

The Albrightian

Serving Albright College Since 1879

VOL. LV

READING, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 10, 1963

No. 5

A SMALL TRIBUTE

A great man dies by an assassin's bullet. A nation, even a world, mourns his passing, grieves at its own loss and seeks some small way to pay tribute to one who did so much for his country and the people he loved so much.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy held high ideals, but it did not end there. He was a man who fought for what he believed. He battled bravely in a war and in a political arena. He was a man.

There seems little we can say that has not already been said. We can only ask ourselves what there may be that we can do in efforts to sustain for eternity a fond memory that will never die within our own hearts.

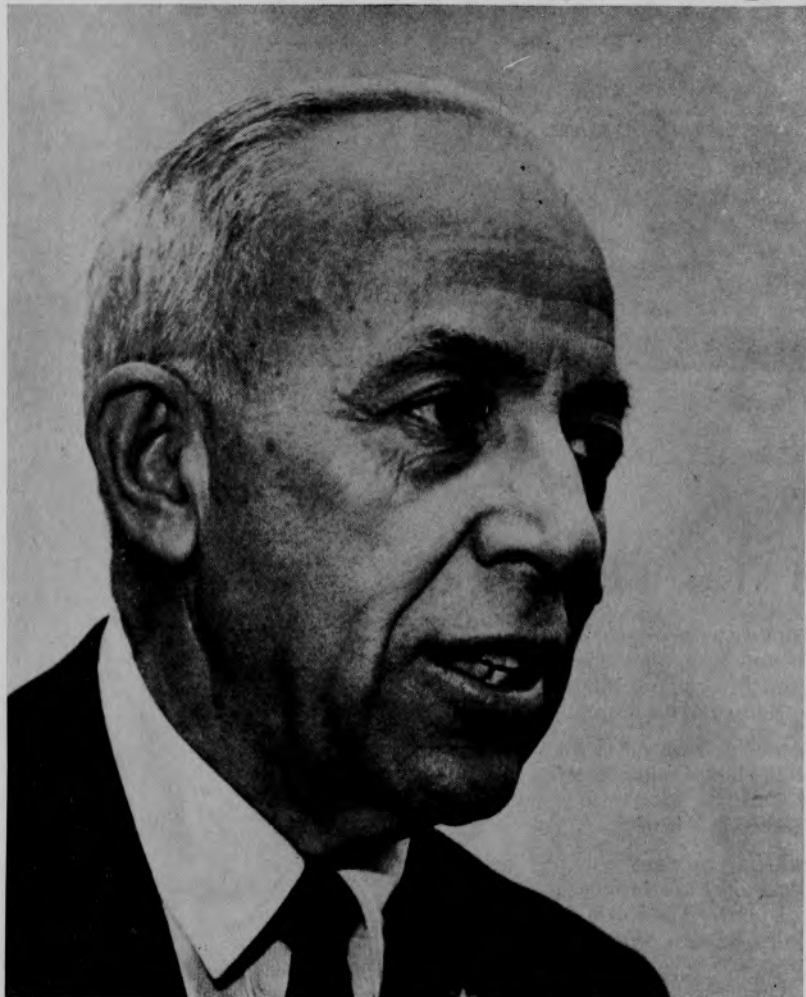
Let us live our lives as he lived his—this is a true memorial. It would seem fitting that be we Republican or Democrat, Conservative or Liberal, we should do as Mr. Kennedy did and search for what is right, and then when we have made our decision, stick by it, whatever some may think.

Yet somehow there remains the feeling that something must necessarily be done to prolong his memory, something that will not leave Albright College when we leave.

It was this feeling that led a small group of students to urge dedications of the new library-administration building to the memory of the president who found his way to our very hearts and souls.

We do not know how far such a plan may progress. We do not know if the officials of Albright would ever agree. But we do feel definitely we must work for this small tribute to a great man. Let the building stand as a reminder that he held ideals that we should so deeply try to emulate.

Shirk's Victory Highlights Drama



Eugene Shirk-Mayor-Elect

GOP Rally Attracts Students

Some nearly two dozen Albright College students attended a Republican Rally on Thursday, October 31, at the American Legion Hall, Tenth and Penn Streets.

After the invocation, the master of ceremonies introduced Mr. Eugene Shirk, the Republican candidate for mayor. Keeping in step with his party's platform, Mr. Shirk advocated a clean government through the appointment of a chief of police to work with Mr. Shirk, the D. A., and other city officials to restore our police department to its former respected station. "Reading," according to Mr. Shirk, "will become a respectable city that is free of vice and corruption."

The second introduction was afforded the incumbent county commissioner, Mr. Peter Yonavick. The main theme of his oration was the apathy of the people of our city, state and nation. Out of 280,000 people in Berks County, 190,000 are eligible to vote and of these, 125,000 actually have registered. The usual trend is for 50-65% of the registered voters to vote. With these statistics backing him, Mr. Yonavick went on to say that it is our duty as citizens of Berks County to make our bid for posterity by

Students Seek Constitution Reform

Many Albright students were also engaged in last Tuesday's election polling for the passage of a referendum calling for a constitutional convention to revise or rewrite the present state constitution, subject to the approval of the voters.

not only voting for ourselves, but by urging our neighbors, friends and relatives to do likewise.

More introductions followed before Mr. Walter E. Alessandrini, the Attorney General for the State of Pennsylvania, rose to deliver his message to the assembly.

To begin his speech, Mr. Alessandrini suggested an analogy of a ship of victory as the election results and vessel to attain this goal of the Republican Party. The people of Berks County are the captains of this ship and can steer her properly on her course by voting Republican on election day, according to Mr. Alessandrini. The Attorney General also reported that the power to lead is being used not for the people, but on the people. To explain, the point was made that Reading now has bosses in power who are not doing what is best for this city. They are kept in power by three classes of people; the racketeers, and indolent businessmen who need corruption to continue their parasitic existence; the basically good voter who has submitted to control at the poles on election day; and the people who have accepted the wrong way of gov-

A number of Albright students manned polling places throughout the county in vain, as the bi-partisan measure was narrowly defeated. Dean Mahlon Hellerich was also involved in the project.

ernment as the only way simply because they feel they can do nothing about it. It was emphasized that if this type of government persists, the people will be affected by a gain in unemployment due to a decrease in industry and young people in the city of Reading. Therefore, it was stated that the biggest job in this campaign is to educate the people to the right way of thinking and voting.

