

the albrightian

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1130 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515
October 25, 1973

Editor
THE ALBRIGHTIAN
Albright College
13th and Exeter Sts.
Reading, Pennsylvania 19604

Dear Sir:

I have received the petition signed by the 205 students and faculty members of your college concerning the impeachment of President Nixon.

Since there are no accompanying addresses, it is impossible for me to send individual replies.

Therefore, I am enclosing a copy of the letter on the subject of impeachment which I have sent to the many concerned citizens who have written me on this crucial matter. I would appreciate it very much if you would publish this reply in your newspaper.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Joshua Eilberg

October, 1973

Dear Friend:

Thank you very much for your message concerning the impeachment of the President.

As I am sure you will agree, this is not a matter to be rushed through the Congress without serious and thoughtful consideration.

However, a series of events which began with the Watergate disclosures and climaxed with the President's firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox. Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Deputy Attorney General William French Smith have cast doubts on the President's ability or right to continue to govern this great nation. For this reason, the House Judiciary Committee, of which I am a member, has decided to proceed with an investigation of the charges against the President.

When the investigation is completed, the Committee will decide whether or not to act on the many impeachment resolutions which have been introduced.

Please excuse my use of a mimeographed letter. My limited staff and the tremendous amount of mail I have received on this subject preclude an individual reply to all who have contacted me on this important matter.

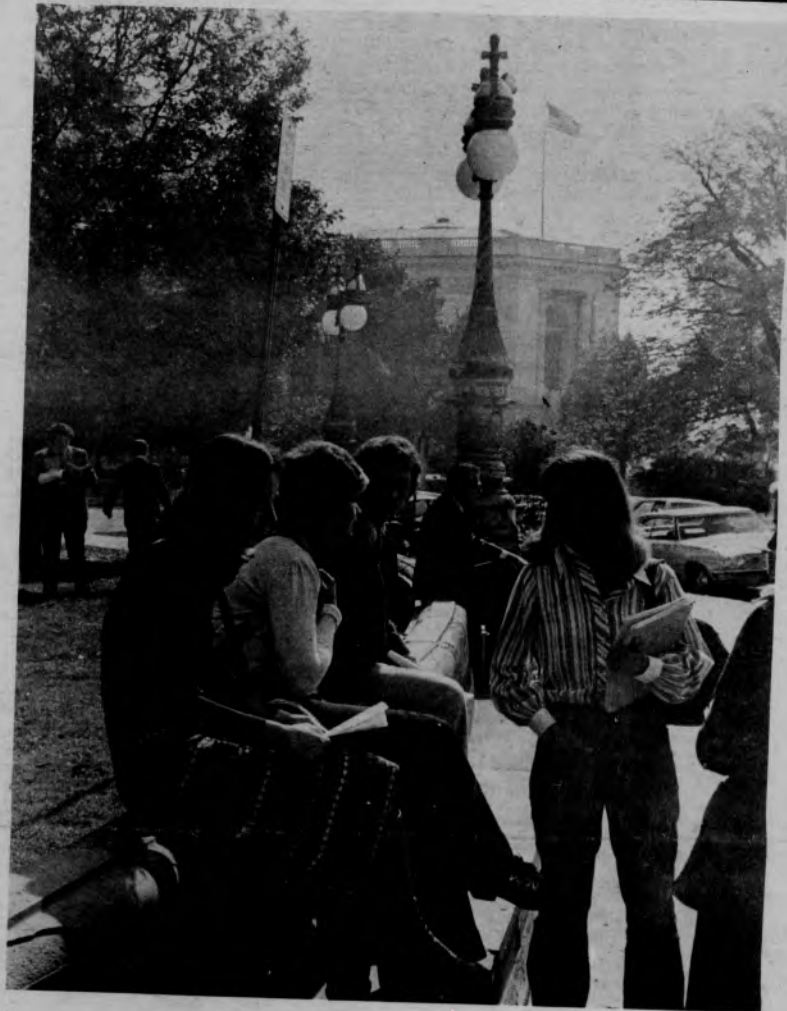
With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Joshua Eilberg



John Fiske, (l) Senator Schweiker's public relations man, greets Dr. Raith and Albright students in D.C. - 10/24/73.



Jacalyn Klen, Celine Harris, John Diamond, and Vic Fritz (l. to r.) discuss Washington events.

NEWS IN BRIEF

PRES. SCHULTZ NAMED PACU VICE. PRES.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 24—Dr. Arthur L. Schultz, Albright College President, was recently elected Vice President of the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU) at its annual meeting in Pittsburgh. Dr. Schultz formerly served as Secretary-Treasurer for two years and a three-year term as a member of the Executive Committee.

The Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities, comprised of 117 public and independent college and university presidents, elected Dr. William W. Hassler, President of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, as President of the Association for 1973-74 and Dr. John W. Oswald, President of the Pennsylvania State University, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Association devoted its annual meeting to the theme of "Inter-instructional Cooperation and the More Effective Use of College and University Resources." The Association also presented a special tribute to Congressman Daniel J. Flood,

11th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Congressman Flood is chairman of the Health, Education and Welfare appropriations subcommittee, the group responsible for appropriations to higher education.

SENATE MEETS

The Albright College Senate met last week for the first time this academic year. The agenda of the meeting dealt with Committee Reorganization on the campus, Extra Curricular Off Campus Activities, and Censorship of Visual Media on campus.

The basis of the College Committee Reorganization Report is to attempt to make the committee structure "more streamlined, simpler, and efficient." The report suggested that three basic groups, Academic Affairs, Services, and Student Life committees be responsible to the Senate. However there is some concern that the Senate must first prove itself in terms of "respect and strength on concrete issues" before it can be an effective body.

The discussion on Extra-Curricu-

lar Off Campus Activities then followed. Groups on campus such as IFC, Student Union, and Campus Center Board have expressed some concern about the safety of students travelling to and from Riverside and Epler parties. Student Union's concern had gone as far as to propose to hire buses to the parties for reasons of security.

A Student Senator suggested that the only course of action is to review policies on alcoholic consumption on campus in "concern with principles of church, college and state laws." A faculty member raised an interesting question: "Would allowance of consumption of alcohol on campus, cut down on off-campus parties?"

Concerning visual media censorship, several colleges in the area were polled as to their policies. Albright at this time has no set policy. However a paragraph in the faculty handbook dealing with artistic exhibitions on campus has been given to a committee for review. The framework of the campus policy on films will be based on the interpretation of the campus policy on films.

(cont. on pg. 7, col. 1)

Education: quality or non-quality?

This editorial has been written by co-editor Celine Harris. In future issues, other members of the editorial board will be offering their ideas and opinions.

This editorial is being written with the intention of informing students of the current policy on the Quality/Non-quality system of grading. Mid-term grades are due this week; this is a well known fact. However, it is also known to the students that there is definite discrimination on these Report sheets in terms of the student who has chosen to take a course in the Quality/Non-quality format of grading? A notice issued to all faculty members reads as follows:

If a student is currently enrolled Quality/Non-quality a "Q" will show beside his name in the "Audit" column on the right. (A grade must still be submitted, except in courses taught entirely Q/NQ.)

