### Reliving January 23, 1977

*Roots* was one of the most popular and influential programs in American television history. Millions of Americans (60% of the population or more) watched at least part of the miniseries in 1977, and seven of the eight episodes were among the ten highest rated programs ever broadcast to that date. (The last episode was so popular that it is unlikely ever to be bumped from the top-ten list.) The show was significant by other measures, too. Pollsters found that half of the people watching *Roots* thought it was "one of the best" shows they'd ever seen, and it was a topic of conversation wherever people gathered.

### **Episode One**

Episode One begins with the birth of Kunta Kinte, and it runs for 96 minutes. Over 40% of American households watched this episode.

The cast includes

Ed Asner (Capt. Thomas Davies) O.J. Simpson (Kadi Touray) Ralph Waite (Slater) Maya Angelou (Yaisa) LeVar Burton (Kunta Kinte) Cicely Tyson (Binta)

### **Television in 1977**

In 1977, nearly every American lived in a home with a television, but more than half of families had to negotiate among themselves about what to watch because they owned only one set. Once they agreed on what to watch, families gathered around televisions that were small by modern standards, with 19-inch or smaller screens. Most households (77%) had color televisions, though many Americans watched *Roots* in black and white. Only a tiny number of Americans had the equipment to record broadcast television, so if you missed a program, you would not be able to see it again until your television station played a rerun of it.

Sources: Lance Morrow, "Why 'Roots' Hit Home," *Time*, 14 Feb. 1977, pp. 69-77; Kenneth K. Hur and John P. Robinson, "The Social Impact of 'Roots," *Journalism Quarterly* 55 (Spring 1978), 19-24, 83; *The World Almanac & Book of Facts* (New York: Press Pub. Co., 2017); Jerry Buck, "People Everywhere Talking about TV's 'Roots," (Associated Press, 29 Jan. 1977); *The World Almanac & Book of Facts* (New York: Newspaper Enterprise Assoc., 1978); *Roots*, 40th anniv. ed., (1977; Warner Home Video, 2016).

The following pages give you a taste of life at Hanover in 1977. Included are articles, television listings, and cartoons from the local paper as well as an article from the student newspaper and two pages from a Sears catalog. Clippings from the Madison Courier are reproduced by permission (http://madisoncourier.com/).

# THE MADISON CO

Volume 129, No. 175

Madison, Indiana, Saturday, January 22, 1977

## Jefferson County schools will open if weather permits

The superintendents of the three school systems in Jefferson County have made a joint announcement concerning the possibility of schools reopening Monday.

If road and weather conditions permit, Madison Consolidated Schools, Madison Parochial Schools and Southwestern Jefferson County Consolidated Schools will be in session on Monday, Jan. 24.

School officials are asking the community to keep in mind the following statements of information and caution as the schools reopen:

1. Bus drivers are asked to begin their routes at the usual time, but because of road conditions some buses will be running late. Parents are asked to be aware of this situation as their children wait for the bus.

2. Bus drivers are advised to use discretion when faced with questionable road conditions on portions of the routes. This may mean that no bus will be by for some students. Again, parents are asked to be aware of this situation as their children await the bus.

3. The final decision as to whether or not schools will reopen will be made early Monday morning and announced on the radio at 6 a.m. No decision will be prior to this time.

4. Pope John XXIII and those elementary schools in Madison Consolidated Schools which receive bus transportation will be dismissed 15 minutes early. This will be done in order to assist bus route schedules.

5. Unless absolutely necessary, students who drive to school are asked not to drive to school. Parking spaces are very limited in number and the parking lots are snow covered.

6. Parents who transport children to school are asked to be especially careful when driving on school grounds where driving could be hazardous.



"MY LOVELY HULA HANDS" is what Mrs. Alva Marjorie Rosario) Duncan, route one, calls this snowman — the first she has ever made. A native of Honolulu, Hawaii, Mrs. Duncan has not been back to her homeland for 30 years, but she finally decided to try her hand at building a snowman. Her first problem was figuring out how to do it. (Staff photo by Steve White.)

Madison Courier, 22 Jan. 1977, p. 1.



