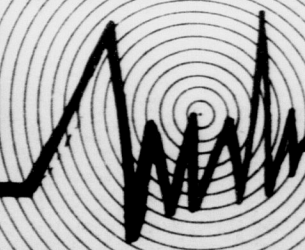


COUNTERPOINT

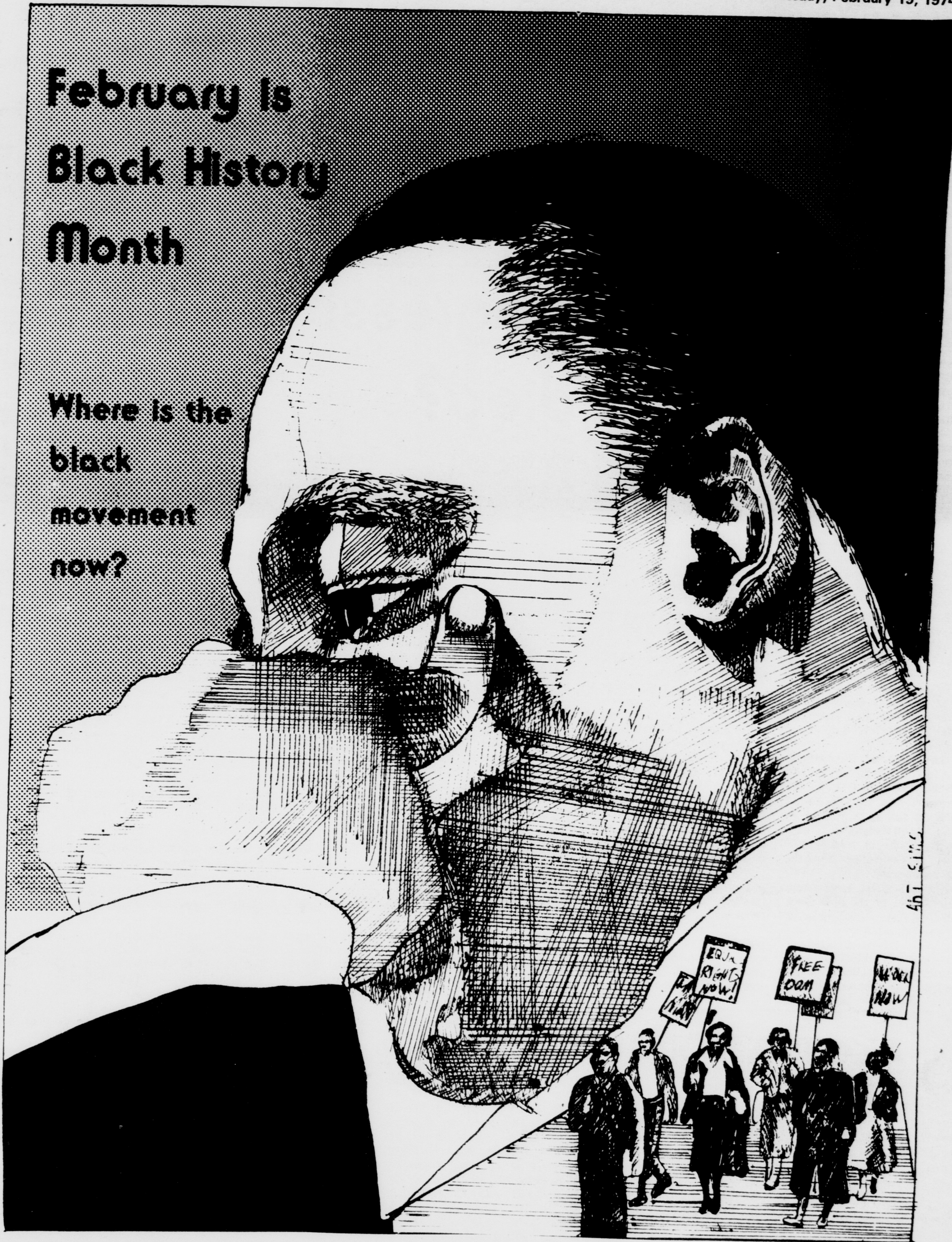


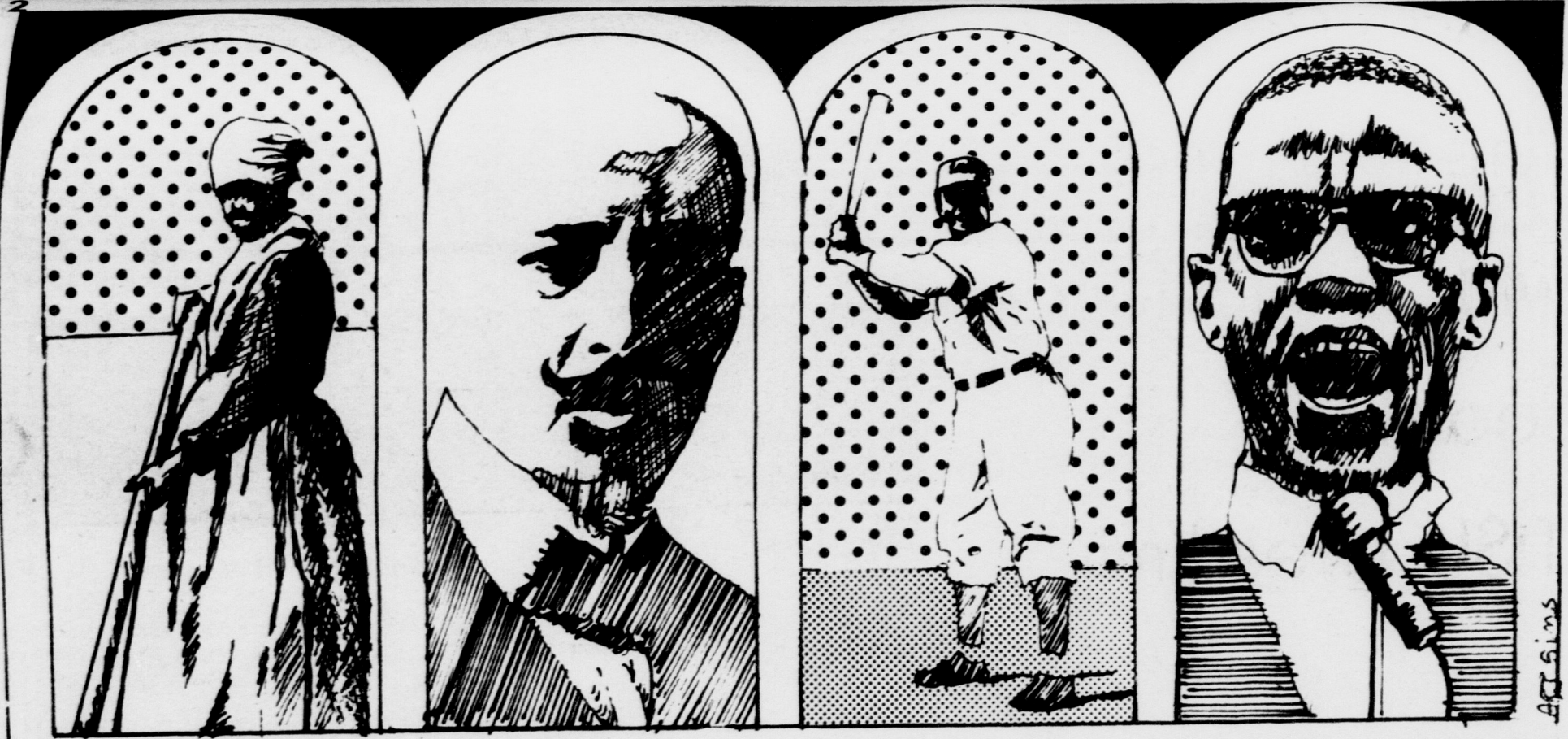
A bi-weekly supplement to the State News

Tuesday, February 19, 1974

February Is Black History Month

Where is the
black
movement
now?





By
JANE SEABERRY

The black movement has not died, but seems to have faded away. Black History Week, Feb. 10-16, passed with hardly a ripple of activity.

However lethargic the situation seems, many black leaders still feel that the black movement is alive and making more progress than during the tumultuous 1960s.

"There is yet a very active movement among blacks to facilitate political, economic and social changes," Robert L. Green, acting dean of the College of Urban Development, said. "Blacks are more politically involved now than 10 years ago."

Though demonstrations, marches and protests have trickled off, Green believes that progress is still being made, only differently.

"It (movement) has shifted to a different level," Green said. "In 1963 there were 200 black students here. Now there are 2,000."

Green stressed the progress made through increased numbers of blacks in professional programs in colleges, the large number of black politicians and that "white political leaders now listen to the voices from the black community."

Rhona Bennett, former asst. cadre leader of the area Black Christian Nationalist organization, said the movement is changing from "a stage of individualism to communalism. Black people are basically communal."

Black progress: Has it died?

"I think it's moving toward separatism," she continued. "We've assimilated our cultures but it doesn't mean we've integrated. People want to obtain their own self-identity. They've stopped relying on the dominant ruling class for survival and existence."

Bennett added that two Black Christian Nationalist philosophies are the construction of black counter-institutions and pan-Africanism, which involves the alliance of all blacks.

"The next 10 years will be a state of rage," Bennett continued. "The trend is not to try to understand black people. It's do your own thing."

Carl S. Taylor, dean of students and director of minority affairs, said that the nation has shifted its priorities from black civil rights to gay liberation, women's liberation and other minority movements.

"We've segmented into so many minorities that we (blacks) have to overcome all those issues," Taylor said.

"The day of rhetoric is over," he added. "The time is now for more examples of actions more than theory. It's a cycle and we're (blacks) no

longer in that cycle."

Though Taylor does not feel the movement has completely died, he said activities have become more sophisticated and political.