It is important that the student who has chosen Quality/Non-quality understands the implications of such a notice. It is also important in that he or she is not waylaid in former renditions of this format of grading. The current Albright College catalogue states:

Traditional grades are submitted by instructors to the registrar's office, which translates grades to Q/non-Q where appropriate.

This does not state that the grades are indicated on the Mid-term grade sheets that professors must fill out. The outcome of this should be obvious. From the student's point of view, it is only natural to assume that when a professor sees a "Q" next to his

name it might stimulate this professor to feel that this particular student does not desire to do the amount of work that a person taking the course for a grade would. It is hard to remain objective in a situation such as this—especially when the letter "Q" is projected next to the student's name.

There is enough labeling at Albright College without carrying it to these extremes. This knowledge is not required nor is it needed in the system of grading. The result is unintentional discrimination, and it is directed at the students. What is to become of the student who is interested in a course outside his major but knows he won't be able to do as well in this field? Is it proper for the Registrars office to indicate his grading system without also an indication for the reason it was initiated? What also becomes of the student who is doing well in a course and wishes to change from Q/non-Q to a grade? Has he already been stifled in his previous labeling of Q/non-Q next to his name on the Midterm Grade Reports?

The professors are innocent victims in this situation. The fact that a student has elected a particular course is more important than the system of grading he has chosen. Learning must be allowed to run a free course in the interaction between professor and student without due interference from the Registrars office initiating undesired and unintentional bias in the process of learning.

Feedback from faculty, administrators, and students is welcome.

Letters to the Editor

On the front page of *The Albrightian*, October 18, Charles Reese in reporting on the work of the Student Union states "The Student Union has received a late bill incurred in the publication of last year's CUE. The amount: a staggering \$4,000. The bill must be paid from monies already allocated in this year's budget." Before the rumors start circulating, let me clear up the matter.

After not having received the final bill from Western Publishing Co., last Spring, \$3,000 of the CUE allocation for last year was returned to the Student Union, bringing their total unused, returned allocations to \$7,300. When the final bill was received this fall from Western, it was for \$3,700, not \$4,000. The CUE last year overspent approximately \$700. I had assumed that the Student Union just had to draw on the money returned from last year.

I felt it necessary to overspend last year due to extra unforeseen printing costs such as Proof corrections not covered in the yearbook base price, 32 extra pages, and printing varnish which was added to significantly improve the appearance of the black values from each plate.

I will be glad to go over point by point the details of the budget with the members of The Student Union if they still have any questions of money spent last year.

Jerry Nevins
1973 CUE editor

By the use of the phrase "American Jew," a distinction has been drawn with "Israeli Jews" and "Russian Jews." There can, and must be, an explanation to me whether the war in the Middle East is between Israeli Jews and the Arab nations, Israel as a country and the Arab nations, or World Judaism and the Arab Nations. Not all Israelis are Jewish, or have we forgotten that also? If the battle being fought has historically religious causes, then it is up to the World's Jews. The USA could not support any religion because of the theory and practice of disestablishment in our government. If it is between countries, then US aid or supplies fall under the same category of responsibility for all of our fellow nations that desire aid, remembering that it is a government that requests aid and some of our treaties (SEATO, NATO) would prescribe military assistance that, as has been shown in the past, could meet with opposition on "moral and ethical grounds" of supporting a corrupt government, serving our own ends through aid, or bearing the blame for continuing the killing and destruction.

People who are committed to
(cont. on pg. 7, col. 2)

as a part of their job description.

In my opinion, dialogue between a confessing church community and various autonomous alternatives can be exciting. It needs humility and sympathetic interaction to make it work.

A NEW MODEL FOR EDUCATION

by DR. FRANCIS WILLIAMSON

Albright as a church-related college seems caught between those who expect her to be a Christian community and those who value a more secular orientation. A neglected factor in this discussion may be that of secularization. Many agencies which used to be church-related—hospitals, orphanages, schools—are now state managed. Secular disciplines such as psychology, sociology, now dominate marriage and vocational counseling. In such ways, the relationship between church and society is changing with society becoming more secular. Thus, new models are needed to relate Christian faith and other cultural perspectives which meet on campus.

Historically, one modal of faith

education is "education as formation." Formation presupposes a homogeneous community with most students and faculty sharing a common commitment. Under such circumstances, the entire campus experience, life style and classroom, participates in the common formative process. Worship by the entire community (Mass, if Roman Catholic; Revivals, if Conservative Evangelical; strict Observance of Torah if Jewish) is a key instrument of such formative education.

In contrast, secular vocational education is characterized by the specific methods and concerns of a vocational practice—teacher training, conservatory music, medicine. Such education often involves a homogeneous community using "formative" educational methods. Secular

liberal arts education seeks to be free of any particular cultural or methodological perspective. So, it requires languages, history, science and the arts, integrating the whole through philosophic method.

Albright values a heterogeneous community. As such she does not fit the above models. The difference between Albright and "education as formation" is now becoming more evident because of the cultural change in the U.S. As long as Evangelical Protestantism was a dominant shaper of American culture, the difference between the Protestant ethos and that of general culture was not particularly visible. Students and faculty were usually comfortable under a banner of "spiritual values" as long as general American culture itself accepted a rather vague WASP point-of-view. Whether a student was a committed Christian or not, he was not disturbed by Christian identity symbols for his campus life because vague Evangelical Protestant symbolism pervaded general culture (devotions in public schools using KJV, Protestant Lord's Prayer etc.)

Today, U.S. culture is more pluralistic and secular. Roman Catholic and Jews occupy significant political and economic positions. The Black and Oriental experiences challenge many aspects of the Western mindset. All society is shaped by a burgeoning technology which is materialist and secular at the core. In such a pluralistic world, the Evangelical Protestant faith community is recognized to be a minority group—one of many minority perspectives in the total world community. There is need therefore to study the faith itself and various ways of relating faith-life to a highly confusing world.

Major changes of perception are involved here. An Evangelical Protestant living in middle Pa. prior to W.W.II actually experienced a world which was dominantly Protestant. Today, through TV, jet travel, social mobility, even rural people experience a pluralist world with its clash of values. Some Christians respond defensively to this pluralist, secularizing process. They sometimes expect the church (and therefore its colleges) to be a secure bastion in a time of change. (Actually, certain types of unchanging stability are untrusting to Biblical faith itself.) Conversely, some others assume that the college is already far down the road toward total secularization and make every effort to hurry to process.

The need for a "community of dialogue" as an alternative model for faith education is evident. Dialogue presupposes a pluralist community where a committed faith perspective can be sympathetically studied and lived out while in dialogue with various humanist and alternative faith perspectives. Any student or faculty member should expect to be challenged in such a community, both his ideas and his life-style. It is not a safe haven where a protected tradition is passed on from one generation to another. But no one should need to fear ridicule either. The integrity of the various partners in conversation must be valued by all. Everyone must be willing to give time and energy to the interaction with alternative ways of life.

