

Psychobiology **REPORTERS QUESTION SCHLESINGER**

Program

by Carmon Paone

Proposed

Psychobiology is a rapidly growing discipline comprised of research and theory in the general area of animal behavior. A number of specialized sub-fields have developed, including physiological and neurological psychology, comparative psychology, behavior genetics, behavioral ecology, psychopharmacology (chemical and hormone influences on behavior), ethology, evolution and behavior, and others. Rapid advances in these fields have illustrated the significant contribution of biological concepts and techniques to understanding behavior. A great need for persons competent in both biology and psychology has led to the recent initiation of several programs in psychobiology in graduate schools, special interdisciplinary laboratories and institutes, numerous tests and journals, etc. Unfortunately, little provision below the graduate level has been made for introducing interested students to these important aspects of biology and behavior. The Psychology Department, in consultation with students and members of the Biology Department, formulated the proposed program to make available to Albright students preparation for graduate study or for sub-professional careers in psychobiology (research for drug companies, etc.). Advantages of such a program for students include the option of graduate study in specific psychobiology programs or traditional biology or psychology departments.

The hot TV klieg lights shone on his 50-year old face. Their hot beam made him uncomfortable, but he endured the lights until the interviewer has completed his list of banal questions.

"What did you think of Nixon as compared to Kennedy? ... What do you think of this and what do you think of that?" were the queries from the TV newsman.

At last, the TV crew had their fill and the newsmen had their chance to grill Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

He paused a moment and said: "Will you please turn the lights out?" Then he got up from the chaplain's chair and took off his blue pin-stripped suit coat and sat down again, and put his feet on the desk almost in the same motion.

The noted historian and two-time Pulitzer Prize winner then turned to the two reporters and asked: "Are you ready?" They were and the older reporter fired the first question which proved to be a blank.

Finally, the questioning got around to the less than usual and Schlesinger was asked such things as "What would you tell President Nixon about Vietnam...What is the historian's role in the modern society?..."

The older reporter asked Schlesinger when he had been in Vietnam. "I was there 30 years ago when it was French Indo-China and I haven't been



A. SCHLESINGER

back since, nor do I care to go back."

The reporter then flipped out this challenge: "How, then, can you speak about a solution for Vietnam when you haven't been there for 30 years. You are like most Americans..."

The younger reporter winced and thought to himself: "Why did he ask that? Why does he always ask those questions?"

Schlesinger looked at the older reporter and calmly said: "I am an historian you know. And I do speak about things which I have never seen... things such as Andrew Jackson... you are attacking the roots of my profession!"

With that, Schlesinger looked at the wall and quickly said: "Next question."

The next question came, and the

next, and the next. Most of the questions were the type that you would expect from smalltown reporters and the answers fitted the questions like a maxicoat.

Some things of interest did come out of the 20-minute press conference, such things as a four-point plan for peace in Vietnam.

The points were (along with Schlesinger's reasons for making the points):

1. Slowdown in the fighting: "We have to give the North Vietnamese time to think and prepare themselves once the war finally does end."
2. Formation of a new government in Saigon: "Let the president take the same tact with Saigon as he did when he said that he would not be influenced by the demonstrators in Washington. Let him also not be influenced by the generals in Saigon. I would like to see a government formed around General Minh, whom I think is one of the ablest men in Vietnam."
3. Complete withdrawal of American troops. "I would like to see an all-Asian force to police Vietnam after the American troops have been pulled out."
4. Cutting loose from Saigon: "I feel that the generals in Saigon who are now running the government are not to be trusted."

After the press session, Schlesinger went upstairs to talk to about 500 listeners in the chapel.

He spent the first 15 minutes of his talk (America: Agenda for the Next Decade) on Vietnam because: "I can't begin to say what will happen in America during the 70's unless I can say what is happening in Vietnam.

Generally, Schlesinger is not happy with the war's progress and voiced the opinion that we "should find a just way to get out as soon as possible."

Some of the more notable quotes were:

"During the time of our passion to save other nations, we have neglected our national community. I'm not calling for a policy of isolationism... I'm asking the nation to look inward.

"One of the problems that had stirred the nation's youth is the one of Great Organizations. The Great Organizations are very badly misunderstood by the public and have become the public's master and not its servant."

"The disaffection of the young also stems from a passion for participation and will only be satisfied once that desire is fulfilled... a thing which I think will be very good for the system.

"The proof of our decay is the price of our progress.

"The time has come for the United States to play a more civilized world role and move toward a creative role in creating

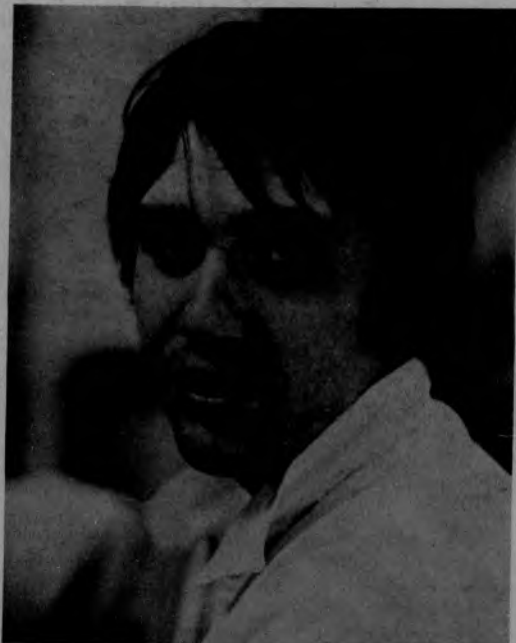
ALBRIGHT COLLEGE

The Albrightian

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ALEX POLOHOVICH

POLOHOVICH, TOTH RESIGN

by Bob Clark

Recently, Alex Polohovich, president of student council, resigned his post. As far as is known, this is an unprecedented occurrence in Albright's history. Polohovich resigned at council's request.

Paulette Toth, student council's recording secretary, made a verbal resignation on November 5th. Laura Hembree has been Acting recording secretary.

Polohovich, supposedly, has considered resigning since October. Council members would suggest that he never really assumed the position, citing as evidence the few number of meetings he actually attended.

Had he resigned earlier, elections could have been held before Christmas. As is, the elections will be held the second week in January, during the interim semester. Absentee ballots will be sent to all students that will be off-campus during that period. The organization and planning of the elections is being coordinated by Todd Richards, acting president.

Student council is essentially a legislative body, or at least has the potential to be so. It has not been so for several years, and this year it has practically been non-functional. The main task, therefore, of the new president,

(Continued on page seven)

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING....

Poor Convocation Attendance Result of Inadequate Publicity

The Convocation system at Albright has been radically altered as a result of last April's sit-in. Far fewer convocations are being offered this year so that Albright will be economically able to engage speakers of national prominence. In addition, mandatory attendance has been dropped.

At first glance these innovations would seem to have failed miserably. The China Day Convocation fell flat on its face, while attendance at "1000 Clowns" and the Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. convocation was minimal. (At an estimated 500 persons in attendance, the last convocation cost the school over three dollars per person.)

THE ALBRIGHTIAN does not believe that the poor showing was the result of lack of student or community interest. Past performances of the National Theater Company have always been packed, while attendance at Ralph Nader's lecture overflowed into the fieldhouse. (Schlesinger is a figure of at least, if not greater national prominence than Nader.)

THE ALBRIGHTIAN would place the greater part of the ineffectiveness of the convocation programs on the shoulders of the Convocation Committee. While it could not do much to salvage the mishaps of the China Day Affair (Errors in communications, transportation, and illness fouled the works.), it certainly could have improved on convocation attendance.

At present there is no subcommittee on publicity functioning within the Convocation Committee and one is sorely needed. Students just were not adequately warned of the upcoming event. No flyers were circulated at the beginning of the year to allow students to plan for the events well ahead of time; none of the colorful posters decorated the campus announcing eminent programs (for students with shorter memories.) In addition, signs were not placed in front of the dining hall in the campus center, nor were the times and dates of the convocations announced at dinner. All of these simple measures might have enabled a larger section of the campus to benefit from the committee's excellent programs.

THE ALBRIGHTIAN strongly urges the Convocation Committee to analyze and revamp its methods of communications to the student body and community.

Water, Water, Everywhere...

THE ALBRIGHTIAN would like to commend the water department of the city of Reading on its speedy alleviation of the water shortage on Friday, December 5, 1969. Although most resident students were unable to shower or shave before the Brooklyn Bridge concert at 8 p.m., the problem was circumvented by intermission. This was a crucial maneuver for by ALBRIGHTIAN calculation a sanitation emergency would have arisen within twelve hours.

Water was returned to the Northeastern end of the city by rerouting water from the reservoir by the use of flood gates, according to workmen still fixing the break in the 24 inch main on Monday, December 8, 1969.



Letters To The Editor

Residence In Learning

Dear Sir,

It is singular that at a time when we are trying to convince the Board of Trustees that we are mature enough to have open dorms, we cannot agree among ourselves whether or not we are mature enough to hear both sides of a question. I refer to Residence in Learning.

In the "Albrightian" of November 21, Residence in Learning stated: "it is obvious that you do not understand the goals of Residence in Learning." Residence in Learning then proceeded not to explain the goals. What are they?

I, for one, fail to see the rationale of inviting only conservative speakers in an attempt "to restore balance" after hearing a predominantly liberal view last year. Rather than balancing the delicate scales of responsible dialogue, this would only serve to throw them into a state of disequilibrium again.

Assuming that the discovery of truth is one of the goals of this year's Residence in Learning, I think that liberal as well as conservative points of view should be presented. Truth will be much more manifest as the result of a dichotomy of views rather than a congruity of views.

Since student and faculty support in attendance and financial matters is sought, it might be wise to sample campus sentiment to see exactly what type of program would be best received.

The danger of riots is blown out of proportion. Why must a riot necessarily ensue as a result of a meeting of liberal and conservative thinkers? Although this campus is much more progressive now than before, it is not radically so, as in the case of Columbia or Harvard. The students here seem quite capable of handling a balanced presentation. Chaos is not inevitable.

Residence in Learning says that

Albright is not large enough geographically to host speakers of divergent political backgrounds. To the contrary, it is too large intellectually to accept a lopsided presentation.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Ball '70

Non-Votes Intentional

To Bob Clark c/o the Editor:

In your article concerning the presentation of the open dorm petition to the Board of Trustees, you have promulgated an untruth which we, the Dormitory Council of Selwyn Hall, believe should be corrected. "The forty-seven non-voters of Selwyn" were not the result of "deficient communications between they, the residents, and their representatives;" rather, these citizens either disapproved of the (undeniably poorly worded petition) or were so unconcerned with the entire matter that they couldn't be bothered to vote. We suggest that henceforward you check the facts before printing your articles.

Dormitory Council of Selwyn Hall

Nancy Smink, President
Alice Rohrbacher, Vice-Pres.
Karen Bomba
Marge Schifer
Brenda Drews, Secretary
Faren Williams
Ruth Caldeswood

Tale of a Not So Open Room

by Eric J. Slosberg

My God! Dear Me! Oh My!
He went inside the room
with her!
She saw them - X and Y.

Nancy! Shirly! Tracy!
Come see.
I cannot see!
He slammed the door in
front of me!
Such immorality!
He went inside the room
with her.
I saw them - X and Y.
My God. Dear Me! Oh My!

What's that squall down
the hall?

Whyfore all the
commotion?

What causes such emotion?

Marcy! Laurie! Dory!
Come see.
We cannot see.
He slammed the door in
front of me!
Such immorality!
Best call security!
He went inside the room
with her.
I saw them - X and Y.
My God. Dear Me! Oh My!

Perhaps they're touching.
Perhaps they're kissing!
What if he should go
hog wild?
What if she should have
a child!

Security here.
What's this I hear
About co-habitation?
Damnation! You come and see.
We cannot see.
He slammed the door in
front of me!
Such immorality!
We've no security!
He went inside the room
with her.
I saw them - X and Y.

