







**SPRING SEMESTER
1974**





OH VERY YOUNG
WHAT WILL YOU LEAVE US THIS TIME
THERE'LL BE A BETTER CHANCE
TO CHANGE YOUR MIND
AND IF YOU WANT THIS WORLD
TO SEE (A BETTER DAY)
YOU WILL CARRY
THE WORDS OF LOVE WITH YOU







WILL YOU RIDE
THE GREAT WHITE BIRD INTO HEAVEN
AND THOUGH YOU WANT TO LAST
FOREVER YOU KNOW YOU NEVER WILL
(YOU KNOW YOU NEVER WILL)
AND THE GOODBYE
MAKES THE JOURNEY HARDER STILL





OH VERY YOUNG
WHAT WILL YOU LEAVE US THIS TIME
YOU'RE ONLY DANCING ON THIS EARTH
FOR A SHORT WHILE





OH VERY YOUNG
WHAT WILL YOU LEAVE US THIS TIME
CAT STEVENS — 1974





THE WINTER TERM CONTROVERSY

University President, E.A. Trabant made a decision to have a Winter Term instead of the Winterim program we use to have. Student leaders as well as many faculty members felt the decision was not given enough planning and they protested Trabant's decision. The UDCC even went so far as to conduct a poll among the students. There were never any results to the poll and there will be a Winter Term. Any questions?





THE RATHSKELLER FINALLY COMES TO DELAWARE

After many delays and assorted legal problems, the long awaited Rathskeller finally opened early this spring semester. Selling beer by the mug or pitcher at the lowest prices in town, the Student Bar met with immediate acceptance. Located in the Grey Stone Building, a former Presbyterian church, complete with stained glass windows, the Rathskeller has an atmosphere that must surely be unique. Sporting only a foosball machine and jukebox in addition to the beer and tables, the bar serves primarily as a place to meet and talk, although strange things have been known to happen.



