infect others. And to give them a chance to end their addiction. To stop the mugging and the crime which is a tragic by-product of drug abuse. To make the streets safe for you and your family.

The drug laws make it unlawful for anyone to sell or possess certain drugs (except as expressly allowed by law).

The laws and penalties apply to people who unlawfully sell or possess controlled substances, whether the people be drug-dependent persons (including narcotic addicts) or non-addict sellers.

Unlawful sale of any amount of marijuana is a Class C felony. Unlawful possession is a Class C or Class D felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the quantity involved. Probation is available for nearly all first marijuana offenses. Under certain conditions in criminal prosecution, if the only charge is one of misdemeanor possession or of loitering and where the only substance in marijuana, the court can order adjournment in contemplation of dismissal, not to exceed 12 months. If the individual complies with the terms set by the court, the charge will be automatically dismissed at the end of this time.

The State has developed a comprehensive program to enforce the new drug law. It is adding up to 100 extra judicial parts - facilities and personnel to conduct trials. Detention and prison facilities are also being expanded. So it means business.

Besides enforcing the law, the State is spending money for drug abuse treatment. Programs are being increased to accommodate

65,000 drug-dependent people, including narcotic addicts.

A drug-dependent person or narcotic addict can enter a State or private program.

For the State program (Before September 1, 1973) he must first be civilly committed under the law. After September 1, he can request and receive immediate treatment up to 7 days while the procedure of civil commitment continues.

2. For the Private program, he may enter any time and start treatment.

If you know people who are, or are in danger of becoming, dependent on drugs named in the new law, tell them about the new law. Encourage them to enter a treatment program. A treatment program is available 24 hours a day.

Editor's Note

This is just a short message to invite anyone who is interested in working on or writing for the *Crimson and White* to join us in our future meetings. Please remember that this is your newspaper, so why not take advantage of it, by expressing your opinions, beliefs, grievances, or thoughts on just about any issue of concern to yourself or others. We now have a great vehicle for expression before us. Why not use it to its fullest capacity? Think about it!

As the long winter months approach, it's fun to visit friends and to share a quiet dinner. And what's better than an Italian meal, starting with:

Iced Winter Melon With Wine

1 medium winter melon
1 cup wine (Port, Sherry or Marsala)

Cut triangle in melon and remove seeds with a spoon. Fill with wine and replace triangle. Refrigerate for 3 hours, taking care that none of the wine spills out. Serves 4.

Beefsteak Cacciatora (Hunter Style)

2 t. olive oil
2 porterhouse steaks (1½ inches thick)
1 t. salt
1 t. pepper
4 t. Marsala or Sherry
1 cup of dry wine
1 clove garlic, minced
1 t. fennel seeds
1 t. tomato puree

Heat oil in frying pan, add steak one at a time, cook on both sides until done to your taste, add salt and pepper, remove from pan and keep warm. Add Sherry or Marsala to pan gravy and cook slowly, scraping bottom of the pan with wooden spoon until wine has almost evaporated. Add garlic, fennel seeds and tomato puree, mix together well in pan gravy and cook 1 minute longer. Pour over steaks and serve. Serves 4.

Broccoli Roman Style

1 small bunch broccoli
3 t. olive oil
2 cloves garlic, sliced
½ t. salt
½ t. pepper
½ cups dry red wine

Trim broccoli of tough leaves and stems, cut into small flowerlets, wash well and drain. (Broccoli can be frozen). Place olive oil and garlic in large skillet and brown garlic. Add broccoli, salt, and pepper, cook for 5 minutes. Add wine, cover skillet and cook over a very low flame, 20 minutes or until broccoli is tender. Stirring gently so as not to break flowerlets. Serves 4.

Sicilian Salad

4 hard ripe tomatoes
½ clove garlic, chopped
¼ cup olive oil
½ t. salt
½ t. pepper
½ t. wine vinegar
1 t. basil leaves

Wash tomatoes and cut into large pieces. Sprinkle with garlic, oil, salt, and pepper and add basil leaves. Chill 5 minutes and serve. Serves 4.

Castagnaccio Florentine (Chestnut Pie)

1½ cups chestnut flour
¼ t. salt
2 t. olive oil
1½ cups water
2 t. white raisins
2 t. pine nut
½ t. rosemary

Mix together flour, salt, oil, water and raisins. Mix thoroughly until smooth and pour into a well-oiled 8 or 9 inch pie plate. Sprinkle with pine nut and rosemary and bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 45 minutes or until top is crisp.