Seems like genealogy is getting more mention in the press, and on radio, and TV in recent weeks than it ever has with two subjects standing out: 1. The showing of the TV version of "Roots," that has its first showing Sunday evening, Jan. 23, checks listings but probably 8 p.m. Central Standard Time. 2. The Dear Abby letters in regard to genealogy and the tracing of the biological parents of adopted children. Been some letters on this subject in the Ann Landers columns, also.

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The subject has even hit a couple of the Johnny Carson shows, the Merv Griffin Show, and some radio talk shows. It does seem that the buildup of material on genealogy was not just a Bicentennial push but something that may continue. If you follow any of the genealogy journals you find that many new family histories are now coming off the presses.

FOLKS COME FROM VIRGINIA? - Cecil

McDonald, 1319 N. 167th, Seattle Wash., 96133, writes that he has compiled a booklet of "Some Virginia Marriages 1700-1799," which has more than 1,000 marriages, and he is distributing it at cost — \$2 postpiad. Quite a few in Southern Indiana have roots in Virginia.

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\*ATLANTIC MIGRATION — A number of years ago this column reviewed the book, "The Atlantic Migration, 1607-1860," by Marcus Lee Hansen, Harper Torchbooks, the Academy Library, Harper & Row. This book has been getting quite a bit of mention by genealogists in recent months, also.

The book describes the different emigrant trails and why various groups came to America and the hardships under which they came. In some cases European cities joined in shipping thousands to the Americas just to get the wandering beggers off the streets, Freiburg, Germany, being one city to act strongly on this move. Some led groups to the Midwest; Richard Flower headed a group in the Wabash Valley and later Robert Owen who decided to found the perfect community at New Harmony, Indiana.

It should be noted that up to the1830s most migration was group migration, and after that much was on an individual or individual family basis, although several families would travel together bound by religion, national origin, or marriage ties.

As families first came into Switzerland and Jefferson Counties in Indiana it was usually several families traveling together like the Browns, Cottons, Millers, etc.

Some of the more interesting chapters of the book deal with the conditions that forced many to leave for America — the complete overcrowding of communities far beyond the ability to provide food and **shelter**. It makes many wonder today if overpopulation in some areas would mean the same problems but today there is not an answer of a new continent with free land,

Six per cent died at sea, and in Europe many who died along the road as they moved toward port cities were just thrown in pits.

It is difficult for many in this country to realize there scenes of 150 years ago. Today we have Social Security, Food Stamps, Supplemental Income, and other means of keeping people from actual starvation.

This book has many shocking pages in it but if we really want to know the conditions under which many of our ancestors arrived in this country it should be must reading.

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migration Service was that of "Papatheodorokomoundcronicolucopoulos." migration Service was that of "Papatheodorokomoundcronicolucopoulos." Those coming under that name now usually call it "Papas." It is this family that gives its name to same Service is "Ng." This being a Chinese name.

If you ever wonder about the U.S. immigrant record these are some of the countries that sent the most persons to America and the total number and the year in which this movement reached its peak: Germany, 6,822,807, 1882, Italy, 5,030,394, 1907; Ireland, 4,699,084, 1851; Austria-Hungary, 4,282,823, 1907; Great Britain, 3,869,816, 1888; Russia, 3,345,161, 1913; Mez-co, 1,326,370, 1924; Sweden, 1,257,492, 1882; Norway, 464,012, 1882; France, 703,786, 1851; and others in this order: West Indies, Greece, Poland, China, Turkey, Denmark, Netherlands, Japan, Switzerland, South America, Portugal, Belgium, Spain, Rumania, Czechoslovakia.

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FOR THOSE WHO WRITE OR SEND QUERIES send all such correspondence to George H. Miller, 3115 Samara Drive, Tampa, FL 33620. Queries should be typed, if possible, and if handwritten please print all names. Each query should have some association, with a name and date, to Jefferson and Switzerland Counties, Indiana, or adjacent counties, and Carroll and Trimble Counties, Kentucky, or adjacent counties. For single copies (25c each by mail) or subscriptions to the paper in which this column appears write direct to the paper at 310 Courier Square, Madison, Ind. 47250.

Madison Courier, 22 Jan. 1977, p. .