"Everything is narrowing down," he said. "All these groups like the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Southern Christian Leadership Conference have died down. I think that's one of the reasons people are going back to religion, like Black Christian Nationalism and the Muslims."

Taylor said that black political activity has not regressed, though financial aid for students has decreased and many black workers have lost jobs through Nixon administration policies and "people who think just like Nixon," he said.

"Are blacks lying down and dying like starving animals, waiting for the buzzards?" Taylor asked. "In the back of our minds it may be that rebellion is like suicide."

Green also said the movement seems to rise and fall in cycles and the present trend is the de-emphasis of social progress. He said that there is currently not one particular leader of the black movement, but thousands of young blacks involved in social, economic and political change have taken the place of a central figure.

"I hope there will never be a need for a single charismatic leader like King," Green said of the late civil rights leader, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. "One person should not have to carry such a burden."

Green, who was once the

national education director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and was one of King's workers, said that while other leaders have made significant contributions, "Martin Luther King stood out. He was the black Christ that people crowded around."

The black leadership changed hands many times during and after King's reign. Since his death the power passed from the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson organizer of Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity), to Stokeley Carmichael, leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, to the Black Panther Party and back to Jackson again.

"Are blacks lying down and dying like starving animals, waiting for the buzzards? In the back of our minds it may be that rebellion is like suicide."
-Carl Taylor

Carmichael typified the stereotyped black militant during the 60s and played a large role in redirecting the movement toward the more radical black power philosophy.

He was arrested 27 times and spent 49 days in the Parchman State Penitentiary in Mississippi for his political activities. Though many of the followers of King's philosophies frowned upon the more militant tactics, the old nonviolent thrust was quickly swept under the rug.

Carmichael later formed a chapter of the Black Panther

party in Lawndec County, Ala., and became associated with West Coast Panther leaders Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver.

However, the cycle continued and the public became disgruntled with violent activities and became more involved in concrete economic and political solutions to black problems.

"Jesse Jackson will get support because he's got something concrete," Taylor said. "He'll get food in your mouth." Jackson is leader of Operation PUSH which directs its efforts toward employment and other economic problems of blacks.

Green said, "By voting, engaging in the political process and looking for options in leadership who can address themselves to the energy crisis" and other issues can help solve the economic problem.

"We will see a swing back to an era for a social commitment to change," Green said. "I sense a move back to the liberal direction by white students. Young people will be seeking alternatives because of

Nixon and Watergate," he said.

Green added that universities must become more open in admitting minority students, and blacks should work with the federal government to keep financial aid for these students.

Bennett, however, sees another future for blacks. Within the next 10 years, she feels, "Murders will increase. People are looking for their utopia so they go to dope. The black market will go up," she said. "They (whites) call us schemers. Well, we have to scheme just to exist on a comfortable level."

COUNTERPOINT

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Jane Seaberry is Counterpoint director. Persons wishing to contribute to future issues should contact the State News.

Grady Peninger: The little man with a big job coaching MSU wrestling



Grady Peninger, MSU wrestling coach, poses like Dirty Harry during one of his free moments at home. Besides coaching, Peninger is an avid gun collector.

Photo by Dale Atkins

He's also
a gun
aficionado

By
PAT FARNAN

A pair of genuine Dan Post cowboy boots, brown and glossy, wiggled slowly atop a metal desk cluttered with wrestling data.

Grady Peninger drawled into a phone in his unmistakable monotone — deep and slow. He talked wrestling.

A dozen or so posters adorn the off-white walls in his cramped office in the Men's Intramural Building. A slew of wrestling magazines covers the couch.

In the cold months, Peninger's mind is on wrestling. He'll tell you that wrestling has given him everything he has. Well, you wouldn't know it by looking at him.

His petite, almost fragile, frame doesn't look like that of a wrestler. His jet black locks streaming straight back from his high forehead expose a balding spot on his pate, giving him the appearance of an Oklahoma cowboy.

And the eyes...small and beady but intense.

That's how Peninger feels about wrestling — intense. That's probably why he is one of the most respected, successful mat mentors in the country.

Peninger's teams have won seven Big Ten championships, an NCAA crown and two NCAA runner-up finishes, in addition to harvesting a cornucopia of individual talent. Try 35 Big Ten champions and nine NCAA titleholders. His total dual record for 10 seasons is 96-29-6.

But it was a shaky start that eventually catapulted Peninger into the ranks of the nation's outstanding wrestling coaches.

"In junior high I was a kid with heart trouble and wasn't allowed to go out for sports," Peninger reminisced. "But I went out anyway without my parents' knowledge. I'll never forget when they found out I was wrestling. We went to the heart specialist and they couldn't find any problem with my heart."

"I guess if I had become an obedient child and been a wallflower like I was supposed to, there's not much telling what I would be doing today."

Peninger says wrestling taught him one very important lesson, discipline.

"This discipline that you get in wrestling prepares you for life," he said. "There's no other sport in existence in which you have to have self-discipline like you do in wrestling. If a wrestler loses his cool, it's not like getting benched or time in the penalty box. He has to constantly keep his aggressiveness at a low ebb."