Of course, you can add other favorites to the meal, like Garlic Bread. And don't forget a perfect Italian meal calls for a drinking wine. This meal should have a dry red wine, like Burgundy, Claret, or Chianti. The book that these recipes come from is *The Talisman Italian Cook Book*, Boni, Ala., Crown Publishers Inc., 419 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y., and sells for \$3.95. A very good book for everyone.

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Mr. Richard Lewis

Congratulations!



Milne is presently in the excitement of the basketball sectionals and I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the team, coaches, cheerleaders, and Milne spectators for their efforts during the 1973-1974 basketball season.

The varsity finally "put it all together" after a miserable start. Whether it was the addition of

personnel, the feeling of working together, a change in coaching tactics - it really doesn't matter. The hard work that each and every individual put forth even though "up tight" and exasperated at times, has paid off and turned a disastrous season into a good one. I hope the momentum keeps going during the sectionals.

What can I say about the junior varsity? Their hard work provided them with an undefeated season. Again, sacrifice in practice and during games, individual effort and team play paid off. Milne is certainly looking forward to some of this "crew" to move up to the varsity.

Mr. Phillips and Mr. Klipp worked long and hard - sometimes under unfamiliar circumstances and periods of great stress and strain to turn the varsity around and to keep the J.V.'s winning. A great teaching job by both men provided the spectators with good basketball and the team individuals with better

insights on involvement with other people.

The cheerleaders did a good job all during the season and were excellent help during the very few times we needed spectator control. Mrs. Peters gave them a good start and then they had to work a lot on their own as coaching duties of volleyball and basketball overtook our girls' P.E. teacher. I thought you were super.

The Milne spectators were absolutely the best in the league. Every school that came in here, and some on the road, had some poor spectator sportsmanship tactics in one way or another. As president of the Central Hudson Valley League you made me proud and you can rest assured that the league will hear of our good manners if they don't realize it by now.

Congratulations to all we certainly will miss the senior players and cheerleaders, but we are looking forward to welcoming all others back for an even better season next year.

Wait til Next Year!

About this time last year the basketball team was closing its season with a loss in the sectionals to always powerful Corinth. Surprisingly, we stayed in the game through the first three quarters before the opposition finally took over in the last stanza. The bus ride back to school was full of many conversations. Most of these were about the prospects of this year's team. At that time, many people thought that this year would be the big one. After all, nearly half of the varsity would return and the JV had had another winning season.

When school started this year, the future for the team did indeed look bright. Everyone was optimistic - and for good reason, in fact, for three good reasons: Wayne Burke, Caleb Fields, and Russell Tucker. These three, along with the players returning from last year put together what looked to be a very strong team. Unfortunately, things didn't turn out the way we had hoped they would - for a while. I like to look upon this past season not as a whole, but as two very different parts.

The first part was played without Caleb. It lasted for eight games. No one figured that his phase of the season would go as bad as it did - especially after we won our first game rather easily. Seven games later we were still looking for our second victory. Actually, with a little luck the team could have been 4 and 4, in-

stead of 1 and 7. Three of the losses were by less than four points (one in overtime). During the last few weeks of this part of the season Caleb was acquiring enough practices to join the team.

The second part was a complete turnaround. Led by Caleb, Wayne, Russell, the spectacular shooting of Ron Nicholson, the steady rebounding of Jerry Sample, and the superb ball handling of Dave Giwerz we closed out the regular season by winning 8 of our final 10 games. Defeats by Catskill and Albany Academy (both away) were the only low points.

Because of this excellent finish the team figured to be a contender for the Class D sectional crown. It would not be easy

though. To get to the finals we would have to beat Galway, Corinth, and Cairo - All league champions. The first game was close throughout most of the contest before Galway made a few costly mistakes, the final score: Milne 74, Galway 64. The second round saw us play a very respectable game, but the way Corinth shot that night no one could have beaten them. Another season ends in disappointment.

The bus ride back to school was full of many conversations. Most of these were about the prospects of next year's team. Many people think it will be the big one. Nearly half of the Varsity will return next year and the JV had another winning season.

Jon Reinhardt

Four Gullivers, continued

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thin, he has probably divulged more information on the seamier side of American capitalism than any other single person in our nation's history.

What do the careers of these four distinguished individuals add up to? First, that different systems of private and public power have similar needs: for artistic insight and truth, for justice that goes beyond political whim, for policies grounded to a realistic view of the outside world, and for a public interest that gets beyond private gain. Fortunately, as compared to the Soviet Union, our own system

seems to offer more genuine opportunity for persons able to nudge the institutions of society to a higher plane. For this reason, a system that encourages private achievement and excellence at the potential risk of public embarrassment and the discomfort of change is more likely to survive.

