

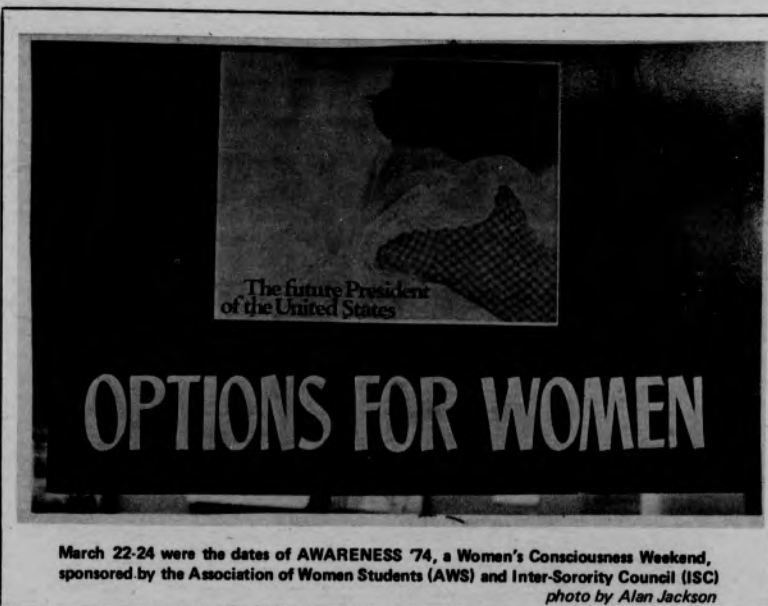
# the albrightian

volume LXVI

reading, pa.

march 29, 1974

number eighteen



## THE CHANGING SHAPE OF WOMEN'S LIB

by SANDI KROPILAK

She called for the "quiet revolution...." the revolution of the sex roles...the gathering cheered her and became aware. The Women's Movement is gaining momentum in the United States and Betty Friedan on Saturday, March 23, brought it home to 175 Albright students during her address as part of the Awareness '74 Weekend program.

Author of *The Feminine Mystique*, (now being re-published in a tenth anniversary edition), Betty Friedan spoke of defining women as people with individual qualifications and capabilities. This would involve the restructuring of employment practices. For example, "a secretary must be considered more intelligent than her typewriter." It is time for a woman to break out of her "go-for" duties...go for coffee, go for the mail.

According to Ms. Friedan, the first president of NOW (National Organization of Women), this restructuring will begin with the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) which requires five more states to ratify for it to become law. The movement will lose some of its massive nationwide momentum and quietly move on the individual grass roots level.

Ms. Friedan emphasized the differences between herself and sister liberator Gloria Steinham. "We must get away from the 'men as the enemy' attitude that some of my sisters hold, and from the radical bra-burning images of the late sixties that the media helped to promote...the



battle is not in the bedroom, either." She explained definitely but softly that motherhood and sexuality are not the enemies, however, motherhood is not a woman's most important role: The role of woman as a sharing partner in the parenthood of her children is just as rewarding, time-consuming and important. There is no need to give up the softness and other stereotypes connected with womanhood, but women must learn to mix the hard with this softness. At the same time, women are not trying to reverse the sex roles and take on the stereotypes associated with men. By sharing the

roles designated as male, such as breadwinner and provider, men can relax from the pressures placed on them and recognize their own liberation from societal expectations. "Marriage should not be abolished, but restructured...this requires sharing."

According to the reactions of those who heard Ms. Friedan, at least part of the Albright community came away with a new awareness of Women's Liberation divorced from the straight-haired, bra-burning, lesbian impression previously connected with the movement.

## TENURE

by TRICE LAMB

full-time employment.

Spring is quickly approaching bringing with its warmer weather, a thawing of student consciousness. Traditionally at Albright, spring is the time of causes and campus meetings. Student leaders despair of trying to get the campus as a whole to do anything at any other time of the year.

One of the saddest rumors, the one often most painful to students is: "Did you hear?--- didn't get tenure!" When this rumor started again recently, I decided to find out exactly what the great god Tenure was.

Tenure is a result of a judgment an educational institution makes on a professor. It demonstrates the willingness of the institution to employ the professor until retirement as long as a position in a particular area of competency is required except for two instances. These two exceptions concern incompetency and moral turpitude. Tenure does not prevail in cases of financial emergency either.

Originally, tenure was established in order to defend academic freedom in the face of prejudice and political differences. Its importance has increased over the years because of the difficulties of getting a job and lower enrollment.

All new teachers must go through a six to seven year probationary period. By the end of the sixth year, the college must make a decision. The college's position is one of maintaining a balance in faculty. They cannot tenure everyone or stagnation will set in and there would be no new people with new ideas coming in. Tenured professors also receive higher salaries and the college could not afford that. As of September 1, 1973, 49 of the 85 full-time teaching faculty were on tenure leaving 36 who were not.

Still, the college must make a decision whether or not to give a teacher tenure. If he or she does not receive tenure, there is a moral obligation on the part of the college to continue to hire on a year to year basis as long as he or she is needed.

At this point, it is not mandatory to retire at sixty-five but such a retirement program is being recommended. If the college wished to continue his or her services after sixty-five, it would be under the conditions of a two-thirds teaching load and at a salary not exceeding two-thirds of the last year of

And yet, panic sets in for those who do not get tenure. It is viewed as a death-blow because without it there is not security. The college is trying to increase the number of professors with Ph.D.'s on the faculty here. There are many Ph.D.'s looking for jobs. One needs a steady job while in the process of getting a Ph.D. The process itself takes years and is full of problems. But what if you are working with the threat of losing your job hanging over you. No wonder so many are paranoid. When we as students react to this paranoia it is out of a loyalty to a favorite professor. Naturally, we place the "Administration" in the wrong but perhaps they dislike being forced to decide as well in the tenure situation. In the past the argument has been with the manner in which they act, not the policy.