The conclusion of the rally was the benediction and a period of questions and answers by the assembly. A band of young people presented the music for the gathering and the participants looked as though they enjoyed themselves.

WOODY'S BARBER SHOP

Open Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
8 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Open Wednesday by Appointment
Open Saturday 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.
ELWOOD CLOUSER, Prop.
959 N. ELEVENTH STREET
READING, PA.
Phone 376-1378

Politics Take On New Look With GOP Sweep Of County

The time is Tuesday, November 5, shortly before 11 p.m. The scene is the Berks County Court House, and the star of the presentation is Harold E. Guldin.

"I wish to congratulate Eugene L. Shirk on his victory for mayor, and wish him and his administration the best of luck."

Guldin was a picture of total dejection. He had fought long and hard on Reading's political battlefield, but Albright College's Athletic Director Shirk had triumphed in his first bid for public office.

Students of Albright were among the hardest campaign workers in the Shirk for Mayor movement, and their enthusiasm was not to be contained following Guldin's concession.

When final votes were in (showing a 4,222 vote plurality for Shirk) Albrightians and Republicans from all parts of Berks County swept from their headquarters and marched triumphantly up Penn Street.

Shirk, who moved into office holder elect position with a nearly total compliment of Republicans, was happy at his victory.

Asked what he thought was the cause, Shirk commented, "I believe the citizens of Reading simply decided they wanted good government. My opponent had served eight years with the present administration, and the public apparently decided on a change of faces."

Shirk's relationship with Albright College remains up in the air at the moment, although he indicates he will remain with Albright in his current capacity through Christmas vacation.

Although he said he is resigning as Athletic Director, Shirk noted, "I would be foolish—and unfair to my family—if I severed ties completely, thus breaking off all hope of benefits from having been a part of the Albright staff."

Shirk also was definite in his statements regarding jobs at City Hall usually considered patronage plums. "No one will lose his job simply because of party affiliation," said Shirk, "as long as he is competent and reliable."

The Mayor-elect did, however, note that there would be many changes in the police department hierarchy. Said Shirk, "I have been considering the possibility of appointing a police commissioner, but I have not yet made any definite decision, and I have no idea who will be placed in charge of the department."

While Shirk will be taking his first crack at serving the public, his wife, Mrs. Annadora Vesper Shirk, Assistant professor of English at Albright, was formerly a member of the Reading School Board.

Among other Republicans swept into office, was Mrs. Jane Bishop, wife of Albright's Assistant Professor of History, William R. Bishop, Jr.

Albright's football coach, John Potsklan also became a public office holder, snapping up the position of Justice of the Peace in Spring Township.



As near as your mailbox

They live in Mexico, but like children in so many countries they must look to America for milk and other foods to nourish them. Through CARE you give personal help to the hungry across the world—every \$1 delivers a Food Crusade package in your name. Please care... mail your dollars now!

CARE Food Crusade
New York, N. Y. 10016

or your local
CARE office



Domino Club Presents Two Plays

"This year we'll be setting a precedent in two ways."

These were the words of Dr. Samuel B. Shirk as he described Domino Club's 1963 Fall production.

"First of all," said Shirk, "we'll be putting on two long one-act plays rather than one of several acts."

Shirk also announced the plays which have been selected—**A Harlequinade** and **The Browning Version** both by Terrence Rattigan.

The other new item in Domino productions is the use of a semi-arena stage floor design. Of late, all Domino productions have been full arena, but this particular program will feature a stage for use in one of the plays, and the center are for use in both.

Once again Domino Club will present three shows, two evening performances and one Saturday matinee. The evening shows are slated for Thursday and Friday nights, December 12 and 13. The matinee will be on Saturday, December 14 at 3:15 p.m.

Here are brief summaries of the plays to be presented:

A HARLEQUINADE

Here is the account of two hammy actors touring the provinces, spread-

ing Shakespearean culture among the populace. The scene is their stage, and the curtain rises to discover them sawing and yammering their outrageous way through "Romeo and Juliet." There are continual interruptions. First the news that the actor, who had visited this province on his circuit years and years ago, is a bigamist, then that he has an illegitimate child, and finally that he is a grandfather.

THE BROWNING VERSION

A play of superb pity and heart-break. It concerns a professor at

a boys' school who impresses his wife as an academic nincompoop, and who has the reputation among his conferees of being dull and stodgy and among his pupils of being a ridiculous old stick-in-the-mud. He is none of these things, really. He is a very human man, so often abused that he has had to withdraw into a thicker shell. The fact that his wife plays around with younger instructors, and that the headmaster is passing him by at the commencement exercises is deeply humiliating; but the cruellest blow

of all was to be tricked into sympathy by one of his students, and then mocked and laughed to tears.

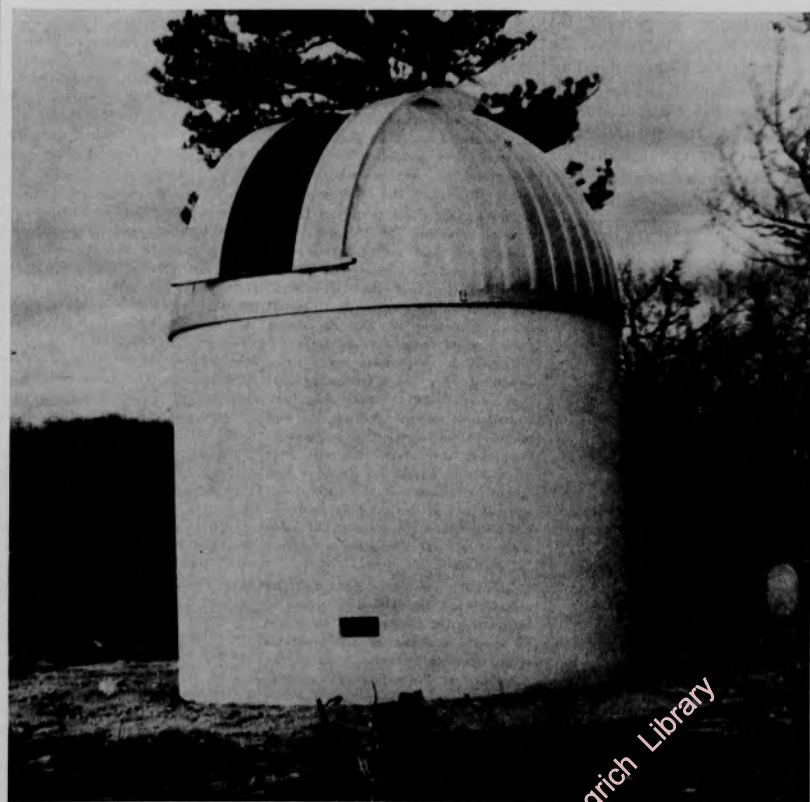
Produced in London, where it won the Ellen Terry award as the best play of the year.