When Peninger talks wrestling, experience speaks. He's been associated with wrestling since he was old enough to execute a step-over-toe hold and he knows the ins and outs of the sport like the weavings on his Dan Posts. But the affable Peninger has spent a great deal of time in other rooms beside the wrestling room.

"For nine years I taught history," he said, "and swept out and was chief cook and

bottlewasher. You're chief everything at many such high schools (Ponca City, Okla.). But they were nine very happy years. I loved teaching."

Peninger earned a bachelor of arts and a master's degree in history from Oklahoma State University, but could not afford to remain a teacher from the meager salary he received for his manifold duties as teacher and coach. But Peninger learned from history.

"History taught me about the involvement with young people and I really loved it," he said. "And it taught me another lesson. Someone once said that 'those who fail to remember history are condemned to repeat it.' This is probably true. If you look at the things that are happening today, many of them aren't really new. It's just a matter of the cycle coming around

again very shortly because the laws are not enforced," Peninger beefed. "I think this is one facet of the law in which the judges and magistrates have not done their jobs. A criminal doesn't have much to fear anymore. So people are just trying to punish the gun rather than enforce the laws. It's just a little stupid."

Peninger attributed such legislation to voter apathy.

"Bad laws are passed by people that don't vote," he said. "I think this has a great deal to do with the loss of many of our personal freedoms. I've got an advertisement in my basement from the National Rifleman (1940) in which the citizenry of Britain appealed to the sportsmen of America for handguns to arm the population against the impending German invasion. They didn't have any guns.

guns in a bank vault to protect them from vandals, etc.

"Due to the drug situation, it's foolish to do anything but keep them in a vault," Peninger said. "A couple years ago, nine houses on my block were broken into. This type of thing has created a real bugaboo for collectors."

Peninger pointed out the case of a friend in the Lansing area.

"He lost a \$30,000 collection of Winchesters," he recalled. "They caught the two addicts who sold the entire collection for \$100. He never got any of the guns back. Insurance is certainly no compensation for collectors."

Peninger doesn't consider his views on gun legislation reactionary but instead claims that he's merely a concerned citizen.

"I'm not a John Bircher or a redneck," he said. "I sincerely feel the courts have gone astray. The criminal is being protected to the point that it's almost ridiculous. This has induced much to eliminate handguns and such legislation is almost laughable."

Peninger pointed out the case of a warden of a major prison who admitted that he could not prevent inmates from obtaining handguns.

"So how do you think you're going to control guns with the entire civilian population?" he asked. "If you've got money and persuasion you can buy your way out of any crime. I don't know what it's going to take to get the laws back on the track. They just aren't being enforced and I, for one, believe the elimination of the death penalty in this country was a real mistake."

Despite Peninger's fetish for handguns, he never allows them to interfere with his devotion to wrestling. Peninger has coached a ton of outstanding wrestlers and wrestling teams.

"The best wrestler I've ever coached?" Peninger pondered.

(continued on page 7)

"I'm not a John Bircher or a redneck. I sincerely feel the courts have gone astray. The criminal is being protected to the point that it's almost ridiculous." -Grady Peninger

again."

Peninger pointed to the Supreme Court rulings as a major factor.

"I feel like the Supreme Court has made a number of mistakes in this country in rendering decisions which put the rights of an individual over those of a group, especially when the individual is a criminal."

An aficionado of guns — colt .45 pistols his specialty — Peninger has been disgruntled with recent rulings concerning registration of handguns.

"Some idiot can walk out on the street and shoot you dead and be back on the streets

"I'm not stupid enough to believe that if you take away handguns the criminals won't get them," he continued. "That makes about as much sense as trying prohibition again. It's the same old political junk."

As a gun collector, Peninger is confronted with various hassles in order to maintain his collection.

"I'm licensed with the U.S. Treasury Dept.," he said. This involves considerable entanglements. For this reason I haven't purchased hand guns in a number of years."

Peninger also mentioned that he was forced to keep his

MSU's "Gnat" cycles his way to fame and the Olympics

By
ANDREA AUSTIN

Roger Young is no Charles Atlas. He will probably never make the cover of Muscular Development Magazine.

A 5 foot 9 inch, 140 - pound bicycle racer — a larger opponent nicknamed him "the gnat" — he is often matched against men who seem much bigger, like hulking Russians and Californians with enormous legs and shoulders would seem to be equally at home on a football field as on a bike track.

But MSU's Young has turned this apparent handicap into one of his greatest assets and has plenty of credentials to prove it.

In 1972 — he calls it "the Olympic year" — he went to Munich as the sole sprinter on the American cycling team and later won an international six - day race in Detroit.

Young created one of cycling's great moments at the national championships at Northbrook, Ill., in August 1973. He held off Jack Disney, the 43 - year - old, seven times sprint champion, to join his sister Sheila, the best women's sprinter, in the winner's circle.

Young's road to international success and victory at Northbrook was the usual long and winding one

for storybook sports success stories.