Such a dialogical model contrasts with state education in that where a man of faith can only speak objectively, not confessionally. Those who teach do not lead in worship as a part of campus life. Those who teach do not guide vocational faith: groups

the albrightian

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The Resolution of Nixon's Watergate Problems or Back to Business in D.C.

by JOHN PFROMM

Author's Note: The writer of this article served last year as the co-chairperson of the Albright Students for the Re-Election of the President. Let it be made clear from the start that in no way have his opinions been formed either by 1) peer group pressure, 2) the "bandwagon effect," 3) political payoff. He is grateful that he has been able to realign his commitments without feeling foolish or that he has betrayed his former colleagues.

It seems that the paralysis of Watergate is more serious than anyone dared fear. The revered office of the Presidency will no longer be that which most Americans believed it was. If a man like Richard M. Nixon, a politician who has been mistrusted by many for years, can successfully commit unconstitutional and unethical acts while occupying the office of President, what, then, do we have to fear from the candidate in whom we placed great trust on election day? While many people often disagreed with positions taken by former Vice-President Spiro Agnew, many people respected him for his forthrightness and apparent illusion of integrity. But as the pages are turned in the storybook of 1973, yet another confidence is shaken; the President's lawful successor plea-bargains himself out of a serious kickback scandal which the Justice Department claims it would have had no trouble prosecuting and winning, and gets decimated by a single income tax evasion charge with a ten thousand dollar fine. (We no longer believe in the notion that the punishment fit the crime!) The real bummer is that according to the evidence gathered in the case, the former Veep continued to receive payments even while holding the position of number two executive.

Without reciting the numerous and familiar charges against the President and his administration, we can hopefully avoid adding to the growing monotony that appears to be developing during these current events. Many of the charges against the President are, in the opinion of this writer, not grounds for impeachment. Also, one should not misconstrue the lack of specificity as an effort to take "the easy way out." It is hoped that by avoiding many complex issues and dealing with only one or two, that the waters will be muddied no further - as at least for today.

Technically, according to the U.S. Constitution, the President can "be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." (It is the opinion of this author that President Richard M. Nixon should be impeached.) We all, of course, remember that impeachment is only the beginning of the process of inquiry into a President's actions, and that it means that the House of Representatives believes that there is sufficient evidence against the Chief Executive to warrant a trial before the Senate to determine guilt or innocence in the charges contained in the articles of impeachment.

We come to the logical question: What are the grounds for the impeachment of the President? High on the list of treasonous acts must be the negligent defense of or betrayal of the U.S. Constitution by the Chief Executive. If only by this one act, Richard Nixon betrayed the Constitution and the American people by initially approving and EVEN CONSIDERING a staff proposal to establish a system of electronic surveillance and burglary in the interests of national security (?) etc., violently contrary to the basic principles contained in the Constitution.

More important to me however, is the belief that impeachment

SEX DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT PROCEDURES OUTLINED

Sex Discrimination in education with a few minor exceptions is now explicitly illegal, but institutional non-compliance is reported rampant across the country.

Non-compliance to Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 has been partially attributed to the absence of official guidelines, but many clear violations continue to occur. Some common examples are:

-A woman student's residency determined by her husband's

domicile (while his legal home is never determined by his wife's) in order to charge married women residents out-of-state tuition.

-Different housing rules and hours for men and women.

-Classes limited to one sex or the other, or required only for one sex.

-Quota systems and different standards for admissions and financial aid for men and women.



-Different dress code standards including hair length and pants restrictions.

Title IX states, "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

Since fewer than a dozen educational institutions fail to receive federal funds, Title IX covers virtually every one of the 2500 in-

stitutions of higher learning, and the 18,000 elementary and secondary school districts, as well as the thousands of professional, vocational, and proprietary schools in the United States.

Technically Title IX outlaws sex discrimination in education with some specific exceptions, but in actuality it only covers that discrimination which can be documented.

Exceptions to Title IX include:

(cont. on pg. 7, col. 4)

A REACTION TO THE REACTION

by OGDEN ROGERS

Monday afternoon, Dan Rostan, the Cultural Affairs editor of *The Albrightian*, left a note in my mailbox. It read, "go around and get some student reaction to Nixon's dismissal of special prosecutor Archibald Cox." I thought about the assignment a minute. I thought about my own thoughts about the dismissal. I thought about those things as I walked into the line for dinner, all the time thinking "how can I go about this?"

I found my answer in that dinner line. In front of me, a young lady was explaining to two of her companions exactly who Cox was, and what he was doing.

For the next few days I went around asking people their reaction. My survey wasn't the least bit scientific. I didn't poll every seventeenth student walking into the campus center. I didn't inquire in every corner room on the first and second floors of the Albright dormitories. I just went around and asked people their feelings.

Some of the reactions went like this:

"Oh! Did Cox get fired?"

"Well, the President hired him; I guess he can fire him."

"Cox? Who's Cox?"

"I think it's an insult to Congress, the American people, and to justice. I'm mad as hell, and I'm going to Washington tomorrow to do something about it."

"I thought Wally Cox was dead."

For the most part, comments like those formed the answer to my question. I figure I talked to about 200 people. Some of those 200 had signed a petition asking for the impeachment of the President of the United States some of those 200 carried that petition to the offices of the House of Representatives, some of those however hedged the question completely, and some couldn't figure out why the hell I was even asking them such a thing.

I called this article "A Reaction to the Reaction", hence, it's not what one would consider an editorial, or an objective investigative report. Perhaps it deserves more attention of the Letters to the Editor column. So:

Dear Dan,

Went out and asked Albright what they thought about Archibald Cox's dismissal. They weren't too enthusiastic. Frankly, I feel most of them don't really give a damn. I don't know why they don't give a damn. Perhaps they've been turned off by their irresponsible politicians. Perhaps they've accustomed themselves to giving up in the face of national political machinery. Perhaps the fire has just gone out, and they don't give a damn.

I'm scared Dan, we're all too (cont. on pg. 7, col. 3)

proceedings will bring active involvement by the White House in the Watergate Era to a conclusion one way or the other. Keeping in mind that the President need appear personally before no one or testify before no one due to executive privilege, it seems that the only way to force the President to answer any and all questions is by impeachment; then he will be forced to come forward and testify to answer the many questions that only he can reply to. We should also keep in mind that the atmosphere of any Senate proceedings will more than likely be highly conducive to the President's individual rights, since the trial is held before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court - a Nixon appointee and longtime friend of the President.

To put an end to this whole nightmare, a trial before the Senate seems to be the proper action. The President may have avoided a constitutional crisis by turning over the tapes, but we still have a crisis in leadership and the operation of our government is feeling its effects. (If you don't believe that the government is suffering by this whole affair, recall that recently two federal employees, Elliot Richardson and William Ruckelshaus, trusted and highly respected men among the near extinct corps of untainted administration appointees, were released and fired from government service on a Presidential whim. There is no finer example of a great loss to the government and the American people.) If the President is declared innocent of all charges by the Senate, we will then possibly have a chance to restore confidence in the Presidency. If strong and definite action is not taken, and taken in the near future, we will continue to wallow in a leadership void, where a lack of confidence in the chief executive cripples the operation of government, and a preoccupation in political sordidity remains the major concern of the times and of the people.