My God! Dear Me! Oh My!
We'll stake out the
floor.
Wham! I burst thru the
door
To find - X and Y
Sipping coffee and
eating pie?
My God. Dear Me. Oh My.

THE ALBRIGHTIAN

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You Bet Your Life

by Carmon Paone

Men threw dice for Jesus' cloak after they nailed him to the cross. Men founded churches and colleges in colonial New England and financed them with lotteries. Men have grown very rich - such as members of the Mafia - with the numbers game or a lottery. Men have urged state legislatures to make lotteries legal in their states to finance - of all things - education. Men have used the lottery for their pleasure, profit and pastime - and now the lottery is used for a game of death.

At least, that's one viewpoint of the new system of drafting the nation's young men. At least, that's one way of describing - what has been called - You Bet Your Life.

President Nixon earlier in the year said "Nuts to Hershey" and told the Selective Service system to come up with a new method of gaining students for Vietnam University. At the same time, Senators and Congressmen, Generals, Liberals, Rightists, Leftists, Middleists, etc. all said the same thing: "The draft ought to be changed to make it fairer and more American for all - but how - but how?"

Well, the change has come and as Albright students, as well as their fellow students, workers and others found out December 1, they are all part of a giant numbers game being run by Uncle.

This writer is 1-AO and has number 351. He does not have to worry. But there are plenty others around the nation that are either looking up the transportation schedules to Canada or looking into the CO possibilities.

It is said that the draft resistance is at the highest level in the nation's history. Patriotic young men, who have met the judgement that the war in Vietnam is an absurdity, have come to the conclusion that they want no part of this folly which the Defense Department and four Presidents have perpetrated on the nation for the last 16 years.

However, their words are much more graphic than the phrases that this typewriter might peck out. Their feelings are more valid than those of this old war hater. They are affected by the lottery and they can feel the weight of the numbers; they feel like pawns in an international game of chess with the knights defeated, the queen sacked and the king about to be beheaded. The pawns are left for sacrifice and they are having none of the game.

Robert S. Dufner, No. 16: "I'd rather be 16 than 135. When you're 135 you don't know what your future is, but I know exactly what my future is. I have a year and a half to hope that this system of conscription is abolished. I'm willing to bargain with anyone who has over No. 250."

William D. Sharp, No. 140: "I take exception to the government's presupposition that it has the innate right to channel direct, or otherwise regulate any individual's present or future.

The lottery is merely a feeble attempt to lend an element of justice to an invalid rationale."

Gary L. Shane, No. 101: "I see the advantage (over the old system) I know where I stand... but nothing has really changed for me."

Thomas R. Ball, No. 5: "I don't know what I will do. Perhaps, I'll teach; perhaps, I'll apply for CO...I just don't know."

Thomas P. Warr, No. 161: "The lottery is a sugar pill. It is more equitable than the old system and is one of the more democratic steps the country has taken, but it is a sugar pill to sweeten the disease of the draft."

Of course, there were others who commented. Some felt they had little choice but to go. Others said they would take legal means to fight the draft.

Take a look around you in your next class. Take note of the males in the room and wonder to yourselves: "Will they be dead before their time?"

Vietnam is helping to tear this nation asunder and the nation responds with a numbers game instead of a true draft reform. Warr said it well when he called the lottery a sugar pill. It is an attempt to sweeten the bitter taste of death, a taste which many of you will feel in the coming months and years.

Albright Hosts Chemistry Meeting

A joint meeting of the Reading Chemists' Club and the Lehigh Valley Section of the American Chemical Society was held at Albright College Friday evening, November 21, 1969. Mr. Joseph Bakan, Manager of Research and Development, Capsular Products Div., National Cash Register Co., was the technical speaker. His topic was "Microencapsulation: Theory, Practice and Selected Commercial Applications."

The Lehigh Valley Section of the A.C.S. honored the following senior chemistry majors of the various collegiate institutions in the area for outstanding scholarship.

Mr. Michael Albright Albright College

Mr. Albert Pyzik,
Allentown College of
St. Francis de Sales
Miss Marie Darrin
Cedar Crest College
Mr. Frank Van Lenten
Lafayette College
Mr. Michael Ford
Lehigh University
Mr. Jerome Buzas
Moravian College
Miss Pamela Jensen
Muhlenberg College

The awards consisted of associate membership in the American Chemical Society, subscription to a chemical periodical and engraved plaques. The winners were entertained as guests of the section at a dinner in the Albright College dining hall prior to the meeting.

Campus Research

RAPP EXPERIMENTS WITH ANTIBIOTICS, ANTIMALARIALS

by Eric I. Scosberg

Four species of Plasmodium, a tiny one celled organism, are able to cause malaria in human beings when transmitted via bite by the female anopheline mosquito. At present there is no known permanent cure; at most the symptoms of the disease may be temporarily suppressed.

The organism is able to multiply in two distinct cycles. The sexual cycle (sporogony) occurs in the stomach of the mosquito where a macrogamete, a male cell, unites with a macrogamete, a female cell, to form a fertilized zygote. This zygote encysts itself in the stomach lining and through prolific division forms numerous spindle shaped sporozoites. When the number of sporozoites becomes too great for the stomach cell to hold, it ruptures and the sporozoites make their way to the salivary glands of the mosquito where they are injected into their human host.

Once inside the human blood stream, the sporozoites enter the parenchyma cells of the liver, reproduce asexually to form merozoites, and then attack the red blood cells as trophozoites. The trophozoite matures at the expense of the red cell's hemoglobin and reproduces by sporulation (schizogony) at the expense of its chromatin. New merozoites are formed as well as new gametocytes to restart the cycle.

No drug kills sporozoites in the interval between the vector mosquito's bite and the start of the tissue phase (the invasion of the liver cells), and none of the safe antimalarials are effective against the tissue phase of the disease with the exception of Proguanil, which is only effective against this phase in one of the four Plasmodiums. On the other side, it is possible to suppress the blood phase.



Dr. Rapp, Professor of Chemistry

This would seem to explain the repeated relapses associated with malaria. The merozoites in the blood are temporarily suppressed by the antimalarial agents, but new merozoites are engendered within the liver.

Dr. Robert D. Rapp, professor of chemistry at Albright has been working with dihydro-triazines, an organic nitrogen compound, in an attempt to suppress the reproduction of the Plasmodium in the tissue phase as well as in the blood phase.

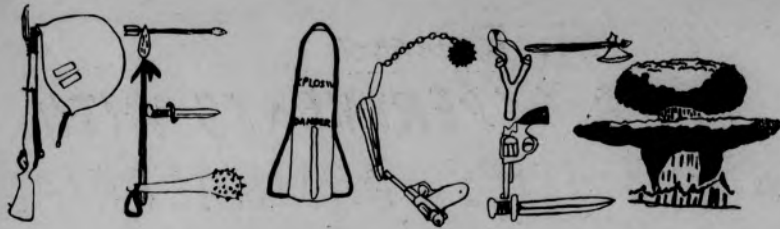
The dihydro-triazines, "mimic the purines and gets hung up in the DNA of the tissue schizont, causing the vital double helix to unwind," according to Dr. Rapp. The dihydro-triazines harmlessly fill the "receptors" of the DNA and stop the purines from "plugging themselves in."

Dr. Rapp as well as Dr. Morgan Heller, professor of Chemistry at Albright has an agreement with Merck in which the drug firm will conduct all of the necessary biological tests. If the dihydro-triazines are effective and mar-

ketable, Albright will work out a patent agreement with Merck.

Another project which is an outgrowth of Dr. Rapp's most recent publication, "The Oxidation of Enol Ethers," in the English journal, *Chemical Communications*, was an attempt to understand and reproduce synthetically the stereochemistry (arrangement of atoms in space) of the mycin antibiotics, especially methymycin. For this Dr. Rapp devised a unique peroxide oxidation of tetrahydrochroman to form 6-ketononanolide.

"The whole key to the problem was the selection of the proper catalyst, says Dr. Rapp. "We have gotten several new compounds from the reaction." So new in fact Dr. Rapp has not identified the structure of them yet. They have been sent out for analysis and Dr. Rapp will conduct ultraviolet and infrared studies himself. In addition to discovering the nature of the resultant, Dr. Rapp will also try to understand the kinetics (rates) and mechanism of the reaction.



Take The Moratorium Home

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee has announced that one of its major efforts in December will be activity by students in their home towns during Christmas vacation. Activities suggested include canvassing neighborhoods, distributing leaflets to shoppers, organizing of high school students, sending delegations to elected officials, and holding vigils or processions on Christmas eve, one of the three Moratorium days this month.

Sam Brown, co-ordinator of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee said, "It would indeed be a tragedy to miss the opportunity to carry the anti-war movement from our university communities to our home towns. The work necessary to end the war in Vietnam cannot be restricted to the areas where we have already been active. We must 'Take the Moratorium Home for Christmas.'"

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee recently sent a special memo to its more than 3,000 campus organizers urging them to devote their attention to this effort. Students were encouraged to contact other students from their home towns now on other campuses. In addition, they should contact existing peace groups or sympathetic persons in home towns to bring them into the planning with the hope that the Christmastime effort could have a lasting influence. Spokesmen for the Moratorium pointed out that many students will return to their towns again in January for between semester break and could expand upon the initial December activity then. Thus anti-war sentiment could be solidified or peace groups organized in many areas which have seen little anti-war activity

being organized to relate the Moratorium to normal Christmas religious activities. Among the events which will take place are vigils, processions preceding church services, caroling which

will emphasize "Peace on Earth," and special church services. (Full details of the December 24th activity will be announced shortly.)



*Where Have All
The Finals Gone??
Long Time Passing!*

Albright College Gingrich Library

BRYN MAWR OFFERS GRADUATE STUDIES

The Bryn Mawr Graduate School in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania is now receiving applications from men and women for graduate work for the 1970-71 academic year. Departmental fellowships and scholarships in all major fields of study are being offered with work leading to the M.A., M.S.S. and Ph.D. degrees. Awards range from \$2500 to \$3000, it was announced by Mrs. Richard W. Foster, Dean of the Graduate School.

National Defense Graduate Fellowships under Title IV of the National Defense Education Act are available to students entering the Bryn Mawr Graduate School in many fields of study including Biology, Chemistry, Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology, English, French, German, Greek and Latin, History of Art, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology and Spanish.

Other fellowships in the award of Bryn Mawr are the Margaret Gilman Memorial Fellowship in French, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation Fellowships in History of Art, the Emmy Noether Fellowship in Mathematics, the Ida H. Oglivie Fellowships in Geology, the Max Richter Fellowships in Political Science. National Science Foundation graduate traineeships are also available to first and second-year graduate students in mathematics, the natural sciences and in certain fields in the social sciences.

A program in the History and Philosophy of Science, supported by the Josiah Macy, Jr.

Foundation, and leading to the Ph.D. degree is offered at Bryn Mawr in cooperation with the American Philosophical Society and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. The program emphasizes the biological, chemical and physical sciences since the Renaissance. The core curriculum is being taught by four full-time professors at Bryn Mawr and the University of Pennsylvania. Fellowships in this program are awarded by Bryn Mawr College and the University of Pennsylvania.

There are numerous opportunities for study in the Graduate Department of Social Work and Social Research at Bryn Mawr. A variety of financial resources are available including funds for traineeships from the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, grants from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and fellowships and scholarships from the College.

The Graduate School at Bryn Mawr is large enough to offer work in all major departments, but small enough for each student to pursue his work in a flexible program designed for his own needs. Students and faculty share research projects in small seminars.

Applications for fellowships, scholarships and other financial aid should be received by February 15, 1970. Applications for admission are open until September 1, 1970. Further information may be obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 19010.