### Sunday January 23 Day and Night

an officer's wife. Victor Mature, Anne ncroft, Robert Preston, Guy Madison. 1955. (till 5:30 p.m.)

4:00 MISSION IMPOSSIBLE MOVIE (Cont.) HOCKEY (Cont.) B B TENNIS Grand Slam of Tennis, telecast from Boca West, Fla. BOWLING FOR DOLLARS Danish philosopher Soren Kierkegaard is Danish philosophier Soren Kierkegaard ik the fourth subject in Malcolm Muggeridge's study of Christian thinkers. KY, STATE GOVERNMENT Ø AFTERNOON MOVIE "The Liquidator." Rod Taylor as a reluctant secret agent involved in an assassination plot. Jill St. John, Trevor Howard. English; 1966. (fill 6 p.m.) WW SPORTS (Cont.)

4:30 MISSION IMPOSSIBLE (Cont.) 'The Undefeated." Union Army Colonel leads his war-weary, straggly band of men to bloody victory, only to find that peace treaty had been signed three days before. John Wayner, Rock Hudson, Roman Gabriel, Lee Meriwether. 1970 (till 7 p.m.) HOCKEY (Cont.) BEST OF SPORTS CHALLENGE THIRD TESTAMENT (Cont.) FAYETTE CO. SCHOOLS (Cont.) MOVIE (Cont.) WW SPORTS (Cont.) 5:00 CLOSE FAMILY AFFAIR GOLF Final-round play in the Bing Crosby Pro-Am ANYONE FOR TENNYSON? KEEPIN FIT FRIENDSHIP SHOP TO TELL THE TRUTH GOLF (Cont.) WMUSIC& THE SPOKEN WORD EVENING MOVIE 'Action in the North Atlantic." Humphrey Bogart and Raymond Massey are teamed in this above average salute to the mer-chant marine in World War II, 1943, (till 8 p.m.) EVENING 4:00 BLACK IS GOLF (Cont.) GOLF (Cont.) GOLF (Cont.) CONSUMER SURVIVAL KIT WHITNEY M. YOUNG Civil-rights leader Whitney Young, who served as executive director of the National Urban League is recalled by ds and colleague JACQUES COUSTEAU 6:30 MUPPET SHOW

WHAT'S GOING ON GOLF (Cont.) WORLD PRESS WHITNEY YOUNG (Cont.) JACQUES COUSTEAU (Cont.) 7:00 WORLD OF DISNEY "Cristobalito, the Calypso Colt," a story about a stableboy who takes drastic measures to save an injured paolmino

from being put to death. FILM CLASSIC "Come Live With Me." An alien, about to be deported, marries a young writer who is a stranger to her in an effort to stay in the

U.S. and then falls in love with him. Hedy Lamarr, James Stewart. 1941. (fill 9 p.m.) hall from a harlot.

A 14-year-old boy becomes a hot com-modity to both OSI and a greedy scientific concern when he accidentally develops a new thermochemical energy source. Haydn's Symphony No. 55 in E Flat Major and Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 in A Major are performed by the Boston Sym-

LOVE AMERICAN STYLE 8:30

MCMILLAN (Cont.) O PHYLLIS

An anonymous donor gives Leonard an ex-pensive coat, and then offers him \$100,000 to change his vote on a rezoning proposition. SIX MILLION S MAN (Cont.) EVENING SYMPHONY (Cont.)

BRAP 9:00

BLACK DIMENSION A blind music teacher hires Pete and Mac for protection after her presence at a murder is noted by the killer. B B ROOTS The saga of a black-American family. Adapted from Alex Haley's best seller, "Roots" dramatizes a century in Haley's family history from his ancestors' life in 18th-century tribal Africa to their eman-cipation in the post-Civil War South, An eight part drama. (till 11 p.m.) PAREN TAL DISCRETION ADVISED. MASTERPIECE THEATRE "Upstairs, Downstairs." Part 2. The publication of his letter about the plight of homeless and jobless war veterans propels James into the political arena. SUNDAY MOVIE Von Ryan's Express." Exciting World War II action yarn with Frank Sinatra in top form as a USAF colonel at an Italin POW camp. 1965. (till 11 p.m.) 9:30 McCLOUD At the request of the U.S. State Depart-ment, Clifford and McCloud accompany a drug-addicted American singer on a tour of the Soviet Union to break up a heroin racket operating there. Month Cont.)
MASTERPIÈCE THEATRE (Cont.) MOVIE (Cont.) JERRY FALWELL (Cont.) 10.00 McCLOUD (Cont.) BRIAN BEX DELVECCHIO A paroled murderer's determination to kill Delvecchio sets off a series of actions that organized crime seizes upon to help damage Del's credibility as a witness in a murder case. The City Center Joffrey Ballet performs "The Dance of the Chinese Conjurer"; "Remembrances"; "Trinity." MOVIE (Cont.) KING IS COMING 10:30 MCCLOUD (Cont.)