The questions of moral turpitude and incompetency are too large to treat now. But, financial exigency is responsible for the release of two members of the faculty at the end of this year and the non-assurance of employment past February 1, 1975 for three others. Although we have been told that applications are up this year, fewer students are choosing Albright as their final choice. The three members may be held on if this situation is changed. Dean McBride did not wish to make the five names public in order to avoid "hurt" or "reflecting on the professor." Some he considers very good teachers, whose services can unfortunately be done without. He did, however, state that two were from the Chemistry department and the Math, Psychology, and Sociology departments had one apiece.

Although a Ph.D. may add status to the faculty, does it ensure a good teacher from the students' standpoint? We will be the ones to suffer from the loss of good teachers.

The Committee on Rank and Tenure is an advisory body without any power. The members of the committee are Dr. Kistler, Dr. Stanley Smith, and Mr. Harding (who after his retirement will be replaced by Dr. Jeffrey Woodward next year). There are at this time, plans to expand this committee to five members. However, only the President of the college and the Board of Trustees have the power to decide on tenure. No decisions have been made for this year. This will come in early May.





To the editors:

The price of a paperback book is not the issue. Nor are stuffed animals. Nor is the library the issue. Nor was the response to the editorial by Celine Harris written by a "stereotyped sport fan." Nor was the response a "personal attack."

The response was written to point out a few additional facts concerning the bookstore situation at Albright. This was not a "personal disagreement" but rather another set of opinions from another party. No one was condemned. However in the response to the response someone was condemned. I consider the

second response to be of a more personal nature than the previous reply.

The newspaper is not the place to carry on issues which are highly biased. The purpose of the newspaper is to present facts and issues concerning various aspects of school life.

The fact here is that it was originally stated—"Why then do we have bowling alleys in the same building that could so desperately use... a book store? My point is that we do have a book store.

Evonne Neidigh '74

## AW ARE-LESS WEEKEND

This editorial was written by Celine Harris, co-editor-in-chief of *The Albrightian*.

Awareness weekend has come and gone... are we now more aware? Throughout the weekend, despite the appearances of name personalities Leslie Stahl and Betty Friedan, there was not an attitude of something happening at Albright. Why? Perhaps people were turned off by the fact that this weekend was totally women-oriented, or was it that it was not sufficiently publicized to induce people to stay on campus. Whatever the reason, there was a lack of dialogue between students, a lack of interaction, and a lack of general enthusiasm.

Lectures were well-attended, but this attendance was not followed up in work-shop participation. The speakers proved to be a spectacle, a novelty. They appeared, then disappeared, leaving us in failure to generate ideas stimulated by what they had to say. It is not Awareness weekend that failed, but the students themselves. Two thousand dollars was spent with the intention of giving students the chance to become informed to present day attitudes. But in taking advantage of this opportunity, one must first be aware that he is not aware... and apparently, students at Albright have not yet come to this bend in the road.

### the albrightian

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

CELINE HARRIS

SANDI KROPILAK

Editors-in-Chief

EVONNE NEIDIGH  
Business Manager

OGDEN ROGERS  
Features Editor

ROBIN KOSLO  
News Editor

RANDY KOSLO  
Advertising Manager

DAN ROSTAN  
Cultural Affairs

MARK ALTSCHULER  
Staff Co-ordinator

JEFF MARGOLIES  
ALAN JACKSON  
Photography

ANDY GELMAN  
Sports Editor

HELEN ROST  
Composition Editor

PETE BORNHOLM

Layout Editor

PETE WEICKER

The *Albrightian* is published weekly, except during vacation, holiday periods and examination periods, by and for the students of Albright College, Reading, Pa.

Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of Albright College or

JANET SIMMONS  
Staff Illustrator

STUART ISAACSON

PATRICE LAMB  
Contributing Editors

the administration. Signed columns reflect the opinion of the columnists.

Telephone 921-2381. Ext. 218. Printed by The Windsor Press, Inc., 6 N. 3rd St., Hamburg, Pa. Represented for National Ads by National Educational Advertising Services, 18 E. 50th Street, New York City.

Dear Editor:

As you know, the American Civil Liberties Union has been conducting a nationwide campaign for the impeachment and trial of President Nixon.

We believe that a trial before the Senate is the only way the full truth will ever be brought to the American people. It is also the only way the Watergate-related scandals can be put behind us so that effective government can be re-established, and the only way the integrity of the office of the Presidency can be restored.

Recently, increasing numbers of college students have been traveling to Washington to spend a day or two discussing impeachment with their Representatives. Many of these groups have contacted our office for educational material about impeachment and information about how to lobby.

We have provided briefing sessions at the start of the day for several dozen such groups before they begin calling on their Representatives.

This letter is to ask that, through your newspaper, your campus be informed that we will be glad to provide whatever help we can to groups planning to visit Washington. We urge that everyone possible join in organizing such trips and informing their Representatives in person that they expect them to meet their responsibilities in facing the issue of ending the cover-up by bringing Mr. Nixon to trial.

We thank you for your help in bringing this information to the attention of your campus.

Students seeking help in planning such trips are urged to contact our Washington office.

Please address your queries to Mr. Jerry Ahlberg or myself, c/o:

American Civil Liberties Union  
410 First St., S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003  
Telephone 202/544-1681



## WHO DID YOU LIKE?

by Sandi Kropilak

It was a cold winter day on the Albright campus as this reporter stood freezing in the outer lobby of the Campus Center. In an hour and a half I randomly polled forty students on their opinions about Albright professors. (17 Seniors, 7 Juniors, 3 Sophomores, and 13 Freshmen.) I suppose the result could have been greater, but an amazing number of students were in a hurry, hungry or just were not interested. The following were the questions asked of those forty students:

1. Male or female?
- Year of graduation?
2. Major?
- Years spent at Albright?
3. Who do you consider to be the most effective professor you have taken at Albright?
4. Who do you consider to be the most effective professor in your major field of concentration?
5. How many professors have you taken more than once?
6. Which professors?
7. a) Did you take these professors more than once because you consider them to be good educators or because of major field requirements, or some other reason?  
b) Specify other reason.
8. Is there any professor you did not have the opportunity to take during your academic career but wish that you had?

According to the responses, 22 of the 40 students polled chose for question number three, a professor in their major field of concentration as the most effective professor they have taken at Albright. This was especially true of the students whose major field department has a large faculty (by Albright standards) of more than five professors. (Biology, Chemistry, English, History, Modern Languages, Nursing and Religion.)