'Albrightian' Will Compete

The pre-Christmas issue of the Albrightian will represent Albright's entry into the 1963 College Newspaper Contest on Safe Driving sponsored by the Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company. The contest is held to encourage college students to promote safe driving, and is open to any college newspaper or college student in the U.S. or Canada. Cash awards totaling \$2,400 are given away.

Jose M. Sanchez, last year's Albrightian editor won first prize for individual editorials for his editorial entitled "Quem Deus Vult Perdere, Prius Dememat."

Observatory Not Yet In Use



Shown above is the new Pulpit Rock Observatory located in Albany Township, which has been given to Albright College by an anonymous Berks County industrialist. The observatory contains a twelve-inch Cassegrainian telescope which is pictured on page five.

Pulpit Rock Gift Of Industrialist

Elevation Labeled Highest This Side Of Mississippi

It was announced by Dr. Harry V. Masters, president of Albright College that an astronomical observatory atop Pulpit Rock in Albany township will soon be acquired by the gift of an anonymous Berks industrialist.

To be known as the Pulpit Rock Observatory of Albright College, it is located at an elevation of 1550 feet, about half way between the well known Pinnacle Mountain and the Hamburg reservoir, and is close to the highest point in Berks County.

The official government publication which lists the positions of the planets for every day of the year, the American Ephemeris, lists also the observatories of the world. There are 61 listed in the United States east of the Mississippi River. The highest elevation listed for any of these is 1210 feet, thus the new Pulpit Rock Observatory at 1550 feet, will be higher than any of these. This is considered a distinct advantage from the standpoint of clarity of the atmosphere.

The facility comprises a masonry cylindrical building sixteen feet in diameter, topped by a hemispherical rotating dome. The telescope is a 12 inch Cassegrainian instrument, which means that it has a concave mirror 12 inches in diameter which acts as lens and reflects the light onto another smaller convex mirror in front of it. The smaller mirror in turn sends the light through a hole in the first mirror and into the eyepiece, behind which the observer

(Continued on Page 5)

Russian At Albright?

A Russian course at Albright? It depends on YOU.

Whether or not we have a Russian course on this campus depends on YOU. All students who would be interested in an evening Russian course (probably noncredit at first) second semester please fill out the form below and drop it in the box marked "Russian Course" in the Chaplain's office. This form is primarily to discover whether there is interest in such a course. If there is substantial interest, we will begin to organize a class and work out the details of meeting time, meeting place (on campus), number of hours, etc. Right now we believe there is an excellent teacher available, but we must have your reactions SOON. Whether or not we have a Russian course on this campus depends on YOU.

Name
College Address
Remarks

ALBRIGHT CITIZENS JOIN COMMUNITY IN PROMOTING UNDERSTANDING THROUGH INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Sunday, October 27, the first meeting of the International Club was held in the board room of the local Reading YMCA. The purpose of this preliminary meeting was to bring all foreign students, industrial trainees, and members of hospital staffs in Berks County together in an effort to form an international organization which would endeavor to help foreign guests better understand the United States and its citizens, and also to promote international cooperation among foreign guests and Americans.

The reception began at 3 P.M. and before long the room was filled with small groups of busy conversational-

ists. Dispersed among the different groups were representatives from fourteen foreign nations including The Philippine Islands, Kenya, Cuba, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, India, Ghana, Italy, Iceland, Iran, East Pakistan, Canada, and the newly formed nation of Malaysia.

Albright College was well represented, boasting a delegation of eight students and Chaplain and Mrs. Marlowe. Shortly after the refreshments were served, the group was addressed by Mario Farina, the chairman of the planning committee.

In his brief speech, Mr. Farina expounded the hope that the newly founded organization would benefit

international guests and U. S. citizens alike. Mr. Farina pointed out that "people from other countries come to the United States not only to obtain more formal education or training, but also to exchange opinions on different things which they have experienced in life in an effort to enhance international understanding." Mr. Frank Kiehne, General Secretary for the Reading YMCA, then extended a formal invitation on behalf of the YMCA and invited all present to the next meeting which is to be held at 3 P.M. on Sunday, November 24.

This colorful gathering was made possible by a planning committee composed of Mario Farina (chairman), Magnus Dickson, Ashok Guruswamy, Joann Manzollilo, Samuel Mbugua, Alberto Ros, Harbhajan Singh, Harry Vanden and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiehne. The four Albright students (Farina, Mbugua, Ros, and Vanden) on the committee were instrumental in forming the

new organization and have expressed the wish that more of their fellow students will take an active interest in the new International Club.



COOPERATION MADE EASY—Two Albright foreign students, Mario Farina and Alberto Ros pose with two other participants in the newly formed International Club. Farina is chairman of the organization's planning committee. Photo by Mary Zwerin.

Early's Old Fashioned
Chocolates
CANDY KITCHEN
at 1428 Amity St.
Only "3" Blocks from Albright

KAREN'S KORNER
Birr and Amity
Italian—Steaks—Pizza
HOURS 10-11 DAILY—SUNDAY 5-11
Closed Monday Phone: 378-1378

THE ALBRIGHTIAN

Published by the students of Albright College, Reading, Pa.