DELVECCHIQ (Cont.) DANCE AMERICA (Cont.) MOVIE (Cont.) FORESIGHT

11:00 NOVA

Mine safety is examined in "What Price Coal? JERRY FALWELL

GROUCHO PETER MARSHALL (Cont.) BY LINE DAVID SUSSKIND PERRY MASON 4 700 CLUB (Cont.) 12:30

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MORNING 5:55 FARM NEWS 6:00 SUNRISE SEMESTER VIEWPOINT ON NUTRITION MOMENT OF MEDITATION PERSPECTIVE 6:20 GOOD MORNING 6:30 TODAY IN WAVE COUNTRY R.F.D.4 BOZO'S BIG TOP SUNRISE SEMESTER IMPACT NEWS CONFERENCE PERSPECTIVE (Cont.) LONE RANGER 7:00 HOWDY DOODY GOOD MORNING ROMPER ROOM 7:30 JANIE GREEN& GROWING BONEWS (Cont.) BOOD MORN (Cont.) BESAME STREET ROMPER ROOM 7:35 R NEWS 8.00 TODAY (Cont.) JANIE (Cont.) GOOD MORN (Cont.) SESAME ST. (Cont.) BUGS & PORKY 8:30 JANIE (Cont.) GOOD MORN (Cont.) ELECTRIC COMPANY POPEYE 9:00 MORNING SHOW BEVERLY HILLBILLIES PHIL DONAHUE UNCLE AL DICK VAN DYKE DIALING FOR DOLLARS MIKE DOUGLAS FLINTSTONES 9:30 MORNING SHOW (Cont.) PHIL DONAHUE PHIL DONAHUE (Cont.) TATTLETALES UNCLE AL (Cont.) YOUNG & THE RESTLESS GOOD DAY MIKE DOUGLAS (Cont.) DENNIS THE MENACE 10:00

10:00 SANFORD & SON PHIL DONAHUE (Cont.) PRICE IS RIGHT NOT FOR WOMEN ONLY PETTICOAT JUNCTION HOGAN'S HEROES 10:15

E NEWS 10:30 HOLLYWOOD SQUARES

Television schedule for Jan. 23, 1977 (Madison Courier, 21 Jan. 1977, p. 8).



Madison Courier, 22 Jan. 1977, p. 11.

## Carter orders U.S. thermostats lowered to 65

у. WASHINGTON (AP) - If ed federal workers feel a chill at ort the opening of the Carter administration, it won't be their ge imagination: in an energy-coner serving move, President Carter a is turning thermostats in govta ernment buildings down to 65 as er an example for all Americans to a follow. nd

er on inan bases be set at 65 degrees during the day and lower at night.

He took the action on his first fe. full day in office as he anne nounced that he will ask Con-D. gress for unspecified emergen-1.: cy legislation to deal with a semvere shortage of natural gas 10 caused by the coldest winter in atyears. ee

in He asked all Americans to lower their gas and oil thermostats, saying, "By this ac-

m. tion, great savings are possible.

th. Without public conservation,

g, there may not be enough energy to allocate."

Former President Richard Nixon urged Americans to set their thermostats between 65

and 68 when heating fuels were

in short supply partly because

erof the Arab boycott in the winter of 1973-74.

Most Americans are accustomed to indoor temperatures

er, in the 70s.

cy, The frigid temperatures. chilling two-thirds of the nation,

m. Tax Time — Inventory —

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the Printing.

have drained natural gas supplies, forcing schools and factories to shut down in more than 10 states.