Thirty-five students have taken professors more than once. The five students who have not repeated professors are presently freshmen. Sixteen of the thirty-five students who have repeated professors did so because the professor was teaching a course that was required. Seven students took a professor for a second time because he was a good educator and because they had a choice in the selection of a professor. Twelve students chose a professor for a second time both because the course was a requirement and the professor was, in their estimation, a good educator.

In a recent tally, the faculty of Albright College stands at 75 males and 32 females. Sex does not seem to be a determining factor in a student's selection of an effective educator. Fourteen of the forty students polled chose a woman professor as the most effective professor they have taken at Albright. This also, is dependent upon the student's major field of concentration. The students who chose a woman as the most effective professor they have taken at Albright were Home Economics, Nursing, and Modern Languages majors. These areas have a large population of women educators. However, four of these fourteen students are Biology majors whose department has four men and only two women. There appears to be no discrimination as far as sex among students in choosing an effective professor.

In summary, the assumption can be made that students generally pay little attention to a professor's qualities when choosing a requirement course. In addition, very few students have the opportunity to take a professor whom they sincerely enjoy or respect as an educator. I would venture to say that this is because of the close scheduling that is necessary in an academic career at Albright to reasonably "fit in" all requirements and related fields necessary for graduation.

In a separate question asked of interdisciplinary concentration students, at a later date, all four students questioned related that they had the time in their scheduling to take professors that appealed to them.

POINT OF INTEREST: Emeritus Professor Gingrich received the most votes (10) as the professor missed in the students' academic careers but wish that they had the opportunity to take.



EDITORIAL

COMMENT on the CAMPUS

by JOHN D. BEAKLEY

STATION MANAGER, WXAC-FM

It was recently announced that Mr. David Jones had resigned from his positions on the Campus Center Board and the Student Union. In doing this Mr. Jones did the school a big favor. This not an attack on Dave Jones, in fact it is quite complimentary. When Dave resigned from the Board and the Union, he was showing everyone how absurd we really are. For weeks this newspaper has been publishing editorials, letters, and reprisals about the apparent apathy on campus. Why doesn't anyone participate? Why doesn't anyone care? Dave Jones cares. He cares enough to not only participate, but when he felt, or others felt, that his "conflict of interests" might impede the working of either or both organizations, he resigned from both. He told both organizations that he did not wish to interfere with their schedules, so he gave them both up. His actions were quite honorable in this writer's opinion. So, how can we scream about apathy when we force this kind of pressure on people.

I think that further comments should be made on the reasons why this whole situation came about. Apparently many conscientious members of the Student Union and the Senate felt that Dave's dual role was "un-constitutional." This criticism apparently overrides the argument that there is not enough involvement on campus. Perhaps

this was a political weapon to force Mr. Jones out of the Union for some reason. Maybe Dave is not popular with the politicians because he does not play their game. (At any rate the reasons for this pressure have never been made public and probably never will). Another possible reason for Mr. Jones' persecution might be that some feel that he would have too much power. This might be a valid argument if it could be proven.

If there are those who honestly feel that Dave did represent a conflict of interest why was there no pressure on Mr. Randy Koslo, a recently elected Union member who is also a staff member of WXAC-FM? Is this not a conflict of interest? I might add that I would regret any resignation from WXAC-FM by Randy regardless of his reasons.

It all boils down to the fact that there are some students, who, for whatever reasons, resented Mr. Jones' presence on the Student Union and the Campus Center Board. These same students created a controversy and forced pressure on him. As a result, these people gave a vote of confidence to the overriding aura of apathy at Albright.

In all fairness, I must say that I did not vote for David Jones in the Student Union elections, but if he ran again I would vote for him. It takes a lot of guts to give up power for a school that he obviously cares about, and I congratulate Mr. David Jones on his decision.

HEAVY METAL THUNDER

BY ALAN JACKSON

When the lights dim at 7:55 you know that someone is anxious. That's the way it was at the Spectrum concert in Phila. on Friday, March 15. Twenty thousand worshippers of the Dance Concert "decible derby" were gathered to see a well-rounded presentation of English rock. The place was packed and excitement filled the air, so five minutes before the scheduled starting time the concert began. Out came TUCK BUZZARD. Their music was loud, the vocals unintelligible, but nobody seemed to mind because they had a driving sound. Better yet, they played for only 30 minutes. That was a smart move for a second-rate band that is trying to break into the tight circle of the rock-stardom elite.

After 15 minutes of very efficient stage setting, the next act was ready. At 8:45 SAVOY BROWN hit the stage. Things

were looking up. The three guitarists complimented each other well, led by Kim Simmonds. Kim is the backbone of SAVOY BROWN. It's hard to say how many in the audience came to hear this band. From one album to the next you're admiring a different assortment of musicians. So who can get excited over a band that doesn't stay the same long enough to let their audience become familiar with them. All considered, they were very pleasant to listen to. They were really getting into their music when time was up. The top-billed stage crew took the spotlight. And, as before, it took only 15 minutes to ready the stage for what the people had paid to see.

At 10pm DEEP PURPLE made their appearance. A cloud of smoke rose from the darkness and the build-up of power began. The band was loose, starting out with a few numbers from their album, "BURN". The

DRUG ADDICTION AND CRIME

The study went on to cite statistics which showed that those on methadone maintenance programs commit less crimes than those who are not. However, it noted that the quality of previous evaluation studies was so poor that conclusive statements concerning the impact of treatment on criminal behavior were impossible to make at the present time.

Dr. Richard E. Horman, Executive Director of the Governor's Council, said the study was useful in that as it helped clarify the actual amount of blame the drug problem has in causing criminal behavior.

"For years, crime has been blamed on drug addiction. I think this study shows that the blame is not wholly founded."

Horman went on to say, the study will be useful in making future policy decisions regarding drug treatment.

"Historically, drug treatment programs were sold to the public as a way to eliminate crime. While we feel those programs do have some impact on crime, our primary aim in treatment is to cope with problems of people, and this study confirms that it is those problems that lead to both crime and, later, drug addiction.