STREAKING



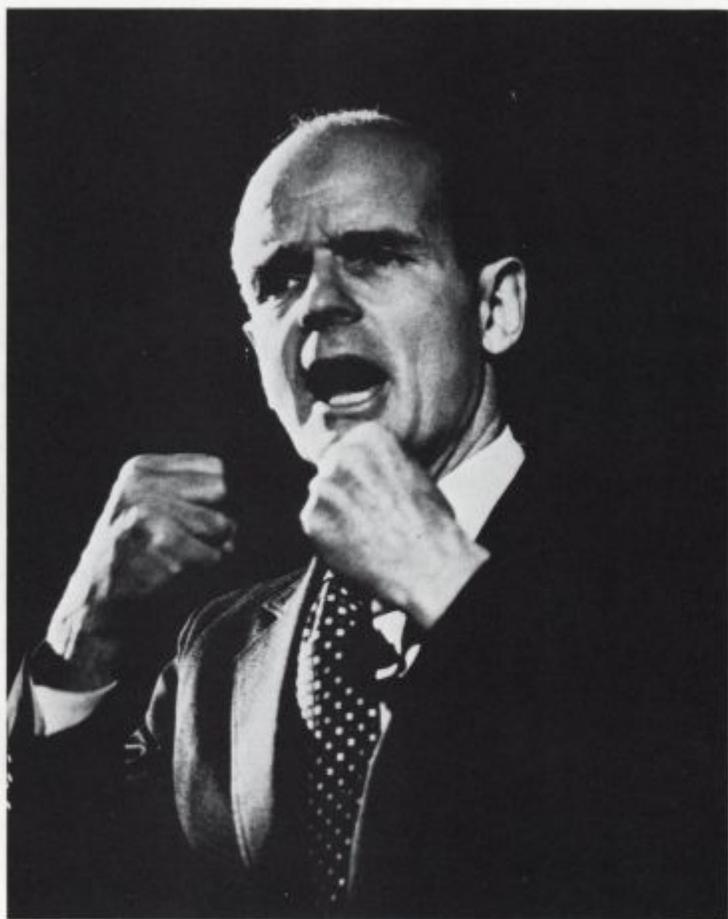


STUDENT CENTER DAY





WILLIAM PROXMIRE and BUCKMINSTER FULLER

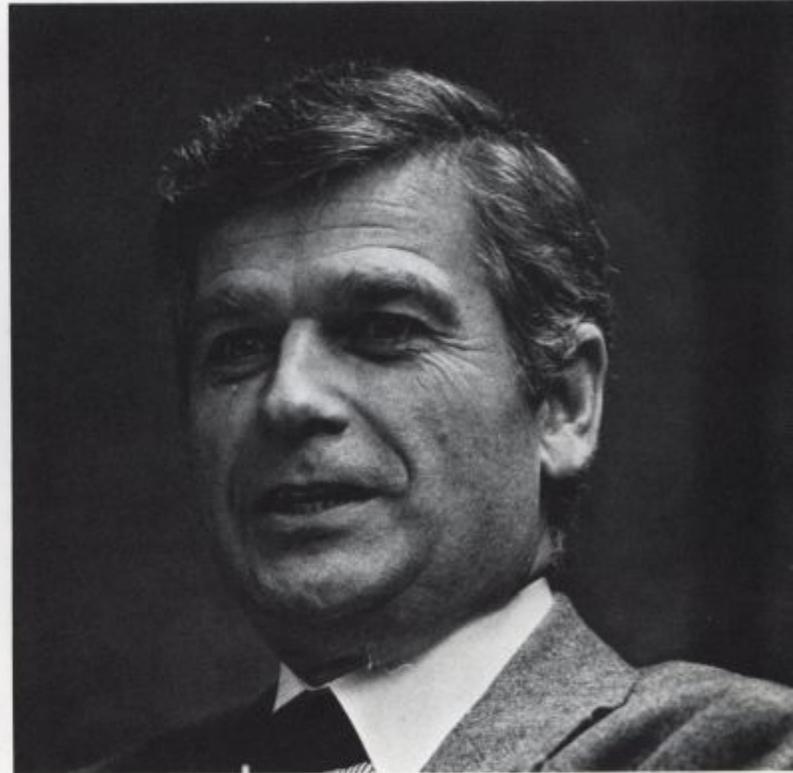


. . . at no point under any circumstances should we take compromise with the great progress we have made in developing a cleaner environment in order to shortcut the way to more energy.



All humanity is born naked and with beautiful equipment but he is helpless when trying to use it. The fact that human beings have found their way this far, I feel, is extraordinary.

CHARLES PERCY and MARK HATFIELD

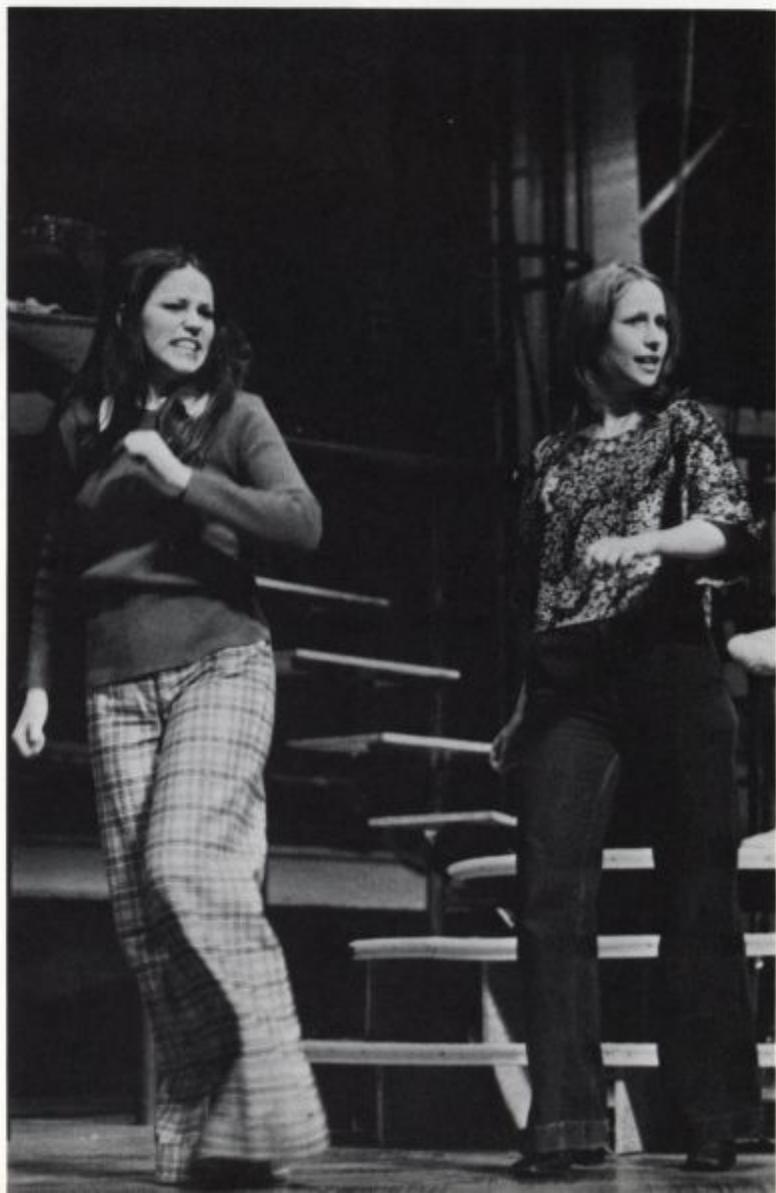


If someone can show me an area outside of coinage or military defense where the government has shown expertise, I'd be surprised.