Junior Year in New York

Three undergraduate colleges offer students from all parts of the country an opportunity to broaden their educational experience by spending their

Junior Year in New York

New York University is an integral part of the exciting metropolitan community of New York City—the business, cultural, artistic, and financial center of the nation. The city's extraordinary resources greatly enrich both the academic program and the experience of living at New York University with the most cosmopolitan student body in the world.

This program is open to students recommended by the deans of the colleges to which they will return for their degrees. Courses may be taken in the

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NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
New York, N.Y. 10003

YOUNG FILM-MAKER HAS KEY TO BALD PATE IN "THX 1138"

The future looks bald.

At least, that's the way it appears in "THX 1138," the American Zoetrope motion picture production for Warner Bros. release that recently completed filming in San Francisco.

You see, "THX 1138" is a science-fiction drama about an advanced subterranean society which disapproves of individuality. All the citizens, male and female alike, shave their heads right down to the skin. Viewed from above, it's difficult to tell the sexes apart, especially since everyone wears an identical white jumpsuit.

Among those whose pates actually were shaved for their roles in the Technicolor film were its three stars - Robert Duvall, Donald Pleasence and Maggie McOmie - and 50 members of the Synanon House in Oakland, Calif., who agreed to work as "extras" to raise some badly-needed cash for their establishment. Synanon received \$30 a head, which pleased the organization's founder, Chuck Dederich, no end. Said Chuck: "Nobody's hair is worth \$30."

This hairless vision of the future emerges from the imagination of a 25-year-old film-maker named George Lucas. Two years ago, while a film student at the University of Southern California, Lucas won the Grand Prize at the National Student Film Festival for his short film, "THX 1138 4EB." He subsequently worked as an assistant to director Francis Ford Coppola on "Finian's Rainbow" and as Coppola's production associate on "The Rain People."

Meanwhile, Lucas was expanding the script of his original film to full feature length, while shortening the title to its present "THX 1138." When Coppola set up his American Zoetrope Production in San Francisco, the Lucas film became its first production to go before the cameras for Warner Bros. release. Coppola himself is executive producer, with Lucas directing from his own screenplay. Lawrence Sturmhahn is the producer.

"THX 1138" was filmed entirely in San Francisco - where the temperature never dips low enough to freeze the ears off a bald actor.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico—"Stop!" has started here. It's the new Warner Bros. film which has gone before the cameras under the direction of Bill Gunn, heretofore known as an actor, playwright, screenwriter, novelist and stage director.

In making his cinematic directorial debut, the 35-year-old Gunn joins the very small but growing group of black film directors.

Gordon Parks, who directed the film version of his novel, "The Learning Tree," for Warner Bros., was the first black American to direct a major pro-

duction for release by a major company.

Gunn, whose screenwriting credits include "The Angel Levine" and "Landlord," wrote the original screenplay for "Stop!," a love story probing the mysticism of the murder and rediscovery of a contemporary relationship.

Heading the cast of "Stop!" are: Linda Marsh, who appeared previously for Warner Bros. in Elia Kazan's "America, America"; Edward Bell, a member of the Open Theatre; Marlene Clark, whose most recent screen roles were in "Putney Swope" and "Landlord"; Richard Dow, seen on stage in Leonard Malfi's "Jack and Jill" and on screen in "Double Sunday"; John Hoffmeister, who has appeared in six Universal television shows in the past year and also at the New York Shakespeare Festival, and Anna Aries, whose film credits include "Boys in the Band" and "The Kremlin Letter."

Paul M. Heller is the producer of "Stop!" He previously produced "David and Lisa," "The Eavesdropper" and "Secret Ceremony."

More than a quarter-million feet of color film of the Woodstock Music and Art Fair are being edited on an around-the-clock basis under the supervision of young film-makers Michael Wadleigh and Bob Maurice. Warner Bros. will release their eagerly awaited film, "Woodstock," early next year.

Ohio-born director Wadleigh has been an active film-maker for three years, making his professional directorial bow with "The Vanishing American Newspaper," followed by 11 other full-length documentaries for N.E.T.-TV. He since has staged three filmed Merv Griffin television music specials.

Producer Bob Maurice, who has a B.A. in history from C.C.N.Y., met Wadleigh a few years ago, at which time the two planned a "cinema of the future" in Los Angeles. When a California plan for a new freeway overran their chosen site, they formed a new partnership for the production and release of documentary, short and full-length feature films.

Internationally famed Italian film director Luchino Visconti probes the German soul on the eve of Nazi power by focusing on the members of a German industrial dynasty in "The Damned," his powerful new motion picture drama for Warner Bros., to be released in early 1970. Dirk Bogarde and Ingrid Thulin star in the screenplay Visconti wrote with Nicola Badalucco and Ennio Medioli.

Bogarde portrays "a modern Macbeth" who ruthlessly gains control of a steel empire during

(Continued on page nine)



WOODSTOCK: The great rock festival, 400,000-youth strong, comes to the screen in what is sure to be the college film hit of 1970. The Warner Bros. motion picture, titled "Woodstock," was directed by Michael Wadleigh (inset), who commanded 20 camera crews that blended into the scene of the biggest musical event of the decade.

"Woodstock"

A Screen Celebration

to the Acquarian Age

Banner ever heard.

Among the rock groups are Canene Heat, the Creedence Clearwater Revival, Santana, Mountain. The Band are there too, out on their own now without Bob Dylan. And Joe Cocker, Ten Years After, Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, the Paul Butterfield Blues Band, Sha-Na-Na and Country Joe and the Fish.

Not getting the crowd, half a million youngsters flying high on music and bivouacked on grassy knolls, in cemeteries and on the margins of mosquito-infested marshes like some splendid, extravagantly garbed, joyful meeting of the clans.

The talent line-up is outstanding, with the music building in intensity and excellence in spite of rain and mud, electronic failures, even missing equipment. Each group plays hard and well, obviously grooving on the astonishing peace and joy of the youthful audience, and the result that is captured on film makes Warner Bros.' "Woodstock" one of the all-time great shows in rock music screen history.

Finally, and perhaps most important of all, the current feature film is an Aquarian Age landmark. "Woodstock" is a cinematographic celebration to the new culture of peace, love, music and your own thing. For the first time, the young performers, and their off-beat audience, are seen from the unexpected and refreshing viewpoint of their own generation. It is so obviously right that one suddenly wonders why it has never been done before.

Since last summer's Music & Art Fair burst on an unsuspecting nation, "Woodstock" has passed into the language of the current college generation.

For those of us who were there, it has become both a password and a symbol. It is also the memory of taking part in that incredible mass of music, surrounded by 400,000 of the friendliest, most peace-loving people on the face of the earth.

Together, Wadleigh and Maurice put together the preparations, equipment and immerse under-30 technical crew that covered the Music & Art Fair. The achievement was not minor one. By the time the first long-haired children of the love generation appeared on the horizon above Bethel, N.H., the "Woodstock" film crew were already in place on the actual site, Wadleigh supervising a team of 20 cameramen and backed by a virtual film-maker's army that included eight camera assistants, six documentary sound men, fourteen performance sound engineers and synchronization specialists, six still men and 30 production assistants.

On screen, Warner Bros.' "Woodstock" is two hours of good vibrations and incredible sounds, the essence of that memorable weekend without the discomfort of weather or unscheduled sleeping arrangements.

The performers include such folk singers as Arlo Guthrie, Joan Baez, Johnny Winter and Richie Havens. Then Janis Joplin, The Who, Sly & the Family Stone, and Jimi Hendrix giving forth with the most improbable version of the Star Spangled

A happy, joyous, musical, muddy weekend when the outside world thought we were having a disaster, and we knew that we were having no such thing.

Now it has reached the screen. Warner Bros. will soon be releasing "Woodstock," a full-length color feature film directed by Michael Wadleigh, a 25-year-old graduate of Columbia Medical School and N.Y.U., and possibly the top-ranking cinematographer to be tuned in to the specialized wave-length of today's rock music and folk scenes.

Wadleigh is a far cry from the usual product of the Hollywood assembly line. A gaunt, intense character with straight, shoulder-length flaxen hair and an invariable wardrobe of faded levis, bare chest and ten-inch-high Navajo hat, he has spent his days for the last two months in a vast, Kafkaesque working loft above a run-down block off Broadway in New York, surrounded by thousands of feet of "Woodstock" footage.

The production office rarely had to spell out the address—the sounds could be heard five blocks away—and the finished feature film came together under the critical eye and enthusiastic encouragement of a constant stream of visitors ranging from The Who and festival promoter Mike Lang to Joe Cocker and Country Joe and the Fish.

Wadleigh's associate and the film's producer is Bob Maurice, a gangling C.C.N.Y. graduate who is undoubtedly the first producer in major motion picture ranks with an electric-shock hairdo that could outshine Tiny Tim.

ALICE'S RESTAURANT - TAKE II

CAPITOL REPORT *Senator Dick Schweiker*

by Robert Spegal

The title of this article is not original, it was suggested to me by several people and I think it is very appropriate. The purpose of the article is to explain what happened to me while I was in Washington to participate in the November Moratorium. And, I would also like to comment on an aspect called stereotyping.

I traveled to Washington D.C. to take an active part in a demonstration against the war in Vietnam. I believe that two possibilities are feasible to solve the Vietnam issue: take the restrictions off of the military and let them finish the war efficiently and quickly, as the military leaders of our country say could be done; or pull the U.S. troops out of Vietnam without delay, in other words, now! Since the war is a political one, a very complex political one, my first proposal is next to impossible. The decision would never come about. Therefore, the other alternative, an immediate withdraw, I believe is the only way to end the killing in S.E. Asia.

On Saturday evening (11/15) after getting gassed about four blocks from the Justice Department, the group of four that I was in got a ride to the University of Maryland on one of the shuttle buses provided by the New Mobe. At the U. of Md., where my car was parked, I was asked to drive back to D.C. to pick up anyone who was having difficulty getting transportation. Since at that time I thought that there were still Albright students in the city, I drove back to D.C. Tom Warr went with me, and I'm very glad he did.

Down in Washington, after a bit of driving around to see if we could find anyone that we knew, I was arrested by a D.C. police officer for failure to yield right of way when making a left turn. At the Metropolitan Headquarters the fact was established that between us Tom and I did not have the ten dollars to pay

the fine, and that I was going to be a guest of the City of Washington D.C. until we got the ten dollars. I made my constitution guaranteed phone call to the apartment at which the group from Albright was staying, but no one was there. So I gave all the change that I had to Tom, answered the questions asked me by the officer at the desk, and was led downstairs to the cell block.

On the way, we passed through the garage which smelled strongly of tear gas. I started coughing which got me a suspicious glance from the officer. In the cell block, it was decided that since I was a traffic violator (much too dangerous to be mixed with arrested demonstrators), and I expected to pay the bail in a short time, I should be transferred to another precinct for my stay.

Back upstairs a cell was reserved for me at precinct two. I waited while an escort was found to ride in the rear seat of the police car with me (I was also much too dangerous to travel with only one officer in the car). Tom was still making phone calls.

At the second precinct, I again filled out the report, answering the questions asked me by the officer at the desk. This time before being led to my cell I had the pleasant experience of being frisked. The contents of my pockets, watch, belt, wallet, and glasses were taken from me and put in an envelope. (As a traffic violator, I was a very dangerous person and very liable to hang myself with my belt for a \$10.00 fine.) My ring would not come off, but the gloves came out of my jacket pockets and were not seen again. This frisking procedure was not executed in the most gentleman-like fashion, when my foot was not in the right place it was kicked into the right place. This treatment began to peeve me. Up until this time I had been reasonably con-



Draft reform has moved from a good abstract idea to a concrete possibility because of the personal commitment and leadership President Nixon is giving it. Since many Pennsylvania parents and young people are interested in these developments, I want to devote most of this newsletter to the draft.