As stated previously, impeachment, admittedly a delicate and serious procedure, seems to me to be the vehicle whereby we can hope to bring the Watergate Era to a conclusion, and to try to restore respect, pride, and confidence in the American Presidency. If the President is acquitted, then let us put Watergate aside, and work to improve this country, our government and our electoral system. If he is found guilty, then let us replace him quickly and get to the business of cleaning up the mess that he was not capable of handling.

Rarely has public confidence in the chief executive and the administration as a whole been lower. No one who saw the President's news conference on October 26 will disagree that the situation is unusually critical. When in modern history has a President been faced with more serious questions about personal integrity and administrative misgovernment, let alone to answer them so inadequately? The argument that impeachment proceedings will hurt us at home and abroad is, to me, no longer important. Public confidence in the President is already shattered, and I doubt that I could become more embarrassed as an American, with my President, in respect to foreign prestige.

Unfortunately, the philosophy of the American system of justice that all persons are innocent until proven guilty does not hold for President Nixon. According to the latest public opinion polls, Richard Nixon is considered guilty of Watergate related crimes by the majority of American people. Judicially it is a shame, but President Nixon must undergo the task of proving himself innocent. If we are to make any progress as a nation over the next three years, then the President must restore the confidence of the Congress and of the American people.

"threepenny opera" and "fruited plain"

by STUART ISAACSON

In 1728 John Gay wrote *The Beggar's Opera* which was adapted into a play by Bertolt Brecht 200 years later. From this play came the film *Three Penny Opera* made in 1931 and shown in the CCT on October 22, 1973.

Three Penny Opera is worth considerably more than three cents; maybe you could now call it *The Twelve Dollar Opera*, no doubt assisted by the film's sharp director G. W. Pabst. The problem lies in enjoying the movie for its face value as most in the theatre tried to do. *Three Penny Opera* was not made to be viewed by a 1973 western audience but a 1931 European audience on the verge of war. It satirized the overall aspects of social life in Britain, France, and Germany in a way known only to the people of a certain time and place. Some may draw analogies to today, but that is pressing things.

In the late fifties Bobby Darin recorded his biggest hit, *Mack the Knife*, taken from an off Broadway show based upon *Three Penny Opera* (the play really got around folks.) In any event, *Mack the Knife* and four other songs were crooned in the movie shown here Monday, making it the first pseudo-musical ever at Albright. It was strange to hear Darin's winner sung in German by an unknown actor in a 1931 movie.

The film was loosely structured around the ordeals of love and

life encountered by a London ghetto cassinova named Mackie. He's in and out of jail, in and out of a bordello, and in and out of a couple of girls all the while keeping close ties with his police chief buddy who gets him off the hook when the occasion arises. The film would have been appealingly greater if it were tightened, the 112 minutes beginning to drag along like a crippled horse hauling a wagon load of weight watchers to a smorgasbord. The *Three Penny Opera* was nice to watch, but I wouldn't go out of my way for it, which I did.

The second film of the night was a seven minute flick *Below The Fruited Plain* by Lenny Lipton and it was one of the funniest shorts I've seen. On the screen all one sees is a Mexican peasant laboring to make sandals for a young vacationing couple from New York. While the skilled worker goes about his business we hear off screen the husband shooting off his mouth about anything that pops into his warped mind; his fed up wife mumbling beside him. The 1966 black and white film was humorous without being offensive.

A nice crowd showed up for the two films this week and as I glanced around the theatre I felt pleased with the turnout.

NEXT WEEK: Luis Bunuel's *The Exterminating Angel*, a reportedly well-done comedy-satire becomes a horror ridden shocker. It sounds good. We'll see.

Language Requirements

Quite often around the campus, one hears the familiar complaint about the necessity of taking a foreign language when it is not your major. Some students consider it a burden and an obstacle in attaining

communicating and gaining the trust of others if we know a little about them and their problems. If we understand people we can better understand their ways of thinking!

Quite often around the campus one hears the familiar complaint about the necessity of taking a foreign language when it is not your major. Some students consider it a burden and an obstacle in attaining their desired average. What actually is the reasoning behind this requirement?

Another aspect, painted out by Dr. Brossman, was the benefit of a foreign language to the science major. German, for example, lends itself to the natural sciences and philosophy. Much literature is available in these subjects and it, positively, helps to know the language. The familiar quotation "It loses something in the translation" is applicable to translated texts. Dr. Brossman feels the literature course he is teaching during interim falls under this category, because the true richness and vitality of such literary works can be grasped only in their original context. At one time here at Albright, a scientific German course was taught, but it had to be eliminated because Albright was becoming to professionally oriented and a more liberal view of education should be adopted.

In a recent interview, Dr. Brossman stated that the purpose of a liberal arts college is to offer a cultural background in one's studies as well as courses in their area of concentration. Foreign languages fill this former purpose by offering insight into into people and their ways of living. Due to increased travel abroad, one would find it beneficial to know a language.

But a more important reason explains why men are able to co-exist on this earth. The secret lies in the understanding of one another. Foreign languages assist in knowing people and their culture which includes ways of living, clothing, architecture, traditions, fine arts, history, holidays, economic and social situations, and aspirations and hopes for the future. By knowing other's speech, we are capable of

In closing, Dr. Brossman stated that he has become more tolerant of other people because he is able to see both viewpoints, which he gained through his study of German. Without a knowledge of language, we can become a materialistic and flat people, with our interests stretching no farther than our corner of the world.

Films made by college students within the curricular structure are eligible for prizes and theatrical distribution in a national contest sponsored by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in Hollywood, according to Frederick Goldman, President of the Middle Atlantic Film Board, regional co-ordinator for the talent search.

An Award of Merit will be given in recognition of the best student made film completed after October 15, 1972, in each of four classifications — Dramatic, Animated; Documentary; Experimental (free-form, non-narrative, etc.) Films of any length in 16, 35 or 70mm will be submitted to the Middle Atlantic Film Board, 2340 Perot Street, Phila., Pa. for consideration, and must be insured with return postage provided.

The best films selected by the local jury will then be forwarded to the Academy, whose Short Subjects branch, augmented by the Academy Documentary Nominating Committee, will vote by secret ballot to nominate three or four films in each category for the national awards. These films plus any other entries nominated for an Academy jury award will then be screened for the entire Academy membership. The Academy will accept no prints submitted directly to them; only those prints received from the regional centers will be considered for final judging.

In both preliminary and final voting, the excellence of the entries will be judged on the basis of entertainment, originality and production quality, without regard to cost of production or subject matter. Final judging by the Academy and announcement of winners will take place by mid-December 1973.

