

# The Albrightian

VOLUME LXV

Reading, Pa. October 27, 1972

Number Seven

## Coffeehouse Features Return Act

Because of the outstanding response from the students, Edward, Harding and George are returning to Albright College.

Bill Harding, Candy hails from Toronto, Canada. His guitar playing career started at the tender age of six years. As like any other musician with "raw natural talent", he hated his lessons. Don Edward Owen also calls Toronto, Canada, his home. At the age of eight, he was giving living-room recitals for his parents and their friends. He soon gave this up and didn't resume his career until the age of twelve, with the coming of the Beatles. George Korenko came to Toronto from Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1970. He has been a virtuoso for more than ten years. George got into music when he was twelve years old and has been in the business ever since.

In the beginning, both Edward and Harding belonged to the same rock band. Their first appearance was at a school concert. From there they were requested to appear at a folk festival. Following what seemed to be popular demand, the group changed from rock to folk-style music. In early 1971, George en-

continued on p. 3, col. 3



Photos:  
Steve Chernosky (r.)  
Richard Raffauf (l.)

## Interview With an Administrator

by PENNY THORNTON

From an interview with  
Robert Smethers,  
Director of College Relations

The Speakers Bureau of Albright College had been defunct for over ten years and was reinstated last year on the request of President Schultz. He sent a letter to each of the faculty and administrators asking them to join the Bureau, and received about 40 responses.

The purpose of the Speakers Bureau is to "intellectualize" the people of Reading and the outlying areas by donating an "intellectual" for a day. Each speaker has already made his field of discussion known to the community through the Speakers Bureau Brochure, which is sent out by the Office of College Relations to approximately 5,000 different groups and clubs every year. All requests for speakers are made through the Office of College Relations. Whether or not the speaker goes is entirely up to him; he is not compelled to accept and all dates must be made two weeks

in advance. Last year the Bureau had over fifty engagements.

The Speakers Bureau is a community service of Albright College. No fees are charged although a speaker may accept an honorarium or a contribution to the Albright College Development Fund. The Bureau is also used as a public relations link between the city of Reading and Albright. Mr. Smethers noted that "it seems to be working".

Questioned about why there were no students allowed on the Speakers Bureau, Mr. Smethers' first reply was that the Bureau was set up for the faculty and administrators and "it's been that way for years". After questioning in turn the validity of my question, he went on to say that students are involved in the program: every so often a request is made for an overseas student to speak on his native country. Engagements of this type are handled through the Dean of Students.

When asked if he would handle any student response on the

Speakers Bureau, he replied, once again, that the Bureau was originated for the faculty and administrators and for them only! I asked the question again, and he answered, "I have not had any requests from students." When asked if he would accept any student involvement in the Bureau he stated he did not have the authority to make that decision: "It would have to go through channels." Mr. Smethers questioned what kind of knowledge a student would have on a given subject to warrant his speaking through the Bureau.

These are some of the topics submitted and discussed by the present speakers: "Rock and Rope: Mountaineering in the West", by Dr. Phillip L. Dougherty, Associate Professor of Chemistry; "An Eye-Witness Account of the Alaskan Earthquake, March 27, 1964," by James E. Hundley, Associate Professor of Spanish; and "What's In a Name", by Dr. Nancy L. Kearney, Associate Professor of Home Economics.

continued on p. 3, col. 4



## McGovern Cites Party Unity

by DODY VALVANES and MARGIE LIPPERT

A small and friendly crowd gathered at Reading's Penn Square on Saturday, October 21, to welcome Democratic presidential nominee Senator George McGovern. Scheduled to arrive at 2:30 P.M., McGovern didn't appear till 3:45 in the box, where various local and state Democratic officials were seated.

Ready to meet the presidential hopeful, accompanied by Governor Milton Shapp and Senator Edmund Muskie, was a crowd of about 600 and a multitude of reporters and cameramen. It was reported that three busloads of reporters attended the rally. The Reading High School band entertained the patient crowd during the long wait. Some people, including a strong showing of Albright students and faculty, had been gathering around the square since before 1:00 P.M. The delay of the McGovern appearance reportedly was due to the many stops either longer than anticipated or unscheduled—one of which was the now-notorious visit to a football game at Kutztown State College.

Before the arrival of Senator Muskie and Gov. Shapp, whose appearance temporarily assuaged the restless crowd, District Attorney Robert Van Hoove addressed the gathering, speaking on the reality of the Democratic party's unity. Signs reflected the variety of party sympathies, particularly those of Republican on-lookers. One always hears of the "Democrats for Nixon", but on Saturday, "Republicans for McGovern" voiced their sentiments with "Republicans know our economy needs McGovern" and "Republicans need McGovern's moral leadership".

In his speech, McGovern cited the responsibility for moral leadership as the "most important single challenge" of the presidency: to raise the "moral vision" of our country and draw out the essential decency and goodness of the American people. This concept has always

been an essential element of McGovern's public addresses. In the conclusion of Saturday's address he cited the bitter emotions of a young black man as the American who has lost faith in America, "Americans will break your (McGovern's) heart...they don't care...they are not as good as you think." McGovern also used this anecdote to emphasize his continued faith in the ability of the American people to recognize responsible leadership, and ended by quoting the late Robert Kennedy, "if a single man will plant himself on his convictions, people will come round him."

McGovern, as well as Muskie and Shapp, continuously emphasized the fact that McGovern could not win the election alone, but (despite predictions) he could gain the victory with their support, to make America "great and good." Muskie who recalled the 1968 election, criticized the mistaken belief that the individual vote does not make any difference at all. Despite Shapp's and Muskie's attack on Nixon's four years of unfulfilled promises, the crowd actually did not react strongly to anyone but McGovern, which suggests that strong party loyalties did not predominate, while McGovern supporters and interested on-lookers did. Many college and high school students were present, but it couldn't be determined whether they comprised the majority of the crowd. Wandering through the crowd, one noticed many housewives, older people, and "hard hats" (who McGovern personally addressed as a group). His appreciation for the enthusiasm of all who were present was evident. He even directed his attention to a sign which read, "N.Y. Times; June 29, 1967—Viet Cong Propagandists in Egypt—Mr. McGovern, will you be consistent and withhold support of Israel?"

He received perhaps the most approval when he reminisced about  
continued on p. 8, col. 1



# It's Football Season: No Parking Possible

According to the regulations of Albright College as established in the *Compass*, students are "permitted to use the Selwyn Hall and Tennis Court parking lots . . . continuously from Friday at 5 p.m. until Monday at 6 a.m." (Page 16)

You can throw these regulations out the window during high school football season. The Albright students, whose stadium is used by some of the worst high schools in Berks County (in terms of student conduct) and whose personal belongings are no longer safe whenever one high school in particular uses the stadium for "home" games, don't get to park in the areas which they are entitled to use. While the parking lots are filled beyond capacity by non-students, tuition-paying students are forced to park several blocks from campus.

This is an indefensible situation, and it must be ended—NOW. College regulations are explicit: the operator of an automobile which is on campus illegally is to be fined \$25. Albright College could have made at least \$500 last Saturday evening—if the college could enforce its regulations against non-students. Unfortunately, such power is likely to be beyond Albright College. Therefore, *The Albrightian* suggests that one of two measures be taken:

1. A sign should be posted at the entrances to the parking lots (the fieldhouse lot could perhaps be excluded) which warn drivers that unregistered vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense. Furthermore, all illegally-parked vehicles should *actually* be towed away.

2. On the evenings when there are high school games, all parking lots (including the fieldhouse lot) should be operated as parking concessions by Student Council or some other campus organization in need of money. The fee, however, should not be "convenient;" rather, it should be at least \$3.50. Those drivers who inconvenience students should pay through the nose.

Meanwhile, Reading High is playing Lancaster High at Albright tonight. Park early—and lock your rooms!