Crises such as these (gas and energy) force us to take another look at ourselves in the framework of the world, and the time has come when we must re-evaluate our "mass consumption lifestyles."



COMPANY



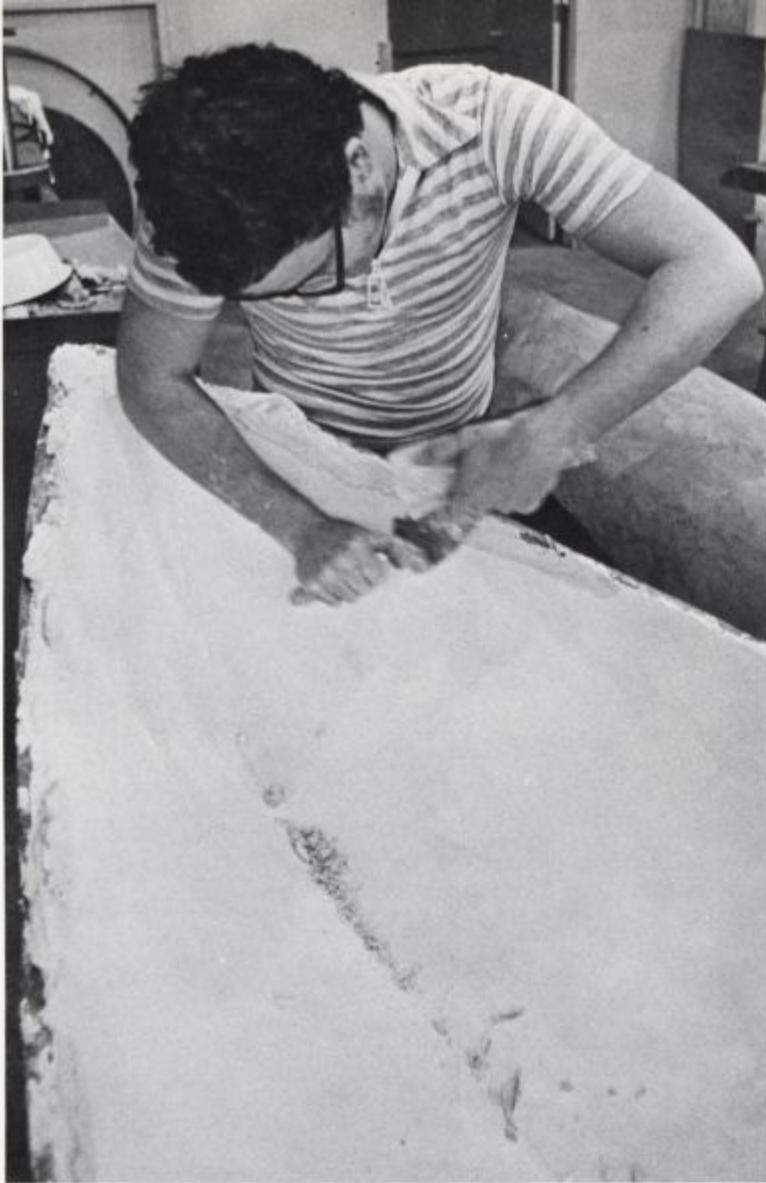




MISS UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

Freshman Melanie Sayegh was the winner of the Miss University of Delaware contest. First runner up was Sarah Steigler, but the final tally was so close that the judges decided to give Sarah the title of Miss Brandywine 100. Both girls will go to the state pageant in Rehoboth Beach.





CEMENT CANOES





INTERGALACTIC SPACE BOOGIE

For almost eleven hours, in front of Russell Dining Hall, many people heard music from several groups. The concert was held as a benefit for The March of Dimes. There were many reactions to the concert. One person was heard to say, "There were a lot of weird people there, but everybody seemed to be having a good time."