The link between drug addiction and crime, a relationship that has been the cause of some debate over the years, was the subject of a study released today by the Governor's Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

The study, conducted for the Council by the staff of the Section of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, based its findings on data compiled from numerous individual research projects conducted throughout the years.

Among the findings were these: Before 1950, those addicted to

opiates (heroin) were mostly white, rural, became addicted in their late twenties, and came upon their addiction by way of morphine administered first for therapeutic medical purposes.

After 1950, most addicts were black, lived in urban areas, became addicted in their teens, and became addicted to get "high".

Addiction was found to be an extension of a criminal life style, rather than addiction itself causing previously law abiding persons to commit crimes.

Engaging in criminal acts did not, in itself, lead to addiction, however, it does increase the probability of addiction.

Burglary was found to be the major crime of heroin users, followed by robbery and shoplifting. However, the study said, addicts will rarely commit crimes of violence to gain money to support their habits.



Not only is female exploitation vogue in our society, but must women pursuing higher education also be subject to this lowest form of degradation? How many moviegoers would flock to see "College Boys?"

crowd was very responsive to the "new", but they wanted the "known". Finally, the sound of "Smoke on the Water" filled the cavernous arena. And smoke there was! Accompanied by the smoke machine and a well-coordinated light show, the five performers played a tight set. The guitarist, Ritchie Blackmore, lived up to all expectations with fluid style and precise timing. Roger Glover, on bass, seemed to be the driving force behind the band. All of them gave the impression that they really enjoyed the stage. The biggest disappointment of the evening was the organist, Jon Lord. He is a dominant part of the group's albums, but lacked the standout performance live.

One problem may have been the complete speaker system was riddled with his various keyboards very well. (By the way, the S speaker system was purple.) Singer, Ian Gillan, was

very good in his own right, but the music is what stood out. And Ian Paice held the beat with a very adequate job on the drums. The music wasn't anything to rave about, but the audience stayed with them. The guys knew their music well. After about an hour of playing they broke into one of their best known numbers, "Space Truckin'." This was to be the highlight of the evening but the song seemed to drag on. To get the crowd stirred up, Blackmore threw his guitar into the air several times. Eventually he decided not to catch it. It hit the stage with an explosive sound and the audience was treated to the sounds of amplified destruction. Tired of his game, Ritchie finally broke the instrument over his knee and tossed it to the crowd. Chalk up \$500 for publicity.

At 11:30 they thanked the crowd and left the stage. Any veteran concert-goer knows that

the power isn't off until midnight. So after 10 minutes of stomping, clapping, and the traditional match burning which illuminates the building, DEEP PURPLE reappeared. They had a surprise for the Philadelphia audience. They brought out special guests to perform in the encore-jam session. Tim Bogart on bass and drummer Carman Appice joined the band. Both are best known for their work with Jeff Beck. The crowd was pleased, and at midnight when the stage was empty, all were ready to head for home. The music wasn't the best or the worst I've heard, it was acceptable. But the part of the concert that made it worth it to me was not on the stage, but in the crowd. It was the most considerate audience by far that I have ever been in at the Spectrum. I hope the music lovers of Philadelphia can keep it up. It makes a mediocre performance enjoyable.





AWA'RENESS '74

FRIDAY  
7 PM  
LESLEY STAHL  
CBS WASHINGTON REPORT

SATURDAY  
3 PM  
CLAIRY JONES  
BETTY FRIEDAN

7:30 MYTHS N MYSTERIES  
GAME SHOW CCT

THURS 7 REIVERS CHAPEL  
SAT 10 BOTH CCT  
SUN 8 BUTCH CASSIDY CCT

# AWARE-

## CLAIRY JONES

by NANCY J. ALLGAIR

Clairy Jones didn't have it in her to run around in a Peter Pan bra and act feminine. No did she like getting stuck with the dishes while her four brothers were playing baseball. Nor did she like

always getting the role as monster when she and whites played Frankenstein.

She spoke to a large group last Saturday during Awareness weekend on her life and work as a Black Feminist. Her credentials include: working on the Abortion Law Study and the Pa. Commission on the Status of Women; a member of N.O.W., the Women's Political Caucus, the National Black Feminist Organization, the NAACP and the Black Panthers; working on a book on racism and sexism.

Miss Jones began her career as a writer on a newspaper in Harrisburg. She wanted to write an article on how silly white women are by satirizing them in an article on women's liberation. To do this she went to several women's lib meetings, liked it, and found a respect for white women she never had had. Out of this came her work in the women's movement. Miss Jones has been working as a feminist for three and a half years. Drawbacks include lonely nights, being what she terms an old maid at 25 and supreme frustration. But, she is fairly happy as a woman.

Black feminists are different from white feminists. Miss Jones

believes they're not concerned with being called Ms., since they're usually called nigger. The Black woman is more concerned with daycare programs, so she can get off welfare and get a job. (Nixon did not pass the daycare package because the women should be in the kitchen; it would be against the nuclear family. Tricia Nixon, his own daughter, had even signed a petition asking him not to veto it.) Miss Jones sees the movement as a conversion of women from passive to active roles. The white woman must take an active role and put her role ahead of materialism.

If Miss Jones finds something bad for a white person, it will be doubly bad for a Black person, especially the Black woman. She further explained this by saying the white person is up against the wall and the Black male is already pushed into the wall and the Black female is on the other side of the wall.

A problem Clairy brought up is that Black women do not want to join the movement because they are already "free", but economically they are not. They are too busy just surviving which doesn't leave a lot of time for active feminist roles. The lowest paid person, according to statistics Miss Jones gave, is the Black female—\$3600. The highest paid is the white male—\$9300. The white female makes \$4300.

Issues she is working to include prison reform, medical reform and publishing company change. She

and others are taking networks like NBC and CBS to ask on how they present the Black woman on television; i.e. very few positive roles. Publishing companies are ignoring the work of Black women as compared to Black males, because Black women do not possess the sexual charisma that males do.