Editor Roger M. Ulrich '66
 Assistant Editor Terry L. Bressler '65
 News Editor La Barbara Bowman '67
 Sports Editor Arthur A. Arbogast '66
 National Sports Mike White '66
 Business Manager Nina Hannigan '66
 Photographer Marvin B. Zwerin '66
 Reporters—Ron Blum '66, Richard Strauss '66, Anne Stoudt '66, Charles Finkbner '67, Mary Hemings '67, Mary Ellen O'Connor '67, Nancy McKinney '67, Michele Skea '67
 Address: Albright College, 13th and Exeter Streets, Reading, Pa.
 Telephone: 374-6122, extension 11. After 5 P.M. or on weekends: 374-6122

Along These Lines . .

By Terry L. Bressler

TAKING OUR PART

The local elections have come and gone and now we simply have to sit back and wait. Regardless of the results we were glad of the outcome for one main reason. We're glad to see that the Albright campus has finally matured to the point where it is now willing to play an active role in the city government, besides simply serving as the local cornucopia of college graduates. We feel Albright must do this. We are not an island apart from the city; we cannot remain oblivious to our environment. We like to think that the future of both Reading and Albright can move forward hand-in-hand. There have been many precedents for such college participation in city government, one of the most notable in this area being that of Wilkes College in Wilkes-Barre. Not only has this college become an integral part of the community's economic and political life, but members of the faculty actually serve as consultants to the city fathers.

BEHIND THE BOOKSHELVES—WHAT?

We have one suggestion for Mayor-elect Eugene Shirk, and we make it from the point of view of a student who uses the Reading Public Library facilities. We feel that something should be done about the rowdiness and disorderly conduct that plagues the library every evening. We recently spent about three hours in the library to do some research work and the conduct of the majority of the people there was terrible. We feel it is useless to appeal directly to those in charge of the library for they certainly must be aware of the situation.

It doesn't seem to be too difficult to find the persons responsible. A five minute browse of the library will convince anyone of our charge. We went into one aisle to get a book, but had to ask a noisy young couple to move so we could reach it. Then we received dirty looks because we had interrupted a conversation about romance. (Although they simply moved about two feet away and continued to talk just as loudly.) Minutes later we had to change tables because the noise of laughing and talking made it impossible to concentrate. All the while we were there several boys were practically playing "tag" among the bookshelves. Then there were the people placing their feet on the chairs and sitting on tables. And we have yet to spend an hour in the library without being annoyed by gangs which come in for a few minutes, roam around disturbing those who are trying to do work, and then leave in a flurry of noise.

The biggest problem, however, is the "mating game." The public library has become the place for boys and girls to meet each other. The girls, at least, make a substantial effort to hide this fact. Row after row of tables are spread full of notebooks, texts, and paper. But invariably their owners are off behind some shelf engaging in a different kind of study, leaving no work space for anyone else. And we don't feel we are being unfair when we lay the blame squarely on junior and senior high school pupils.

We could make a hundred suggestions for correcting this situation. In the first place the library should not be the place for this type of socializing. There are (or should be) other places for this. We would also point to our own Albright library as a typical example of a well managed library. Only occasionally do some doves get out of hand, and they are quickly put in line. If the public library needs further examples they might look to York, Pa., where the librarian has banned high school pupils from remaining in the library after they have completed their work. It might be worth a try here.

COMING

Space will be devoted here in the future to a discussion of what some people have been terming the "Extreme" court decision on Bible reading in the schools . . . And though we've run out of room here we have some comments to make in regard to Mr. Templeton's fine letter that appeared in the last issue in rebuttal to our stand on civil disobedience. Look for these comments and some on the controversial Civil Rights Bill in the next issue.

Book Review

THE REVOLT OF THE COLLEGE INTELLECTUAL

By Everett Lee Hunt
 Dean Emeritus and Professor
 Emeritus, Swarthmore College

Is nonconformity among college students a sign of intellectual maturity—or a symbol of adolescent rebellion?

Should the liberal-arts college try to teach students to adjust to the world as it is, or should they be encouraged to revolt?

What is the effect of increasing student competition on emotional stability? . . . of group loyalties on peace of mind?

What values are likely to in-

sure the continuing place of the college of liberal arts?

These and many related questions are dealt with by Dean Everett Lee Hunt in *THE REVOLT OF THE COLLEGE INTELLECTUAL* — a fascinating account of the changes that have taken place in the mores, attitudes, and feelings of college students, especially since certain of the so-called prestige colleges of liberal arts have been able to select their students from among the top intellectuals. Though Dean Hunt draws heavily upon his observations and illustrations from his more than

thirty years as a dean and professor on the campus of Swarthmore College, his new book is much more than a case study of one outstanding college.

In his story of the perennial rebellion of youth Dean Hunt presents many concrete examples of student customs, attitudes, actions, and expressions of values. He also considers the alumni and their influence on the intellectual community. With warmth and wisdom he discusses three successive eras in the schooling of American college students: guarded education, conformity to accepted ways, and intellectual individualism.

Among significant changes in campus life examined by the author is the abolition of many sororities, senior honorary societies, class organizations, and sentimental ceremonies. He also considers the changes in fraternity life, including attacks on them by student intellectuals and the impact of the issue of discrimination.

Dean Hunt notes in *THE REVOLT OF THE COLLEGE INTELLECTUAL* that student publications have largely shifted their focus from campus and local concerns to national and international issues, but have continued to attack all parietal rules and restrictions. He discusses the reactions of college-town residents and of visiting parents to individualistic exhibitions by non-conforming students. He also gives an account of student feelings about themselves and points out that while many students are self-confident and often condescending in their interpersonal relationships, numerous others develop an inferiority complex, seek psychiatric help, and complain of loneliness, intolerable competition, and a lack of acceptable values.

In his discussion of student freedoms, the author declares that many students constructively use them "for an imposing array of achievements" in curricular and extracurricular activities and that the latter "gain from the intelligence required to make the highly-valued academic records." There is also "real intellectual distinction," he indicates, in student organizations that are devoted to such activities as public affairs, philanthropy, drama, music, and departmental clubs and to individual works in writing and in arts and crafts.