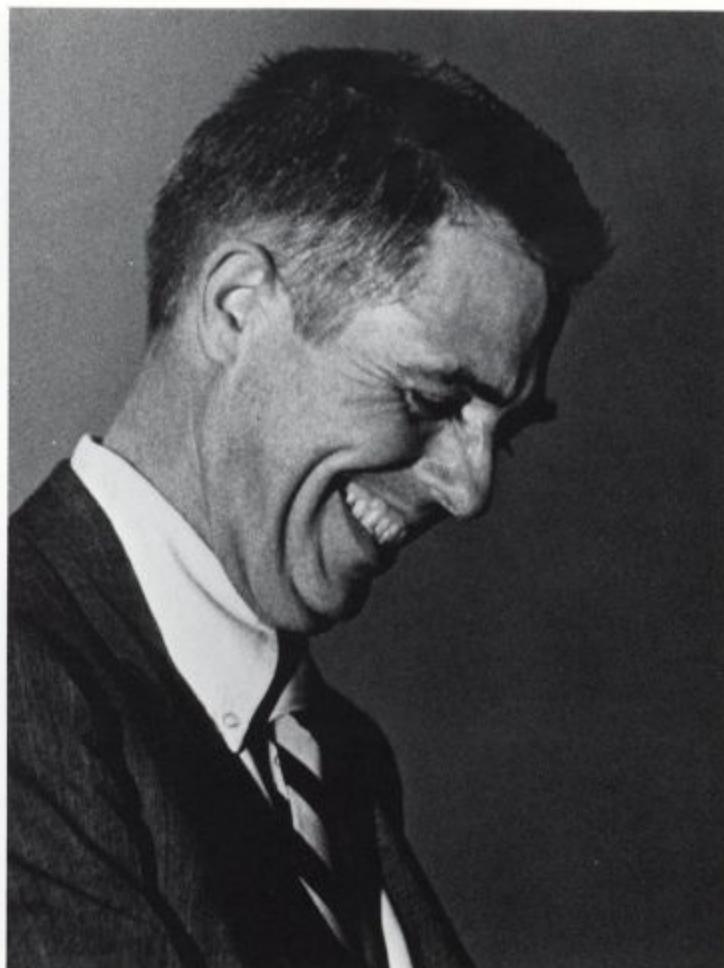




JAMES BUCKLEY

The Nixon presidency is burned out.

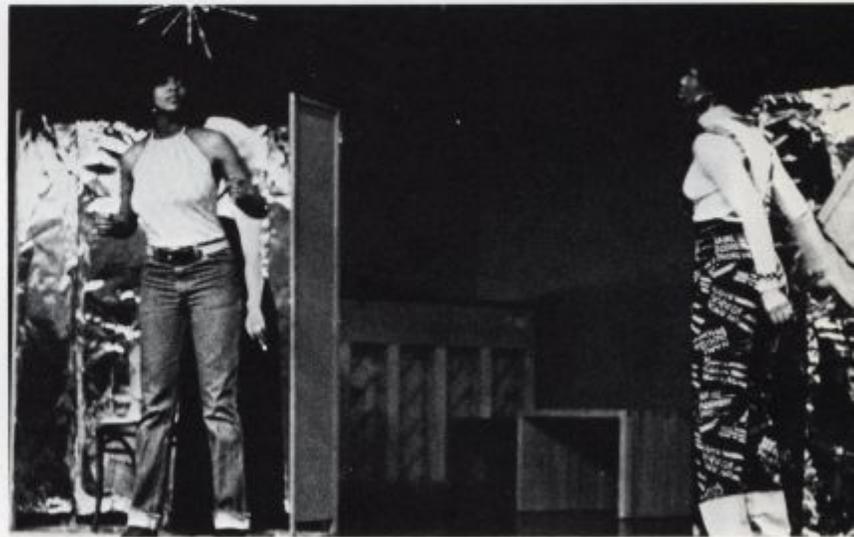
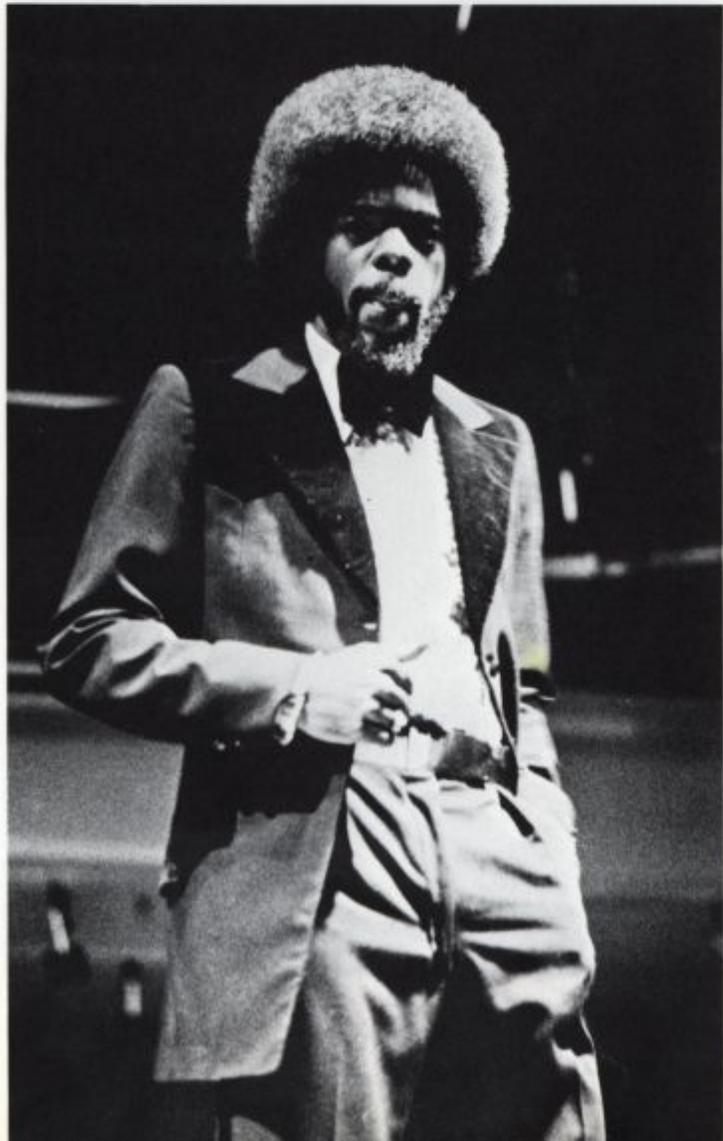
This much, however, seems clear: We shall not pass through this ordeal unscarred, whether the President stays in office, leaves voluntarily, or is removed by judgement of the Senate, the nation and its constitutional structure are going to undergo a wrenching, as severe as any nation has undergone in the past.