"I had a hard time because I was always small and light," the 20 - year old sophomore recalls. "When I was younger I used to lose and lose. Sometimes I thought I'd never see the front of the pack, let alone finish."

But the size difference didn't dampen his enthusiasm.

"He has great desire to excel," Clair Young, Roger's father and coach says. "He's always been little, but he has the stick — to — it quality, and only the die - hards who stick around with it succeed."

Roger recalls: "There were times I thought 'I don't want to go on, I can't do it.'" But he did go on — on to a few junior and senior class victories in races throughout the country, on to the Pan American Games trials and his first international race — the 1972 U.S. Grand Prix in California.

He worked for a year between high school and college and rode on the U.S. Olympic team, which he calls one of the less satisfying performances in his whole life.

"I had high hopes," Young says. "I had one of the fastest 200 meter times, but (he pulls out an athlete's identification picture) I was overweight and the training we got was bad. They weren't coaching the way the riders like."

"I have my own way to prepare

for a race. I train as hard as I can the week before. Five days before I slack off, and the day before the race I don't even look at the bike. I went to Charlie Chaplin movies the day before the Olympics."

Young was eventually eliminated by the Russian rider, who finished third, though he should not have won any of the preceding matches.

"My tactics were way off," he explains. "The main accomplishment in sprinting is to make no mistakes. The guys who make the least win."

His string of poor performances continued, however. At a race in Ontario he had three flat tires and fell twice.

"I went home with my tail between my legs," he says. "I had got caught out of shape for the first time in my life, and I've been training since I was 8."

But Young was apparently not to be kept down long, and American cycling soon got an international boost that it had not felt for at least 20 years.

The Detroit six - day race — five hours a night of continuous laps around a small steeply-banked oval track — were to be revived in November, and Young was frantic.

"There I was, out of shape," he says. "I had to concentrate more on riding. I started training in desperation three hours a day."

The crash training paid off, as Young and his partner defeated a very strong Belgian team and shocked the cycling world.

The victory opened up Europe and South America to him. The Belgians have invited him to race three times since, and he expects to race in Barbados for the third time in March.

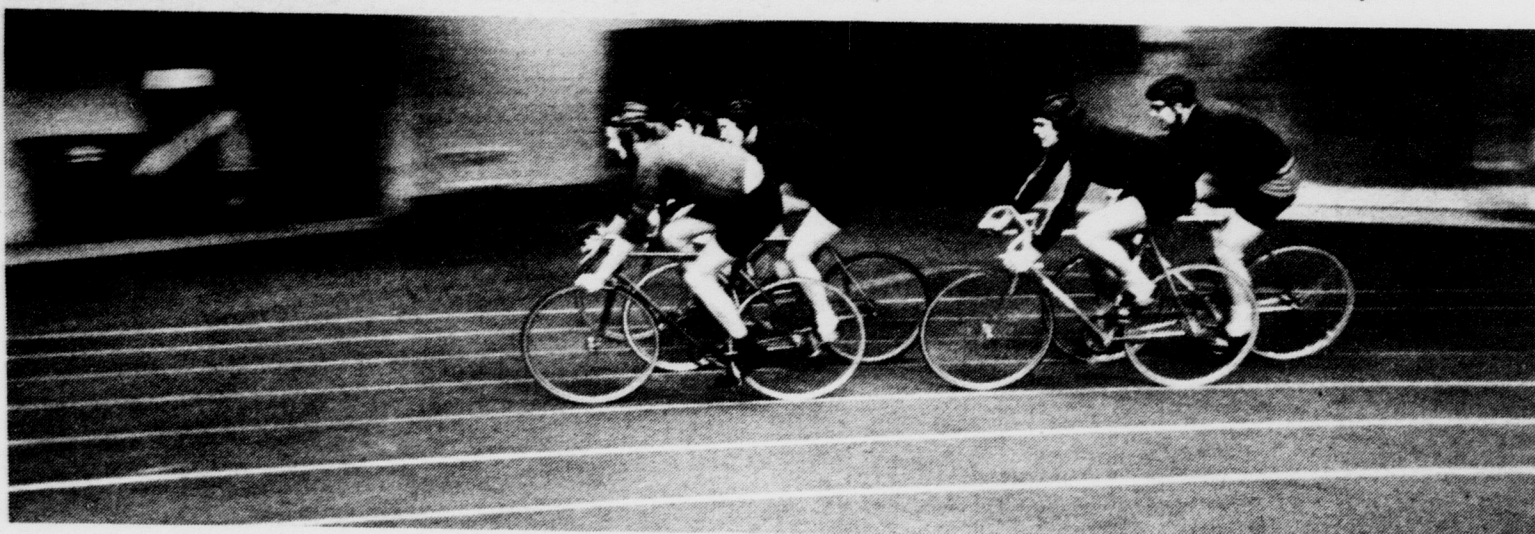
"There haven't been many Americans invited back," Clair Young, a former Michigan cycling champion himself, says proudly. "They like the way he rides because of his ability, his style of riding and his attitudes."