One student asked the question, "How would you raise your children not to be sexist? Miss Jones replied don't give girls dolls or pink dresses all the time, subject your children to as many films and books as much as possible, be fair in the home—as children learn from their parents, show them that they are human beings first, and divorce your piglet husband (male chauvinist pig husband). The decision in dealing with a piglet husband (or sexist) hinges on the question, "is the person salvageable?" or "can he or she make a significant change?". Miss Jones then said, "I wouldn't try to change George Wallace".

Another question was "are Black males happy with the Black female feminists?" The answer is no, they are very hostile to them. Clairy thinks that Black men should be at home, the kids do not see them enough. Men should have the option to stay home.

Above all Clairy Jones cares about the dreams of Black women—she no longer wants to see Black girls growing up feeling that there is nothing they can do.



## BETTY FRIEDAN SPEAKS

by LISA ZIMMERER

One feature of the past Awareness '74 weekend was the well-known feminist, Betty Friedan. This guest spoke at an informal discussion held in South Lounge on Saturday, March 23.

Betty Friedan virtually started the Women's Liberation Movement and was the first President of NOW (the National Organization for Women). Also, author of *The Feminine Mystique*, Betty is well-known for her speeches throughout the country and her remarks concerning the negative aspects of sex role expectations. Her fame is quite wide-spread as she informed us that in May she plans to speak to 50,000 Persian women in Iran.

Dwelling mainly on the Women's Movement in America today, Betty Friedan contends that the movement is one of the largest concerned with basic social and political change. She agreed that the movement is quite revolutionary, but maintained that it

must remain so, if women are to define their own role in society. The main concern of women, Betty reiterated, is to define themselves as people, and find a real identity. Once this is done, she feels women will be sufficiently able to participate in the mainstream of society.

Ms. Friedan went on to relate her views on the directions being taken by the women's movement. Labelling the next step which the movement is moving towards as the "innovative stage," Betty feels the movement is moving away from only desiring women's equality to demanding sex role changes. Betty expressed her ideology that in order to break through many barriers confronting women, a restructuring of institutions, which are based on sex and role expectations, must take place. She feels that to obliterate sex discrimination a restructuring of the hierarchy now existing must occur.

Betty urged that males must de-



velop a consciousness also, for she feels that male participation in the women's movement will involve male liberation. Expressing her view that males are the second most powerful source next to the female, Betty contends that the called for "sex role revolution" will inevitably affect the masculine role of the male.

Totally against the idea that the women's movement is a "class war" between the sexes, Betty conveyed her conviction that "the need of women for man is real." She does not advocate abolishing marriage or the family, but instead feels these institutions must be re-structured in such a way that they will allow for more equality of the sexes.

Betty Friedan's discussion was relevant and informing. Her appearance at Albright was quite well-attended, and was only one of the many other great aspects of Awareness '74.



# NESS '74

## LESLIE STAHL

by BARBARA SHUMAKE

The atmosphere was light and casual, the questions serious and intense. What better way to start the Awareness '74 weekend? The reasons for this meeting of the minds were the keynote remarks made by Ms. Leslie Stahl, a news correspondent for CBS in Washington, D.C. The body-count was impressive, well over 200 students, faculty, and administrators were in attendance. The questions and responses during the two hour assembly were equally impressive. The questions centered on two main areas: 1)the Watergate controversy, which Ms. Stahl has been covering since its first days, and 2)the role of women in journalism and the broadcasting media.

Ms. Stahl graduated from

Wheaton College in 1963 with a degree in History; her first journalistic position was as a speech writer for former Mayor of New York City, John V. Lindsay. Ms. Stahl worked for NBC News and WHDH-TV, a CBS affiliate in Boston, until April 1972, when she joined CBS News' Washington Bureau.

In her opening remarks Ms. Stahl expressed her views on news leaks, confidentiality of sources, and the duty of the press to report all factual information that they receive, in that the press is synonymous with the public. Ms. Stahl reminisced with some interesting and funny anecdotes about Henry Kissinger, Ron Zeigler, and Rose Mary Woods. Her comments on the Watergate investigation included her belief that President Nixon will be im-

peached, and that the firing of Archibald Cox and the resignation of Elliot Richardson were the turning point in the public eye. She predicted that the next President will be elected on a morality issue and will be a very honest man.

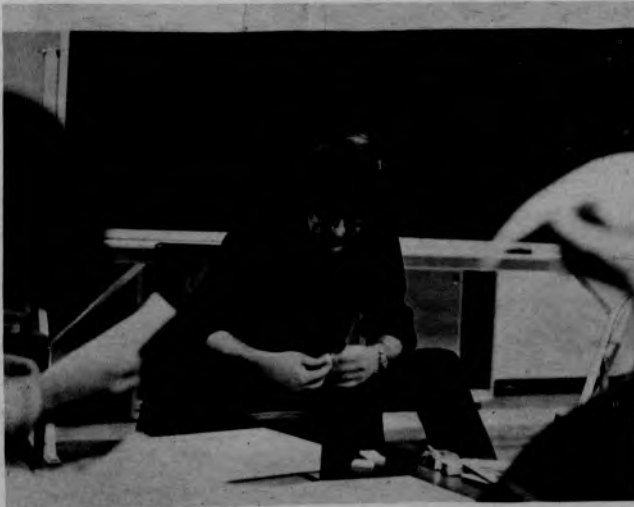
In response to a question about the objectivity of the news media Ms. Stahl stated that CBS has an almost neurotic desire to be fair and accurate in its reporting.

If there is a way to measure the interest and response to Ms. Stahl and her presentation, it would have to be seen in the fact that no one left the Campus Center main lounge throughout her program. It was a most enjoyable and informative evening.



photography by Alan Jackson

## OTHER AREAS OF AWARENESS



### WORKSHOPS

- 1. UNUSUAL CAREERS**  
 Nancy Schuman    George Martin    North Lounge  
 Tony Kelly    Tony Martin    Main Lounge
- 2. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION**  
 Lee Hanson - MR #2
- 3. SIMULATION GAME**  
 Tony Martin - MR #1
- 4. SPORTS**  
 Radio Shack - Main TV Room
- 5. HUMANIZING EDUC.**  
 Learning Resources - South Lounge



Albright College Gingrich Library



# I S R A E L

by STEVE KANNER

*This article first appeared as a paper submitted to Dr. Kistler by Steve Kanner. It is a partial journal of events during a semester in Israel whereby three credits were received.*

The following is not intended to serve as a comprehensive journal or report encompassing a ninety-three day segment of time. It is rather intended only as a guide and summary to a period which has proven to be a veritable ocean of experiences. An though a summary by definition is limited to a rather brief overview of a particular event, it is hoped that the recounting and description of many personal experiences will add the needed character and interest to its main body.