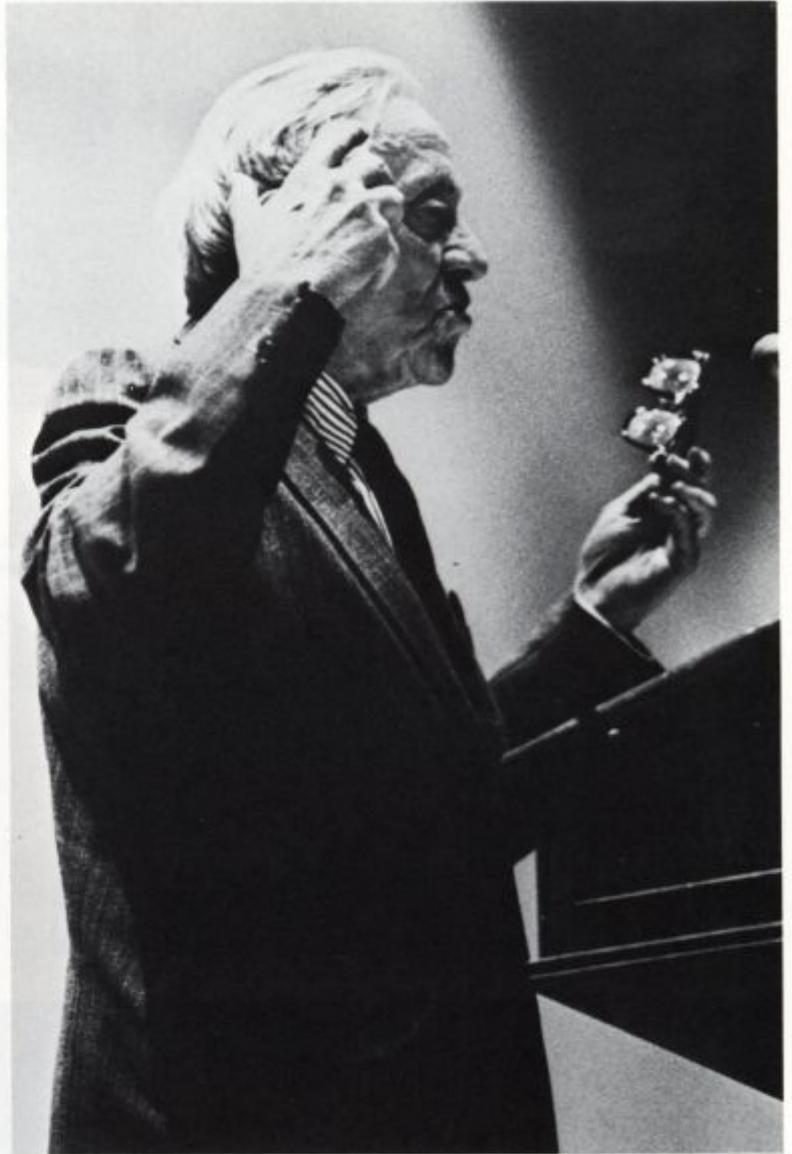
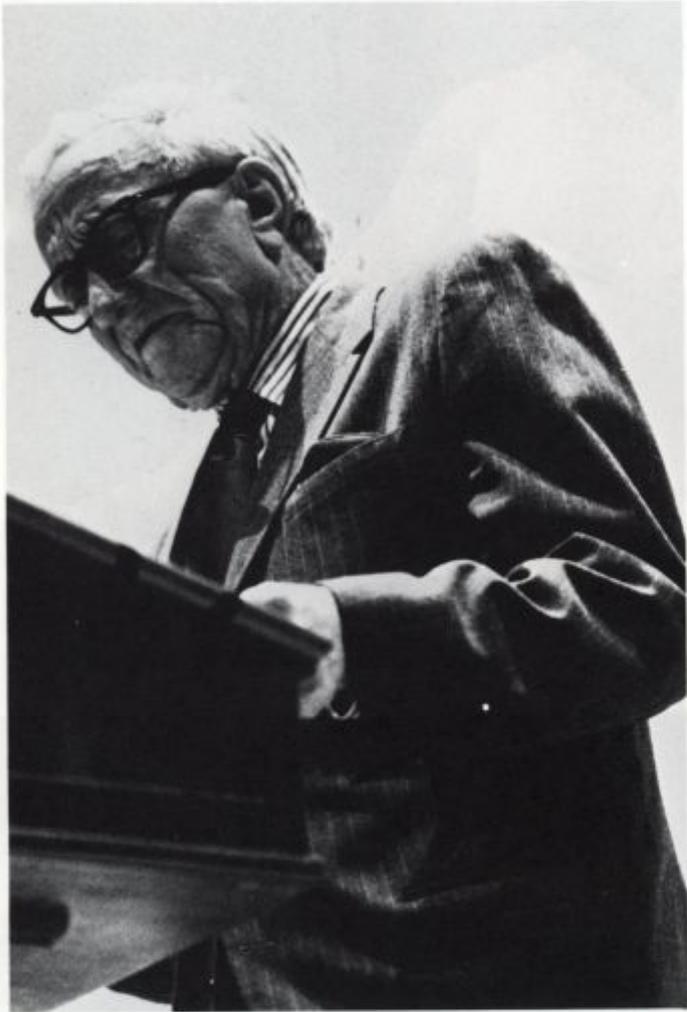
RUSSELL PETERSON