Wherever the intellectual revolution has struck the colleges, Dean Hunt concludes, it has "greatly strengthened . . . those aspects of the intellectual community that stimulate discovery, creativity, independence, conflict, and adventure . . . Almost all the forces bearing on college development today make the continued power of these forces desirable and inevitable. Perhaps many of the students by temperament will be most effective as happy warriors. Some may even denounce appeals for elements of solidarity, friendship, and security as conformist influences that impede progress. But for all of our students except the most self-sufficient of adolescent intellectuals, there is an increasing need for cooperation and understanding in an environment that can inspire trust and sympathy."

Teachers, deans, student counselors, personnel workers, and school psychologists and psychiatrists will find *THE REVOLT OF THE COLLEGE INTELLECTUAL* useful in their dealings with students. The book will also interest students themselves, their parents, alumni, and all who are in any way concerned with education as a preparation for life in a rapidly changing world.

Dr. Elkin Attends Insurance Seminar

Dr. Philip Elkin, professor of business administration at Albright College was one of 18 placement directors of Middle Atlantic universities and colleges to attend a Nov. 4 and 5 seminar on insurance sponsored by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company at its Boston, Mass. home office.

Third in a series conducted by the company, the seminar was designed to inform placement directors of the various phases of casualty insurance. Sidney A. Berkett, assistant vice president and director of underwriting personnel, headed the program which included discussions of the activities of the sales, loss prevention and underwriting departments. The group also visited the company's Boston Rehabilitation Center and its Hopkinton, Mass., Research Laboratory.

Universities represented included Maryland, Pennsylvania, Fairleigh Dickinson, American, Rutgers and Delaware. Colleges represented included Upsala, Ursinus, Wilkes, Albright, Gettysburg, Juniata, Lafayette, LaSalle, Lycoming, Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania and Drexel Institute of Technology.

his information since he was not present at the meeting.

The third and final accusation stated that if the Dorm Council continued in the manner in which the author was of the opinion it had, it would become established as a gossip club rather than a judicial and legislative body representing all resident students. It seems to us, however, that the only gossiping done was by those who evidently supplied the author with this "fairy tale."

In conclusion, the Dorm Council would like to point out that we were of the opinion that an editor of any newspaper had the primary job of judging the validity of an article. It seems in this case that it was overlooked. This article which degraded the characters of all those present, including various members of the administration, should not have been printed.

We have freedom of the press in this country, but we also have laws to guard against people who would misuse this right.

This letter was presented to the Dorm Council at the last meeting of November 11th, was voted upon and approved.

Ronald Limoli,
 Dorm Council President

It has been, and shall continue to be, the policy of this paper to print all reasonably written letters received. It is impossible for the editor of any college newspaper of this size to know if the information received in a letter represents a "fairy tale" or contains just accusations that should be brought to public attention, if the latter case were to be true. If such a letter could hardly have been considered as degrading to those concerned. At any rate we feel we are being fair by allowing Dorm Council to present its opinion.

THE EDITORS

Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir,

In the October 25th edition of the *Albrightian* there appeared an article directed toward the Dorm Council. The members of the Dorm Council were very disturbed by this article since it was a twisted misinterpretation of the true facts.

The article dealt with the Dorm Council meeting of Monday, October 14th and contained several false accusations. First, the article criticized the fact that a student had been called before the Council for a violation of the dormitory rules. Apparently the author is of the opinion that these rules were compiled as a mere formality and that infractions of these rules are to be expected and ignored. He also seems to be under the impression that this infraction was the first offense this particular student had committed. However, the author was not present at the meeting and was not aware that the student had been warned several times before about his actions in the dorm.

Secondly, the article accused the members of the Dorm Council of informing the students as to whom he should and should not associate with. The author also accused the members of the school administration who were present of standing by while the members of the Council proceed to slander an associate of the student before them.

These two accusations are an utterly complete distortion of the proceedings. Dorm Council meetings are conducted in a purely democratic and systematic fashion. The student had been brought before the Council, told of the charges against him, and then given his own to present his side of the story. After he had finished speaking, the student was asked to leave the room. The Council members then reviewed the facts and his story. Since the charges against the student involved his association with a friend who had previously been relieved of the privilege of living in the dorms, the Council felt it their duty to inform the student that he would be responsible for the actions of his friend when he was in the dorm. At this point, the Council was reminded by members of the Administration that they should not bring the character of a person not present into the summation which would be given to the student.

The student was then brought back before the Council and the President informed him of the Council's decision regarding the infraction of the rules and that he would be held responsible for his friend's conduct while in the dorm. This and this alone was told to the student; and the President; not all of the members, delivered the summation. We of the Dorm Council fail to see how the author of the article under discussion could have received

Campus Events

Albright's social committee, the Nuclei, held a dance open to all Albrightians on Friday evening, Nov. 8. Featured were the "Romans," a popular local dance group which performed at the Red and White on two occasions.

Dick Emmons and Jay Rosan, co-chairmen, announced that an open meeting of the committee will be held in the near future. Details will be posted.

The meditation at the October 29 chapel worship service for freshmen and sophomores was presented by Dr. Gardner Taylor, pastor of the Concord Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York.

A graduate of Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, Dr. Taylor preached the Easter Dawn Service at the Radio City Music Hall in 1961.

Sports Night, which was won by the Pi Alpha Tau sorority November 15, culminated World Service University Week, an event the combined Ys annually sponsor to aid colleges in emergency situation around the world. The week included penny drives through the men's and women's dorms and a sacrificial evening meal November 14.

On Saturday, November 2, the "Y" held the annual fall work camp at the Fellowship House at 317 South 7th Street. Twenty Albright students and two students from Reading High School painted the outside of the building, washed the windows, and stripped the wallpaper from the walls of one room. In ad-

dition to the regular workshop, the group cleaned the apartment of a partially paralyzed man.

To encourage a greater understanding of the social sciences and humanities among science students, an engraved Hamilton electric watch given by the Hamilton Watch Company of Lancaster, Penna., has been established this year by Dr. M. S. Heller chairman of the Honors and Awards Committee announced recently.