Entry blanks may be obtained by contacting Middle Atlantic Film Board, 2340 Perot Street, Phila., Pa. (215-978-4702).

GREENBERG'S WORK TO BE SHOWN

The Fine Arts Commission of Albright College will present the works of sculptor Joseph Greenberg in the Campus Center Gallery (situated between Campus Center and the Theater) from November 4 through the 21. There will also be a photographic exhibition entitled "Terminal Landscapes—Photographic Views of Pastoral Destruction" from the George Eastman House from November 11 to the 28 in the Library Gallery.

Mr. Greenberg has exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, by invitation at the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the Philadelphia Museum of Art among others. His sculptures are represented in the permanent collection of Temple, Lehigh and Lincoln Universities, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and the Philadelphia Civic Center Museum. His media include wood, bronze, polychrome and welded steel.

The photographic exhibit in the recently expanded Library Gallery traces the photographer's document action of ruin and destruction from the pre-Civil War photographers DuCamp and Frith, thru the American West to twentieth century masters Dorothea Lange and Yasuhiro Ishimoto.

November 2

Dear Mom and Dad,

I got a C in Math, Poly Sci, and English because they all gave blanket C's. In History I got an "F" as he gave out blanket F's. So as you can see, I'm really not doing bad at all.

Love,

Nurdle

The contest is divided into two categories — black and white and color — with equal prizes being offered in each. There will be eight Awards of Excellence and \$100 each; eight Awards of Distinction at \$75 each; eight Awards of Merit at \$50 each; and Special Awards of \$25 each, to be determined by the judges.

Entries for the 1974 awards must not be postmarked later
cont. on pg. 6, col. 3

LISTS OF CONCERTS AND FILMS

SUNDAYS AT 3:00 PM
IN THE MUSEUM AUDITORIUM

November 4, 1973

CONCERT
Baroque Trio - 40th Anniversary of the first Reading Museum Concert. Soloists - Jane Kauffman, Harpist; Ray Kauffman, Flutist; Domenick Fiore, Double Bass.

November 25, 1973

STRAVINSKY 43 Min.
Biography covering early years, visits with fellow artists and Pope Paul. Compositions include *Symphony of Psalms* and ballet performance of *Rite of Spring*

December 16, 1973

ZOOS OF THE WORLD 52 Min.
A National Geographic documentary including Bronx, London, Frankfurt, Tokyo and Delhi zoos.

People Helping People

A new competition for amateur photographers with a "People Helping People" theme has been announced by Eastman Kodak Company. The 1974 Kodak Community Service Photography Awards will provide cash prizes for the best photographs that show how people devote their skills, time and money to helping others improve the quality of their lives.



arts and lecture series

by NANCY ALLGAIR

The Arts and Lecture Series is presenting in the Campus Center Theatre Dr. Nathan A. Scott on November 6 and Joe Wise on November 8.

Dr. Scott has had extensive educational and literary achievements in his forty-eight years. Between 1944 and 1969 he earned eight degrees, among them a Ph. D. from Columbia University, a D.D. from Philadelphia Divinity School and a Litt. D. from Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame. Dr. Scott is the Shailer Mathews Professor of Theology and Literature in the

Divinity School and the Department of English of the University of Chicago. He is a priest of the Episcopal Church and co-editor of *The Journal of Religion*. He has written twenty books and has contributed numerous essays to books and journals. A few of his own books are:

Rehearsals of Discomposure: Alienation and Reconciliation in Modern Literature, *The Climate of Faith in Modern Literature*, *Four Ways of Modern Poetry*, *Ernest Hemingway and Negative Capability: Studies in the New Literature and the Religious Situation*.

Whatever Dr. Scott chooses to speak about, it no doubt will be interesting.

Joe Wise is currently serving on the Board of Directors, Liturgical Commission for the Archdiocese of Louisville Kentucky. He has had experience with teaching religion, running a coffee house and counseling in a mental hospital, orphanage and detention home. Mr. Wise has given lectures, concerts, seminars and retreats all across the United States. He has also published and recorded two collections of folk music, and is releasing an album with FS Records Nashville.



Diary of a Dress Rehearsal
Last rehearsal of "The Ghost Sonata"

1:00-8:00—The cast arrives preparing for the final rehearsal of the play. The cast builds the set all afternoon.

8:00—Scene one begins.

8:30—The first scene ends, doubtlessly our best rendition. The lines and cues went exceptionally well and the first use of costumes did not hamper the actors, but instead tended to help them fill the personalities they play to a greater degree than ever before. Unlike previous rehearsals, the action ran smoothly and naturally.

9:00—After setting up the scenery for scene two the cast begins.

9:30—Another success. Again the actors gave their best performances thus far. The cues moved smoothly and the action flowed. The actors began to relate to each other as they hadn't before. All the performances were exceptional.

9:45—The last scene begins. After a shaky start, the three major performers redeemed themselves by giving, in addition to those in scenes one and two, three more excellent performances. This scene, particularly difficult because it has long speeches instead of dialogue and almost no movement what so ever, proved a justifiable climax to a great production.

10:30—The cast retires to the music room to hear the comments from director Ted Sargent. The criticisms are few and relatively minor, concerned mostly with polishing touches to the performances.

11:05—The cast leaves on Ted's statement: "Considering Strindberg's genius, I think we're doing him justice."



THE DOMINO PLAYERS PRESENT

GHOST SONATA

NOVEMBER 2 and 3 at 8:00

in the CAMPUS THEATER



Albright College
Gingrich
Theater

T.M. fullness of life

the R.S.A.

"It is time the medical profession in different countries considered the value and put to scientific test the physiological and psychological effects of Transcendental Meditation (TM) so that the mental and physical health of all people may benefit." So wrote Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, founder of the Science of Creative Intelligence and major proponent of Transcendental Meditation, in the 1963 edition of his book, *The Science of Being and the Art of Living*.



Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

TM is a technique which is practiced in order to bring about what Maharishi likes to call "fullness of life." Full development of mind and heart, full expansion of consciousness, full growth of the intellectual, spiritual, emotional, and physical spheres of life. If this is the case why does Maharishi suggest that TM be objectively studied? Well, physiology and psychology tell us there are certain correlates associated with each state of consciousness. By monitoring such functions as oxygen consumption, brain wave pattern, blood chemistry, cardiac output, etc. it is possible to determine what state of consciousness (sleeping, waking, dreaming) a person is experiencing. Should the practice of TM actually culture a state of "expanded or pure consciousness" there should be some physiological evidence of such. As dozens of researchers have pointed out, there is.

Nine years after Maharishi suggestion to study TM; Dr. Herbert Benson, a Harvard cardiologist, and Dr. R. K. Wallace, a Harvard physiologist, published their research on TM in the February 1972 issue of *Scientific American*. They said, "To sum up, our subjects during the practice of Transcendental Meditation manifested the physiological signs of what we describe as a 'wakeful, hypometabolic state': reductions in oxygen consumption, carbon dioxide elimination and the rate and volume of respiration; a slight increase in the acidity of arterial blood; a marked decrease in blood lactate level; a slowing

of heartbeat; a considerable increase in skin resistance; and an EEG pattern of intensification of slow alpha waves with occasional theta wave activity. These physiological modifications in people who were practicing the easily learned technique of Transcendental Meditation were very similar to those that have been observed in highly trained experts in yoga and in Zen monks who have had 15 to 20 years of experience in meditation."

