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Dr. Spock Expresses His Views On Viet Nam To Crowded Field House

On Tuesday evening, February 6, Dr. Benjamin Spock spoke to a crowded audience in the Albright fieldhouse. Dr. Spock is a noted pediatrician and is nationally known for his resistance in the draft movement.

"I am not a pacifist," said Spock to his audience. In fact he very much approved of the war to dethrone the dictatorship of Hitler and the U. S. intervention in South Korea's struggle for freedom. However, Spock told his audience that he first changed his mind on the Viet Nam policy when in 1962 President Kennedy resumed nuclear testing. Spock said that politically the President had to resume testing but his other reasoning was hopeless.

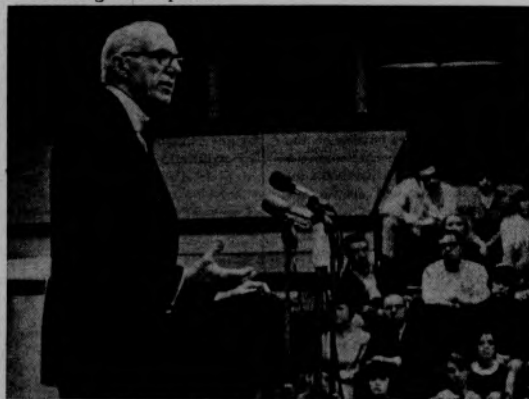
The U. S. was known to be far ahead of any other nation in the nuclear arms race, but if we were to cease then the USSR would have caught up. In this way there will be no ending to the testing, there will be an ultimate build up and dissemination among the countries of the world. No country will be secure, in fact countries are losing their security in testing and resuming nuclear testing. Spock also said that all forces will push for arms. In fact the only people really for disarmament are the common citizens and "not too many of them."

During the 1964 campaign Dr. Spock said that he campaigned heavily for Johnson, because he said he was the only candidate with peace overtones. However Spock is now ashamed that he did this campaigning for Johnson. "Three months after he was in office he betrayed me," said Spock. Spock then gave the reasons why he was opposed to the U. S. involvement in Viet Nam. First of all he stated that LBJ was wrong in thinking that South Viet Nam asked us for help. He said that the U. S. conceived of taking over the vacuum left by the French. We installed Diem as dictator in Viet Nam because we were afraid that the promised elections in 1956 would be a victory for Ho Chi Minh. "This," he said "was the rotten beginning" trying to take over a country by force when the people were not for it.

Spock gave us another reason for dissent the fact that the U. S. betrayed the Geneva Convention by going to Viet Nam without first going to the Security Council of the United Nations. He also said that the U. S. did not officially declare war. We also resorted to terrible methods of waging this war. These methods which are also against the Geneva Convention, include using gas, destroying dwellings, and using bombs such as the pellet and the shredded steel which are used only for inhumane killing.

In another statement Spock said that LBJ lied about the causes of the war. Dr. Spock commented that there actually had been peace feelers from North Viet Nam, but that the U. S. has rejected them by saying that they are not the ones we want. This says Spock is only a cover up for the U. S. to gain permanent control in South Vietnam. Spock said that the war is actually hurting rather than helping the U. S. Because of this we are despised by "thousands of good people

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Dr. Benjamin makes a point Tuesday night during his talk to a crowded Field House audience. (Albrightian Photo)

"LBJ WRONG"

"Viet Didn't Ask For U.S. Aid"

By Sue Brown

"President Johnson is wrong in implying that anyone in Viet Nam asked the United States to come in."

This declaration by Dr. Benjamin M. Spock, speaking before a convocation audience in Albright's Field House on Tuesday, February 6, brought out many other aspects of the Vietnamese conflict as discussed immediately following in the Campus Center. In answering the crowd's varied questions, Dr. Spock condemned the 1965 war escalation as wrong. Yet he saw the real wrong in the President's inferred reasoning that he did not want to be the first Chief Executive to lose a war.

"Johnson," the doctor declared, "has not yet recognized realities, even though escalation is slow because of his fear of the Chinese." Continuing, Spock reassured the group that only through persistent Vietnamese and American resistance will Johnson even begin to recognize reality.

Recently indited for "conspiracy" as a result of his draft resistant marches, Spock insisted that he must do his part morally and financially to aid the young draft resisters. The doctor faces up to five years in prison—five years because he believes that a war is wrong and that it is only hurting, not helping, the United States.

To the Campus Center audience, Dr. Spock denounced our country's policy of killing 1,000 more men a month just to save face. Yet he definitely does not feel that the United States should just deliberately pull out of Viet Nam and let her Allies be slaughtered. He stated emphatically that our country must ne-

gotiate, perhaps with the help of a police force.