"To see him ride gives you the feeling he adds color to a bike race," he says. "It's something he's developed in himself. He's one of the reasons they brought the six - day race back to Detroit."

The Youngs, who live on Detroit's east side, live and breathe cycling and speed ice skating. Roger is a former state speed skating titlist, and Sheila, 23, is the world champion in sprint cycling and speed skating.

"My family was everything," Roger says. "My father was definitely the largest influence on me. He didn't exactly encourage me, but he was there all the time like an institution."

"I wasn't a very sociable type
(continued on page 5)



Above, Roger Young sits in his West Akers Hall apartment beneath an Olympic flag his sister, Sheila, got from the 1972 winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan. Left, cyclists peddle in Jenison Fieldhouse. Young also helps other cyclists with their technique while he practices.

Photos by Dale Atkins and Andrea Austin

Cycling: Hard riding, crashes and flat tires

(continued from page 4)

person. I just went out training with my dad. Anything you do on a regular basis you get to like."

Clair Young calls cycling and skating character-builders for his family.

"My wife passed away about 10 years ago, and they have held the family together. I've always taken part because I was interested, and I said 'Come on, you guys. I can't go alone.' It's a family-oriented sport."

Roger says his father never berated him for riding a bad race.

"He always said 'You ride a good race' and 'Are you tired?'" Roger recalls. "And on the way home he'd suggest something else to try. He never had all the answers — maybe he did but didn't tell me — but I learned by myself. What you have to know comes through experience."

Roger chose track sprinting as his specialty because "the spinter gets most of the glory. And it's easier. You're clean when you start and clean when you finish. There are nice facilities: showers and big crowds."

underdog, and effective with opponents.

"They underestimate someone my size, and that's the best weapon — surprise," Roger says.

"That's where my consolation is. I'm not going to make a good football player, but right now my physical and mental makeup are right for cycling."

"Cycling is easy to acquire but very hard to perfect. Your equipment has to be perfect, but you can't oil your brain like a chain. You have to build yourself a mental makeup for racing."

Though Roger seems to relish the thought of tough races (one of his chief attractions to six-day races is the "spectacular crashes"), a racer his size has to make all the aggression go forward.

"It's even better than putting a pump in an opponent's spokes," he says. "You can make a guy hurt so bad by going hard. I've seen them hurt so much in races they let air out of their tires and say they had a flat."

Roger trains a few hours every day now on the Jenison Fieldhouse Tartan surface in poor weather and outside when

"You can make a guy hurt so bad by going hard. I've seen them hurt so much in races they let air out of their tires and say they had a flat." - Roger Young

The last 200 meters of 1,000 meter track sprints are spent in about a 10 second acceleration of speed — from 15 miles an hour to 45 miles an hour — which Young says can be such an explosion of energy that a racer may not be able to stand immediately after a race.

Technique and style are most important in sprints, Clair Young says. "On track you're psyching out your opponent, making moves that will make him move. It's more intriguing (than road racing). Both the coach and rider try to out-fox the opponent."

Roger says big sprinters may be faster, but that those with sneaky, cat-like movements usually end up on top.

His size is appealing to crowds, who tend to go for the

the roads are clear.

His commitment to cycling runs far deeper than winning championships and glory.

"I've gotten a lot out of it and taken advantage of the administration and I feel the obligation to pass on the same thing," he says. "I don't want to rape cycling. If somebody wants help I have no hesitation in telling them what I know."

While training, the interaction between the champion and other riders is apparent as five or six others congregate around Roger asking questions about their style and racing technique.

"It's nice to see the proof of what you've done to help," he says. "When they successfully pull it off it's really rewarding."



Roger Young, bicycle champion, rests for a moment during a practice session in Jenison Fieldhouse (above). Directly above, Young races in the quarterfinals of the National Sprint Championships in August. On his right is Karl Leusenkaamp of Oregon.

Photos by Dale Atkins

We are Canadians!

MSU Canadian
students
show pride
in their culture
and heritage

BY
LARRY MORGAN

A 3½ hour drive from anywhere in Michigan can land a person in Canada, a country of diverse nationalities and a culture as different from ours

as Moulson Ale and Stroh's beer.

"I expect that Americans have a stereotyped image of Canadians that they are half French and half English, Dennis Hlynka, a Winnipeg, Man., doctoral student said.

"But this is completely wrong. English and French - Canadians dominate the eastern portion of the country, but as you move west, more and more ethnic groups come into the picture.

"I'm of Ukranian background, which is the second largest ethnic group in western Canada next to the English, Hlynka, 1534 A Spartan Village, said. One of eight people speaks Ukranian in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Hlynka is an assistant professor at the University of Manitoba, working toward a Ph.D. in instructional development and technology at MSU.

Speaking more than one language is a part of Canadian culture pointed out by one French - Canadian student who said, "When I was at McGill University in Montreal, out of a class of 30 people, more than half of them could speak more than one language."

The second languages to accompany English were varied, and included French, Spanish, and German.