## The Function Of The J-Board

by STEPHEN CHERNOSKY

Five students, five faculty members, and Dean Vandersall—there you have it; a judicial system whose interpretive powers and existence are somewhat underestimated and whose actions so far have been missing.

As it was intended, Student Council was to have the five student members selected by Sep-

tember 1; as it turned out they weren't picked until two weeks later. Along with unusual inconsistencies in witnesses, this might be another reason for the delay in setting a decision in the recent drug case.

Since this is such an elite group they carry on the aspects of most other highly selective groups. They have incredible power as compared to you or

me. They can discipline, suspend, dismiss, terminate, fine, or censure students. But most importantly, the members interpret the school's policies and codes. This is very important to change.

Indeed the board flourishes with some very good people—Kieran Sharpe from the student body, Morton, Metcalf, Helm, and Moyer from the faculty. The other members are new but very capable—Jim Meade, Paula Richards, Ellen Sweeney, Richard D'Ardeno, and Dr. Burkett.

One half of the board is made up of students. This provides for an integral cog in a wheel of change. Although not all decisions will be in favor of students, the law-making group will get the idea. They will review the decisions of the boards and the laws they have set up. It will take time, government is characteristically slow, but steps will be taken.

So the whole point is that the board has its part in affecting change. Although minimal, it is more than most of ours. It is positive and it is logical—not that there is anything wrong with the negative and irrational.



"...AND WE CALL THIS OUR 'GENIUS BOMB'—IT CAN DO EVERYTHING THE 'SMART BOMB' DOES AND THEN ISSUE ITS OWN DENIALS TO THE PRESS!"

\*\*\*\*\*

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor,

In the Pfromm and Trometter article on Nixon and the Economy (10/20/72, p. 4), it must be said that the assertions made by those who would give Nixon an "F" for directing the economy are all true. "unemployment is higher now than when he took office; prices are rising, and the worker is suffering at the expense of management and profits." Therefore, for the authors to say that some

of these assertions are true, and some are not, is *not* true.

Fact: Unemployment in 1968 was 2,817,000 or 3.6%. Unemployment as of August, 1972 is 4,887,000 or 5.6%.

Fact: Consumer prices rose 19% since 1968 and are currently rising at an annual rate of 4.8%.

Fact: Wages and salaries as a component of national income have risen 8.5% (unadjusted for inflation) since the wage-price freeze. Corporate profits before taxes have risen 11.8% and profits after taxes 14.2% over the same period. (source: Federal Reserve Bulletin, Sept., 1972.)

It seems ironic that Republican "free enterprisers" will support Nixon in his efforts to destroy the beloved capitalist system, and oppose McGovern, who would try to "patch up" capitalism and save it.

Dismally yours,  
David L. Schwartz  
Ass't. Prof. of Economics

To the Editor

On Thursday, October 19, three student members of the Long-Range Planning Team (LRPT) resigned from the committee. As one of those students, I would like to give my view of the situation, and at the same time inform the student body, the faculty, and Mr. Moxon why we resigned from the LRPT.

As an introduction to the dilemma we as students faced, I offer the following: the LRPT was formed to make a report to the trustees at their November 3, 1972 meeting, and to offer this report to the accreditation team in February, 1973. In the fall of 1971, several subcommittees were formed to research and form recommendations within a

continued on p.5, col.1

## WOMEN'S FORUM

by ANN MEYERS  
Instructor in French

As representative of Albright's Committee W, I attended a division meeting of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) on October 7. As part of the meeting, women representing ten colleges and universities in Pennsylvania met to discuss the problems of women on their campuses. Committee W is a part of AAUP and deals with the status of women in higher education. Partially as a result of the activities of this committee, AAUP has recently taken a stronger stand on affirmative action plans. I would like to explain the legal basis of Committee W's activities, what affirmative action plans are, and what progress has been made at Albright in this area.

In material prepared by Women's Equity Action League (WEAL), it is explained that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, forbids sex discrimination in employment, but that educational institutions are exempted. Executive Order 11246, issued by President Johnson in 1965, forbids discrimination by all Federal contractors because of race, color, religion or national origin. Executive order 11375, effective October 13, 1968, amended this to include discrimination based on sex. There is no educational exclusion. The order therefore covers all educational institutions that have federal contracts; that is to say, almost all schools. HEW has the responsibility for enforcement of the Executive Order for all contracts with universities and colleges. HEW recently issued a 17-page set of guidelines for institutions of higher education to help them comply with the executive order. HEW requires that schools have "affirmative action plans" to show their intention to end discrimination, and they explain affirmative action in the following way:

"Affirmative action requires the contractor to do more than ensure employment neutrality with regard to race, color, religion, sex and national origin. As the phrase implies, affirmative action requires the employers to make additional efforts to recruit, employ and promote qualified members of groups formerly excluded, even if that exclusion cannot be traced to particular discriminatory actions on the part of the employer. The premise of the affirmative action concept of the executive order is that unless positive action is undertaken to overcome the effects of systematic institutional forms of exclusion and discrimination, a benign neutrality in employment practices will tend to perpetuate the "status quo ante indefinitely."

This, then, is the strong legal base upon which action is now being taken by Committee W, as well as by other groups, to end discrimination against women. During the meeting on October

continued on p.3, col. 4

### THE ALBRIGHTIAN

The Albrightian Student Governing Board  
GUEST EDITORS—IN-CHIEF

Bob Garlin  
MANAGING EDITOR

Mark Altschuler  
SPORTS EDITOR

Beth Walker  
LAYOUT

Diane Seaman  
CIRCULATION

Helen Rost  
ADVERTISING

Sam Mamet  
Al Goldberg  
NEWS & FEATURES

Brian Freedman  
PHOTOGRAPHY

Sandy Kropilak  
COMPOSITION

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Richard Bloom, Ric Emrich, Fred Orensky, Vickie Ressler, Jan Witkin, Margie Lippert

REPORTERS THIS ISSUE: Abe Keller, Diane Lawrence, Evonne Neidigh, Richard Raffauf, Lynn Wagner

The Albrightian is published weekly, except during vacation and holiday periods, by and for the students of Albright College, Reading, Pa. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of Albright College or the administration. Signed columns reflect the opinion of the columnists. No photograph, article or portion thereof may be reproduced without the expressed written consent of the Editor. Telephone: 374-2226, Ext. 218. Publisher: Suburban Publications, 134 N. Wayne Ave., Wayne, Pa. Any resemblances herein to real persons, past or present, without satirical intent, are purely coincidental.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY  
National Educational Advertising Services, Inc.  
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017



## Exile On Thirteenth St.

by TOM CARTWRIGHT

Before I divulge the mystic minutes of last week's Student Council meeting I must first air a personal view.

There is an old Berks County proverb that states: "You can pick your friends, and you can pick your nose. But you can't pick your friend's nose." What I'm trying to say is that you don't do for another what is right and proper for him to do alone.

That this student body is split on almost any issue cannot be denied. Why then are all Council motions passed unanimously? Someone isn't being represented. I'm talking to you, silent ones. Someone else is doing your dirt; is picking your nose and you have no right to complain. Like an invalid you know what you want to do but can't do it. There is something blocking you and for this you must suffer and rant and rage, but never complain. Somebody is helping you out and even though you might be able to do it better yourself, you can't. So take the charity as it comes and put-up or shut-up. And will those half-dozen students who felt that the facts in my articles were the resulting opinions of a small elite please take a cruise on an excremental tributary without a viable means of propulsion.

Last week there was discussion on R.A. patrols in dorms and a proposed interview with Dean Vandersall; curriculum revisions and alternatives; dissatisfaction with token students on Long Range Planning Committee and lots more. Next week is Student Autonomy and Governance Week with other topics like:

*The Cue* : who is responsible for it, and to whom it is responsible.