- The President's Leadership: In May, President Nixon outlined many recommendations in a message to Congress on the draft, including a youngest-first order of call, a lottery form of random selection, continuation of undergraduate deferments, and a policy review of guidelines and standards for deferments and exemptions.

When no Congressional action resulted, the President, on October 10, wrote Congress that "I see no reason why this vital piece of legislation cannot be enacted now," and he warned, "We have the administrative power—and we will exercise it if Congress fails to act—to make far-reaching reforms in the Selective Service System." The President was referring to a number of steps he can take by executive order, without Congressional approval, including drafting youngest first, implementing national standards, revising the deferment and exemption system, modernizing the selective service administrative system, and reforming the appeals process within the selective service.

One thing the President can not do, however, is institute a lottery selection system. The 1964 Selective Service Act contains language requiring Congressional action to change the mode of selection within age groups from

...elected with me examined all that there was to know about my crime. Because of the fact that I was wearing a black leather jacket and was in D.C. on that weekend, I was subjected to the entire asinine ordeal.

You may, or may not have noticed that in this paper I have employed no such words as "cop", "fuzz", or "pig". Down in Washington, I believe I learned a lot about stereotyping, it is very contagious. Between demonstrators and police it flows freely. It is not a good situation but I doubt whether it will change, it's too effective a method of harassment. It is also a way to tell something about someone we are not acquainted with. The final point is this: we all must use more discretion concerning stereotyping, and look deeper into the individual to form our ideas and opinions.

the oldest-first system then in effect. However, the President sent a bill to repeal this prohibitory clause to the House, which has already been approved by the House Armed Services Committee, and I am hopeful that full House and Senate approval will take place soon. As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I will be doing everything I can to speed passage on the Senate side.

- Student Advisory Committees: One positive step which the President and current Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey have taken is set up student advisory committees in the various States to discuss the draft system, and to make recommendations for improvements and changes. As I said in a letter I wrote in September to General Hershey commending him for his student advisory plans, I am confident these committees will be fruitful. By the end of October, more than 30 states and territories have instituted these committees, and although Pennsylvania unfortunately was not included in this list, I hope the State Selective Service System will follow suit in the near future.

- A New Director: The President recently announced that General Hershey, who has served long and well as Selective Service Director, will become a Manpower Adviser, and that a soon-to-be-announced Deputy Director will take over the Selective Service. I have long felt that new blood is needed to bring about the many needed draft reforms, and I look forward to working actively with the new director.

- Comprehensive Reform: Early next year, I will take part in Senate Armed Services Committee hearings on the subject of detailed and wide-spread review of the entire draft system, and I look on these hearings as an outstanding opportunity for Congress and the President to work together in vital and meaningful changes.

- Uniformity: One of my main efforts will be to bring about mandatory national uniform standards. For too many years, men of equal background and experience have been treated differently merely because of the geographical location of their draft boards. In a day when we have national civil service examinations, national tax laws, and national communications of all issues through the various media, there is no reason why we do not have a truly national army. My bill, the "Draft Reform Act of 1969," includes this idea, as well as the idea of a computerized national pool of draft eligible men of wider educational deferment policies, including vocational education, with the proviso that every deferred man spend a year in the prime eligible group.

I first became actively interested in the draft in 1965 when I discovered that Pennsylvania, which had 6% of the nation's draft-eligible men, was providing 10% of the draftees, and I will never forget my shock when in response to my complaints, a Selective Service officer came to my office with scribbled note-

pad figures, representing the draft "formula" in use since World War II. As a result of my inquiries, the formula was revised so that no State would have a disproportionate share of draftees, and Pennsylvania's quotas dropped markedly.

My concern with this antiquated formula led to investigation in other areas of the draft, and I concluded that the entire selective Service System needed drastic revamping. In 1967, I submitted a mandatory national standards amendment to the House draft bill in the Armed Services Committee, which passed both the committee and the full House, but which was watered down by the Senate-House Conference Committee to merely authorize national standards. Unfortunately, nothing has been done to implement these standards.

President Nixon's leadership should prove to be the ingredient to enable us to have an equitable and efficient draft system, and I hope to be able to report significant progress in the near future.

October 23, 1969:

"I have decided to vote against confirmation of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr. when his name comes to the Senate floor as a nominee for the United States Supreme Court.

"My responsibility in this matter—to my conscience and my constituents; my party and my President—has concerned me since the jurist's name was first proposed.

"The issue, in my opinion, transcends political philosophy, goes beyond differences of opinion in matters of civil rights. Central to my decision have been the ethical questions raised and the effect of those questions on the future functions and integrity of the court itself. In a democracy a basic faith in its highest court is fundamental to our confidence in our form of government.

"The rules of conduct and standards of judgment have been changed. The guidelines are now much stricter. The Senate of the United States has a more distinct and demanding responsibility than at any time in its history in confirming Supreme Court justices. The case of former Justice Abe Fortas has seen to that.

"If this was guilt by impropriety or the appearance of impropriety—as defined in the American Bar Association's Canons of Judicial Ethics—then so is Judge Haynsworth's.

"In my judgment Judge Haynsworth has been insensitive in the past to potential conflicts of interest and has violated several of the Judicial Canons of Ethics and therefore does not meet the high standards the public demands for Supreme Court justices.

"My vote must be cast in favor of restoration of the public's confidence in the highest court in the nation. That restoration, in my opinion, must begin by voting against confirmation.



"Women and children too, Captain Hickel?"

HAPPENINGS

THE ALBRIGHTIAN WILL GLADLY PRINT SHORT ANNOUNCEMENTS OF YOUR CAMPUS ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES. NOTICES SHOULD BE TYPED AND INCLUDE TIME, DATE, PLACE, BRIEF SUMMARY OF EVENTS AND COST IF ANY. NOTICES MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE PREVIOUS MONDAY TO MAKE THAT FRIDAY'S EDITION. SEND NOTICES TO THE ALBRIGHTIAN, BOX 215.

Polohovich, Toth Resign

(Continued from page one) will be that of getting "student council off its butt" and operating at a level it was two years ago.

*Dear Council,
I resign.
yours truly,
Alex*

Resignation of Alex Polohovich

Election Notice

TO ALL STUDENTS:

Our student body no longer has an official president and recording secretary. Alex Polohovich, after request, has resigned. Paul-ette Toth, former recording secretary, resigned November 5th. These two offices are now open. All campus elections will be held to fill these vacancies the second week in January. Students interested in bridging the long neglected gap must have the following qualifications.

1. Candidate must be a full time regular student in good standing.
2. Candidate for president must be a member of the Junior or Senior Class.
3. Eligible candidates for both offices must present a petition to student council signed by 50 students.

4. The petition should state the candidates eligibility and desire for the office.

PROCEDURE:

The petitions may be secured from Mrs. Gansel in the Administration Building. They are to be returned to her by Friday, December 12 (today).

Student Council can be a functional body if led by dynamic concerned leaders. With the advent of new leaders and the replacement of non-functional representatives, Student Council can be pulled out of its stagnancy. Your concern is VITAL to the success of council.

It CAN be functional, here is a chance.

Sincerely,
Student Council

VIETNAMESE STUDIES

Carbondale, Ill.-(I.P.)—Southern Illinois University has received a million dollar grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development in support of its Center for Vietnamese Studies and Programs, the first of its kind in American Higher Education.

The grant, which spreads funds over a five-year period of basic development for a center of competency in the areas of teaching, research, and service, was described by Ralph Ruffner, SIU vice president for Area and International Services, as "a natural outgrowth of the University's eight years of service in technical assistance projects in Vietnam financed by the Agency

for International Development."

Center Director is John E. King, former president of Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia and the University of Wyoming and currently chairman of the SIU department of educational administration and foundations.

Vice President Ruffner said that during the five-year basic development period the University will expand its permanent, full-time professional core staff of Vietnamese and U.S. scholars.

The staff, he said, will be responsible for the activities of the University in programs of aid to the economic and social development of Vietnam and its post-war recovery.

KAPPA IN METAMORPHOSIS NOW A TKE COLONY

In their continuing pursuit to gain national affiliation, the Kappa fraternity, now a TKE Colony, was visited last week by

Mr. Joel Johnson. Mr. Johnson is the field supervisor for Tau Kappa Epsilon

international fraternity. The purpose of Mr. Johnson's three day visit was to inspect the credentials of the Kappas and visit the Albright campus, while helping with any problems the fraternity might have. Mr. Johnson met with Mr. Greaser, Kappa alumni president, Dean Weislogel, Dean of Men and Dr. DiVirgilio, Kappa advisor.

WORKSHOPS AT UTAH U

Salt Lake City, Utah-(I.P.)—Some 325 new University of Utah teaching assistants recently concluded a series of symposia and seminars aimed at improving their own classroom abilities and upgrading the overall teaching performance at the University.

other and have illuminated common concerns.

The students expressed dissatisfaction with the quality of teaching on college and university campuses and want to precipitate critical innovations that will make classes more meaningful.

They were particularly critical of the age-old university tradition in which faculty members stand before large classes and "impersonally deliver boring lectures from dog-eared notes." They want more student involvement in the process of discovery and learning, as opposed to rote memorization of lecture notes that are quickly forgotten after

The two-week long workshops were financed by a \$27,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education, which has shown keen interest in the University's move to improve undergraduate teaching through the TAs.

According to Dr. Charles H. Monson, Jr., associate vice president for academic affairs, the workshops have further strengthened the teaching assistants' associations with one an-

While visiting Albright, Mr. Johnson was housed at the Kappa house where he met with the members of the fraternity and discussed final problems toward national affiliation.

Mr. Johnson feels that Albright College can support a national fraternity and feels the advantages gained with national affiliation far outweigh those of a local fraternity. Looking at the immediate benefits Mr. Johnson can see several advantages of a national fraternity: (1) A job placement service (2) Financial assistance to students (3) Inter-collegiate visitation to other TKE chapters on 271 campuses, TKE being the largest international fraternity (4) Finally, the acquiring of a fraternity house with living and dining facilities for most, if not all, of the organization.

Mr. Johnson feels that if everything goes as expected the Kappa Upsilon Phi fraternity can officially be inducted on Feb. 13, 14, and 15. The national headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana is presently printing the PR (preliminary report) book concerning every phase of Kappa Upsilon Phi and the history of Albright. After this is completed the book will be circulated to all 271 chapters for approval. The book is expected to be completed and circulated on December 12 with all voting finalized before early February.

Mr. Rick Bomberger, president of Kappa fraternity stated that there are many problems in seeking national affiliation. "We are the oldest and strongest fraternity on campus, being established in 1900 and having 535 living alumni. There are many compromises to be made and we have the alumni and the college interest to consider. Mr. Johnson was of great help to us and in the meetings much time was spent talking about financial problems and acquiring our own balance." Mr. Bomberger continued by saying that the college and administration have been of considerable help to the Kappas in seeking national affiliation.

The Kappa fraternity recently filed incorporation papers with the state and a board of control composed of Mr. Gittleman, business executive for West Electric, Mr. Dougherty, a Reading businessman and TKE alumni, Dr. Renken, athletic director, Dr. DiVirgilio, biology department, and Professor Kane, accounting department.

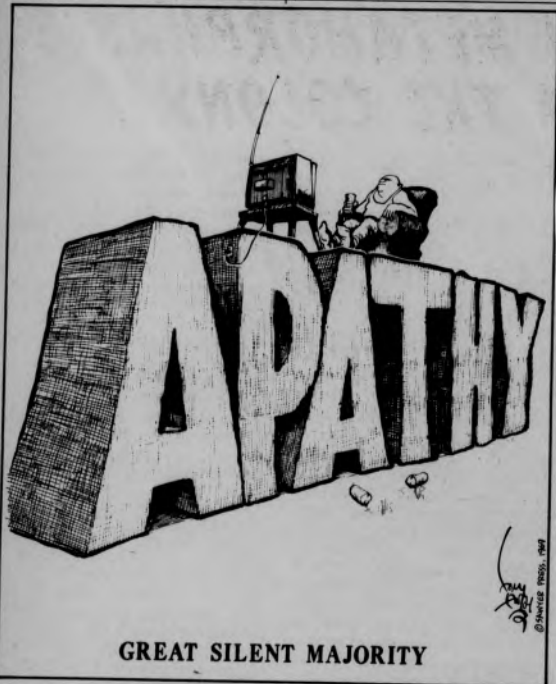
With all these steps being completed the Kappas now wait anxiously for a final international vote from some 271 Tau Kappa Upsilon chapters.