The award will go to a senior candidate for the Bachelor of Science degree who has most successfully combined proficiency in his major field of study with achievements—either academic, extra-curricular or combination of both—in the social sciences or humanities.

Skull And Bones Meets In Science Lecture Hall

By Ron Blum

Dr. Ward Kischer of Iowa State University was the guest speaker at the second meeting of Skull and Bones, Albright's biological society. About fifty students attended the meeting held on Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 7:30 p.m. in the Science Lecture Hall. President Ray Perry opened the meeting, and Dr. Edwin L. Bell, II, Associate Professor of Biology at Albright and the society's advisor, elaborated on the open house being held at University of Pennsylvania's Medical College on Saturday, Nov. 9, for pre-medical students.

Dr. Allan L. Allenspach, Assistant Professor of Biology at our campus, introduced Dr. Kischer as a past

colleague from graduate school and researcher in the field of cellular bio-chemistry and ultra microscopy. The guest spoke on behavior and development as related by protein synthesis in the cell. The lecture revolved around the pending possibility of changing one type of functional cell into another type. In this connection the synthesis of nucleic acids, DNA and RNA, was discussed. Dr. Ward's lecture was illustrated with electronmicrographs taken from some of his research work.

President Perry announced that the next meeting of Skull and Bones will be held on Dec. 5, 1963, and feature a local figure speaking on public health.

tribute to man's knowledge of the universe around us. Astronomy for hundreds of years was an interesting, but little-used science. This all changed five years ago when man put his first piece of hardware into space. Today men are eager for knowledge about the moon and the planets. The Pulpit Rock Observatory is ideally equipped and located for such research.

The observatory with auxiliary facilities is being readied for Albright College and will be used for course work in astronomy and other related courses beginning in September. A facility of this type offers to the college an opportunity for possible expansion of its services to the community by making the observatory available to interested high school classes and adult groups.

The observatory plus auxiliary facilities will have an estimated value of 30-35 thousand dollars.

Political Experience Through Internship

Applications for the 1964 political internship program of the Pennsylvania Center for Education in Politics may now be obtained from the P.C.E.P. campus adviser Prof. Charles Raith.

Under the P.C.E.P. program, internships may be arranged with United States Senators and Representatives in their Washington offices. The internships will begin on June 8, 1964 for a period of eight weeks. Salary will be \$60.00 per

Book of Year Reviewed . . .

By J. Bronowski

In *Science and Human Values*, J. Bronowski attempts to show that all facets of society contribute and give coherence to our civilization, and, more important, instill life into it. In particular, he tries to show the place of science in our civilization. To do this, the author first explains that the true nature of science is creativity; therefore, science is allied with, rather than opposed to, the creative arts. Since science deals with truth, Bronowski discusses the nature of truth in both its scientific and ethical connotations. He comes to the conclusion that a thing is true only when it does what it should and when it performs its function. When these requisites are not observable, it is up to man to investigate this "truth" and to improve upon it or make the necessary correction. This process or investigation is generally conceded to be true of science; it is important, however,



that one realizes that the use of this investigation to improve all facets of civilization is required of all humans as thinking beings. Consequently, according to Bronowski, science exists as a single part of our civilization, a part which is related to all other aspects of our society by this method of progress used by all.

J. Bronowski is an accomplished physicist who also has published works on poetry. He is both a scientist and a humanist, and as such is qualified to write this book. He writes in a clear, concise manner which is both stimulating and informative. At no point in the book does he confuse the reader by using complicated scientific terms. His material is not new, but his fusion of old ideas has created fresh, enlightening material for this reader.

AT THE MOVIES

The Leopard and The Music Room
The hero of both *The Leopard* (directed by Luchino Visconti) and *The Music Room* (directed by Satyajit Ray) is an aristocrat in a time of change. I think we can instructively compare both films.

The Leopard: The action takes place in Sicily in the 1860s at the time of the overthrow of the Bourbon monarchy by the House of Savoy, led by the forces of Garibaldi. The middle class is on the rise; and the aristocracy is about to lose some of its privileges and patrimony. Elections will be held, and parliaments will legislate. The changing times are reflected in the events in the life of Don Fabrizio, the Prince of Salina: the Leopard of the title.

The film has two centers: Sicily and the Prince; and it may also be divided into two somewhat mutually exclusive sections—an exterior and an interior. In the exterior section (roughly the first half of the film) the Prince is observed against the exterior of Sicily; and this exterior is revealed in both interior and exterior shots. For example: in the opening sequence the Salina family is seen in the family chapel; a window at the rear of the frame is cov-

Careers Abroad Featured in Conference

Interested in a career or study abroad? Then you surely will want to join students from 46 colleges and universities in the Delaware Valley at the Intercollegiate Conference on "Careers in the International Field." This major event for college students will be held on December 3rd, 3:30 to 6:00 p.m. in the Auditorium of the Annenberg School of Communication, 3623 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

Sponsored annually by the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia, the conference will feature a panel of experts discussing career opportunities abroad in education, business, the Peace Corps, Foreign Service and international organizations.

Harvey Williams, President and Director of the Company for Investing Abroad, will serve as moderator and will speak on business overseas.

Also invited to participate on the panel are John C. Sauls, Chief, International Recruitment Service, and Milton J. Shapp, Chairman, Peace Corps Service Organization. For those interested in continuing their studies, Miss Lily von Klemperer, of the Institute of International Education, will speak on summer and graduate study abroad.

er by a curtain; but a gentle breeze moves the curtain aside and fitfully reveals the green hills of Sicily. In a later sequence, in the church at Donnafugata, at the extreme deep center of the frame, an open doorway (in blazing daylight, in contrast to the dark interior of the church) reveals the roadways and walls of Sicily.

The exterior shots are of two kinds: some are extreme long shots in which the individual Salinas are tiny specks in the huge Sicilian landscape; but even more revealing of Visconti's intent are some of the medium shots. These are shot with a long lens, and the effect is to foreshorten the perspective, and to flatten the individuals in the shot. No sense of separation between the individual and his geography is developed, and the characters are, in effect, plastered against the background. In this way, Visconti maintains his distinctive neo-realistic view, which requires the observation of a subject in its context; and the Prince is thus squarely placed within his place and his time.