Late Registration Fee: someone to talk to Dean McBride and Messers Kelsey and Prine about the change from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

## International Study Center and Interim Trio Returns To Albright

Does a recreational as well as educational interim appeal to you? The International Study Center, located in the basement of Selwyn Hall can help you select an off-campus interim suitable to your interests.

Albright is a member of the 4-1-4 conference, and has a reciprocal tuition agreement with most of the other 61 schools in the conference. The colleges in the immediate area participating in the interim program are Bucknell, Moravian and Cedar Crest.

It's not too late to apply to another school for this interim. Applications are usually accepted until late October or early

November. The International Study Center can also suggest semester-abroad programs in Europe, Asia and the Mid-East. Information is now available for next semester.

But if you're looking for some action this interim and sking is your interest, look into New England College.

Love the sun? The ISC can suggest some school in Florida or California. The ISC is staffed by two students during the following hours: Mon. 1-3p.m., Tues. 10a.m.-12noon, 1-3p.m., Wed. 11a.m.-12noon, 2-4p.m., and Thurs. 10a.m.-12noon, 1-3p.m.



photo by Richard Raffauf

## Jane Fonda And The Indochina Peace Campaign

by DIANE LAWRENCE

Jane Fonda is traveling through seven states- New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, and California- this fall with the Indochina Peace Campaign. Members of the campaign include Tom Hayden, George Smith, and Holly Near. Their purpose involves (1) exposing the false claim that the war is "winding down" (2) supporting the right that the people of Indochina are not enemies of the American people (3) increasing the resistance to the war (4) defeating the Nixon strategy and (5) expanding the Anti-War Movement.

The Indochina Peace Campaign is an educational experience for anyone who hasn't acquired substantial knowledge about Vietnam- and that includes most of us. The program includes a slide show of the Vietnamese people who Jane visited in North Vietnam this summer, two films: "So the People Should Know" and "Village by Village," confrontations with a POW-George Smith-who wrote *2 Years With The Viet Cong*, speeches by Ms. Fonda and Tom Hayden, a musical presentation on peace by Holly Near, an art exhibit: "The Rising Cry of Justice," and numerous publications concerning the current facts of the Viet Nam War. They recommend that everyone read *The Pentagon Papers* to find out some of the discovered truths about U.S. foreign policy.

After every stop the Indochina Peace Campaign makes, a new headquarters is established which recruits people to spread the word of peace by circulating information about the hidden facts of the war. Slide shows about the life of the Vietnamese are available to civic groups, individuals, etc. and bi-weekly publications present current news.

Even though Ms. Fonda continuously surrounds herself with suspicion and tension which seems obvious in her speeches, she expresses herself mostly to college audiences. Hostility has come from blue-collar workers in the industrial areas of cities who view Ms. Fonda and company as traitors, while the college campuses have welcomed them as people with a purpose- to end the war. The differences between the two groups' acceptance of the Indochina Peace Campaign could be the result of Ms. Fonda's openly supporting McGovern for the presidency and their general attitude toward peace activists.

The media has not helped matters either by using trivial facts and emphasizing them in bad headlines. They say Jane Fonda and the Indochina Peace Campaign are "bombing out" but it seems quite evident that they are helping our country become aware of the true facts about the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

continued from p. 1  
tered the group and they became a trio.

The group's music is influenced by Simon and Garfunkel, Seals and Crofts and the Beatles. They like to describe their music as superficial: it describes happy times, good dreams, a good life and good friends. Their music is basically that of a light comedy/folk-oriented style.

The Coffee House will be on November 2,3 and 4. The times are Thursday at 7, Friday at 9 and Saturday at 9. If their performance is as good as last year's, the coffeehouse will well be worth attending.

## WOMEN'S FORUM

continued from p. 2

7, I was able to report to the other representatives that there has been progress at Albright in this area, and I would like to make the same report to the college community.

Last year women faculty members met and worked with the administration to discuss various problems of women on our campus and the possible remedies for these problems. Within a year's time, the following changes have been made:

(1) A new policy giving higher pay, academic rank, and some fringe benefits to part-time faculty (most of whom are women) was put into effect.

(2) Of twelve new faculty members and administrators hired for 1972-73, nine were highly qualified women. As a result the percentage of women faculty has increased from 25% to 33% in one year.

(3) President Schultz appointed a Presidential Task Force for Affirmative Action which is studying various problems related to women and minority groups on campus. Dr. Marsha Green, a strong advocate of women's rights, was named chairperson of the committee which will draft an affirmative action plan for the college as required by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The benefits of these changes are twofold. First of all, such progress satisfies everyone's desire for equal rights and opportunities, and decreases feelings of hostility and alienation among women. There are also practical ways in which such change benefits the college as an institution. Due to its

progressive actions, Albright is in an increasingly favorable position with regard to the above-mentioned civil rights legislation. In the event of a compliance review by the federal government, Albright would be able to present the findings of its own investigations and its plans to eliminate unfair practices. In other words, Albright is in the advantageous position of having acted before it has been forced to react to government pressure.

I feel that there are three main reasons for the progress that has been made at Albright since last year. First, the force of the movement for women's liberation has been gaining increasing strength nationally. Ever since the civil rights legislation of 1964, the cause of women's rights has slowly been advanced. Legally and morally, discrimination against women will no longer be tolerated. Second, there are a number of students and faculty members at Albright who are committed to women's rights and are willing to do the work necessary to institute change. The third reason for progress at Albright is the responsiveness and cooperation of the administration. Despite some initial resistance and disagreement, the administration has been basically receptive to the requests of the faculty women, and has attempted to rectify some of the existing inequities on campus. Albright has shown that a small, church-related institution can be more sensitive and responsive to the need for change than the large universities. I am very hopeful that all college constituencies will continue to work together in the future to build a community based on equal rights, equal opportunities, and equal responsibilities.

## Speakers Bureau

continued from p. 1

As anyone can see, these topics are concerned primarily with hobbies or just an interest and/or knowledge on a particular subject. I doubt seriously that Professor Dougherty received his doctorate in mountain climbing.

Another reason Mr. Smethers feels students should not be involved in the Bureau is their unavailability. He seems to have the feeling that students cannot be depended upon for any scheduling of time.

Mr. Smethers' reasons do not hold up. He seemed to realize this, for he changed his mind once again. After I put the question to him about student involvement for the third time, he conceded that they could be accepted, but all students' topics would be handled and listed separately from those of their instructors and still would be submitted through "channels". When asked why the students would have to be listed separately, he once again replied that the Bureau was originated specifically for the faculty and admin-

istrators, and students had not been involved.

After this final attempt, he charged me with getting off the point, and asked what student involvement had to do with a pleasant article about the Speakers Bureau, anyway. After this final comment, he stated that "if students desire to submit topics they are encouraged to do so through the Director of College Relations" and that he would be "happy to receive topics which would be published". I then asked if it would still be necessary to go through "channels" for a change of rules on behalf of the students. He replied that it would not be necessary. He also decided that there would be no advantage in a separate group listing. The students should be listed with the original group in "one total Albright Family listing".

So the door is open. Anyone who is interested in getting on the Speakers Bureau should contact Mr. Robert Smethers, Director of College Relations, and should do so now: The brochure for this year is coming out in November.



# Candidates On The Environment

## President Richard Nixon

by JOHN PFROMM AND MARY TROMETTER, Co-Chairmen

Albright Students for the Re-election of the President

Senator McGovern has said, "Only through a major commitment by the next President to a decent environment can we fully protect our resources, and reverse the damaging onslaught of man on nature." It might be more accurate for George McGovern to change his statement by switching the word President and adding the word Congress. Despite their 11th hour vote to overturn a Presidential veto on the session's grand finale water pollution bill, it has been Congress that has been lukewarm to protecting America from environmental crisis. In the first four years of President Nixon's term, he brought forward 25 comprehensive proposals to fight pollution. They were greeted with Congressional inactivity. As the President stated in his January, 1972 State of the Union message: "The most striking fact about environmental legislation in the early 1970's is how much has been proposed and how little has been enacted. Of the major legislative proposals I made in my special message to the Congress on the environment last winter, 18 are still awaiting final action. They include measures to regulate pesticides and toxic substances, to control noise pollution, to restrict dumping in the oceans, in coastal waters and in the Great Lakes, to create an effective policy for the use and development of land, to regulate the siting of power plants, to control strip mining, and to help achieve many other important environmental goals. The unfinished agenda also includes our National Resource Land Management Act, and other measures to improve environmental protection on federally owned lands." Despite the 10 month time span between the State of the Union message and this article, and despite the almost two year time span between the presentation of many of the President's proposals and this article, many of the proposals made by the President still have not seen final action.