About the South Viet Nam elections, Spock felt that the Geneva agreement has been extensively violated. Candidates are selective, and the government knows exactly who votes and who does not.

As the doctor then inferred, "Even the Communists don't believe in going out and threatening other countries in such a manner."

Spock labeled Cuba "a prime example of U.S. unfriendliness to true social evolution." In this he again chided the United States for not coming to the aid of Castro when he needed help and asked for it. Because Eisenhower and then Dallas refused an audience with the Cuban leader, he had, in Dr. Spock's mind, no other choice but to appeal to the Soviet Union.

As advice to potential draft resisters, Spock recommended temporary educational deferment if possible. Only then after his formal education is complete, concluded the doctor, should the student be entirely unobligated and free to work for peace.

NSA Spokesman Talks To Student Council

Paul Cowen of Queens College in New York and a field representative of the National Student Association, spoke to the Albright Student Council Tuesday afternoon concerning NSA. Cowen stated that NSA hopes to aid the college students of America on a service level as well as serving as a means of communicating their views to society.

NSA has 300 member student governments who elect representatives to an annual conference where policy and guidelines are set.

Cowen also pointed out that funding is a big problem. NSA has quit the CIA to become the largest, independent, non-communist student organization. Instead of receiving funds from the CIA to finance its programs, NSA now decides on a program, researches it and prepares a prospectus which is turned over to the government or to a company with a request for a grant.

Some of the programs which NSA has initiated are Educational Travel Inc., National Student Film Festival, and the Student course and Teacher Evaluation program. The new Student Program for Student Responsibility provides a graduate student who lectures on international relations from a non-American point of view.

NSA has offices in Washington, New York, and Los Angeles. Student Councils with a problem can phone these offices where NSA "will not tell you what to do, but provides the ability to communicate with someone who can help.

NSA's conference last year drafted three resolutions: Drugs, the Draft, and the Black Power movement. Cowen stated that NSA is "committed to civil rights" and has worked in that area. The Students for a Democratic Society boycotted the conference because it felt the civil rights resolution was not strong enough.

The draft was split about half student referendums, while the one concerning drugs was quite successful. It called for the legal use of LSD by doctors and for the legalization of pot.

Agon Calls For Articles

The *Agon*, Albright's annual literary publication, is something few of us know very much about. The paper is compiled by several interested students, with Roger Duffey serving as editor and Professor Applegate as faculty advisor. Poetry, short stories, essays, and art works produced by the students are its main features.

Agon, meaning "contest," was formerly a competition among the students for various prizes. Now, no longer a contest, it is an opportunity for all persons interested to display talents and express ideas through creative works.

This publication needs the support and backing of all Albright students. For those interested in submitting articles, posters and information will be placed throughout the campus within the next few weeks.

In order to create a more complete paper there is a special need of art work and dramatic photography to be used in correlation with the literary works.

CO-ED DIES

Kay Ketz died at the North Hills Passavant Hospital in Pittsburgh 15 days after the automobile accident which left her completely paralyzed. A memorial fund is being established in Kay's honor to benefit the Children's Home in Moosechart, Illinois. Contributions may be sent to the treasurer's office of Albright College.

QUEST SEMINAR BEGINS

Quest, a group of students, advised by Dr. P. E. Ballesteros, has begun efforts to establish a series of seminars in the area of Business and Economics. The purpose of these seminars is to enable students to obtain a deeper insight into the practical applications of their classroom studies.

It is hoped that such seminars will help students develop a more firm basis for their eventual career choices. This series will cover all types of business institutions including banking, retailing, public utilities, and manufacturing. In some cases, students will visit the institution, while in others, representatives of the firm will speak here at Albright. In all programs, however, discussions will be led by top-level executives.

The first program will be held around the end of February, in the Board Room of the Reading Trust Company where officers of the bank will discuss such topics as Portfolio Management, Computerization in Banking, and Job Opportunities in

the field.

Other events scheduled for this semester include trips to local industries such as the Polymer Corp., and on-campus discussions with representatives from such firms as the Ford Motor Company.

Although these programs are primarily designed for Business Students, all interested individuals are invited to attend. In many instances, the size of the group will be limited, and it is therefore suggested that reservations be made as early as possible by contacting Dr. Ballesteros or any of the following committee members: Susan Moyer, Murray Dashe, Thomas Davis, Vincent Calarco, or Kip Leiphart.

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING . . .

RIGHT TO FREE SPEECH

The editorial opinion of the *Reading Times* has proven itself to be a paragon of inconsistency. In their Saturday, February 3, attack on the appearance of Dr. Benjamin Spock as a convocation speaker, the *Times* questioned the motivation for Dr. Spock's presentation here at Albright. *The Albrightian*, which is unable to concur with their analysis, is also unable to respect the manner in which it was presented.