Ray McCombs, a 32 -

year - old graduate student in secondary education from Vancouver, B.C., said, "A good Canadian speaks one language, either French or English, plus any other."

Presently there is a campaign across Canada to push French as the second language for as many Canadians as possible, to bring more unity to Canada.

But one student said the attempt is not working very well, especially in the west.

Many people do not want to

holiday, radio stations CKDM in Dauphin, Man., broadcasts entirely in Ukranian.

"People are becoming more aware of the different ethnic groups and are recognizing them," Patricia Hlynka said.

"There was a time in the United States when people did not want to be recognized as part of their ethnic group, and this was also a problem in Canada.

"But now there is more recognition of the ethnic groups, as far as ethnic festivals and



Dennis Hlynka stands before a poster of a city in his country, Canada.

Photo by Dale Atkins



learn French but would rather hold on to their own ethnic language, McCombs, 1312 H University Village, said, but just showing an interest in another language is important, he added.

Patricia Hlynka, Dennis' wife, said, "As soon as people came to the United States and got their citizenship, many of them forgot their ethnic origin. But once people came to Canada and got their citizenship, no one forgot their origin.

"The United States is a melting - pot, where once people are here they are all considered Americans," she said. "But in Canada we are more of a mosaic. People stick to their ethnic backgrounds more strongly here."

Sunday radio programs in the west also lend an ethnic touch by broadcasting in languages such as Polish, Yiddish, German or others.

Many Ukranians celebrate Christmas on Jan. 7, according to the Julian calendar, used by Ukranians.

Dennis Hlynka said, for three days before and after this

ethnic broadcasts."

Winnipeg even has a counterpart to "All in the Family." This television program, called "The Kozaks," is centered around a Ukranian family and the problems similar to those in the United States encountered in Canada. It was advertised as "All in the Family, Ukranian style."

But with all of the ethnic groups in Canada, there are still quite a bit of American overtones, exemplified by a television station in a small North Dakota city which beams its programs straight to Winnipeg.

American influence is being cut and many young Canadians are prouder of the Canadian heritage than many older people, one student said.

"They do not want to be mistaken for Americans," said one French - Canadian student. "That is a problem in Ontario where there is a lot of contact with America, but the French - Canadians do not have that problem because from our accent everyone can tell immediately that we are not Americans."



Canadian student Ray McCombs relaxes for a moment before continuing with his studying.

Photo by Dale Atkins

Peninger: Coach is also firearms collector

(continued from page 3)

"Well, as far as win - loss records, Greg Johnson has to be right up there. Of course, I really can't say one was better than another because of the different competition they faced."

Johnson was the only three-time NCAA champion from a Big Ten university.

"We've had a long line of beautiful wrestlers including Tom Milkovich, Don Behm,

Dale Anderson and George Radman."

His best team?

"By record again, it has to be the 1967 national champion," he said. "But I thought we had a comparable team the following year but events had it that we wound up fourth. One year we finished second and lost five semi-final matches by one point."

As a coach, Peninger feels he must wrestle each match with the man on the mat.

"You have to project yourself into his body," Peninger said. You have to react to every move that's thrown at your kid and every move that he throws at an opponent. You live through every match. It's much easier to wrestle than it is to coach because you participate vicariously in 10 matches and each wrestler lives for that one match."

Peninger also expressed a need for coaches to adjust to

the "new breed" of athlete arriving on the college athletic scene.

"Many coaches are out of coaching now due to rising pressure," he contended. "The civil rights movement, for example, has put added pressure on coaches to adapt to this new athlete. Coaches have to be understanding now. We've had many interesting discussions with kids in the office about issues stemming from Vietnam and other

events. Times have changed. Like the kids say, "Tell us about the olden days, Dad," he laughed.

"But when you consider athletes, you have to remember that somebody has to be boss. You've got to run a solid program and you can't let any prima donna get out of line."

It was 3:25. Time to wrestle. Those shiny, brown Dan Post's slid off the table top. Grady Peninger had a job to do.

Residence hall food: Deep down inside, he thinks everybody likes it

By
ZADA BLAYTON

Believe it or not, there is a student on this campus that loves residence hall food.

"I liked the cafeteria," said Wayne D. Jones, senior, 126 W. Fee Hall. "I think deep down everybody likes it," he said.

Jones, whose major is television and radio, admits that his two main interests are food and radio.

My first meeting with Jones was in his Fee apartment and believe me when I say food dominated the conversation.

Since he is equipped with his own kitchen, the residence hall has lost one of its most ardent admirers.

"I'm big on food. I can't stand to see a plate that is not clean," Jones said as he twirled a pot holder on his finger.

Jones pulled out a bowl of mushrooms, mozzarella cheese

and hamburger, and instructed me in the art of making a pizza with the aid of a boxed pizza mix.

And here is a tip for those who love chocolate sundaes, yet find syrup too expensive and do not like to take the time to make it. Melt a brownie on top of your toaster as Jones does.

Visiting Jones at the source of his second interest, WMSN, proves to be very relaxing. You can hear Jones' deep voice coming over the air of WMSN 1 to 3 a.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

"I can get pretty interested in listening to the radio because that's my career," he said.