Dr. Wallace, along with Dr. Demetri Kanelloukas of Stanford Research Institute, claim that the changes that take place during TM are unique enough to consider it a 4th major state of consciousness—separate and distinct from waking, sleeping, and dreaming. Experience of this 4th state increases an individual's energy, intelligence and creativity.

TM is an ancient technique. After taking a degree in physics from Allahabad University in India, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi studied for 13 years with Swami Brahmanna Saraswati, Maharishi's great teacher was Shankaracharya of Northern India, which is the most respected seat of wisdom in all of India. For the past 16 years Maharishi has carried on this tradition of TM.

TM is unique. It is universal in its application. It can be practiced by anyone. It does not in-

volve mind control, concentration, or contemplation. The mechanics of the technique take advantage of the evolutionary tendency of the mind to gravitate towards a field of experience which is more enjoyable. Since the technique is so simple, anyone can easily learn and enjoy it.

Another characteristic of TM is its integrative nature. Consciousness itself, that lively state of awareness of the mind, is the basis of our experience and perception of the world and ourselves. By simultaneously transcending the surface level of the mind and enlivening our full mental potential and experiencing the deep relaxation which is a reflection of this refined mental state, we strengthen the intellectual, emotional, spiritual, and physical aspects of life in a balanced way.

TM is practiced twice daily for 15-20 minutes, but not for the sake of that experience alone. We meditate for the sake of activity. TM brings clarity of mind, increased energy and stability, and greater perception in activity. Although the experience of "Restful alertness" of TM is enjoyable and enlivening, even more important is the effect this has on the 23 1/2 "non-meditating" hours of the day.

Maharishi says, "Rest is the basis of activity. A deeper degree of mental and physical rest which is provided by TM is the basis for great dynamic activity. Life is here to be enjoyed, not shunned; but to enjoy 200% of life—100% material life and 100% of what is within—we must enliven our full potential."

The meditating students at Albright are in the process of forming a branch of the Students International Meditation Society (SIMS). On Wednesday, November 14 at 8:00 p.m. there will be an introductory lecture in South Lounge. Anyone who would like to hear more about TM is invited.

KODAK AWARDS

cont. from pg. 4, col. 5

than February 1. Original slides or prints of any size are acceptable and all prints must be accompanied by the original negative.

This Awards program has been initiated to call attention to the value of photography in dramatically recording the human aspects of a wide variety of community service projects in which people help people — such as programs for the deaf, mute, blind, retarded, handicapped; rehabilitation; day care; cultural enrichment; disaster service; youth development; family service; job training; health service. These are the types of activities that will offer subject matter for the competition.

An informational brochure, including rules and official entry form, can be obtained by requesting Kodak Community Service Photography Awards (A3-77) from Eastman Kodak Company, Department 841, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York, 14650. For prompt reply, a self-addressed business size envelope (no postage necessary) should be included.

by ARCHIE TAYLOR

By now everyone should be familiar with the new format of the Resident Student Association. There are individual organizations in each dorm and a general council that allots funds to the individual dorm groups. A president and a vice-president are elected from each dorm as are two hall representatives from each floor. A treasurer and a secretary are selected from among the hall representatives. The Council in turn also has a president and a vice-president elected from the campus at large, and a treasurer and secretary elected from the vice-presidents of each dorm, that make up the Council. The president of the Inter-Fraternity Council represents the fraternity houses on the Council.

With the M.R.C. and W.D.O. united with a common objective in mind, much more should be accomplished. Money has already been allotted to the individual dorms and progress should soon be seen. Improvements in lounge and laundry facilities are one of the main priorities. Much work has already been done towards this goal. The individual dorm councils are doing their best to improve their dorms and the Council in general has many larger goals in mind that would affect the entire campus. The idea of having an off-campus party and the possibility of obtaining an ice-machine for the campus have recently been under discussion. Changes in dorm hours have also been a topic of discussion, particularly in the Option 2 & 3 category. It has been suggested that hours be extended during the interim month when strict week-night hours are not actually necessary.

For this organization to function properly it needs the support of all dormitory students. If you have a problem, see an officer in your dorm. Make suggestions and get involved in R.S.A. functions. It is impossible for your Council to please you if they have no idea of what you desire to have done. The officers are as follows:

R. S. A. COUNCIL
Pres. Alan Seltzer
V. Pres. Jenny Riggs

CROWELL
Pres. Sheila Hyland
V. Pres. JoEllen Ross

EAST
Pres. Mary Trometter
V. Pres. Barbara Moy

WALTON
Pres. Carol Cromer
V. Pres. Peggy Berlenbach

SELWYN
Pres. Eileen Flickinger
V. Pres. Cathy Stauffer

SOUTH
Pres. Ruthann Verduin
V. Pres. Linell Runyan

TEEL
Pres. Kathy Korosy
V. Pres. Barbara Blauvelt

ALBRIGHT COURT
Pres. Robert Dale
V. Pres. Don Morgenweck

SMITH
Pres. Archie Taylor
V. Pres. William Kiesel

NORTH
Pres. Jim Hillman
V. Pres. Jeffrey Margolies

I. F. C. Pres. Randy Smith

A NOTHING

by CAROL WILLIAMS

Who is the writer of this article?

This is a question that will be asked a hundred times or more while reading this edition of *The Albrightian*. This question is the beginning of the answer.

"A Nothing" is asked many other questions which have no clear-cut answers. When will you graduate? What year are you? Are you a junior or senior? How long have you been going? How many courses are you taking? How long will it take you to finish? If you want to surprise your questioner, tell him you are only taking one or two courses. These questions are a clue to what "a nothing" represents.

If by now you have not guessed our identity, I will go on. We have no adviser to help us with the puzzling problem of scheduling. "A nothing" is neglected in the never ending mailing system but never forgotten when the bills come out. There are times when no one knows where to put us but they acknowledge our existence. We must be a perennial problem to the administration as we think the office is a perennial problem for us.

Continuing on with our plight. We look forward to the day when we can answer all the ques-

tions with satisfying answers. We look forward to the day when others accept us for what we are and not some sort of freak. We may be older than most students but not antiquity.

We "nothings" are a breed of college students called part time students. A classification that carries with it a comedy of errors. We are the students who can not carry a full schedule for numerous reasons known only to us.

Being a part time student offers us no benefits. We have fewer benefits than the full time students. Availability is perhaps the biggest disadvantage. Most of us have a limited time schedule which does not allow us to take advantage of programs offered on campus. There is even a sense of loneliness because we do not have the chance to meet a lot of other students. But we struggle along waiting for the day we go full time or graduate.