It is obvious that the ability to participate in this event has placed me in a relatively favorable position of having an opportunity and experience denied to most. However, I must add that my background has aided me significantly in attaining that opportunity. Of particular importance was, of course, the fact that I had spent the last three summers in Israel working on a kibbutz. During that time I have gained considerable experience and insight into the various facets of the kibbutz life in particular, and the country at large in general, and obviously, my ties with both were firmly cemented.

The decision to leave for Israel crystallized during the second week of the war. It was a time when the Israelis, the Arab countries, and indeed, the entire world came to a realization that this conflict, unlike the previous one, would not be resolved in a matter of days, but rather in a matter of weeks or months. Israel had now officially issued a call for volunteers from throughout the world to come and help fill the serious gaps in industry and agriculture created by the transfer of most able-bodied citizens to the front lines. The 28th day of October 1973 saw my companion and me, along with many other volunteers, cramming into an EL AL airliner, and the following day landing in Eretz Israel, the Land of Israel. Within 24 hours I was situated on my Kibbutz, preparing for the next morning's work. I should add that my kibbutz was named Afqim, and is located in the Jordan Valley near the shores of the Lake of Galilee.

Upon arrival I was given a brief but hearty Shalom and welcome home by my older cousin Aric, who is a full member or "haver" of the kibbutz. He was on the last few hours of his first 24 hour pass since the onset of the war. His words were toned with the seriousness of the situation as he recounted the known facts of the conflict both from official bulletins and from his personal experiences on the front lines. He told how Israel's civilian army fought against overwhelming odds in order to stave off the Syrian onslaught in the Golan Heights which incidentally, overlook our valley and are only several miles from our kibbutz. He told of acts of individual

heroism which became almost commonplace. We parted in silence as he left to rejoin his tank unit.

The next day began four weeks of intense work necessitated by shortage of manpower, equipment, and most particularly, time. It became soon apparent that the one element that could not be fought, could not be veered from its course, was time. Our most urgent objective in that first four week period was quite specific—we had to save the avocado crop. Normally, the harvesting of avocados commences approximately two

the volunteers simply lapsed into deep sleep right at the dining tables. However, as difficult as the circumstances were, we somehow found the strength to continue and by the second week I was given the responsibility of the assistant field manager for the "kerem" or fields on which we cultivated avocados, grapes, and olives. I should note at this point that my immediate superior, Isaac, a kibbutz 74 years of age, worked a full day each day, and as well as any man.

A common occurrence which all the workers both saw and heard,

avodah" of the volunteers. Literally translated, "sidur avodah" means "arranger of the workers" and defines the job quite accurately since it became my daily task to examine a list of workers for the coming week and based on their own personal preferences and the needs of the kibbutz, I assigned the various necessary functions to the available person. The jobs ranged from the most unpleasant, such as cleaning the chicken coops and later, catching the chicken to be boxed and sent to the processing plant, (a 1:00a.m. to 10:00a.m. job), to the physically demanding, such as work in the

immediately before one such meal, as I drove my tractor and the workers back to the kibbutz, that an elderly woman, obviously very agitated, ran towards me shouting something. Her first words were lost in the roar of my tractor, but upon silencing the engine, her words rang all too clearly. "Steve, please listen. Your friend Michael, the boy from Manchester, we just received a message. They buried him yesterday." I recall this personal tragedy with profound sadness and sorrow, for Michael was a young man from Britain, of my own age, a close friend who was most dedicated to his ideals. It was at that time that I suffered the pain of a loss of a dear one together with thousands of Israelis and found the emotional difference between a statistical casualty and personal loss. In all, more than 2,442 Israelis were killed during the war, and even after the cease fire, at least 30 more had given the ultimate sacrifice. It was a common fact that virtually the majority of Israel's population had suffered the loss of a member of their immediate family, a relative or a friend. This created a common feeling among the population which represented a unique experience to me and the other volunteers. Never before, have we so acutely felt the pain and suffering of other individuals. Undoubtedly, it was this unique spirit that caused people to say, "a loss to one family is a loss to us all. A loss to us all that is greater than any sacrifice which we may face."

Along with the tragedies came the uplifting moments, when for a brief time, people pushed the bitterness away from their hearts. I recall one which occurred during the cease fire talks at kilometer 101 of the Suez to Cairo road. All the kibbutzniks intently kept up with the progress of these talks—not only because of their obvious importance to the country in general, but also relative to the fate of the 247 Israeli prisoners in Egyptian hands. When the news of the agreement to exchange prisoners was announced, one could feel the subdued excitement which ran through Afqim. Then, quite unexpectedly, the kibbutz received words that "our" prisoner, who served as navigator on a Phantom jet and was shot down over Egypt, would return to the kibbutz in several hours. When Shuki finally arrived, sheer pandemonium was the word of the evening. His words to us were memorable: "I have so much to come back to, so many people to love. I am so very lucky."

There were more occasions when one burst with almost unrestrained joy over a seemingly insignificant event, such as soldier returning home on a 24 hour leave. On several occasions, a most pleasant surprise occurred as I gathered with my family at one of their quarters, prior to leaving for the Shabbat (Sabbath) meal. Without any warning, the door would almost burst open, and my cousin Aric would stride into the room with a broad grin on his face. After turning to his wife for a hearty

(continued on pg. 8, col. 4)



weeks before the Yom Kippur holiday, however, this year all harvesting ceased with the onset of the war and we were faced with the awesome task of performing eleven weeks work in six weeks time. The air was filled with the urgency and immediacy of the situation, since we were all aware that for economic reasons the salvaging of the avocado crop was imperative.