On October 4, 1972, Congress cleared for Presidential action the most comprehensive and expensive environmental legislation in the nation's history. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 set a national goal of eliminating all pollutant discharges into U.S. waters by 1985. It contained authorizations of \$24.7 billion; included therein were grants for more than \$18 billion to be spent for construction of waste treatment plants. Citing the spending authorizations as too costly and "budget wrecking", the President vetoed the bill. Despite the fact that Congress neglected, as usual, to present a

tax plan to raise the money for such an undertaking, the veto promises to be a new political issue. Just as the President was charged (and ridiculously we might add) to be "against education" when he vetoed H.E.W. bills that authorized spending limits substantially higher than budgeted for, President Nixon will undoubtedly and unfairly be characterized as "a man who regards pollution as a necessary byproduct of society, in order to preserve his corporate friends."

Just as the President was called "no friend of education" when he vetoed a H.E.W. bill that did not, in reality, even have spending limits due to unlimited fund-matching provisions with the states, President Nixon will be called "no friend of the environment" for his recent vote. Financial considerations aside, there were other good reasons for vetoing the bill. The October 14 issue of the Congressional Quarterly reports that Barbara Reid of the Environmental Policy Center and David Zwick of Ralph Nader's task force on water pollution control, in a press release dated September 14, objected to what they called weak compliance requirements, discretionary federal enforcement and restrictions on citizen participation. "Congress has failed to repair the most serious loophole in the old law—discretionary enforcement. By leaving the government free not to prosecute politically powerful polluters, the bill virtually guarantees abusive underenforcement," they said. Is it not Congress (Senator McGovern included), in this case, that is protecting the corporate interests? The Sierra Club also reported to the Congressional Quarterly that it was disappointed with the bill due to the exemptions granted to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, which required detailed reports concerning the impact of Federal projects on the environment, similar to the controversial report on the Tocks Island national recreation area between Pa. and N.J. New statements will be required only for construction of new waste treatment and industrial plants.

In 1971, President Nixon proposed a \$12 billion water pollution construction grant program, and the administration has programs that are working against water pollution. On Sept. 26, Environmental Protection Agency administrator William E. Ruckelshaus said, "We are not dependent as an agency on the signing of the pending water bill. If it is not signed, we would still go forward on water pollution cleanup."

President Nixon has placed a high priority on converting

Federal properties into parks. We have seen through his Legacy of Parks programs that he is dedicated to returning Federal land to the people for parks and recreation use. In his February 8 environment message to Congress the President urged the approval of 49 additions to American Wilderness areas which would bring the system up to a total of over 15 million acres. Thirty-six of the additions were presented by his administration.

But perhaps President Nixon's greatest success with respect to the environment was the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency, an increasingly viable department. On July 9, 1970 the President in a message to Congress set up the E.P.A. which is steadily increasing its powers of enforcement and becoming our most powerful weapon against pollution. HR 10729, a bill recently before Congress, as one example of the continuing role the E.P.A. will play, delegates to that agency "regulatory authority over all pesticides moving in interstate or intrastate commerce."

President Nixon has increased funding for environmental improvement by over 500 per cent. He has presented no less than 25 separate environment bills. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Legacy of Parks project are two of President Nixon's successful programs that mean a lot to America. In his 1972 Environmental message, the President referred to the environmental awakening of recent history: "It is working a revolution in values, as commitment to responsible partnership with nature replaces cavalier assumptions that we can play God with our surroundings and survive." President Nixon has met the challenge and has proposed to do much more than has already been done to preserve our environment.

(The source of the statistics contained in this article is the "Congressional Quarterly.")

## Senator George McGovern

by SCOTT BRADY

Member of Albright Students for McGovern

The environment and conservation have been issues that Richard Nixon and his administration have for the most part forgotten. In environmental problems it has been the demands of the big corporations that have taken precedent over the wishes of the people. President Nixon has repeatedly worked against all far-reaching and comprehensive environmental protection bills on the grounds that they will be inflationary. Obviously, President Nixon does not realize that man cannot continue ravaging the earth without having to pay more in the years to come. While the Administration spends billions of dollars waging ecological warfare in Vietnam, it requests only 42 cents per worker to improve the hazardous conditions under which millions of Americans work daily.

Senator McGovern proposed the establishment of a council on environmental quality six years before Richard Nixon even considered it. The Senator has recently proposed that a domestic NASA be created to end air and water pollution by the end of this decade. This super-agency would have responsibility for all environmental protection programs of the government. In order to police polluters effectively, Senator McGovern has urged that citizens be given broad rights to enforce environmental protection laws. Senator Hart proposed in 1971, and cosponsored by Senator McGovern, a bill which would broaden the statutory concept of legal standing to allow citizens to get into court and to sue when an adverse environmental effect is alleged. It would broaden the power of the federal courts to review substantive decisions of administrative agencies in the environmental field. It would grant citizens a right to enforce in court any federally established or federally approved standards of conduct.

to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 that would impose excise taxes on polluters. He opposed federal subsidies for the Supersonic Transport, in part because of the SST's uncertain effect on our country's environment.

Senator McGovern's environmental proposals include:

- 1) A comprehensive proposal for a national policy on conservation development and natural resources, including a White House Council of National Resource Advisors.
- 2) A new public lands use policy, designed to serve the needs of all the American people.
- 3) A world environmental institute to deal with the threat to our environmental on a worldwide scale.
- 4) A new super-agency, patterned after NASA, to deal with pollution.
- 5) A national Wilderness Preservation system, which would protect our nation's wetlands.
- 6) A halt to the Cross-Florida Barge Canal Project.

A McGovern Administration will be one that will push for strong and effective environmental legislation—can President Nixon claim that he has led the struggle to solve our nation's environmental problems? The record clearly points out that Senator McGovern has been a friend of the environment, while President Nixon has been the foremost protector of the interests of big business.

In brief, the Nixon Administration has been long on talk but short on any definite progressive actions aimed at curing our environmental problems. It has been due solely to a Democratic Congress that any Programs have been adopted. Just last week the House overrode President Nixon's veto of a \$24.6 billion water pollution control bill. John Ehrlichman, President Nixon's domestic advisor, termed the anti-pollution bill as a "staggering, budget-wrecking" measure. Meanwhile Senator McGovern said Nixon's veto of the water pollution act was a "Mean-spirited action by a president who has always put special interests before the public interest.

### Thanksgiving Eve Concert ELTON JOHN

Davey Johnstone  
Dee Murray  
and Nigel Olsson  
and Family  
Wed., Nov. 22—8 P.M.  
State Farm Arena—Harrisburg, Pa.  
\$5. Advance \$6. at door  
On sale at: Upper Story—Reading, Pa.  
Listening Booth—Berkshire Mall

Checks or money orders payable to:  
Elton John Concert  
Suite 914, 1411 Walnut St.  
Phila., Pa. 19102  
Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Booked thru: William Honey  
Productions, Inc., Phila., Pa.



# STATEMENT OF RESIGNING STUDENTS

(The following is the position presented to the Plannina Committee, and represents the opinion of the signees.)