Economic activity is the prime cause of pollution. It is up to us, the most developed nation in the world, to demonstrate to the less-developed nations how a nation can have economic growth without environmental defects.





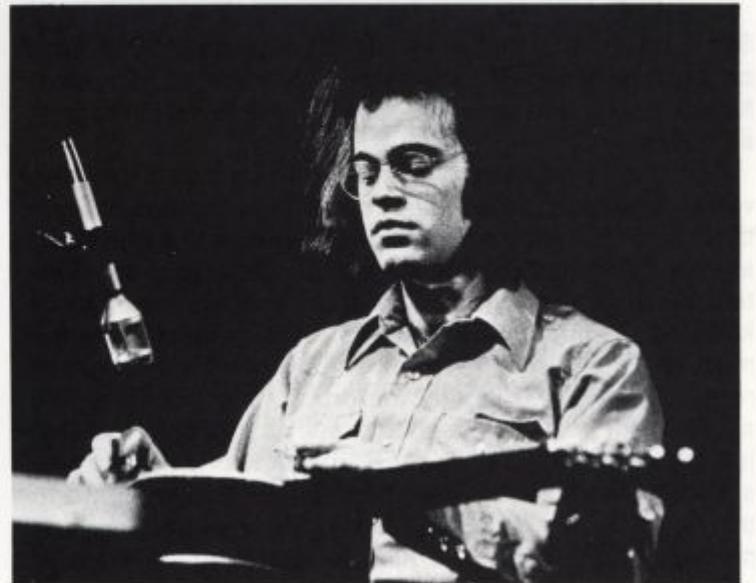
BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL



WILLIAM DOUGLAS

*We are employing people to destroy this country.
But there are so many things they could do to restore
the country.*





DAVE BROMBERG

BLUE HEN II TALKS TO DR. JAMES SOLES interviewed by Philip Keim

Dr. James Soles is an associate professor in the university's political science department. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia and has been teaching at Delaware since 1968. In this interview Dr. Soles, who is taking a leave of absence in order to join in the November 1974 election race for Delaware's seat in the House of Representatives, offers some comments regarding his ideas on politics and teaching.