Carter said that more than 200,000 workers have been laid off and 200,000 students are out of school because of the natural gas shortage.

James Schlesinger, the administration's chief energy official, met at the White House for two hours Friday with 29 representatives of consumers, suppliers, regulators and members of Congress.

No plans were announced beyond the conservation measures. But those attending the meeting said they examined proposals to divert natural gas from Texas and Louisiana and perhaps west of the Rocky Mountains, where there are no shortages, to states that are running low.

The current cold wave has had greatest impact on the Midwest and the Southern states of Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas and Georgia. Steel mills in Birmingham, Ala., carpet mills and textile companies in the Carolinas and Georgia, and glass companies in Tennessee have all closed down, as have glass companies in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Canadian government has agreed to export additional natural gas to the United States in the emergency. Last Tuesday, the Federal Power Commission authorized Columbia Gas Transmission Corp. to import from Canada up to 250 million cubic feet of gas daily for 60 days.



## Carter's pardon means many Americans can come home

#### By JERRY T. BAULCH Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vietnam-era draft evaders can stop worrying and come home, those working for clemency can quit, and the few in prison for breaking the draft law can go free. President Carter has pardoned them.

On his first full day in the White House, Carter fulfilled a campaign promise Friday by issuing a "full, complete and unconditional"/ pardon to all draft evaders who did not commit acts of violence.

His first order as President affected more than 10,000 evaders known to the Justice Department, and possibly thousands more who, unknown to the government, never registered for the draft.

Some groups claim from 250,-000 to 1 million men failed to register and were not discovered during the Vietnam war period.

But Carter's order did not cover the approximately 100,000 men who deserted and either received less than honorable discharges or remain fugitives. The President ordered the Department of Defense to study the possibility of upgrading general discharges. But the White House said no further action is contemplated in the worst cases involving bad conduct or dishonorable discharges.

Carter's action stirred the wrath of veterans' groups and conservatives on Capitol Hill. Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., called it "the most disgraceful thing that a president has ever done."

Critics of the Vietnam war expressed joy mixed with concern that the President did not go far enough. For Albert Finkley, 24, of Fairhope, Ala., the pardon mean release from the Texarkana, Tex., Federal Correctional Center, where he was sent 11 months ago for failing to report for the draft in 1972. Finkley told the warden he was flabbergasted that he was released so quickly.

The Justice Department said there were at least four others in jail for evading the draft. It is reviewing prison records to determine if there are more.

A department spokesman said those affected by the pardon included:

-8,700 who were convicted of draft violations or pleaded guilty.

-1,800 who are fugitives, including about 1,300 in Canada, 300 in other countries, and 200 whose whereabouts are unknown.

Carter's proclamation instructed the Justice Department to drop charges against 2,700 men under indictment on draft charges, including many of the fugitives.

The pardon applied to all draft offenses committed between Aug. 4, 1964 — the time of the Tonkin Gulf incident — and March 28, 1973, after the U.S. pullout and Hanoi's release of American POWs.

Carter's pardon means anyone who fled the country to avoid the draft can come home without fear of prosecution. Those who gave up their citizenship after fleeing can return, but only under alien status.

The Justice Department is working on a system to notify those known to be pardoned, the spokesman said.

In addition to excluding draft

### Snowplows ready

The city of Madison snow-fighting vehicles are all operational, Charles Keller, city superintendent of utilities, told The Madison Courier this morning after a forecast of four-to-six more inches of snow was given as a possibility for tomorrow.

"If we get more snow and freezing rain, it will put us in a bind," Keller said. "We have trouble moving too, but our snow plows are operational now. I just don't know if they'll hang together through another snow storm."

Keller said that the city will try to keep the hills on the following streets as clear as possible should another snow come: Ferry, Jefferson, Broadway, Marine and Plum Streets. He also said crews would work at clearing Michigan Road, Michigan Hill, State Street, Cragmont Street, and Wells Drive.

"Of course we'll plow anywhere we can and as much as we can, but these are the ones we'll hit first. I hope people realize we can't plow the streets without getting some of it in driveways," Keller said.