Dear Sirs:

Since the Spring of 1971 when the Master Planning Process first began, the students of Albright College have worked in good faith in an attempt to develop a program which would be acceptable to all constituencies. But at this point in time, we feel that this good faith has been destroyed in the final development of this plan. We, the student members of this committee, have seen our motions lost in the bureaucratic hustle of meetings; we have repeatedly watched as our proposals have been defeated with support only from those student members attending. Finally, we have watched unbelievably as student proposals which were unanimously accepted "in principle" by this committee are nowhere to be found in the final report.

Gentlemen, we refer you to the following passages from your own report. (1) (Albright) is a community engaged in a common enterprise. From its inception the desire to develop a partnership in the teaching-learning process has exercised a major influence in the educational program of the Institution. And (2) the development of such an (academic) environment requires a

sense of community and the commitment of trustees, faculty, administration, students, alumni and all the supporting constituencies of the college to this end.

We, the student members of this community, with the unanimous support of our student government feel that the above commitments can not be the philosophy of this college when we take into consideration the actions we have seen. It would be a break of faith with students, who having worked for over a year on sub-committees developing programs only to see them vanish, to accept this report as it stands. We are no longer about to accept the illusion of choice offered to us in this process or allow any individuals to believe that students truly have played a fundamental and democratic role in the formation of these policies. To register a vote today would allow that illusion to exist. It is for these reasons that we resign from this committee.

With deep regret,  
Fred S. Orensky  
Chris Coombe  
Jim Hillman

These are a few of the specific examples of the discrimination

we have felt in this committee, as referred to in the letter:

The report in the final document on Student Affairs differed significantly in content from the proposals and conclusions of the subcommittee itself.

The student recommendation by Jim Hillman to include a statement on minority students in the Admissions report, was passed by the Long Range Planning Steering Committee on July 25, but was not included in the final document.

It was the original understanding of the Subcommittee on Curriculum, that the new Foreign language proposal was applicable to all students wishing to

avail themselves of it as of September, 1973.

The original Student Affairs report as passed in the summer LRPC meetings stated that students were to have the "sole responsibility" in the establishment and regulation of social rules. This proposal was passed after strong support by Mr. Eyrich and Mr. Orensky. In the report which we now hold, the statement has been changed to the students having the "primary responsibility" and the Senate having a finalizing role in the process.

In quite a few instances, Parliamentary Procedure was waived when it was found to be inconvenient.

Throughout the planning process and particularly in the LRPC, we, as students, have felt a general lack of respect as men and women. The indignities we have felt, including personal insults, should not be condoned in a truly sensitive community.

"Nothing exists in isolation anywhere throughout nature. Natural associations are conditions for the existence of a community, but a community adds the function of communication in which emotions and ideal are shared as well as joint undertakings engaged in."

—John Dewey (1939)

## It Really Shook Me

by RANDALL GALLO

"Ten Days that Shook the World" is a very difficult movie for many people to watch. In the first place it's silent, and second, it isn't a story-type movie. It depicts the events leading up to revolution in Russia on the surface and takes you on a strange visual journey besides. The surface style is similar to those Waldo Conclude narrated war documentaries that you see

repeated over and over again on "The Twentieth Century" on T.V.

I found it very hard to concentrate on the development of the events because I became very wrapped up in the visual aspect of the film. The only fault I found was in its length. Although only two hours long, it seemed to go on for ages and to include a number of unnecessary scenes—but then again my pa-

tience wore thin just as it ended.

Rarely have I seen a film that constantly moves as this one does and contains so many amazing scenes. I can't recall any extended period of time when the screen was still. If people were sitting at a table talking, the air was full of a thick, large, swirling mass of smoke. Smoke appeared throughout the film and gave the scenes an amazing effect. From the beginning when the common people pull down the great statue to the fight scenes of the end, there was constant action which more than made up for the lack of dialogue.

My favorite part of the film was one I will always remember. There was a series of intercut shots (a technique used for one of the

continued on p. 8, col. 3

## LETTERS: Student Explains Resignation

continued from p. 2

specific area. These reports were received in May, 1972, and directed to a Summer Task Force to review. The LRPT gave directions to the Task Force, two of which are of interest. I cite from the minutes of the June 12th meeting of the LRPT:

*B. Recommendations contained in the subcommittee reports which require further investigation and research are to be identified. The Task Force should then proceed with in depth studies of these areas.*

*C. Major areas of concern that could have a significant impact on Albright's future not covered in any of the subcommittee deliberations should be investigated.*

Nowhere in these directions does it say for the Task Force to act as decisions makers except in an area in which recommendations conflict. When conflicts do occur, the Task Force was to offer the choices.

As a student member of the LRPT, I was quite displeased with the final report of the Task Force, for several reasons. I offer the following as justification for my displeasure:

A. I concur with the sentiment of a faculty member who was chairman of the Subcommittee on Student Affairs and wrote:

*My final report, as were the other Committee reports, was referred to the Summer Task Force to be reviewed and to be*

*expanded in those areas which had not been considered by the Committee. In that regard I was in full agreement because I believed that a small group of professionals who were not intimately involved with each Committee could more objectively evaluate and consider additional proposals. It was not, on the other hand, my understanding that the Summer Task Force would be deleting recommendations that my committee spent an entire academic year debating, organizing, and structuring. Many of our recommendations were simply eliminated from the Preliminary Report. ... I find it very disheartening to think that the 16 people... spent an entire academic year discussing issues only to have 9 out of 20 recommendations discarded before they were even considered by the Steering Committee.*

B. The minutes of the July 25, 1972 meeting of the LRPT read:

*On page 2, item 5, there is specific reference to providing adequate financial aid to minority groups and disadvantaged students, however, there is no recommendation in the report dealing with this area. The Task Force was instructed to include such a recommendation in the final report.*

Although the LRPT took direct action and instructed the Task Force, no such recommendation occurs in the final report.

C. The preliminary report of the Task Force contained a recommendation that reads: "The social rules governing student behavior shall be established by the students governed by the rules." The minutes of the LRPT meeting of August 8, 1972 reads, in part:

*Fred Orensky developed the points that there is a great dichotomy now between regulations and realities with the dormitories and secondly, many students resent anyone outside their peers imposing regulations on their life style. ... The discussion ended with no final resolution but it should be noted that there were numerous reservations. At this point the committee accepted the preliminary report of Student Affairs.*

However, the final report of the Summer Task Force and the Preliminary Report of the LRPT reads:

*Students shall be given the primary responsibility for establishing the social rules, and structures and procedures shall be set up to ensure the widest possible participation by the student body in this process. In developing the social rules, the students shall consult with faculty, administrators, and trustees through the College Senate, which body shall have the right to approve the rules.*

I feel that the difference between these statements is too great to be considered as unim-

portant. There is a great deal at stake, but the students on the LRPT had no effective method to deal with the situation.

As students on the LRPT, we had the right to vote on all matters brought before the committee. However, due to the lack of knowledge about Robert's Rules of Order, on the part of the chairman, Mr. Moxon, very few motions were voted upon. All motions by students that were seconded failed to be voted upon save the motion on the minority recommendation. As, related previously, this recommendation failed to be incorporated into the final report. I have previously encountered the theory that as student members of the LRPT that we will have a voice in the final report. However, due to the past treatment of student motions in meetings of the LRPT, by Mr. Moxon, I do not feel that I have that final voice. Thus I took the action I did on October 19, 1972.

Jim Hillman

## Turn on?

Turn on for somebody less fortunate. Put your heads to good use and come donate much needed blood plasma to help combat Leukemia and Hemophilia diseases.