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Professors Continue Formal Education

Oberlin, Ohio.—(I.P.)—A group of Oberlin College professors is at the halfway point in an experimental and pioneering two-year program which the college initiated last fall.

To increase their competence in mathematics and statistics, the faculty members have been meeting regularly with Samuel Goldberg, professor of mathematics and a specialist in the mathematical theory of probability and in applications of mathematics to the social sciences.

The marked rise in the use of mathematical analysis in scholarly research was the impetus for the faculty program. It is part of a three-year project begun last fall to improve Oberlin's curricula in the natural and social sciences.

Dean Donald R. Reich of the College of Arts and Sciences, a faculty participant both years, regards the mathematics program as a significant venture. He believes that other quality schools will hold similar campus programs to help faculty members, particularly those who have been out of graduate school for several years, keep up with their disciplines.

Most of the 19 faculty members who entered Oberlin's mathematics program last fall are in social science fields in which mathematical techniques are causing rapid changes.

The program also involves representatives of the humanities, however. Four members of the music theory department in the Conservatory of Music participated last year, a fact that indicates the growing importance of mathematical understanding in modern music theory and composition.

In the College of Arts and Sciences, a classics professor who has for some years applied computer techniques to the study of Latin poetry, was a participant, although there is as

yet no direct mathematical application to this field.

Other fields represented by College of Arts and Sciences faculty members are biology, economics, education, government, history, psychology and sociology.

Mr. Goldberg holds three hour-long sessions with his colleagues each week. The course last year dealt with finite mathematics (probability, matrix algebra, linear programming, game theory, difference equations) and this year will include calculus, differential equations, more probability and statistics, as well as special topics that are selected by participants because of their importance in the applied fields.

For every hour in class faculty members put in about two hours of outside work on assignments, applying theories to actual problem situations. Daily study halls at which a mathematics major gives assistance, as needed, are available to them. In some cases, professional duties have been partially reduced to free time for study.

Rigorous and time-consuming as the program is, the participants regard it as valuable to their teaching, to ongoing and projected research, and to an understanding of current developments in their disciplines.

The most predictable impact of the program, according to Dean Reich, will be greater use of empirical methods in teaching in the departments of economics, government, and sociology.

Dean Reich himself plans to use more mathematics in his work on survey research in introductory courses in political science and to apply mathematical techniques to the opinion data he obtained for a study of attitudes on the Supreme Court among public school principals and teachers.

Student Trustees May Get Voting Rights At Brandeis

Waltham, Mass.—(I.P.)—Brandeis University President Morris B. Abram has recommended to the University's Board of Trustees that two students be elected to sit as voting members of various Board Committees and participate at Board meetings.

The student members of the Board of Trustees would, according to President Abram, "be elected by the entire student body in a campus-wide election at which not less than 60 per cent of the students would participate. Each candidate would have to receive a majority of the vote," he said. (Last November, four faculty members were invited to serve on various Board Committees.)

President Abram said that in his

SPECIAL SEMINARS

Bloomington, Ind.—(I.P.)—Academic courses as timely and relevant as a front-page headline will be offered qualified freshmen at Indiana University this year.

Eighteen special seminars, most of them suggested by students themselves, will deal with such current and thorny problems as poverty, discrimination, student unrest and black power.

The seminars are being offered by the Honors Division of the College of Arts and Sciences. Only those freshmen eligible for honors programs may enroll. All the seminars, with the exception of some in the sciences, will be restricted to 15 students.

The seminar on "Contemporary Urban Problems" will examine a number of the most critical problems facing urban America as well as some of the more imaginative solutions for those problems. The city will be pictured as a creation of man at his best and his worst.

An analysis of poverty and discrimination, the role of the United States in the world economy, and the current dilemma of inflation and unemployment will be studied in the seminar on "Economics and the Challenge of American Social Problems."

"The Rhetoric of Conflict" will be largely devoted to a critical analysis of argumentative writings on current social controversies. Participants will read from the works of Lincoln, Wilson, Beblin, Martin Luther King Jr., Eldridge Cleaver and W.W. Rostow among others.

"Student and Faculty Unrest in Western Europe and the United States," as the title suggests, will look at student movements in France and Germany as well as those in America.

The seminar on "Freedom of Speech, Dissent, and Civil Disobedience" will deal with the possible tyranny of a majority over a minority. The course will

(Continued on page fourteen)

opinion last summer's four-day Five Estates Conference, which brought together the five estates of Brandeis: students, alumni, faculty, trustees and administrators, "achieved its objectives by bringing together all of the divergent elements of the University community and imparting to each element the feelings of the other four."

He said that as a result of the conference he would also recommend that the following items be explored by the appropriate student or faculty bodies:

1. Students be able to receive degrees in a non-major program.
2. Further integration of graduate and undergraduate instruction.
3. Revision of the total decision making process in educational areas with student participation including a share in the actual decision-making process at those specific points where their input is educationally relevant.
4. The establishment of Freshman Seminar Programs.

President Abram served as chairman of the conference. Max Birnbaum, director of Boston University's Human Relations Laboratory, was the conference moderator. Mr. Birnbaum said that to his knowledge this was the first time that any American

university has attempted a conference of this nature with this spectrum of participants.

Conference participants included four University Trustees, four faculty members, four administrators, eight students (four graduate and four undergraduate) and four alumni.

"While it would be ludicrous to think that we have solved all our problems through this conference," President Abram said, "it would be fair to say that we succeeded in identifying many of our problems and in exploring some avenues of solution.

"Our biggest success, however, lies in the fact that by identifying some of our areas of disagreement, we have placed ourselves in the position of being able to work out our problems of governance together.

"It is the chemistry of the five estates interacting together which is important," he added.

"Brandeis cannot solve its problems piecemeal nor under the duress of confrontation. Rather, we must view the current scene as a whole and each element must make its contribution. Brandeis should be a community which anticipates and meets issues rather than waiting until it becomes the victim of emergency expedience," President Abram said.



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How To Apply For A Summer Job

by Mynena Leith

A letter of application can make or break your chances for a summer job. It creates the employer's first impression of you, so it is very important to make that impression count for all it can.

Write your letter or letters at the very earliest moment. You may want to apply to as many as 8 or 10 employers since the job you want may already be filled or your qualification may be found inadequate. If you don't receive a reply within a reasonable length of time, write a second letter. Enclose a copy of the first one and suggest that it may have been lost.

Your letter should tell the employer the position for which you are applying, and how you learned of the vacancy; the reason you want to work and why you think you can do the job well. He also needs to know the earliest and latest dates you will be available for work. Most employers like to be told, too, that you appreciate their consideration of your application.

This year summer employers want to know about your appearance before they hire. "Clean cut," "short hair" and

"neat" are words they like to see in letters of application.

Guides for letter writing and resumes are an important part of the Summer Employment Directory of the United States, which lists some 80,000 summer jobs, the employers and their addresses. The 208 page volume may be purchased for \$4.95 from the National Directory Service, P.O. Box 65, Cincinnati, Ohio 45232. Also, the Directory of Overseas Summer Jobs, 152 pages, listing 50,000 summer opportunities, is available for \$3.95.

The following are some of the points made in the Directory of Summer Employment to help you write your application letter:

*Make it no longer than one page; enclose a resume with details.

*Organize the letter. Make it clear, concise and neat.

*Address your letter to a person, if possible. Double check the spelling of names. Reread the letter, pretending you are the employer. If you doubt the spelling of any words, look them up.

*Type your letter on 8½ x 11 typewriter bond paper. Do not send duplicated letters — too

impersonal.

*Always use zip codes—yours and the employer's. They are easy to come by through any post office or library.

*Keep a copy of each letter you write—you may need it later for reference.

The resume you enclose should touch on such details as: your name, address, telephone number, height, weight, marital status, physical limitations, education and background and references (by permission). Note any special skills and hobbies you may have, and any previous work experience.

Employers who are besieged by applications sometimes answer only those that are accompanied by stamped return envelopes. Your contacts will appreciate this added convenience, so by all means include it.

When you accept a job, be sure to have a signed contract between your employer and yourself. It is a matter of courtesy to notify other people to whom you applied that you are no longer available.

Now you are ready to apply for a summer job. Good luck!

Scholarships For Summer Study In Britain and Europe

Full scholarships for an impressive variety of summer courses in England are offered by the British Association for Cultural Exchange in 1970. Deadline for application is December 31st.

The scholarships, worth up to \$1375 and including transatlantic travel, tuition, room and board, are open to current upperclassmen with exceptional academic records who can also demonstrate need.

Lasting for six or eight weeks, the courses normally start at Oxford and end with a period of field study.

"European Art and Archite-

ture" visits Rome and Athens, "Nova Britannia" provides a background to the American Colonies for history majors; British Theatre examines the state of contemporary drama and also offers a theatre workshop for actors. Uses of Imagery is strictly for English majors and relates imagery in plays, poetry and film; "British Archaeology" includes a three-week dig in Southern England, and "Music in England 1560-1690" with emphasis on live performance.

Write for further details to Professor I. A. Lowson, Association for Cultural Exchange, 539 West 112th St., New York, New York 10025. A number of part-scholarships are also offered.

FILM MAKERS...

(Continued from page five)

Hitler's ascendancy. Miss Thulin depicts Bogarde's equally ruthless and conniving lover.

HOLLYWOOD—"Stranger in a Strange Land," science-fiction writer Robert A. Heinlein's paperback novel which has been a campus favorite and a popular topic of underground discussion, has been purchased by Warner Bros.

The story, set in the future, describes the return to Earth of a son of Earth parents who grew to manhood among the Martians, and his surprising sexual, religious and political views.

DURANGO, Mexico—A student

riot here endangered the lives of several members of Warner Bros. "Chisum" troupe filming in the downtown area. John Wayne, star of the film, was not working at the time, but his co-stars, Pamela McMyler and Lynda Day, were sheltered by storekeepers during the fracas.

Mick Jagger, winding up a triumphal tour of the United States, will be seen here again early next year in "Performance," the Warner Bros. motion picture in which the lead singer of The Rolling Stones makes his debut as a dramatic actor. James Fox stars with Mick in "Performance," the gripping story of a murderer on the run.

OPEN DORM QUESTIONNAIRE

by Bob Clark

On November 24, 1969, the following letter went out to all Albright College women students:

Women Unite:

For a long time now students have been asking for an expanded open dorm policy. All women students as individuals now have their chance to do something about it.

Following the Thanksgiving vacation your parents will receive a letter from Student Council and W.D.O. concerning their feelings towards open housing. The trustees must have a parental consensus before they will act.

The letter cannot be as comprehensive as YOU can be. During the Thanksgiving vacation you can bring points up and discuss your feelings about an open housing policy with your parents. This dialogue will better prepare them to answer the questions and it will bring the situation home to them on a personal level first.

These are the questions which your parents will receive:

- 1) Do you feel that your son or daughter is mature enough to have the right of autonomously determining his or her own open housing policy?
- 2) Do you feel that allowing your son or daughter to exercise responsible control over his or her living conditions will better prepare him or her for accepting social responsibility after graduation?
- 3) What type of open hous-

ing policy would be conducive to the development of your son or daughter?

but yourselves.