I can see the day the part time student is given a sign to wear labelled: A NOTHING

This would fully explain the part time student; and save us the time of answering all those questions. But on second thought, do not stop asking these questions, it breaks up the loneliness.

winter student jobs in europe

More than two thousand American students took summer jobs in Europe because they chose to pack up and see the continent on an earn-as-you-go basis. In this day of high prices the attraction of a paying temporary job in Europe with free room and board is obvious. A few weeks work, which in itself is a unique experience, earns the lions' share of the trip cost, and a few more weeks earns money for traveling around Europe.

Now fall and winter jobs are available in European ski and winter resorts. Standard wages are paid, plus free room and board. Jobs, working papers, permits and living accommodations are arranged in advance, on a non-profit basis, by the Student Overseas Services (SOS), a student run organization which has been helping American students in Europe for the past 14 years. To make certain each student gets off on the right foot in Europe — and to the job at the

right time — SOS also provides a job orientation in Europe.

Jobs, work permits and other necessary papers are issued to students on a first come, first served basis. Any full or part time student between the ages of 17 and 27 may apply. Applications should be submitted early enough to allow SOS ample time to obtain the necessary papers and permits.

Students interested in applying for a winter or summer job in Europe may obtain the SOS Handbook on earning your way in Europe, which contains a job application form, job listings and descriptions, by sending their name, address, name of educational institution, and \$1 (for postage, printing, addressing and handling) to either SOS — Student Overseas Services, Box 5173, Santa Barbara, California 93108 or SOS — Student Overseas Services, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe.

cont. from pg. 1, col. 5

tion of this guideline.

The student constituency anxiously awaits future discussion of the Off-Campus Activities, and Visual Media policy.

**JOE WISE
COMPOSER-FOLKSINGER**

Joe Wise is a Roman Catholic Layman and contemporary folksinger and composer. He is coming to Albright on November 8 and will give a concert that evening at 8:00 in the Campus Center Theater. His songs will be various ones he has written and recorded and some that are used on campus at Yokefellows and the Catholic Mass.

Joe has published and recorded two collections of folk music for living and worship: "Gonna Sing My Lord" and "Hand in Hand" with World Library of Sacred Music-Cincinnati, Ohio. He is currently serving on Board of Directors, Liturgical Commission Archdiocese of Louisville.

These are just a few of the many activities that Joe Wise has participated in. So why not come to the Campus Center Theater at 8:00 on November 8 and participate in this celebration of song with him.

**THEOLOGIST COMES
TO A.C.**

Dr. Nathan Scott will speak on Tuesday, November 6 at 11:00 A.M. in the Albright Campus Center Theatre. In his remarks he will relate theology to contemporary literature. Dr. Scott is presently Professor of Theology and Literature in the Divinity at Shailer Mathews and in the Department of English at University of Chicago. Dr. Scott has written many books and students shouldn't miss this opportunity to hear him speak. This event is sponsored by the Religious Activities Committee.

**LETTERS TO
THE EDITOR**

cont. from pg. 2, col. 5

the Israeli cause, be it religious or political, ideal or country, and live in the USA, are free to express it to the point of going over there. One must admire such commitment and "loyalty." However, I can have respect for those who do it, and not for those who only give lip-service. If I identified with a cause strongly enough to feel my own flesh and blood were dying, talking couldn't satisfy my needs. Individuals with such convictions should not remain "dormant," they should act. Such a strong attachment should be fulfilled through possible finalization of the ties that bind.

If this war is viewed as religious, and if Israel is to be equated with the Jewish faith by American Jews of certain convictions, then the alternatives seem obvious. However, let the distinction be made on a personal basis, for non-Jew and Jew alike, because there are Jews who relate to America as their country, and their first loyalties nationally fall here.

J. Maxwell Jackson
10/26/73

**REACTION TO
THE REACTION**

cont. from pg. 3, col. 5

worried about getting good grades that we're becoming blind to real danger. There's a constitutional crisis coming up in this country, and a ad hoc committee can only get 205 names on a petition.

I'm scared Dan, and depressed as hell.

Sincerely,
Og.

**SEX DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT
PROCEDURES OUTLINED**

cont. from pg. 3, col. 4

-Religious institutions may apply for exemptions in areas where the law would conflict with religious tenets.

-Military service and Merchant Marine training schools are exempt from the law.

-Private undergraduate institutions of higher education, non-vocational non-professional elementary and secondary schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education which have traditionally been single-sexed are exempt in admissions only.

In addition to Title IX, several other federal laws and regulations concern sex discrimination in Educational institutions. Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375 and Revised Order 4, prohibits sex discrimination in employment at educational institutions receiving federal contracts. Such contractors must practice non-discrimination, and those under private control must maintain written affirmative action programs.

Non-discrimination in admissions to all health services training programs is required by Titles VII and VIII of the Public Services Act as amended in 1971. This applies to admissions policies at institutions otherwise exempt from Title IX admissions coverage.

The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is the enforcing agency for Title IX. At present OCR is writing the guidelines for such enforcement.

The original deadline for release of the Title IX regulations is already past, making it difficult to predict when the guidelines will go into effect. However, OCR is accepting complaints filed under Title IX and about one third have been settled.

Any discriminatory practice which can be at all substantiated should be considered grounds for a complaint.

There are three basic types of complaints available under Title IX: the individual complaint; a class action complaint, where a group claims to have been victim of a particular act of discrimination; and a request for investigation which may be filed by anyone who has reason to believe discrimination exists in an institution.

Complaints should be filed by writing the Office of Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington D.C. 20201. The letter should include all available information in detail and state that the communication is to be considered as a formal complaint filed under Title IX.

Budget Priorities

The Budget Priorities Committee is reviewing ideas for ways to save the college some money, or ideas for new priorities for budgeting. Students may participate by submitting written ideas to Dr. Ronald Green.

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Available at all Ticketron locations and at Chess King, Reading. Mail Orders: Checks or money orders payable to "Loggins & Messina Concert", Suite 914, 1411 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19102. Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope.

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Gunshot triggers triangular Cross-Country meet (against F&M and Ursinus).

photo by Jeff Margolis

DRAGONS NEXT VICTIM?

by NICK FOGNANO

This Saturday, the Albright Lions travel to Philadelphia to take on the Drexel Dragons. This is undoubtedly the game the Lions have been waiting for all season, in hopes of reversing last year's battle, which saw the Blue and Gold upset Albright 30-7, ruining the Lion's perfect record for the season. This year the Dragons are experienced, big, and have plenty of talent and depth. They may well be the roughest opponent the Lions face this year. An Albright victory here would make it a very rewarding season and open the door to an above 500 season.

This year Drexel will sport 17 lettermen in their starting lineup, with four others who have seen quite a bit of action. Offensive guard Kea Corby, a transfer student, is the only newcomer to the Drexel lineup.

OAK FOREST APO TOP TKE Share top in intramural football

by STEVEN BECKENSTEIN

In a hard-hitting battle, the APO's slipped by the TKE's 13-7. The APO's were the first on the board on a 30 yard Hendrickson sweep. The APO defense was holding their opponents at a standstill until TKE quarterback Ray Delorenzo hit Bob Dempsey across the middle for a score. A pass to Steve Kahn tied it at 7, and that's the way it was at the half.