In the interior section, Visconti examines the human landscape: the society of Sicily. The final hour of the film is a party or ball sequence. The camera roams through the rooms and we inspect the various human specimens: those on the make, those that have arrived, and those that will pass.

Visconti's use of color is extraordinary. Very often he uses a soft focus and the colors blur and merge and we receive the impression of a fading or blending of tone. This is another way in which the human and the natural landscape are merged; but also in this way the theme of the decline of the Prince, and of his society, is supported.

The production has two major and related faults: (1) the film is dubbed and the Sicilian voice, so carefully prepared for, is not even heard, and (2) Burt Lancaster, physically right as the Prince, is nevertheless wrong; he remains a plain-spoken American and never quite reaches the accented elegance of a Sicilian Prince. The voices of the film are at variance with the point of the film.

The Music Room: The action takes place in India in the 1920s in the palace of Biswambhar Roy. No at-
(Continued on Page 6)

More On Observatory . . .

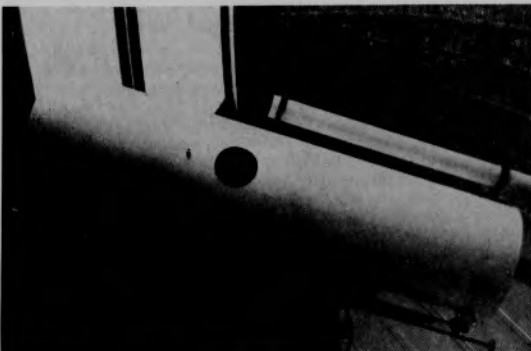
(Continued from Page 1)

places his eye, or instead, a photographic camera is placed. The entire telescope is mounted on a concrete pier three feet square and nine feet high which is entirely isolated from the rest of the building to prevent vibration. The telescope is driven slowly by an electric motor so as to counteract the rotation of the earth so that the image of the star or planet being viewed will "stand still". This is essential for long exposures on photographic film. Both telescope and dome were manufactured and installed by the Space Instrument Company of Pottstown.

Other equipment include a diesel-driven electric power plant and two-way radio station for communication, as no power

or telephone lines are available in this remote location. All materials and equipment were brought to the site by jeep vehicle. Water for cement had to be hauled in dums. Before construction could begin a road had to be built two miles long over very rocky terrain in the forest. The observatory will be accessible by a jeep trail from the road about a mile west of the Blue Rocks or by a hiking trail marked with blue blazes starting at the New Hamburg reservoir.

It is anticipated that this new scientific tool will not only be an aid to students in the study of astronomy, but will be used for research and thus will help to con-



Pictured above is a view of the twelve-inch Cassegrain telescope which is housed in Albright's new Pulpit Rock Observatory. The building and complete auxiliary facilities have an estimated value of thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars.

Movies . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

tempt is made to leave the palace (until the very last sequence); and neither the human nor the natural landscape is shown. Roy has no family; his wife and his son have died. He is an aristocrat of once great wealth, addicted to music and extravagance, and he suffers the loss of his fortune. In a last gesture of pride, he spends his remaining rupees on an evening of dance and music in the music room of the title (to which he invites a few friends and neighbors). In both films the last sequence is concerned with an evening of gorgeous entertainment, against which the hero is observed: a sort of summing up. After the recital, Roy reviews the portraits of his ancestors, leaves the palace, and rides to his death on a white horse, the favorite of his deceased son.

The dialogue is spare; the film is in black and white, and music carries the film forward. It is a beautiful and subtle film. **The Leopard** is also a beautiful film; in fact, it is one of the most beautiful films I have ever seen.

III

I think the theme of the nature of an aristocrat is the point at which both films meet and separate. (A) As to physical and temperamental attributes: (1) the Prince is vigorous and powerful; the Indian is plump and soft and epicene—a kind of Eastern Edward Arnold; (2) the proud Prince accedes and yields to the changing times; the proud Indian does not; (3) the Prince senses his mortality; in fact this sense, and the sense of his perhaps declining sexuality underlines the sense we have of a societal decline. The Indian does not sense his mortality, but it doesn't matter because his is in love with death. The Prince retreats to his death. The Indian advances on it; (4) the Prince believes he must retain his patrimony to keep it; the Indian believes he must lose it to keep it. (B) As to the aristocratic conception itself: the main and pointed difference lies here; and it all depends upon the way you define an aristocrat. He can either be defined by the things he owns, and the prerogatives he possesses, or he can be defined by his sense of specialness and privilege. In the last analysis, however, an aristocrat is a believer, rather than an owner. And it is in this way that he must be defined; and because of this the Visconti conception is inferior to the Ray conception. Visconti defines his Prince by a great army of physical signs: his dogs, his family, his house, his country. Ray defines his Indian not by things, but by music and dance. The fact is that this fat and plump Indian will rise above his money and squander it on music and on dance, and he will ignore what is plainly before him. Fat and plump, spoiled and petulant, half-mad, he is, nevertheless, a spiritual man, exercising his spirit in gestures of finality and futility.

In fact, Visconti almost loses his Prince in all the material details of the story; he keeps a double focus. Ray keeps his Indian fixed firmly before us. The decline of the Prince is observed amidst fading color and the premonitions of lost physical vigor, but it is all so hectic, so noisy, so Sicilian—it's almost a second thought.

What then is an aristocrat? It is said to be a matter of blood, but it is really a matter of belief, no matter how ill-founded; and the madder the belief, the more awesome it becomes. Don Fabrizio, for all his dogs and his retainers, and his size, cannot awe us. But the silly, perfumed zamindar Biswambhar has the vigor of a madman in decline and he excites our admiration. For

Grid Season Ends; Hoopsters Steal Spotlight

The football team of Albright College thrilled the Alumni on Homecoming Day with a 63-0 rout of highly touted Delaware Valley. This score marked the highest point production since 1937 when the Lions tagged Muhlenberg with a 70-13 defeat. Six players hit the scoring column with Co-captain Steve Simon, Tom Griffie and John Haggerty scoring two each. Jon Hall, Mark Jacobi and Mike Mikruk crossed the goal once.