Second, a system able to admit its failures openly through a free press, judicial proceedings, and legislative impeachment inquiries, as well as the relentless exposure of the mass media is a system worth saving.

Gary Spielmann

For what it's worth, here are my personal favorites all in one article. Bear in mind that these folks are not the only fine guitarists around. They are however, particular people that have been brought to my attention because of their outstanding talents.

Classical Guitar: There is more than one guitarist in this field (Segovia freaks would deny this). A man by the name of Julian Bream has successfully transcended music from the celestial spheres without succumbing to cosmic psychosis (classical musicianship snobbery). Finally, the day has come. Technology *can* walk hand in hand with the cosmos. Another excellent classicist in the Bream tradition is John Williams.

Jazz Guitar: In this field, there are a great number of first rate performers. Kenny Burrell, George Benson, Herb Ellis (the Merv Griffin Band) and Jim Hall just to mention a few. Kenny Burrell is currently the #1 Downbeat (THE Jazz Magazine which conducts a yearly poll) man. George Benson is currently the #1 man to be the #1 man. Herb Ellis is an established guitarist who has played with just about (literally) every established jazz musician of American descent. Jim Hall is an excellent guitarist who has played with many greats (for example Lee Konitz).

The cream of the crop jazz guitarists are all not alive. Some of the best have been laid to rest. Charlie Christian, the father of the electric guitar, was a gas (one of my top few). He played with Benny Goodman and his crew. Django Reinhardt, another king of Swing, was an incredible guitarist who somehow got by with two (2) fingers on his left hand (for you nonguitarists, the left hand is used to make chords up and down the neck. Most guitarists use at least four fingers and sometimes a thumb...believe it or nuts!!). Tal Farlow, alive but no longer active, was greased lightning on his ax, however he was always tasteful. Wes Montgomery, commercial but cool, is guaranteed to do a good number on you. He's 100 percent relaxed and in tune to what sounds good and what doesn't.

When speaking of the new jazz, it is hard not to mention Larry Coryell and John McLaughlin. Both men have creative centers which are similar...spacey...yet different technically. I don't always agree with their taste, however I can almost always appreciate their ideas. One aspect of their playing is not as played up publicly as the other. That is acoustic guitar work...and it is real nice.

Latin American: Carlos Santana is a style of his own. My personal opinion is that he is the best in this field.

Laurendo Almeida, a classicist and well known jazz guitarist, is known primarily for his work in the Bossa Nova.

Country and Western-Bluegrass: I can't think of his name offhand, but the guy who plays in Merle Haggard's band is one of the best Country and Western guitar players around.

Chet Atkins is definitely Country and Western's finest virtuoso. He's a humorist and a wit to boot on the guitar that is. His versatility is so great that there is probably nothing he can't do if he sets his mind to it.

On the bluegrass front, there are many fine artists. Among them are people like Doc Watson, Norman Blake, Tut Tyler, and of course, Dave Bromberg (the demon himself). David Bromberg is a strange guy who gets around in just about any mode. I respect the guy tremendously. Needless to say he is a living monster on the guitar.

Jerry Garcia: Ah yes, wouldn't you know it...he's a column of his own. Jerry Garcia is the guitarist in the *Grateful Dead*. What is really interesting about the Dead's music is their arrangement of space. That is to say it is full of holes. There is no clutter, just clean music. They employ no gimmicks. They deplore noise. I'm with them.

Perry

The Other Side of You

Once a week, on Thursday, a group called the Workshop which is composed of various students of the Milne School, meet and discuss numerous problems and opinions. We, the members of the group, sometimes play games having a lot of fun and enjoying and learning **about each other while making friends. We describe ourselves, then have the other members of the group describe what he or she sees in us.**

It is my opinion that the group has helped me realize that judging a person by the way he or she acts is not the complete picture of that person. The way he acts is only one part of the person, and the way he thinks and his views are others. First opinions are not always the best. I find that my opinion of members of the group changes as I hear their views and get to know them better. Everytime I leave the group meeting, I find an inner happiness because I got to know other people and see how they view me. I feel that each time I meet with them, parts of my personality come out that I never saw or knew about before. I also feel that the group has enhanced all of our lives, personally. I think that if we, all people, learn to get to know our brothers and sisters better, this would be a better world to live in.

The group is as follows: Greg Brown, Perry Marsh, Lori Lipman, Chris McDermott, Bill Harvey, Jan Collins, Margaret Ray, Doug Wolff, Danny Pickar, Jay Donnelly, Ed Tick, Mike Ward and Yusa.

Jay Donnelly and Greg Brown