Sincerely,

STUDENT COUNCIL

Be sure your parents are aware of the following points which will be insured with an expanded policy:

- 1) The element of security will still be maintained.
- 2) Minority rights will be protected.
- 3) You will have the right to vote on when you want your own dorm to open.

You will have no one to thank

Other progress being made concerning open dorms has been limited. The first meeting of the Residence Hall Study Committee (the sixteen member, President-appointed) had been scheduled for Tuesday, December 9th, but was cancelled "because not everyone could make it."

Also, the Men's Residence Council circulated a questionnaire concerning the same issue last Wednesday, December 3rd.



"Apollo 12 to Mission Control.... Negative on anticipated Unity!"

ALICE'S RESTAURANT -TAKE II

(Continued from page six)

This cell was the same as the first only not quite as clean. It appeared that a prior occupant had contracted a severe case of diarrhea and the facilities were definitely inoperative. A nauseating hour and a quarter later, Tom showed up with money for the fine, and I was released. It had taken him longer than expected because the metropolitan headquarters had given him several incorrect addresses for the thirteenth precinct.

I thanked the officer at the desk very cordially for the accommodations and stated that it would be nice if they kept better track of their prisoners. We left and eventually made it back to the University of Maryland.

Why the frisking and other such treatment? The ticket that traveled with me was being treated as a convicted and hardened criminal. I might as well play the game.

On the way to my cell, several officers read the stickers that were on the back of my jacket. One of them ends with the words, "too much pain, in vain". My escorting officer, while his

fingers were digging into my shoulder, asked me how I felt about pain. Feeling a great deal of it in my shoulder at the moment, I replied that I didn't enjoy it, but could stand it to a point, and asked him how he felt on the subject. This remark somehow caused a sharp increase in the pain that I was already feeling.

My accommodations for my stay proved to be a 5 x 10 ft. cubicle with a metal shelf bed suspended from one wall, and one toilet (no paper). For entertainment, I scratched, with the zipper of my jacket, the names of everyone from Albright who was in Washington, on the gray metal wall. Soon tiring of this, and also running out of names, I fell asleep for about a half hour.

After a total of an hour and 45 minutes, I was escorted back upstairs to the desk. I was being transferred again. A very cold and jerky ride in the back of a police van deposited me at the thirteenth precinct. After a very unnecessary frisking and one more report to be filled out, I was led to cell number two. I was worried that even if Tom did get the money, would he be able to find me?



Fear In A Neighborhood Theater

By Roger Ebert

There were maybe two dozen people in the audience who were over 16 years old. The rest were kids, the kind you expect at a Saturday afternoon kiddie matinee. This was in a typical neighborhood theater, and the kids started filing in 15 minutes early to get good seats up front. The name of the movie was "The Night of the Living Dead."

I went to see it because it's been a long time since I saw my last horror movie. I vaguely remember some stuff from the 1950s, like "Creature from the Black Lagoon" or "Attack of the Crab Monsters." They were usually lousy, but it was fun to see them.

But that was 10 years ago. Since then, there's been a lot of talk about violence in the movies, and it seemed about time to see another horror film. The audience for horror movies is mostly drawn from children and adolescents. They usually play in drive in or neighborhood theaters, and by tradition they're the most frankly violent kind of films. "Night of the Living Dead" seemed like a reasonable choice; it was selected by the National Assn. of Theater Owners as "exploitation picture of the month."

WELL, THE KIDS came early, as I said. There were a few parents, but mostly just the kids, dumped in front of the theater for the Saturday matinee (admission 40 cents). A lot of kids were racing up the aisles on urgent missions, and other kids were climbing over the backs of seats, and you'd see a gang of kids passing a box of popcorn back and forth. Occasionally some kid would get whacked by his big sister because he wouldn't shut up.

There was a cheer when the lights went down. The opening scene was set in a cemetery (lots of delighted shrieks from the kids), where a teen-age couple are placing a wreath on a grave. Suddenly a ghoul appears and attacks the boy and the girl first to a nearby farmhouse. The ghoul looked suitably dejected, with all sorts of bloody scars on his face, and he walked in the official ghoul stampee. More screams from the kids. Screaming is part of the fun, you'll remember.

Inside the farmhouse, the girl discovers a young Negro who fights off the ghouls and starts to board up the house. Then it develops that five other people are hidden in the basement: An-

ity to the civil jurisdiction, so the faculty will not consider valid any administration promise, or offer to procure any amnesty, to students with regard to matters within the area of faculty responsibility.

"These guidelines are intended to indicate to all segments of the university community our concern with the proper division and the proper interrelationship, of the functions of the administration, the faculty, and the student body."

other teen-age couple, and a husband, wife and daughter. The daughter has been bitten by a ghoul and is unconscious.

THE GHOULS MARCH on the farmhouse again, and the Negro sets a chair on fire and pushes it off the porch, and the ghouls fall back moaning. Then there's an argument among the people inside the farmhouse. Should they stay upstairs or go into the basement? This was pretty dull stuff, and a lot of kids were dispatched to the lobby for more popcorn.

Then things picked up. A television set is discovered, and the news commentator reports that an epidemic of mass murder is underway. The recently dead, he says, are coming back to life in funeral parlors, morgues and cemeteries. Apparently some sort of unearthly radiation is involved (some sort of unearthly radiation is nearly always involved, seems like). The ghouls attack the living because they need to eat live flesh.

The people inside the farmhouse decide to escape before they're eaten, as who wouldn't, and they make a plan. The young kid will drive the truck to the gas pump, and the Negro will hold off the ghouls with a blazing torch until the truck's tank is filled. The kid's girlfriend insists on coming along. When they get to the pump, the ghouls start advancing and the torch accidentally sets the truck on fire. The Negro escapes, but the truck blows up and incinerates the teen-age couple.

AT THIS POINT, the mood of the audience seemed to change. Horror movies were fun, sure, but this was pretty strong stuff. There wasn't a lot of screaming anymore; the place was pretty quiet. When the fire died down, the ghouls approached the truck and ripped apart the bodies and ate them. One ghoul ate a shoulder with great delight, occasionally stopping to wipe his face. Another ghoul dug into a nice mess of intestines.

Back inside the farmhouse, the little girl dies and turns into a ghoul. She advances on her mother. The mother tries to talk to her, but the girl takes a trowel and stabs her mother in the chest a couple of dozen times. On TV, the sheriff advises citizens to set the ghouls on fire: "They'll go right up." The Negro has to kill the little-girl ghoul, and then her father. The ghouls break into the house and he barricades himself in the basement.

The next scene takes place the next morning. The sheriff's deputies are conducting a mopping-up operation, shooting ghouls and burning them. They approach the farmhouse. The sheriff looks casually into the charred wreck of the car, sees what's left of the two bodies, and says: "Somebody had himself a cook-out." Inside the house, the Negro hears help coming and looks out the window. He is shot through the forehead by the deputies. "That's one more for the bonfire," the sheriff says. End of

movie.

THE KIDS IN THE AUDIENCE were stunned. There was almost complete silence. The movie had stopped being delightfully scary about half-way through, and had become unexpectedly terrifying.

There was a little girl across the aisle from me, maybe 9 years old, who was sitting very still in her seat and crying. I don't think the younger kids really knew what hit them. They were used to going to movies, sure, and they'd seen some horror movies before, sure, but this was something else. This was ghouls eating people up — and you could actually see what they were eating. This was little girls killing their mothers. This was being set on fire. Worst of all, even the hero got killed.

It's hard to remember what sort of effect this movie might have had on you when you were 6 or 7. But try to remember. At that age, kids take the events on the screen seriously, and they identify fiercely with the hero. When the hero is killed, that's not an unhappy ending but a tragic one: Nobody got out alive. It's just over, that's all.

I felt real terror in that neighborhood theater last Saturday afternoon. I saw kids who had no resources they could draw upon to protect themselves from the dread and fear they felt.

CENSORSHIP ISN'T the answer to something like this. Censorship is never the answer. For that matter, "Night of the Living Dead" was passed for general audiences by the Chicago Police Censor Board. Since it had no nudity in it, it was all right for kids, I guess. This is another example, and there have been a lot of them, of the incompetence and stupidity of the censorship system that Chicago stubbornly maintains under political patronage.

Censorship is not the answer. But I would be ashamed to make a civil libertarian argument defending the "right" of those little girls and boys to see a film which left a lot of them stunned with terror. In a case like this, I'd want to know what the parents were thinking of when they dumped the kids in front of the theater to see a film titled "Night of the Living Dead."

The new Code of Self Regulation, recently adopted by the Motion Picture Assn. of America, would presumably restrict a film like this one to mature audiences. But "Night of the Living Dead" was produced before the MPAA code went into effect, so exhibitors technically weren't required to keep the kids out.

I suppose the idea was to make a fast buck before movies like this are off-limits to children. Maybe that's why "Night of the Living Dead" was scheduled for the lucrative holiday season, when the kids are on vacation. Maybe that's it, but I don't know how I could explain it to the kids who left the theater with tears in their eyes.

Rajah Theater Host Moscow Philharmonic

The Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra will be performing at the Rajah Theater in Reading on January 21. Students taking the Russian interim course will be especially interested in this concert. Students interested in obtaining student

rate tickets for a truly brilliant concert, contact Mrs. Belayeff (the Russian professor) before the Christmas Holidays. Her office is 126 Masters, home phone is 777-2388, post office box is in Masters Hall.

OREGON STATE SETS GUIDELINES FOR DISTURBANCES

Corvallis, Ore.—(I.P.)—Guidelines for use to help avoid problems which might develop during campus disturbances have been set up by the Oregon State University Faculty Senate. The following is the complete text of the proposed guidelines:

"Recent experiences on other campuses suggest to us that there are at least two distinct functional areas which require clarification. One involves the security of persons and the protection of properties against physical violence, or intimidation through threat of force or physical harassment.

"The University community has repeatedly declared, and the larger community has concurred, that no person should be debarred from the exercise of his full rights as a citizen solely because he is a student or faculty member in an academic institution.

"We further declare that no person should be exempt from the liability incurred by infringement of those same rights of others. The primary responsibility for decisions to call on the duly constituted civil authorities rests with the chief executive officer and/or his designated representatives if persons are injured or endangered or if university property is destroyed.

"Such decisions cannot be deferred in an emergency while meetings of the faculty or its representatives are assembled for parley.

"As a faculty we do not, and we cannot, bind any person to press or not to press the prosecution of civil charges arising from any injury or damage. But equally, as a faculty, we do not, and we cannot, promise or offer to procure any amnesty to persons incurring civil or criminal liability. These matters are subject to regulation by the state, and are not the prerogative of the faculty.

"The second area involves the academic status of students and the operation of the academic program. These are matters in which the faculty has primary responsibility. In them the administrative officers do not, without the concurrence of the faculty or its designated representatives, take actions that commit the faculty.

"The faculty senate will not recognize any agreement made without its participation respecting matters in its competence. We believe that negotiations should not be conducted under duress. As we do not and cannot promise or offer to procure any amnesty to persons under liabil-

Haverford Reforms Simular To Curricular Proposals Here

Haverford, Pa.-(I. P.) -- Haverford College recently announced a series of major changes in its academic program, all effective immediately. The changes emphasize the results of the educational process and reduce the traditional rigid structure in that process.

Haverford adopted a set of guidelines which define the broad goals of a liberal education.

It established a new written-and-oral examination which must be taken by every sophomore to determine how well he is progressing toward those goals.

It started a series of seminars for freshmen, with the student's seminar instructor usually becoming his freshman academic adviser.

It reduced the number of courses required in a student's first two years; and it eliminated the traditional requirement that a student distribute his studies through a prescribed number of courses in each of the college's three academic divisions.

The only such requirement left is for one year of a foreign language.

Guidelines: The guidelines for a liberal education describe four areas of learning: written and oral communication; foreign language; mathematics; and humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

The new catalog explains, "The purpose of these guidelines is to help the student in planning a course of study at Haverford." The catalog cites "a consensus concerning the general shape of a liberal education." The guidelines outline that general shape.