The second half was as hard fought as the first and was at a stalemate until Hendrickson hit Steve Reordan on the TKE 2 yard line. Jim Anderson caught a pass in the corner to make the score 13-7. The APO's defense stopped 3 late scoring attempts to top the TKE's.

Later that week, the TKE's coming off the defeat were ready for Oak Forest. Bob Dempsey's fifth touchdown of the season made the score 6-0. The Oak Forest defense was beat for the first time this season and this definitely had them up on their feet. It was the first T.D. they had given up.

According to coach Sterling Brown, "We feel we're pretty deep in all positions," and has pointed out that Drexel has stayed away from injury pretty much. Offensively, Drexel will run the Wing-T offense under the able command of junior quarterback Al Checchio. At the running backs, he'll have Jim Reilly (expected to approach Drexel career rushing records), junior quarterback Drew Stopper, and converted tight end Bob Steckel. Backing them up will be Tom Glossmer and Steve McCoullom. The Dragons offensive front line, "is the biggest front line we've had here at Drexel," according to Brown. At the wide receiver will be Steve Spagnola, who combines with Checchio as the greatest scoring threat Drexel poses this year, with Spagnola having caught 4 T.D. passes in the last two games. Another wide receiver will be Barry Cole, while 230 pound soph Greg

Longmore back after an injury, will be at tight end backed up by frosh Jeff O'Donnell.

The kicking game is led by punter Herb Clarke, and place-kicker Jon Easlick, both Drexel record holders.

The defense is known as the "Crunch Bunch" and is led by 8 returning lettermen, including captains Ed Shubert, and Joe "Tubby" Dobrowalski. At the defensive halfback slots, will be junior Kim Greene and Leo "The Lip" Haggerty, both defensive standouts.

So far this season, Drexel sports a 3-2 record, which includes a 28-24 victory over Gettysburg, while last week the Dragons fell before C.W. Post 16-15.

PRESS BOX PINK

by EVONNE NEIDIGH

Well the Eagles won their game on Sunday. It seems that the whole team began to play as just that-a whole team. Everyone seemed to pull together and come up with the winning formula. Albright also won their game on Saturday. Perhaps Albright will be taking a turn; a turn from the losses of the beginning of the season to wins from here on out.

I think that a general observation can be made, as the season progresses, that the team becomes experienced, hence they play better. New faces appear on the field that were not there at the beginning of the season. These new faces can either make or break a team. So far it seems that the new faces of the Eagles have worked out okay. Even the new faces on Albright's team are working out okay.

Success helps to spur a team onward to continuing victory. Let's hope that both the Eagles and Albright can continue their success on the field.

Harriers Hike Mark

This past week the cross-country team picked-up two more wins for their record while also recording two losses. The two wins came on Wednesday, Oct. 24, against Scranton and Upsala. On Saturday, Oct. 27, F&M and Ursinus came to Albright to deal-out the two losses.

Albright did not expect to beat Scranton, although they thought it would be a close meet. When the race was over, Scranton was just as surprised as the Lions were. The win was the result of fine individual performances put together to create a real team effort. It was a most satisfying victory.

Scranton's Jim Malloy took first place (26:44) but was followed by Randy Hill (27:42), Dan Hennesay (28:19) and John Heilenman (28:20) finishing 1st, 2nd, and 3rd respectively. Fich Petronella finished 6th and Dave Wiechechi 8th.

Upsala forfeited because they did not have enough runners.

Running against two excellent teams, Franklin and Marshall and Ursinus, the Albright harriers didn't really expect to win. However everyone ran an excellent race and essentially im-

proved on their times.

Len Demanski of Ursinus took first place and set a new course record with a 25:06. He was followed by two of his teammates resulting in an Ursinus sweep of the first three places, making them virtually unbeatable by either Albright or F&M.

Randy Hill finished first for the Lions and 8th overall (27:34). Dan Hennesay was 13th and Dave Wiechechi 15th. Rich Petronella (16th) and John Heilenman (22nd) rounded-out the Lions scoring.

The big surprise during the last week has been Soph Dave Wiechechi, who has substantially improved his performance over that of the earlier part of the season. Wiechechi has done an excellent job of filling in the gap left by Soph Curtis Atkins who has been out the past week resting a pair of touchy ankles.

On Nov. 5th, the MAC championships will take place at LaSalle. Dr. Dougherty hopes the full team will be in good physical and mental health. At any rate, he has a full week to work with them. Following the MAC's is Susquehanna and Lebanon Valley, both of which are home.

Lions Ride Greyhounds

by BOB BLUTINGER

The Albright Lions won their second straight game when they defeated Moravian College 27-15. Once again the tough defense consistently held the Moravian attack down and gave Albright the ball in good field position all day.

Bill Morrison, Howie Crow and crew did their usual great job but the Albright secondary played its best game of the season. Running heroes, Scott Simpson, Don Ayers and Jack Geszeli were all over the Moravian pass receivers.

The first quarter was a defensive struggle with each team punting the ball four times in the first 8 minutes of action. A Roy Curnow fumble was recovered by Moravian at the Lions 19. Three plays later quarterback Fred Ferranti ran it over for the T.D. The placement was good and Moravian led 7-0.

In the second quarter, frosh Reggie Yoboud scored on a 14 yard pass from Roy Curnow capping a 59 yard drive. The half ended 7-7.

In the third period Curnow, on a keeper, ran it around the right end for a T.D. Early in the 4th quarter he did the same thing giving Albright a comfortable 21-7 lead. Curnow's second T.D. was set up on an interception by Mike Vidulich.

Moravian marched down and scored on a Bob Gratz 2 yard run with 3 minutes to go. A two point conversion was good and things became a little tense.

An onside kick by Moravian failed but Albright could only hold onto the ball for three plays and had to punt. Tom Zelinski put the icing on the cake by intercepting a Fred Ferranti pass and taking it 22 yards in for a score. That's the way the game ended, Albright-27 - Moravian-15.

Albright surprisingly went to the air a bit more against Moravian and it payed off. Curnow was 4-10 for 70 yards (almost half of the previous passing yardage for the entire season). More important it made Moravian's defensive backs play an honest game. They had to be alert for the pass and not stand up close to play for the run.

The Lions have cut down on the turnovers and mistakes. There were no interceptions and only one lost fumble. This was one of the key factors in Albright's earlier losses.

Very unfortunately, Bob MacMillan was injured (right knee ligaments) and will be out of action for an indefinite time.

The Albright attack is jelling. They look better and better each week. Next week the Lions travel to Philadelphia where they will meet the Dragons of Drexel University. The Dragons handed Albright their only loss of 1972.

PREDICTION: Albright will be out for "blood" to avenge last year's defeat and Drexel is coming off a last second loss to C.W. Post.

ALBRIGHT 15 - DREXEL 14.