For information call  
BPC, Inc.  
4 S. Wayne St.  
West Chester, Pa.  
Tel.: 692-5454

## WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT



## Discover the World on Your SEMESTER AT SEA

Sails each September & February  
Combine accredited study with educational stops in Africa, Australasia and the Orient. Over 5000 students from 450 campuses have already experienced this international program. A wide range of financial aid is available. Write now for free catalog:

WCA, Chapman College, Box CC40, Orange, Cal. 92666

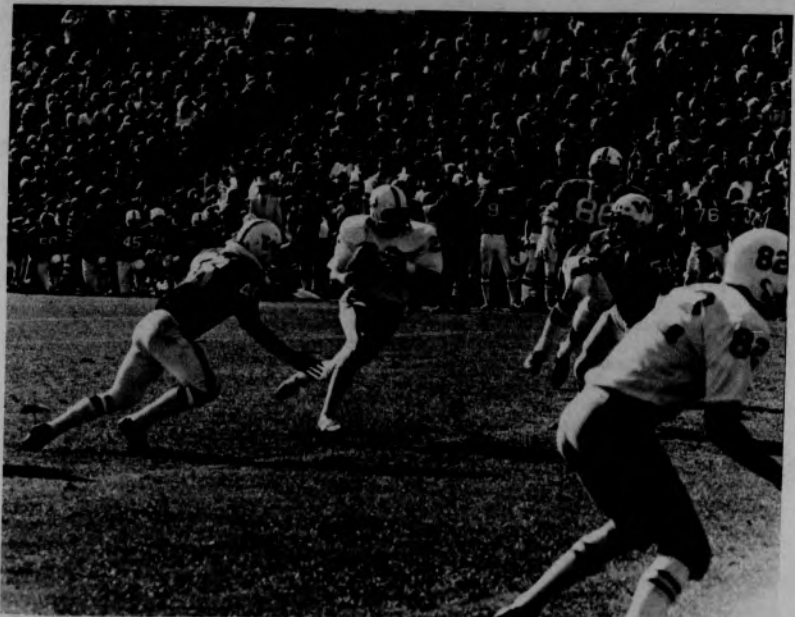


# Lions Place In Triangular Meet

The chilly silence of last Saturday morning was broken by the sound of a starter's pistol as the Lion Cross Country team hosted the Haverford College Fords and the Wilkes College Colonels in a triangular meet, the Lions' last home appearance this year. The weather may have been cold, but the Lions were hot. They defeated Wilkes by a 19-41 score to record their second triumph of the season and came within an eyelash of upsetting Haverford. The Fords defeated the Lions 26-29 even though the Lions took five of the top ten places. Last year this same Haverford team beat this same Lion team 19-38.

The individual winner over the 4.8 mile course was Haverford's Blair Hines in 26:16, the second fastest time ever recorded over the course. Ken Brown of Haverford edged out Albright's captain Jim Blankenhorn in 27:03 to Jim's 27:09. That time of Blankenhorn's was good enough, though, to break Wayne Sierer's

three week-old Albright record of 27:11. Jerry Woods of Wilkes took fourth edging out Wayne Sierer by one second, 27:21 to 27:22. Sierer, in turn, nipped Haverford's third man at the wire. Randy Hill came through with seventh place for Albright, and took a minute off his best time ever, running the course in 27:41. John Heilenman also had his finest race of the season, finishing eighth in 28:09. Steve Hoffman rounded out the Lions' scoring, finishing tenth. Other Lions recording their best times were soph Rich Petronella, freshmen Dave Wiechecki and Russ Gulamerian, and senior Ira Blecker. This Wednesday the Lions traveled to Upsala to meet the Vikings and the University of Scranton Royals. Although the results of that meet are too late for publication, it is more than likely that Albright picked up two more victories. Last year the Lions defeated Scranton 22-38, and shutout Upsala 15-50.



Halfback Bob MacMillan (23) scored two touchdowns for the Lions. photos by Gary Sigman

# Five In A Row For Lions

by ANDY GELMAN

Last Saturday, the Albright College football team struggled to a one point victory over Wagner College. After a long ride to Staten Island the Albright Lions managed to play a mediocre game and come out on top, 22-21. The victory enabled the Lions to maintain its divisional leadership in the MAC, with a 4-0 record.

The entire first quarter and much of the second, were dominated by the Wagner Seahawks. After a scoreless opening quarter, the Seahawks needed only 1:56 of the second quarter to take the lead. The scoring strike was set up after sophomore Andy Uske threw a 51 yard pass to classmate Tony Parisi. With the ball on the Lion nine, Uske came right back with a pass: this time hitting Ron Howard, a sophomore for the touchdown.

With the score 7-0 and about half-way through the second quarter, the Lions put together its first successful drive of the game. Junior quarterback Roy

Curnow led the attack with some fine hand-offs to his backs and precision passes to his ends. The big play of the series came when Curnow hit senior Joe Louth with a 34 yard pass. With the ball on the Wagner one yard line, junior running back Bob MacMillan tied the score with a touchdown.

Fifty-nine seconds and two plays following the kick-off, the Seahawks regained the lead. After a 21 yard run by Tim Vorhies, quarterback Uske, scrambling back to pass, zig-zagged 52 yards for a T.D. The half came to a close as the Wagner homecoming crowd cheered to a Seahawk interception.

Careless penalties kept the Seahawks from scoring throughout the third quarter. With :58 seconds remaining in the quarter, Lion safety Don McNeal intercepted a pass and returned it to the Seahawk 23 yard line. A face-masking penalty moved the ball to the six yard line. On the second play of the final quarter, Curnow faked the hand-off and bullied in for the score. With the

score 14-13, Jim Kuhn was set to boot the extra point. Freshman Mike Sahli, the holder, took the snap from center and ran around end for the two point conversion. The Lions took the lead for the first time in the game, 15-14.

The Seahawks came right back, taking the kick-off and moving fifty-eight yards for a touchdown. With 11:35 left in the game, the Albright offense again went to work. Runs by Curnow and senior Jim Kuhn moved the ball to the Seahawk 22 yard line. On a crucial 4th and two sophomore Al Patane swept right end for the first down. From the 16, this time on a fourth and seven, Bob MacMillan took a screen pass and raced to the three yard line. MacMillan scampered over for the T.D. on the next play.

Good defensive efforts by Don McNeal, Carl Fischl, and Mike Vidulich enabled the Lions to hang on to a 22-21 victory. Next Saturday, the Lions face Moravian in their attempt to impress their own homecoming crowd.

# Dynamic Duo

by DANNY HERBES

One of the main factors contributing to the Lions' surprising success over their first five football clashes has been the performance of rookie twin linebackers Mide Vidulich and Bill DeTemple. Both came to Albright College: hoping to play but with little prospect of breaking into the line-up. But the impressive pre-season scrimmages and a continual improvement on the part of the duo have resulted in starting roles for Bill and Mike.

In an interview with this reporter, Vidulich cited that, "Being on the winning team is a welcome change." His senior high squad at Nepetue, New Jersey accumulated a single win over his last two years. Standing 6'2" and 205 pounds, Mike feels that much more time is devoted to the game (with meetings and practices) in college than in high school. "More strategy is involved here, and not just muscle." DeTemple, the smaller

of the linebacking tandem at 5'10" and 200 pounds, noted that that the scouting system is very efficient here at Albright, far superior to that of his former high school in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

Both freshman gridders hold high praise for Lions' head coach John Potsklan and the entire staff. Quotes DeTemple, "They not only know their work, but they're always trying to help you out as well."

According to Mike and Bill, the two toughest games of the campaign are already behind them the contest with Gettysburg, won easily by the Red and White, and last week's 22-21 squeaker past Wagner. But, while prospects for an undefeated season are looking strong at this point, neither is making any predictions. One prediction which is safe, however, is that Bill DeTemple and Mike Vidulich are likely to be stalwarts in the Albright defensive machine for some time to come.



Quarterback Roy "Toothless" Curnow had a banner day both rushing and passing, but won a trip to the dentist for his efforts.