Junior quarterback, Lew Nevins, had his best day completing six passes of nine attempts good for 113 yards and three touchdowns. The "Haps" Benfer trophy went to Lew for his outstanding performance.

The Lions began their attack with Nevins passing to Jon Hall for the first score of the day. The play came after Albright recovered a fumble on the Aggies' 38. The next Lion tally came in the second period when Nevins and Steve Simon collaborated on a 13 yard pass. Simon scored the next touchdown on a 25 yard pass from Nevins. It was then Mike Mikruk who scored when he snared a Gary Ulrich aerial and returned it 38 yards for six points. That ended the scoring for the first half.

The second half proved a repetition of the first. The Aggies made their deepest penetration of the game when Dave Spinella returned the opening kickoff to the Lion's 46 and a roughness penalty added 15 more to the 31. Albright recovered

a fumble on the first play and that ended the only serious threat the Aggies made all day. The third period was an eventful one as the Lions picked off four misplaced Delaware Valley passes and converted them into touchdowns. Don Manlove intercepted a pass on the Albright 35 returning it to the Delaware 46. Tom Griffie packed the ball for the final five yards of the drive. Bill Kopp was the next to turn thief as he returned an interception from the D.V. 49 to the 17. Griffie again capped the drive from the seven yard stripe. Next in line came Mark Jacobi who returned an Ulrich pass twenty yards to the Aggies' 25. Jacobi finished what he started when he bucked in from the five. Last on the list was Frank Pasculli who snared another Ulrich toss on the 40 and carried it to the 28. John Haggerty pushed the ball over from the six. Haggerty also finished the scoring for the day in the fourth quarter when he banged into the end zone from five yards out. The drive started with George Harlan sliced yet another D.V. pass on the 14.

Albright College won its contest over the Greyhounds of Moravian by a 28-7 margin for their second win in a row. Once again, quarterback Lew Nevins led the Lions to victory as he scored two touchdowns himself and completing nine of twelve passes for 102 yards.

Co-captain Bob Kopp was the first Lion to score when he went over from the two capping a drive from the Moravian 25. Nevins passed to Jon Hall to set up the play. There was no more scoring in the first half which was dominated by the Albright team.

Albright put together a 70 yard drive that fell short of the goal. Terry Anker attempted a field goal,

but the boot was wide. After the kickoff, Moravian could not move the ball and punted to their 40. The Lions put together a drive that covered the distance in eight plays. Nevins added the coup-de-grace from the one. The next two Albright scores came quickly. Albright gained possession of the ball on their own 37 after a Moravian punt. Bobby Kopp carried to the 46 of Moravian. Nevins then called a keeper play and outran the Greyhound secondary for the six points. Steve Simon snagged an errant Semmel pass and returned it to the one yard line where Semmel made a desperation tackle. Bill Bors took it in from there. Terry Anker added all the conversions via placement.

Raith's Rooters Rally

Dr. Charles Raith, well known Albright professor and golf fanatic, reached the peak of his golf career when he posted a hole-in-one at the 12th hole of the Willow Hollow course. Dr. Raith used a five iron on the 160 yard shot. Playing with Dr. Raith were Ed Herman, Rich Roeborg and Prof. Ronald Cocroft. Rev. Cocroft, did you use any of your influence? (Father, please! I'd rather do it myself.)



Meet Gerald Bourland



Computer Systems Associate at WE

Gerald Bourland, B.S., Central Missouri State College, '61, picked Western Electric because it offered many interesting and challenging opportunities in his favorite fields—automation and data processing. Gerald's work here consists of writing, testing and documenting computer programs—each one a different and exciting assignment.

Also of great interest to Gerald when he joined Western were the Company's numerous management courses and paid Tuition Refund Plan. He knows, too, that we'll need to fill thousands of supervisory positions within the next few years. And he's getting the solid experience needed to qualify.

Right now, Gerald is working on a verification sub-system for maintaining production control. It consists of seven distinct computer programs that

operate as one routine which performs the function of tying together and verifying forecasted with actual customer orders.

If you, like Gerald Bourland, set the highest standards for yourself, enjoy a challenge, and have the qualifications we're looking for—let's talk! Opportunities for fast-moving careers exist now for liberal arts, physical science and business majors, as well as for electrical, mechanical and industrial engineers. For more detailed information, get your copy of the Western Electric Career Opportunities booklet from your Placement Officer. Or write: Western Electric Company, Room 6405, 222 Broadway, New York 38, N. Y. And be sure to arrange for a personal interview when the Bell System recruiting team visits your campus.

Western Electric MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY UNIT OF THE BELL SYSTEM
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
Principal manufacturing locations in 13 cities • Operating centers in many of these same cities plus 361 others throughout the U. S.
Engineering Research Center, Princeton, N. J. • Teletype Corp., Skokie, Ill., Little Rock, Ark. • Gen. Hq., 195 Broadway, New York

Ready?

Go!

By Mike White

National Sports Editor

WORLD SERIES OF FOOTBALL?

The latest word from NFL commissioner Pete Rozelle's office tells us that under no circumstances does he foresee a playoff game between the champions of his NFL and the rival AFL.

AFL Commissioner Joe Foss feels, and this sentiment is shared here, that many AFL teams could take the measure of many NFL teams. He also feels that the first few teams in each league are about equal in strength, but he admits that the AFL is weaker among the rank and file teams.

We can't agree more. We feel that a pro football playoff between, say, the Chicago Bears and the Houston Oilers would not only fill Chicago's Soldiers Field, but would show the fan a fine example of football at its best. The series may tilt in favor of the older loop for the first few years, but it will even out with time.

The chief obstacles, of course, are the rule differences and the NFL's bull-headedness. The AFL uses the two point conversion. Pete Rozelle, in case you haven't noticed, refuses to recognize, like an ostrich, the AFL's existence. In fact, he's forbid NFL announcers to give AFL scores during broadcasts.

Face up to it, Pete. You can't deny the existence of a league that consistently outbids your own for the top talent fresh out of college.

That's all for this week. See you after Thanksgiving.

The Prince, who is declining, we feel a sadness; for the Indian, who has declined, we feel awe.