Examination: The new examination is called the "sophomore inquiry," and it is required of all students in the spring of their sophomore year. The inquiry assesses the student's progress in three major areas of knowledge: humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. It is designed to determine whether the student has grasped the basic concepts of each of those three areas.

The first full sophomore inquiry will be held in the spring of 1971. Each student will receive a written evaluation of his performance from the examining committee. If the student's performance is unsatisfactory, the examiners will give specific recommendations about how he is to make up the deficiency. Later he will be required to take part or all of the inquiry again.

The specific form of the inquiry is still being planned, but some ideas under consideration include inviting select upper classmen to participate in the oral inquiry and setting clear standards of passing and failing, possibly with no other gradations. Also under consideration is using outside examiners to help design and administer the inquiry.

While creating the new guide-

lines, Haverford also eliminated some of the more rigid structure traditional in the educational process.

Course Load: Until this year, students were required to have taken 36 courses to be graduated: five courses per semester for the first two years, and four courses per semester for the last two years. Starting this year, only 32 courses were required for incoming students: four courses

This change represents an effort to give students a better chance to adjust to college and to provide an opportunity for the concentration, reflection and experimentation that differentiates higher academic work from that which most students have known in secondary school.

While the norm is four courses per semester, a student still can take five courses if he wishes; and with permission, he can take less than four.

Course Distribution: Under the traditional -course; distribution requirements, Haverford students were required to take at least two, one-semester courses in each of the college's three academic divisions: humanities, natural sciences and social sciences.

In addition, they were required to complete two years' study in a foreign language. Now, because of the sophomore inquiry the distribution requirements have been eliminated completely; however a one-year language requirement remains.

College officials felt the combination of guidelines, effective advising and interested students would produce better results than a rigid set of course requirements.

Elimination of the course-distribution requirement, they felt, would allow the student and his adviser to tailor an academic program more closely suited to each individual student's needs.

Language: In line with elimination of the distribution requirement, Haverford's foreign language requirement was cut in

half. Previously, students had to complete two years' study in a foreign language. Now only one year is required, but the need for continuing language study is stressed by the inclusion of language prerequisites for other courses.

Some courses in non-language subjects prescribe readings in foreign languages for which the student needs more than the required one-year language ability. A history course, for example, "Topics in Modern European History," is listed in the current catalog as having a prerequisite reading knowledge of French.

Major Concentration: The College affirms the responsibility of each and every department to make the work in the major field as fully consummatory as possible for the senior. There is need, in the senior year especially, to challenge the student's powers of analysis and synthesis and to foster the creative use of the knowledge and skills that he has acquired in his previous studies.

The new catalog continues: "There is also the need to evaluate the performance of the senior in the field of his major, not only to safeguard the academic standards of the College but to help the student discover where he stands at this moment in his career. In short synthesis and evaluation in some form are both essential.

"While upholding these educational objectives, the College recognizes that they may be achieved by various means, such as (1) the 100 course, at the end of which the student takes a comprehensive examination, (2) a thesis or advanced project paper, (3) a course or courses specially designed or designated, or (4) some combination of these or other means.

"Each department, therefore, in its statement of major requirements specifies the particular mode of synthesis and form of evaluation that it has adopted for the senior year.

"Examinations in courses in the major subject taken in the last semester of the senior year may be omitted at the discretion of the major supervisor."



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Schlesinger Addresses Albright Students

(Continued from page one)

a better world through peace.

"I hope that Vietnam has taught the United States at least that lesson along with many others."

The speech was finished and Schlesinger and a party of four

three professors and one student, slowly walked through the cold air to lunch.

The New York professor asked questions of his companions during the walk: "What kind of a school is Albright?"

"Conservative," the student said.

"We have a few liberals here," Pr. J. Dale Yoder corrected.

"I'm amazed that no members of the New Left haven't stopped me yet and disagreed with my statements about them, (Schlesinger called the New Left a fringe group and contrasted it with the New Right and predicted that both will be a passing fancy with today's students).

At lunch, the talk concerned the food, New York politics, some jokes from Dr. William W. Hummel, New York politics, some more jokes, and New York politics, and the teaching of American history and literature.

Dr. Worthington-Smith was keenly interested in ways to improve the teaching of American literature. He suggested to Schlesinger that both fields could be combined so that both would compliment the other. Schlesinger liked the idea and said that he, too, had thought of the same thing.

Lunch was finished and the party was over. Schlesinger had to fly back to New York. He had been in Reading for about two hours and was paid \$1,500 for his labors.

He got up, shook hands all

Trustees Restructure Wesleyan Government

Middletown, Conn. (I.P.)-Wesleyan University's Board of Trustees recently voted a sweeping reorganization of the Board and a major restructuring of the administration aimed at creating a better balanced and more realistic system of campus governance. Major features of the plan include:

1. Addition of students and faculty as voting members of the five standing Board committees where most policy is formulated;
2. Creation of the offices of Chancellor, nominated by faculty and students, and Executive Vice President, each to share administrative responsibilities with the President;
3. Enlargement and diversification of the Board to include recent graduates, non-alumni

around, and left. The party broke up after saying good bye to the historian, advisor to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, Pulitzer Prize winner, and nice guy.

READING, PA., - Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Pulitzer Prize winning historian and special assistant to the late John F. Kennedy, was convocation speaker at Albright College Thursday, December 4, in the college's Memorial Chapel, at 11 A.M.

Dr. Schlesinger, established as one of America's leading historians, was the youngest, at 28, to win the Pulitzer Prize when he received it in 1946 for THE AGE OF JACKSON. His book on the Kennedy Administration, A THOUSAND DAYS, won for him a second Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award for 1966.

A graduate, summa cum laude, of Harvard University, Dr. Schlesinger was a member of its history faculty until accepting the Kennedy appointment in 1961. At present, he is Albert Schweitzer Professor of the Humanities at the City University of New York, Graduate Division.

Active in public affairs, Dr. Schlesinger also is author of THE VITAL CENTER, a brilliant discussion of contemporary political and social problems, and THE GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT, later retitled THE MAC ARTHUR CONTROVERSY, which is an analysis of American foreign policy in terms of the issues raised by Truman's dismissal of MacArthur and written in collaboration with Richard Rovere in its original form. He is a frequent contributor to LIFE, FORTUNE, ATLANTIC MONTHLY, HARPER'S and others.

and women (five non-alumni were named at the time of this announcement including two women and two black trustees); 4 Enabling seniors to be nominated and to vote in alumni trustee elections; 5 Enlargement of the Board (from 26 to 29) through a system which assures the election of at least three recent graduates as trustees.

The new Wesleyan program preserves the integrity of established University relationships, but is cited by the trustees as "a significant step" toward the ultimate form of University governance: "a blend of students, faculty, administration and trustees rather than a linkage of essentially separate bodies."

Potok to Speak at Oheb Sholom Sunday



Chiam Potok, author of *THE PROMISE*, to be published by Knopf on September 15th.

Harold Strauss

Commager Speaks To Amherst

Amherst, Mass. (I.P.)- The way to change society is through politics, not through the universities, according to noted historian Henry Steele Commager.

"The university is the most unique and least corrupt institution in society," he said. "Destroy it and you destroy civilization."

Radical students who think they can capture the university and re-structure corrupt society from that base of operations are not realistic, according to Prof. Commager, who teaches American government and history at Amherst College. He made it plain that American universities do not to blame for the "no in Viet-Nam--"the university didn't start it and can't end it--any more than they are for the problems of pollution, racism, overpopulation, urban blight or anything else.

"The university can only do what it does well," he said-- "study the problems, make recommendations, and train the experts who can then go out to work on them."

Radical students, he emphasized, don't have any program--"they are profound in protest, but paralyzed in performance"--and many of their demands are trivial. They don't attack things like trade unions, which are the most discriminatory things around," he said. "They attack the university, which is innocent and vulnerable."

Yet they don't seem to know their own strength, he indicated, citing the student movement behind the Sen. Eugene McCarthy

Dr. Chiam Potok, author of the best-selling books "The Chosen" and "The Promise" will speak at Temple Oheb Sholom, 13th and Perkiomen Ave., Sunday, December 14th, at 8:00 P.M., under the auspices of the Temple's Adult Education Committee.

The entire Community is invited to attend this free-of-charge evening to hear this exciting and stimulating personality and to join in the refreshments afterwards as guests of the Temple.

Dr. Potok, who now resides in Philadelphia, has served as National Director of the Leaders Training Fellowship from 1954-55, and then entered the U.S. Army as a chaplain. In Korea for 16 months, he was with a medical battalion and a front line combat engineer battalion. He spent a year in Israel completing his doctoral dissertation on philosophy and received his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania in 1965. Bringing a rich and varied background to the job, he is currently working as editor of the Jewish Publication Society of America.

Seasonal Concerts

Identical concerts of seasonal choral music were presented by the Albright College concert choir Tuesday and Thursday, December 2 and 4, in the college's Campus Center Theater, at 8 P.M. Roy B. Hinkle, choir director, announced. The public was invited.

The forty-five voice choir offered a varied program of contemporary selections including a sophisticated rock composition by Robert Thygerson entitled, "Tiny Little Baby Boy", and "Roundelay Noel" by Gordon Young. From an earlier era came "O Magnum Mysterium" by Tomas Luis de Victoria and "Psalm 150" by Cesar Franck.

Instrumental accompaniment and special staging were employed to provide near-authentic settings for several selections. Featured in the program was a pantomime presentation by Ted Cockley, Mechanicsburg, Pa., senior and member of the Domino Players. The performance was appropriately staged to two Simon and Garfunkle originals, "The Sound of Silence" and "A Hazy Shade of Winter".

which is a legacy handed down from the days when students actually were children. Today they should be treated as adults, because there are too many rules and too many courses. There are a lot of ways to learn without 'taking courses.' Yet you can't juggle the curriculum to fit every current whim or interest."

War-time Service--"Wars like World War II had to be won--but the war in Vietnam has to be lost if we are to survive morally."

Recruiters on Campus--"Whether the recruiters are from the military or Dow Chemical, the university is not required to offer its services to anyone who wants them. It is not an employment agency. It does not have any other obligation than to provide an education."

presidential campaign. "Look what students in politics accomplished," he said. "They toppled a President, changed the course of the war in Vietnam and, but for a fate, might have elected a president. What could they have done if they had elected to stay together?"

Prof. Commager, a prolific author and commentator, capsuled his views on a wide range of controversial topics:

ROTC--"It should never have been permitted on campus in the first place. Students didn't discover this; it was known 30 years ago. Giving academic credit for ROTC is like giving credit for football. If you drive it off campus, the Army will still produce officers anyway."

Black Studies--"They might be some use for white therapy, but they are little use to blacks. Whatever makes for more alienation makes things worse. Black studies are not consistent with the academic enterprise, especially if programs and faculty are chosen for color rather than competence."

Relevance--"This is a word used by students when they are disappointed because the university has not inspired or guided them and because they don't think it 'relevant' to their concerns. This is not the university's business either. It is not a therapeutic institution. Relevance is a subjective and individualized response which changes every day for everybody, in different ways."

Curriculum--"Students suffer from a 'tyranny of courses'

The Sportsman Speaks

by Ron Rosansky

Lions Fall on Road to LaSalle and Elizabethtown

Though the Basketball team has lost its first three games, the season itself is not lost. St. Joe's and LaSalle are out of our league and it is tough to win at Elizabethtown. In fact it is tough to win at any place on the road in the Middle Atlantic Conference.

The teams that show the consistency and hustle to win away from home are the squads that will win the four playoff berths. Right now, Delaware Valley, Juniata, Scranton, Wagner, and Lycoming are in the forefront. But the Lions are capable of beating anyone of these teams if they can eliminate turnovers and other mental errors.