# Intramural Review

by NICK FOGNANO

The past two weeks in intramural football, has been filled with upsets and hard fought battles between title hungry teams. The big story has been the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity team. The national service frat has been servicing themselves by knocking off team after team

and seem a shoe-in to capture one of the play off spots, if they don't take first place. The TKE's have looked equally impressive, as have the Pi Taus and defending champs Zeta. Time is running out for some teams, but the teams who don't make the top four will have a hand in determining the winner. The teams are going to have to settle down and start playing consistently, if they hope to win a play-off berth. Let's review the past two weeks, and then you can make your own conclusions.

On Monday, October 9, the Pi Tau's shut out the Brooklyn Heavenly Harps, 25-0. Geswald led Pi Tau with two TD's while Cross added another six-pointer, and Amweg the PAT, plus a TD by Byrne. On the same day, Oak

continued on p.7, col.1

MAC Standings			
Northern Section			
(Conference Games)			
	Won	Lost	Tied
Albright	4	0	0
Wilkes	3	1	0
Juniata	3	1	0
Del. Val.	3	2	0
Upsala	1	3	0
Susquehanna	1	2	0
Lycoming	0	4	0
Wagner*	1	1	0
(*Ineligible for title)			



# Women's Hockey Featured

by KERRY SHARPS

The Albright College Varsity Hockey Team carries a record of one win, one tie, and three losses as they move into the last half of the season. Here is the scoreboard for the first half of the season:

Millersville State defeated the Lionettes by the biggest widest score, 7-1. Millersville is a Lancaster County team, and girls' hockey in that region of Pennsylvania is a major sport in the high schools. The girls that play on the college teams from that area have already had three to four years of experience in the field (the hockey field, that is).

Albright tied with Wilkes, with each team scoring one goal. Then, at home with Cedar Crest, the Lionettes defeated their opponents 2-1. Franklin and Mar-

shall and Ursinus however succeeded in capturing wins with scores of 2-0 and 3-0 respectively.

Many of the hockey players felt that they could and should have beaten all of their opponents. They have the potential—but, as one team member put it, "We just haven't gotten it all together." She felt that the teamwork could be improved so that the line and backfield could work as one large unit able to anticipate the opposing team's moves.

The last four colleges the Albright team will face this season are Elizabethtown, Moravian, Kutztown, and Lafayette. What are the general aspirations of the team for these last four games? Left inner Carol Longenecker expressed it most concisely when she said, "I hope we skunk 'em!"

# Intramural Review

continued from p.6

Forest came from behind to down Zeta, 16-13. Zebedeo and Hendrickson each scored TD's and extra points, and Rossi had a safety, while Kemery led Zeta with a touchdown and extra point, and Dreibelbis also had a TD.

On Tuesday, October 10, the TKE's romped over the Frosh, 51-6. Joffred scored three touchdowns, Dempsey added two TD's and a PAT, Saxton one TD and Suarez two PAT's. On the same day at Science Field, APO beat the Old Dorm, 20-13. Butler, Smith and Hendrickson added extra points. The Old Dorm was led by Wall's touchdown, Sullivan's six-pointer, and Herring's PAT.

On Wednesday, October 11, the People's team won their first game of the season, with a 6-0 whitewash of Brooklyn. Kuder hit Trostle with a 25 yard TD pass with thirty seconds left in the game to win it for the People's Team. At the same time, Zeta downed the Sophs 13-6. Giaquinto led Zeta with two TD's and Sellers added the extra point. Roessler scored the lone Soph touchdown.

On Thursday, October 12, the Pi Tau's ripped the Frosh, 34-6. Pi Tau scores came about by Strunk's three TD's and two PAT's, Azzeretti's TD, Lukaszewicz's touchdown, Amweg's PAT, and Bair's extra point. Paradise led the Frosh with a six-pointer. The other game saw APO knock off Oak Forest, 14-7. Eagan and Smith both scored TD's for APO with Reardon adding the extra point. The Oaks got a touchdown from Doyle and Strome added the PAT.

This past week saw on Monday, October 16, the TKES sinning over the Old Dorm, 20-0. Joffred led TKE with a pair of TD's, Suarez had a six-pointer, and Saxton and Dempsey each added the extra points. Meanwhile, Zeta shut out the

# Albright 3rd In Lambert Vote

NOTICE: As we went to press, it was announced that Albright had moved into second place in the award vote.

Albright College was third in balloting among contending schools in the weekly vote for the Lambert Bowl. Awarded to the small eastern college football team which exhibits the best performance during the season, this Lambert Bowl's balloting is based on votes cast by an eight-member committee composed of writers, athletic directors and broadcasters. In addition to the

Lambert Bowl, a Lambert Trophy (given to a "major" college) and a Lambert Cup (given to a "middle-sized" college) are awarded at the end of the season. Penn State is the perennial contender for the Trophy, while Delaware holds the lead for the Cup.

Alfred College and Hobart College, both of western New York,

were one-two respectively in last week's vote, followed by Albright. A vote will be taken every Wednesday from now until the end of the season.

There is no relationship between winning the Lambert Bowl and getting a post-season bowl game bid. The post-season bowls are strictly NCAA events, while the Lambert Bowl is an ECAC function. The NCAA selects four teams from the entire country to play in College Division II bowl games and most schools in contention for the Lambert Bowl are Division II teams. The winner of the Lambert Bowl, however, has a good chance to get a bowl offer.

# Moravian Preview

What could be more exciting than a homecoming weekend at Albright College? How about a homecoming weekend with an undefeated home team playing host to a team who beat them last year 28-21. Now, that's something to come home to.

looser now that they have been scored upon.

Homecoming is a gala event. It appears that Albright should be able to celebrate with its sixth win of the season.

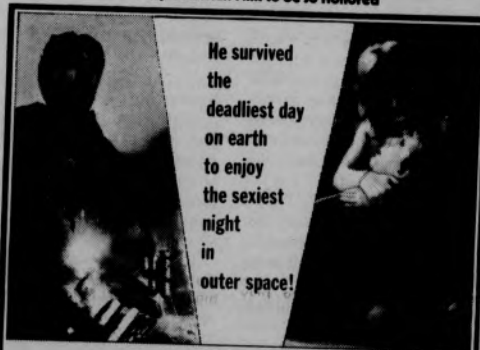
Moravian defeated the Lions a year ago by scoring in the final minute of the game. Coach Rocky Calvo's squad sports a 2-4 log this year, but this includes an impressive victory over Wilkes. Moravian runs from a basic pro-I formation with several variations.

Assistant Coach Bill Rapp warns that Moravian "can never be taken lightly" and with their personnel they are potentially explosive. Feeding Moravian's offensive attack are Gary Martell (quarterback,) and Bob Gratz (running back). Dan Joseph, the split end, is one of the premier receivers in the MAC.

The only common opponent of Albright and Moravian has been Delaware Valley. The 'Bright beat Del. Val. 24-2 while Moravian fell 26-21 five weeks ago.

Coach Potskian points out that his ball club should be playing

**WINNER 1972 CANNES FILM FESTIVAL  
JURY PRIZE AWARD**  
Only American Film to be so Honored



He survived the deadliest day on earth to enjoy the sexiest night in outer space!

A GEORGE ROY HILL-PAUL MONASH PRODUCTION

**SLAUGHTERHOUSE-FIVE**

**FOX 1 - EAST**

NIGHTLY



Route 422 East, Aside of Boscov's

at 6-8-10 P.M.

# BLOOD PLASMA & COMPONENTS

4 So. Wayne St.  
West Chester, Pa.  
(215-692-5454)

630 Greenwich  
Reading, Pa.  
(215-376-9769)

229 W. James St.  
Lancaster, Pa.  
(717-394-0553)

**ANYONE CAN BE A PLASMA DONOR - THE MODERN,  
AND PROFITABLE BPC INC. WAY**

Today, BPC Inc. one of the nation's most modern and complete donor centers, offers you the opportunity of earning EXTRA MONEY in your SPARE TIME as a plasma donor using the method known as PLASMAPHERESIS.

This unique method utilizes a closed sterile system whereby donor blood is collected in sterile plastic packets and the blood and plasma are separated by centrifugal action. Immediately after the separation, the red cells are returned to the donor.