"We've been out putting sand on some of the ice-covered intersections to help them now and we're working at clearing the snow off of as many streets as we can. Get the weather up above freezing and everything'll be lovely." evaders who engaged in violence, Carter's pardon specifically left out any employes of the Selective Service System who violated the law by selling draft deferments or otherwise.

Carter's order said the pardon covers any draft evaders who were performing alternative service to qualify for former President Ford's limited clemency program. That means they can quit their jobs,

Ford's clemency program atfracted only 21,237 of the 106,-000 eligible persons, according to government figures. Some 93,000 of them were deserters who received less than honorable discharges.

The Pentagon says 4,500 de erters are still at large.

Dance Marble Rock Inn, Chelsea, Ind., Fri. and Sat. 9-1. Music by Country Express. No cover charge.





Sears, Wishbook for the 1977 Christmas Season, available at https://www.flickr.com/photos/wishbook/albums .

This week's convocation, unfortunately the guest speaker was snowed out.

commodations and facilities surrounding the park areas.

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State parks also indicate a high demand for temporary

by Marsha Henderson guest writer

This is a continuation of a story begun last week.

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The grade inflation problem has different explanations behind it. Some sources trace it back to the Vietman War, when professors who failed a student might be sending him to the battlefield. Other sources indicate that professors are attempting generosity by making gifts of A's to prospective graduate school students. Whatever the source of the problem, it is in abundance across the nation. Hanover is not the worst -- and far from being alone.

Statistics say that people (and graduate schools) who rely on grades as a true measure of a student's capability and performance are clinging tightly to a badly When a tenfrayed rope. year period slows a 7.7 percent inflation in A's given, how can one know if he has done "A work"? If the idea of a scale is to measure a person's achievement in comparison to others, and when on a 5 letter scale the median is no longer the median, then the scale can no longer serve its purpose accurately -- and is defunct.

From another angle, can a grade ever tell the whole story of a person's performance? Of course not...and most people would say that it never claimed to tell the whole story.

Yet how often is this explained to the young child who is being taught the importance of good grades? How well could it ever be explained in our grade-oriented society? It seems obvious that we need to cope with the fact that

## The Grade Myth

1 THE Assessment of

the grading scale was associate with "good old golden rule days, apple pie and mom" is but a myth.

The problems are in sight, if we look. The present scale is demeaning to humans in that it fosters superiority and negativism that can have long-lasting effects on people. It promotes dishonesty early in life by prompting children to cheat. It cheapens education in many ways: It conditions people to work "for the grade" alone and suggests that high school and college students elect easy courses just for the A. It encourages students to learn "enough

material for a B" once they've guaged the teacher's grading method. It fails to achieve its purpose, for it fails to give us in any way an adequate measure of our learning ability and achievement.

There are alternatives available, and some are being practiced already. The pass-fail system has been experimentally practiced here and in many other schools. I would wager to say that this method cannot achieve total effectiveness until it is practiced on all levels and supplemented with many other methods of encouragement.

## **Ballet Performs** Here Tuesday

### by Jerry Hinnefeld staff writer

As its sesquicentennial gift to the college, the Chapels and Convocations Committee is sponsoring a performance of the Louisville Ballet at 8:00 p.m. of Tuesday, Jan. 25, in Parker Auditorium. It will be a full dress performance, and a stage crew will arrive Monday morning and work through Tuesday afternoon at preparing the sets.

The program will begin with "Cortege Espangnol," followed by "Flower of the Sea." The latter piece was choreographed specially for the Louisville Ballet. The first intermission will be fol. ved by a ballet based

Shakespeare's Othello. The program will conclude with a performance of "Pleasures of the Court." Richard Monroe, Jan Tabacheck, Karen Connelly, and David Thurmond will be lead dancers in one or more of the numbers.

Monroe, who is the director of the company, grew up in England and began his ballet studies at the age of seven. At ten he was awarded a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Ballet. He gave a solo performance in Zurich and has also performed in Sweden and Paris and with the London Festival Ballet. He came to the U.S with Elliot Feld's American Ballet

Cont'd on page 2.

Hanover College Triangle, 21 Jan. 1977, p. 1.