That first period is still quite vivid in my memory as thoughts return to the 10 to 12 hour work days worked for the full seven days of each week. Volunteers who had no previous exposure to such physically demanding tasks, found the true meaning of complete fatigue. At one point, a dining room worker commented that it was rather difficult to clean the tables when

were the continuous overflights by Phantom and Skyhawk jet fighters on the way to the Syrian border. We grew accustomed to the constant roaring thunder of the aircraft combined with the almost daily artillery barrages on the Golan Heights. Since our cultivated fields extended almost to within several yards of the Jordanian border, driving my tractor through the kerem required almost constant maneuvering out of the way of the many tanks and half-tracks patrolling the common border with Jordan. But perhaps the "annoying" aspect of the daily sonic booms and aircraft overflight noises was that they always seemed to interrupt the all-too-short afternoon sleep.

Another responsibility assigned to me was that of "sidur

kerem, and on occasion, to tolerably pleasant, such as doing night guard duty. My personal experience as a night guard was somewhat less than pleasant, since it rained virtually every night of my patrol duty and particularly on those occasions when Jeep or walking tours of the area were required. I should add that the experience of managing 58 volunteers and still remaining on friendly terms with all of them was both challenging and stimulating.

The daily work routine at the kibbutz was broken by periods of "hofesh", or literally freedom. Generally, however, it signified a meal time such as lunch (the only cooked meal of the day), where one had the "freedom" to relax and enjoy the few moments between work. It was



# Classifieds

Lafayette College



FOR UNDERGRADUATES SEEKING ADMISSION TO MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Contact: Director of Summer Sessions  
Easton, Pennsylvania 18042  
215: 253-6281 (ext. 219)

**Listen Smokers:**  
**You don't have to wait 20 years**  
**for cigarettes to affect you.**  
**It only takes 3 seconds.**



In just 3 seconds a cigarette makes your heart beat faster, shoots your blood pressure up, replaces oxygen in your blood with carbon monoxide, and leaves cancer-causing chemicals to spread through your body.

All this happens with every cigarette you smoke. As the cigarettes add up, the damage adds up. Because it's the cumulative effects of smoking—adding this cigarette to all the cigarettes you ever smoked—that causes the trouble.

And tell that to your dog, too.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE • This Space Contributed as a Public Service

WANTED:

COMPOSER—TYPISTS

The Albrightian is now accepting applications for the position of composer—typist.

Requirements:

—minimum typing speed of 25–30 words per minute—  
If you are a freshman, sophomore, or junior and interested in this position, please send your name, campus box number, and class schedule to Helen Rost, Composition Editor, Box 1148. A meeting will be held after Easter to discuss training schedules and wages.

NOTICE

Prospective Student Teachers—Summer, 1974, Fall and Spring Semesters 1974/75—Please stop in the Education Office, Masters 121, and sign up between the hours of 8:30 and 12:30, Monday through Friday.

Winterhalter's Bicycle Shop  
"GITANE" 10 Speed Bikes  
Sales & Service  
4 miles east of Reading  
Rt. 422 & Fairview Chapel Rd.  
Phone (215) 582-8926  
open 6–9 weekdays  
Sat. 9–9

## Is stealing a long distance call worth a criminal record?



The use of phoney credit cards, electronic devices or any other means to avoid paying for phone calls is against the law. It's stealing—pure and simple. In this state, conviction for making fraudulent phone calls may result in:

- A fine of up to \$15,000
- Up to seven years in jail
- Restitution for the total cost of the fraud
- Court costs
- A permanent criminal record

One more thing: modern electronic computer systems are being used to track down offenders.

The penalties may seem harsh. But the cold fact remains that the law does not look on phone fraud as a lark.

Bell of Pennsylvania

Anyone interested in the editorship for the '74-'75 Cue (Albright's yearbook); please contact Becky Horyczke, Box 1360, for an interview for eligibility status; by April 1, 1974.

ATTENTION HOMEWORKERS: 40 Companies need envelope addressers. Rush \$1.00 and self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Janette Hill, P. O. Box 928 Covington, Georgia 30209.

the traveling gourmet says:

TRY CITY PARK TAKE-OUT

steaks- subs- hamburgers

SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

11th and Penn

374-6088



# SUPER STREAK!

Now it's time to get everything put in the open!!!  
On April 1, campuses across the country will streak  
to the tune of:



## THE EMPEROR WEARS NO CLOTHES!

This is it Kids!!!  
The ultimate streak -- SUPER STREAK!!!

Fellow Streakers, we have nothing  
to lose but our clothes.

This is our chance to lay bare all  
the facts; to get at the naked truth!

Wear Nixon masks, crowns, and tennis shoes. If you're modest, a  
royal purple robe is appropriate.

STREAK FOR IMPEACHMENT!! And remember the words of our immortal poet:

"Even the President must stand naked!!!"

Bob Dylan

# APRIL 1

## PRESS BOX PINK



EVONNE NEIDIGH

I saw my first robin on March 20th, a true sign of Spring. However I "heard" the true sign of Spring a week before. As I was walking to my car one day last week, I heard a CRACKKKK!!! I looked over to Kelchner Field and saw a guy swinging a bat. That was a beautiful sight and a beautiful sound. Truly music to my ears.

Since that first sign of baseball, I have seen the guys in their bright red jackets working out on field. The grounds crew has also started working on the field. I am interested in all sports, but my absolute favorite is Baseball. And as you might suspect, I like the Phillies. Hopefully I am going to a press conference with them. (Any special questions anyone has that I should ask) I have several questions to ask but I have one that I really want answered--will Carlton win 20 or more games this season? The result could cost me money, then again maybe it won't. What do you think.

Anyway, good luck team. I wish you the best of luck in this season. Maybe we can win a "pen-nant" in baseball for Albright! No harm in trying.