BLUE HEN: What do you think of the University of Delaware as a teaching institute?

SOLES: I came to the University of Delaware in 1968. First of all, it was smaller than the University of Maryland. Nevertheless, Delaware has grown a great deal in the past six years.

I do think that there was a more respected air for the value of teaching when I first came than there is today. I think too frequently we think of excellence in a university as only being that excellence that is recorded in the written pages in the form of research, and organization of knowledge to the written page. But I think teaching is the most important thing for many of us. I don't make light of research, I think it is very important. But I confess, my ambition for years has been to excel as a teacher and that has meant more to me than the prospects of excelling as a scholar. I like to think that the deposits that we leave in men's minds are just as permanent, just as enduring, and perhaps in the long run, just as important in terms of effect as scholarly work. I've written a little; perhaps not as much as my colleagues think I should have. But I've taught a great deal, and I would say that I came to Delaware knowing that I would be teaching large classes.

BLUE HEN: Which do you prefer — teaching in a smaller group or a larger one?

SOLES: Well, I don't think that that has ever been a very important question. The question I've always asked myself is "how do you teach effectively in this class of 200 or 300 or this class of 50 or 10"?



BLUE HEN: What about the impersonal atmosphere that large classes create? You don't know our students that well and mostly, all that you do is lecture. Does it bother you that large classes tend to lack that one-to-one relationship?

SOLES: Well, I think you can establish rapport with a class because when you establish rapport with a class, or any large group you're talking to, it really means that you are able to communicate with them in a way that makes them feel that you are not merely throwing things at them. I care a great deal about teaching, I make no secret about it. I've been one of the more fortunate individuals because I've been earning a living by doing what seems to be one of the most satisfying and stimulating things that a person can do.

BLUE HEN: Alright, what has made you change and decide to run for Congress when you are pretty well satisfied with the job you have, and enjoy teaching?

SOLES: Well, I'm sure that it is a number of things, that has made me decide to run for Congress. I guess if I were to cite one fact that stands out above all others; you know I've been studying American government now for about twenty-five years and I've been teaching it around twelve and I'm an unreconstructed chauvinist about this country. I think it is about the best country that there is but that doesn't mean that I don't think that we do some things wrong, and that we don't go astray from time to time. I think that we do. And I think that's perfectly understandable. But, you don't teach that long, or study as much as I've studied about our system of politics, without coming to conclusions to the way you think things should be and the way you think things should work. And I think in 1974, that I'm not very happy with the condition that my country is in, and I'm not very happy with the conditions that my government is in. The country is set upon by all kinds of economic problems and also, at the very heart of our nation, the loss of confidence in political leadership: the presidency and the congress. And someday my eight year old Maggie may ask me "What did you do Daddy when all that was happening" and someday my grandchildren might ask me that. I think it is important that if I really care, and I believe the things about this nation, and about this political system, that I've always said that I believed in, that in 1974, I take a position and stand in a place, so that I will be able to tell my children and my grandchildren that when I saw my country and political system really demoralized and in trouble, I tried to do something about it, and that's when I run for Congress.