The only league opponent that will outclass Albright is Philadelphia Textile, a team that lost to highly ranked Villanova by just five points. Textile will be at the fieldhouse twice this season, once in the Albright Invitational tournament, and the other time in a conference battle.

The Lions have an advantage in the schedule in that they do not have a gruelling road swing, and play most of the contending teams at home. To win however, they must get more scoring from the frontcourt, and show enough fire power to keep pressure off of the guards, who carry the brunt of the scoring load.

Albright is not a tall team, and the team will be forced to scrap for its share of rebounds. Much depends upon center and Co-Captain Ron Lloyd's ability to establish offensive and defensive position. Mickey Holland and Ira Goodelman will do most of the point making, but the squad needs someone who can take charge, set the offense and run the team. If a playmaker comes along, the Lions have a good shot at a playoff spot.

There has been a marked improvement in the Wrestling team, even though the loss to Elizabethtown might not indicate this. The Lions are not outconditioned or outfought on the mat, and should better last season's mark of only one victory.

To close the coffin on the Fall season, I'd like to pay a final tribute to athletes Dennis Zimmerman and Alan Adelman. Zimmerman was named MVP in the MAC Northern Division, and for the fourth year, received a halfback spot on the All-Conference team. He rewrote the NCAA recordbook for carries, and missed only two games in four years. Also, he has received Honorable mention Little All-America.

Adelman, Co-Captain of the Cross Country team, placed consistently high in all dual meets and was easily the outstanding Lion Harrier. The Junior Physics student will be back next season and should continue to lower his time, besides giving the Cross Country team a sense of leadership that had been lacking in the past.

LIONS BATTLE MULES TOMORROW

The Albright Lions will face the Muhlenberg Mules tomorrow, December 13, 1969.

Coach Ken Moyer of the Mules had this to say about his team: "I am pleased with our shooting," Moyer said this week.

"On the other hand," he continued, "I am not happy with the defense, rebounding and checking out."

He said "overall progress has been satisfactory and we are a bit ahead of where we were at the same time a year ago."

Four players have wrapped up starting assignments for the Penn opener. They are Mickey Miller and Joe Paul up front, Bob McClure at the post and Ned Rahn at one of the guard positions.

All are lettermen. Miller is a 6-2 senior from Lehigh, Pa.; Paul, 6-3, sophomore, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; McClure, 6-5, junior, Center Square, Pa., and Rahn, 6-1, sen-

ior, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Last year during a 19-6 campaign Rahn set a Muhlenberg record of 496 points as McClure was next with 489 and Miller third with 461. McClure was named most valuable player in the Middle Atlantic Conference Southern College Division as the Mules repeated as team champion.

The fifth starting assignment is up for grabs among letterman Frank Scagliotta, 5-8, sophomore, Bangor, Pa.; Elliot Redman, 5-10, freshman, Wyncote, Pa., and Jay Haines, 5-9, freshman, Allentown, all of whom have looked impressive as guards.

Rounding out the current roster are Tom Trotman, Aaron Matte and Dale Hava up front and Clint Refsnyder at the post. Trotman is a 6-5 freshman from Brookhaven, Pa.; Matte, 6-5, senior, Allentown; Hava, 6-4, sophomore, Parsippany, N.J., and Refsnyder, 6-6, Parkside, Pa.

Vandersall Peaks Wrestling Morale; Team Psychs Minds & Bodies

There's some thing new in wrestling at Albright. It's called morale. Coach Dale Vandersall, in his debut as wrestling coach has brought new vitality to a sport in need of major face lifting, much as Dr. Ronald Green did last year. As head coach, however, Vandersall can and is, doing it on a larger scale. With a backbone of four senior lettermen (all three year varsity men), and two sophomore lettermen, Vandersall has started to build a team.

Since mid October, the team has been practicing and getting into condition. Although Coach Vandersall, also a football coach, has been unable to run the afternoon practices himself, they have been put in the care of the four seniors, while the evening practices are personally supervised by Vandersall. The emphasis is on conditioning, which in the past has been neglected, and the pace never lets up from the start of practice until the end.

Coach Vandersall feels there are four fields in which he must concentrate his efforts. It has been said by many wrestling coaches that 90% of winning is physical conditioning, so the physical conditioning of the team is of utmost importance. In the area of wrestling skills, he hopes to work on perfecting the basic moves of wrestling. The maintenance of strength is of prime concern so the team works out regularly on Albright's two weight machines. And finally, the area which will probably show the greatest improvement is that of mental attitude. The wrestler must develop not only a personal winning attitude, but also a sense of team responsibility. The team as a whole must develop a winning attitude. The best way to do this is to win, and the team has a tough opening schedule.

Matte and Hava are lettermen.

Thus, seven of the 11 players on hand earned letters a year ago. Nobody was lost through graduation.

Ten candidates make up the present junior varsity squad coached by Ron Lauchnor. Sophomores are Galt Roetting, 6-7, Closter, N.J., and Cliff Barnett, 6-1, Haverford, Pa. Freshmen are Paul Budline, 6-2, Allentown; Ted Corvino, 5-11, Hanover, N.J.; Bill Ducharme, 5-6, Warwick, R.I.; Jim Feeman, 5-6, Wyomissing, Pa.; Larry Gardner, 6-3, New Tripoli, Pa.; Al Neff, 5-11, Emmaus, Pa.; Phil Rotherham, 5-10, Emmaus, Pa., and Doug Wiest, 5-11, Wyomissing, Pa.

Moyer has been head coach since 1960-61. He is now the second leading coach in Muhlenberg history for total victories with 81. Only the late Alvin (Doggie) Julian won more—105 from 1937 through 1944.

Last season his team averaged 84.9 per game—highest ever for a Muhlenberg varsity squad. The Mules went over 100 points in five contests on their way to a season production of 2,122 points.

This year the weight classes have been changed, with the lowest being 118, up through 126, 134, 142, 150, 158, 167, 177, 190, unlimited. In the lower weights, Kirk Beisel, a sophomore, Len Ennis, a senior, and Andre Quemere, a freshman, all show good potential. Beisel and Ennis are both returning lettermen. In the middle weights, sophomore Greg Dejarnett, Senior Fred Weaver, Freshman Greg Weaver, and Senior Bill Sharp, should all develop into good competitors this year. De Jarnett, Sharp, and Fred Weaver are returning lettermen. In the upper weights Dave Much, senior, is the only returning let-

terman and has the pot for a good senior.

One of the secrets of the success of the team rests in the ability of the team to fill the 177 lb. and unlimited class well. Contributions will be made from senior John Strong, Sophomores John Cooley, Phil Keeting, and Mike Marshall, as well as Freshman Joe Louth and Steve LeVan.

Overall this year's squad has more potential than any team of the recent past. With the right mental attitude and good physical conditioning they could easily be a winning team.



COACH DALE VANDERSALL

Roy Kring, John Walko

Winter Sports Outlook Teamed With Fall Salute

by Jon Marks

Albright College concluded a rugged opening week of the basketball season by dropping games on the road to LaSalle and E-Town by scores of 95-59 and 83-69 respectively.

After losing to St. Joseph's 87-58 Monday night at home the Lions journeyed to the Palestra to tangle with the second member of Philadelphia's "Big Five": LaSalle's highly regarded Explorers. Albright stayed even for the first few minutes, but a Ken Durrett jump shot gave LaSalle a 10-8 lead they never relinquished. The Explorers began by making 11 of their first 14 shots, and capitalizing on their great height advantage dominated both boards. Leading by a score of 52-31 at halftime they opened up as much as a 41 pt. lead as both sides substituted freely. Leading the way for LaSalle was Junior Durrett with 20 pts., while Sophomore Bill Pleas and Senior Captain Fran Dunphy added 18. Greg Cannon also fed off for 11 assists to help kill the Lions. For Albright Jr. Ira Goodelman, brilliant despite defeat, scored 19 pts., and Freshman Walker Wadsworth countered with 12.

At Elizabethtown Saturday Goodelman again paced the attack with 24 pts., but got little help from his teammates as the Lions fell to the Blue Jays.

Playing in a small gym before a noisy crowd the Lions were rattled, and committed numerous turnovers. The Blue Jays relied on strong outside shooting by Forward Richardson and Guard Pat Cupri, and scored numerous uncontested layups on the fast break. Albright held an early 6 pt. lead as Goodelman and Center Ron Lloyd led the way. But the Blue Jays inspired by the crowd continued to scrap, hustle and pound the boards, and rallied for a 35-32 halftime lead. The Lions scored the first basket after the intermission to cut the margin to one, but from here E-Town opened up the lead into double figures midway through the matched them point for point. A layout by Allen made it a 13 pt. lead with just over 5 minutes to play, and E-Town then broke it open to lead by as much as 21 pts. before the final buzzer.

It was simply a case of the Blue Jays scrapping all over the court and always being near the loose ball, while the Lions seemed to just stand around and watch. Albright had a chance to break the game open early, but allowed the Jays to get back into the contest. After the Lions got behind Elizabethtown never did give them the chance to catch up, and won going away. period, Albright tried to fight back, but Richardson, Center Allen and his teammates

UTAH U WORKSHOPS...

(Continued from page seven)

the final exam.

"I think teaching assistants are in a position to foment the biggest changes in teaching on the campus," said Stephen

Special Seminars...

(Continued from page eight)

seek an understanding of the issues by reading works of Thoreau, Gandhi, and Martin Luther King Jr. among others.

"Abolitionist Antecedents of Black Power" will survey the persuasion of 19th century militant abolitionists including such leaders who were black. An effort will be made to show how abolitionist rhetoric is related to that of contemporary black militants.

Snow, a TA in biology. It is difficult to make a professor who is set in his ways change overnight...but I think these innovations will come, if not right away, at least in the future when the TAs become full-fledged faculty."

During the workshops, TAs participated in unique "micro-teaching" sessions, in which each student had a chance to teach a small group of fellow TAs for five minutes before television camera. Playback of the video tapes gave them a chance to criticize their teaching methods, as well as listen to comments from the group.

"This was the most valuable experience of the whole workshop," said one TA. "I wish every professor could see himself on camera. The quality of teaching would improve overnight."

Is It Possible That Albright Can Have A Successful Social Activity?

Are you dissatisfied with the social activities on Albright's Campus? The girls in East Hall were and they decided to do something about it. On Friday, November 14, East Hall held, according to Mary Carmody, President of Teel Hall "the most successful social activity at Albright this year." There was partying from 8:30 P.M. to 2:00 A.M. in the lounge of East, with open dorms until midnight for those who wanted to relax. Perhaps the most attractive feature aside from the fantastic band "Pete Culpepper Excursion", and the great refreshments - donuts, pretzels, cookies, and candy, was the fact that the party was free. The idea of a free party seems to have a universal attracting force for everyone. The party was made up of Fraternities,

sororities, independents, freshmen to seniors, all

Why did the girls in East have such a success with this party when the functions of the Campus Center Board never have as great appeal? Some of the girls in East volunteered a few answers. One dorm member said, "The party was like having a personal get-together in your own home; the atmosphere was more familiar and relaxed, therefore the girls and guys felt less stifled and were much more friendly. It did not have the sterile atmosphere the Campus Center Board functions usually have."

Another East Hall member said, "The thing I liked about it was the fact that you could come

and go as you pleased without having a guard or ticket sales person at the door. The fact that the dorm was open so people could go and relax when they pleased was really great." Everyone that attended agreed that the opportunity to meet people was very good. The girls of East thought that the guys enjoyed themselves and many of the guys "really appreciated the incentive the girls took to create a successful social activity."

Tonight Friday, December 12, East Hall is sponsoring another Dorm Party in their lounge. It will be modeled after the first one - with a band, refreshments, and of course, it's free. The party will begin to swing at 8:30 and won't stop until 2:00 A.M.

The Albrightian
Wishes
Seasons Greetings
To
Students, Faculty,
Alumni, Parents,
And Administration