### GOLF SCHEDULE

Mon. 4/1	Dickinson/Lebanon Valley at Lebanon Valley	A 1:30
Wed. 4/3	Lafayette	A 1:30
Thurs. 4/4	LaSalle/Haverford at LaSalle	A
Thurs. 4/18	Franklin & Marshall	H 1:00
Fri. 4/19	St. Joseph's	A 2:00
Mon. 4/29	MAC—at Del. Valley	
Thurs. 5/2	Del. Valley/Muhlenberg	H 1:00
Fri. 5/3	Wilkes/Juniata	H.1:00
Tues. 5/7	Moravian/Ursinus at Moravian	A 1:00

## GOLFERS DRIVING PILES

by ANDY GELMAN

Professional golfers opened up their season several months ago. Traveling from California to Hawaii to Florida and now to South Carolina. Jack Nicklaus, Johnny Miller, Hubert Green and the rest have been accumulating the dollars while building their incomes. For those amateur golfers who play when the weather becomes nice and the grass turns green, the golf season begins with the coming of Spring. With the end of the winter sports season and the warmer weather, colleges and universities will begin their yearly spring sport schedules. The Lion golfers, coached by Dr. Wilbur Renken, do not get the opportunity to travel the routes of the PGA, but the will venture to various areas of the Philadelphia area.

This year's golf team consists of many returning lettermen who finished last seasons with just under a .500 record. Led by last season's Most Outstanding Golf-

er, Harold (Chris) Cross, the team is optimistic about the coming schedule. Presently, Chris is suffering from a knee injury and isn't expected to be recovered until after the spring vacation. Last year's No. 2 man, Senior John Evans has been playing well of late and is quite capable of handling the top spot. Last season top finisher for the Lions in the MAC tournament was sophomore John Donofrio (12th). He is presently pressing the two seniors for the number one position. The remaining two starting berths will see a battle between a couple of veterans and some first year players. Sophomores Steve Lee and Bob Paradiso are battling Senior Dave Lessig, Junior Steve Ellis, Sophomores Don Morgenwick and Jim Veghte, and Freshman Bruce Pratt.

Having the potential of averaging in the mid 70's, the Lion golfers are looking to having a successful season.

## ALL ABOUT TRACK

Richard Petronella

While the Lion varsity basketball team was taking on Hiram a couple of weeks ago, the Albright track squad opened its 1974 season with an indoor meet at Widener College. The team began practicing in mid-February with hopes of improving last year's disastrous season.

In 1973 the track men went without a single team victory in any kind of meet which was largely due to a great lack of depth. This has been the reason for the poor showing of the team for the past three seasons in addition to the fact that no active recruiting has been done. In past years and in this season

the team has been made up of twenty candidates at the most from which Coach Popp, now in to his second decade as head track mentor, has had to mold a unified unit. Unfortunately, during this time only a few standouts have appeared on the scene and fewer are left due to graduations and transfers.

The Lions were encouraged by a good showing at the Widener indoor meet but will get their first test when they open the outdoor season on April 3rd. All in all it looks to be a rebuilding year for a team which should have some good individual performance and should win some meets this year depending on the depth of their rivals.

## ISRAEL

(continued from pg. 7, col. 5)

welcome home kiss, he would turn to the family and greet all with the traditional "Shabbat Shalom", or peaceful Sabbath. Any plans for the evening would be cancelled as everyone quietly gathered to hear the latest words from the front. There were stories of sadness and tales of humor, but they all were of secondary importance; that Aric was home, fatigued but safe, was all that mattered.

But let us return to the status of the kibbutz itself. As I stated earlier, the first four to six weeks of the war represented a most difficult time not only to the individual members of the kibbutz, but also for the kibbutz as an institution. The outbreak of war has caused a number of major changes in the life of the kibbutz. Since the power supply lines to Afikim were damaged, only a limited supply of electric power was available. It was not a simple task to orient oneself through the darkened paths of the kibbutz, and one learned soon that there were only limited periods of time when the electric heaters were allowed to be used. There was an unreal quality in the atmosphere as mothers brought their children to the assigned bomb shelters at their bed time. In other areas the changes were equally noticeable. Afikim's plywood factory, the largest in Israel, stood virtually abandoned. At that point, we had neither the personnel to man the machines nor the technical and administrative management. At the kibbutz store, the prices of all items were escalating on an almost daily basis, although admittedly to a lesser degree than outside prices. The effects of the war became also very evident in the dining halls where the quality and quantity of food deteriorated greatly.

There was a common realization among both the kibbutzniks and the volunteers, which manifested itself in the Hebrew expression: "Ain Breva"—we have no choice. And the work in the kibbutz continued, despite the critical manpower shortage. After some six weeks a group of 30 volunteers from Britain arrived at Afikim. Two weeks later, 12 more volunteers from Australia arrived to help the kibbutz for one month. The arrival of these people made it possible, at least

in the kerem, to make some real headway with the avocado harvest. Up to this point, we were able to recoup only the losses of the first four weeks, and with only six individuals available for the task, it appeared most unlikely that the crop could be saved. The harvest problem was further compounded by the fact that the winter rain season was almost upon us, and once the rain began, only one week of harvesting time could be expected. Consequently, the solution of the problem required that almost five weeks of work be achieved within the available period of one week to ten days. With the help of the new volunteers and the dedicated and unselfish efforts of the entire group which now numbered 12, the seemingly impossible task of saving the harvest was accomplished. To the complete amazement of the kibbutz (and ourselves), the size of the harvest was sufficient to earn a handsome profit on the export market. With this knowledge and feeling of achievement, and supported by the realization and fulfillment of having made a contribution, I departed from Kibbutz Afikim to return home to the United States and continue with my education. Interestingly enough, the several parties given by my friends upon my departure were not called "going away" parties, but rather "come back" parties.

In qualified terms, this paper is a product of a unique experience. It is a product made possible through circumstances which obviously are not readily available on the contemporary American scene. Indeed, the basis of this paper is made even more unique by virtue of its setting. It is a story of war, of international tragedy, and one in which the individuals act in an uniquely unselfish and elemental manner governed by the welfare of the community unit as a whole, and the fundamental will to survive. The actual effect on an individual in such a situation can be difficult to assess; it can be fulfilling or discouraging, shocking or predictable, devastating or constructive. Yet, beyond doubt, the trauma and transition of such a crisis-laden period represents a singularly enriching educational experience, an experience whose educational value will, I am confident, benefit me for some time to come.