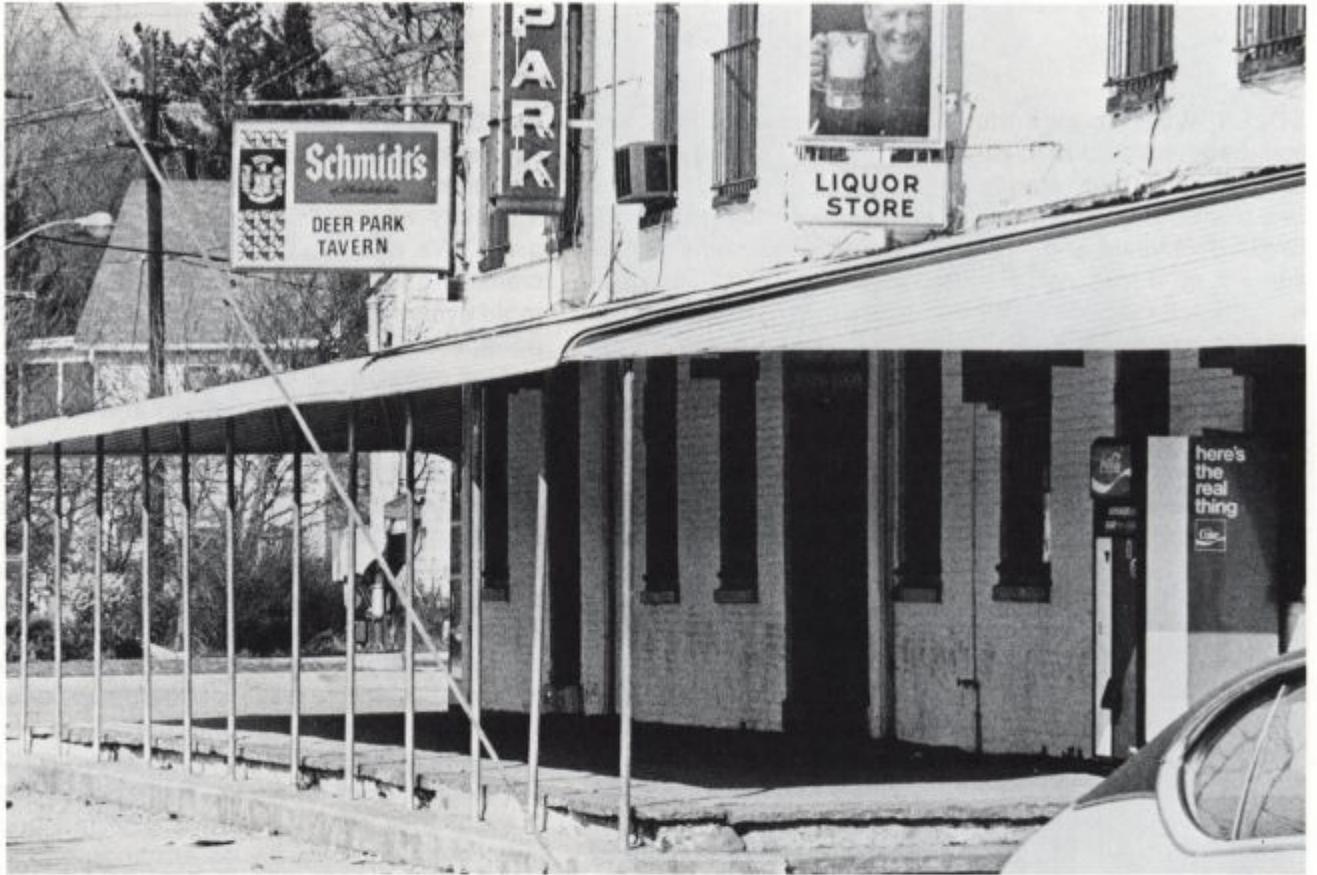
BLUE HEN: Do you think that you worry about yourself changing as you run for Congress; for example, compromising your beliefs? Are you worried about things like that or do you think you will stand fast on your beliefs?

SOLES: Well, I'm not going to change, certainly consciously. I think that anytime you go through a new experience, you change in some way; that seems to me to be almost unavoidable. I don't think normally, however, an experience reaches to the heart of a person and changes him unless it's a certain kind of experience. I don't intend to be changed. If I were changed, then I wouldn't be able to do the kind of things I think are important to do. I think we should have a nation where a person, if he should decide to run for Congress and if it were possible for him

to address the issues and demonstrate an ability to understand, and offer alternatives; to demonstrate that he's a person with character and integrity, then I think we have a society where it's possible for citizens to run for Congress. We shouldn't have simply the professional politicians who spend a lot of time getting ready for office; who mold everything all of their lives for that crack, that time of political office. I think we ought to have a society where a person might serve in Congress for a number of years and then go back to his profession and his job or her profession or her job. I think that I have high regard for the most competent of people who've spent their lives in public office. But I think one way to keep government responsible is to make that government representative of the whole wide spectrum of people. And our political system today, in terms of individuals who make up the Congress and House of Representative in particular, is dominated by three or four occupational or professional groups — men who seldom leave of their own accord. Congress should be something one serves in, not necessarily something that should be a career for everyone. I'd like to see people from all walks of life be able to run for Congress if they can have the ability and understanding to master the complex issues at hand and to win.

BLUE HEN: Has the political atmosphere of the nation affected the attitudes of students at University of Delaware?

SOLES: Yes, I think you could say they have changed in some ways. It seems to me, though, at rock bottom most students have not changed. I think when we talk about the way students changed, what we are really talking about, to a significant degree, is the way student leadership, or the activist students on campus have changed. I think at the ending of the late 60's and early 70's students were far more concerned about the war in Vietnam and about civil rights than they appear to be concerned today. Of course, we no longer have troops involved in the war in Vietnam. There has been some gains in civil rights, although we have a long way to go. And I think students have been turned-off to a significant degree, to the political system because of their feelings that nothing is going to change. Americans on the whole have been turned off by Watergate, for instance, and of course, you can understand why.



STUDENT LIFE