Jones gets a lot of information listening to other programs that can be used on his show.

"Some albums I know more about because they are my

favorites. Other times I read off the back of the album," he said.

"Sometimes I do not know anything about the music I play and I say, 'I just don't know anything about it.'"

"I also refer to the 'Pages in Time,' a book that tells me everything that happened on say Feb. 12 so many years ago."

"Now that's downright silly," Jones commented on the air after playing a song from an album by the Andrews Sisters, who are referred to on the album as the Boogie Woogie Bugle Girls.

Listeners of WUNN, a family life radio station in Mason hear Jones on the weekends.

"I really enjoy working there. The only drawback is that I only get paid \$1.60 an hour," he said.

"I try not to worry about



Wayne Jones gazes through his Fee Hall window, dreaming of his two favorite pastimes: eating and his radio program.
Photo by John Martell

what I'm going to do when I leave MSU. There's a possibility that I can get a full-time job at WUNN after I graduate."

Jones is thinking about an opening at a Lansing country-western station. Commercial radio is something different which he thinks he might like

to try.

Surprisingly, Jones has an abundance of records but no stereo.

"I come from the last capital of the confederacy," said Jones referring to his home in Danville, Va., "and was unable to bring everything with me."

Competition on a TV screen

New amusement craze hits bars, arcades and residence halls

By
STEVE STEIN

A new amusement game has sprung up in bars, residence halls and pinball establishments that offers a different dimension in entertainment.

While there are many variations on the same theme, the game basically consists of a television screen on which two to four players hit a ball with paddles they control by knobs. "Tennis Tourney" and "Quadrapong" are two familiar names.

The object is to defeat your opponent or opponents by swatting the ball past them enough times using a variety of shots.

"It's an original idea. It reflects a futuristic look at the world," Edward Sierakowski, an employee at The Fireball, 2830 East Grand River Ave., said. "It's future entertainment."

Sierakowski and Glenn Kavanagh, manager of the Pinball Palace, 551 East Grand River Ave., both said that the game appeals mostly to college students.

"I think college kids appreciate it more," Kavanagh said.

"All of the games here involve eye to hand coordination," he continued. "It's easy to catch onto the coordination of this game and it's easy to understand."

Sierakowski said that this type of game might be more popular in bars than in arcades.

"That's because it's the type of game people get into when they get messed up," he explained.

Both also pointed out that they have noticed many women like to play the game.

Vicky Hatzilias, nicknamed "El Greekio," 469 N. Case Hall, said she has played about 80 games and has lost only three times.

She said that she was at the Rock n' Roll Farm, a bar in

Wayne, during winter break and had just defeated her roommate, Marsha Crandall, in a game when a guy challenged her.

"I beat him 11-4," she said. Soon there were other challengers, and by the time it was all over, Hatzilias had defeated 10 other males.

"It's fun to play this game because guys really get upset if I beat them," she said.

The fact that you are playing against other people and not against a machine appeals to frequent participants, such as those in the Case Hall grill.

"People like it because if you make a mistake, it's your own mistake," Peter Clement, 231 N. Case Hall, said. "There's a lot of luck involved in pinball, a certain amount of control

out of your hands. If the ball goes down the middle, there's nothing you can do about it."

"It's a mechanical game. You either can do it or you can't do it. You have to develop a technique. It's a game of skill," he said.

"It's a nice friendly game to play with somebody you like for a good time," Sierakowski said. "It's not so personal that you get so involved that you lose the enjoyment. People play other games only to win but most people play this game for enjoyment."

"You develop a camaraderie with the people you play," Clement said. "I've met some real neat people. Nobody is out for blood or murder."

Playing doubles on the "Tennis Tourney" adds another dimension to the

game.

"After a while, singles becomes slow," Clement said. "You can plan your shots five minutes before you hit the ball. Doubles offers a greater challenge because you have to increase your skills. With two paddles you can deflect the ball and only have a split second to react."

"Sometimes with doubles you play with the same partner a lot and after a while, you know how he'll react. After you play together enough, it's like the merging of two minds. Like doubles in tennis, you have to synchronize minds."

Hatzilias prefers playing singles, however.

"I like it because you don't have a partner missing shots," she said. "If I blow it, I know it was all up to me. But

doubles is fun once in a while.

The game provides a good study break and the players believe it helps keep their mental powers sharp.

Holmes Hall has even organized a tournament, still in progress. Sixteen singles and eight doubles teams have battled for grill passes in a single elimination tournament.

The opponents flip a coin before the match to see who pays for the game.

"It's a good form of diversion and recreation and a chance to channel your energies," Clement said. "I've played it mostly during the winter because I can't go outside that much."

Clement plays tennis and he said it has helped his play.

"It's all in the wrist," Hatzilias said.



The table tennis game, left, gets a brief rest while avid fans compete against the machines in other pinball hall games. Above, Erik Wieks tries his skill at one game while Paul Moskowitz looks on.

Photos by Dale Atkins