Everyone in good health is eligible to enter the plasma donation program and our standards are exactly the same as those for regular whole-blood donations.

The difference in the two types of donations lies in the fact that whole-blood donors may only give ONCE every 2- to 3 months while plasma donors can safely give TWICE A WEEK - thereby affording you the opportunity of earning MORE MONEY in the same period of time.

Your earning ability as a donor, however, depends on your continuing state of good health. To this end, BPC, Inc. performs ALL necessary tests on our donors to insure the donor is healthy.

Call or come in and discuss our program. You are under no obligation.





Senator Muskie delivering the warm-up speech

## McGovern Cites Unity

continued from p. 1

his sentiments on war "as a bomber pilot 27 years ago, and when he presented the POW bracelet he wore (of an American prisoner of the enemy for 5 years) as evidence of his determination to restore peace to this country.

Another theme emphasized was the Democratic party (according to the democratic candidate for Congress, Gus Yatron) as the "party of the people"—as long as the people can choose. Statistics on party strength were presented as evidence to refute public opinion polls. Shapp contended that Democrats will win because their party is the first since 1952 to have a 3,000,000 voter registration edge over another, plus a

325,000 Democratic lead over Republicans in Pa.

References to the past Democratic administrations of Roosevelt, Truman, and Kennedy, and their accomplishments were used to refute the "false radical label" of McGovern and place him in the same mold as his party predecessors.

Calling attention to the McGovern campaign's widely publicized need for campaign funds, Muskie reminded all those present on Saturday of the "buckets" being circulated for contributions. He ended his speech by quipping, "to keep the cow fresh, you have to milk it regularly and often."

# George McGovern—Just A Man

by SIDNEY KUDER

I wasn't quite sure what to expect, from either the man or myself. Political rallies have never really excited me. In fact, seeing a hornsblowing banners-awaving candidatespromising good old American political revival meeting leaves me with at best, an empty feeling in the pit of my stomach; at worst, a terribly sick feeling in my gut. But it always leaves me with the reality that this guy isn't going to make the world any better than the liar before him or the phony who follows him.

photo by Steve Chernosky

And yet George McGovern was in town and it was a nice day and he is running against King Richard I and besides, goddammit, maybe this time it would be different. Walking down 2nd Street past the Hope Rescue Mission (could this be a good sign?) and on up to Penn Square, we arrived at 2:15—just fifteen minutes before McGovern was scheduled to speak. There's so many kids—with hair blowing in the Reading winds and home-made signs and expectant faces. Could this be the very legal, very romantic, very red-whiteandblue gathering of townspeople assembled to hear the guy with the leather lungs on top of the potato crate shouting about taxes and dishonesty and who knows what else? It reminded this reporter more of Washington D.C., Mayday 1971, when thousands of us disrupted traffic in protest of the war in Vietnam.

Look around again. See the other faces in the crowd—the old

people lining the sidewalk, a little further away, the little children dodging imaginary bullets fired by other children amid shouts of "you're dead!" "No I'm not!", the middle-aged businessmen with their loosened ties, the every-aged women in groups of three and four, blacks, whites—a spectrum of people gathered to see George McGovern.

The feeling that maybe this one would be different grew. That is, until something began to happen on the platform. Some twenty-five political bigwigs, and not-so-big-wigs, from the Reading area crowded onto the platform. They were introduced individually by District Attorney Van Hoove of Reading—"Old Mike here's been a good friend for years," "Russ here is a long-time pal of mine," etc. Dammit George, you'd better get here in a hurry before your cohorts blow the whole thing.

Unfortunately, McGovern didn't arrive until 3:56, close to an hour and a half late. A few people had already gone home—cold or exhausted or just totally bored with the lengthy introductions. The rest of us still waiting to be turned on by the candidate.

At 3:30 Milton Shapp, Governor of Pennsylvania, and Edmund Muskie, Senator from Maine, boarded the already sinking platform. Their job was to "warm up the crowd" for McGovern's arrival. Shapp, the short, unstatesly, unpolitical-looking politician, delivered a dull address. But Muskie, that craggy-faced

moose of a man from Maine, brought the crowd up to its highest pitch with reassuring words of victory delivered in an almost frenzied manner.

And then the presidential candidate took the platform amid chants of "We Want George!" He greeted the crowd in a warm, friendly manner—a little less standoffish than the media McGovern. What he said was not nearly as important as how he said it, for his address was an exercise in political verbiage. But the crowd felt an affinity with the man. Many of the walls so carefully built in to our political system which keep the candidate and the people in separate worlds began to collapse. For the first time ever, I felt that this presidential candidate was a human being—a man who would talk to me as a person rather than as a kid or a freak or any other convenient label.

McGovern was finished and back on the road by 4:30. Many more people will hear him and curse him and cheer him and throw rocks at him and love him. On November 7, probably not enough people will vote for him. America seems to find it difficult to vote for someone who does not present himself as the almighty god.

The rally at Penn Square displayed all of the same crap that pollutes American politics—the paper politicians with their paper promises, the hopes built upon half-truths. But it did have something new, something a little different. It had a man named George McGovern, a politician but also a human being.

## It Really Shook Me

continued from p.5

first times with fine results, far and above many of today's (movies) of ladies all dressed up with hats and parasols, beating up some men, with shots of a horse being shot while pulling a coach. The horse falls, dies and the coach crashes in the middle of a draw bridge. Bodies are thrown all over and people are still running around being shot at as the draw bridge is slowly raised. As the bridge reaches its highest point we see the horse hanging over one edge with the carriage, still attached, hanging on the bridge surface.

I could tell you more but it would be useless so instead I want to talk about silent movies

so you will understand why you may not like them. People were constantly leaving the theater as the film progressed and had it been much longer, I too would have left.

I read a very interesting book on silent movies by none other than Joe Franklin of "Memory Lane" fame. When the silent films were made, they were shot at different speed than today's films, and thus were projected at a different speed. As Joe tells it, when new projectors were made to show sound films, the speed of the projectors rose to almost two times as fast as before. Since the old films are shown on new speed projectors, the image is

fast and jumpy. When you add to this the seemingly poor quality of the image, you might say that the movies were altogether badly made. This is an erroneous assumption also, because of the fact that as anything ages and is constantly used, it deteriorates in quality.

### NOTICE TO STUDENTS PLANNING TO CAST ABSENTEE BALLOTS:

Ms. Jane Haas, Secretary to the President, is an authorized notary public. Notarization is required on absentee ballots.



Christmas creations a la Black Forest, handmade in Hawaii from original, three-dimensional designs to delight the collector. For treasured gifts, choose from over 200 items, each hand-painted in gay Christmas colors.

ORDERS AIRMAILED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF RECEIPT

Send for catalogue—\$1.00 deposit (refundable)

A. Alexander Company

98 Riverside Dr. New York, N.Y. 10024

## Stereoland

529B PENN ST. READING, PA. 376-5886  
featuring:

THE finest NAME BRANDS IN STEREO HI-FI EQUIPMENT.  
THE lowest PRICES AVAILABLE.

PROFESSIONALISM, COURTESY, AND \$100,000 WORTH OF EQUIPMENT ON DISPLAY IN A COMFORTABLE ATMOSPHERE.

FULL SERVICE AVAILABLE

Be sure to follow the Albright — Moravian game Saturday afternoon at 1:10 p.m. on WXAC—FM, 91.3

## CURE

C.U.R.E. (Clean Up Reading's Environment) is an environmental action group supported totally by volunteer work.

C.U.R.E. is in desperate need of volunteers who are willing to become actively involved in fighting pollution in Reading.

There will be a C.U.R.E. meeting on Oct. 29 at 7 p.m. in the South Lounge. Everyone is welcome to attend.

For more information contact:  
Ed Hunter  
Box 625  
Phone: 929-9186