The *Reading Times*, as did the other news media, eagerly sought permission to interview Dr. Spock. Though quick, indeed, in their efforts to exploit this personality, these same individuals inexplicably question his presence. If they truly deny the validity and significance of his statements, then the *Reading Times* should have restricted themselves to superficial coverage of the event. To the contrary, they have capitalized on the very significance they deny, and have proven the inaccuracy of their comments through their own activity.

In regard to the rather specious arguments in support of the *Reading Times*'s denunciation of college efforts to bring Dr. Spock to the campus, *The Albrightian* summarily dismisses them as incompatible with the concept of a liberal arts tradition. *The Albrightian* offers its unqualified support to President Arthur L. Schultz and all other individuals who are striving to expose this student body to a diversity of thought and expression. We remain eager to assimilate all aspects of contemporary activity, and urge those who oppose such exposure to free themselves of their provincial facade.

A Difference In Method

by Alan G. Soble

There has been a slight amount of controversy stimulated by my calling AWS a puppet organization. That more have agreed with my position than have disagreed is not proof that I am correct. But I think that I can clarify my obscure attack upon the organization and its leaders by defining what I meant by "puppet".

I do not mean by "puppet" that the organization is motionless, but rather that it is not moving ahead at the pace at which change should be made. AWS is doing as much as can be done with its "cooperational" approach. President Allen McKenney of Student Council believes that Council must present requests to the administration that have a reasonable chance of being accepted. The policy of both organizations is one of slow encroachment upon the realm of the administration. Their ultimate goal is to get all that the students desire, but to do it so carefully that the administration doesn't realize that they're giving us what we want.

I believe that students, by using the cooperational approach, can only reach a certain low level in the quest of their desires. If an organization steadily but tortuously slowly gains ground until it reaches that maximum cooperational level, then I must call that organization a puppet. To pass that highest point, an organization must use what I call the "belligerent student power" approach.

Some students might contend that Albright is not suited for the "hard sell," that we could never experience here at Albright what happened at Berkeley or Western Reserve. Academically, certainly we can't compare. But no student is totally academic, and every student feels some desire to protest vigorously when he is being restricted. That a student body can command a powerful and unified voice is the only requirement of an effective belligerent approach. The key word is unified—if we all proclaim that the college should have no jurisdiction before the state concerning the use of alcohol, then the administration must realize that they are encountering an equal entity.

To return to the issue that is most important, the time involved in causing necessary change. According to the cooperational approach, the slower the better; speed is one positive aspect of the belligerent approach that cannot be denied. Students who claim that slow change is necessary rely on the following argument. Nothing can be done overnight, and Albright is so far behind that it is going to take an appreciable amount of time to catch up. When their opposition cites schools that are up to date on matters such as curfews and drinking, the cooperationalists respond that it took time for those schools to achieve their current level and Albright should expect to have to wait correspondingly as long. But this does not have to be the case. That the Negro has been in the past economically and educationally behind the white is no reason to postpone his right to equality. The Negro deserves and is justly entitled to exactly what the white has now. That some would refuse him an "overnight" change, or at least the opportunity to attempt overnight change, is a continuance of those attitudes that pushed the Negro behind originally. And if the whites persist in restricting the Negro, Black Power, the analogy to belligerent student power, is justified.

One other argument directed against the belligerents by cooperationalists is that the former, in their impatience for what they want, are immature. How often is that adjective used as a catch-all, to describe a person, organization or movement to which no worse aspersion is applicable? Those who would call a student power demonstration an immature act would have to call the Civil Rights movement immature. If this fact is true, then immaturity loses its unappealing characteristics.

Somehow I feel anxious that we at Albright are wasting the precious little time that we have.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

More Wanted

Dear Editor,

I am not one to haphazardly strew praise on every organization that functions efficiently—and until tonight I can think of little that could be said to congratulate the Convocation Planning Committee. But I feel that tonight's inspiring lecture and discussion with Dr. Benjamin M. Spock demands a note of praise.

It was undoubtedly, the most intellectual experience I have had outside the classroom since coming to Albright.

I hope the student turn out and participation will serve not only as an incentive to the committee to obtain controversial speakers, but also as a rebuff to those who continually criticize student apathy and immaturity at convocation events. This lecture clearly shows that the students of Albright College are interested in critical issues. It places the future burden on the administration to challenge the student body with pertinent individuals who will arouse our intellectual curiosity.

Instead of dividing the monetary allotment some twenty ways, it would be more beneficial to decrease in number in order to increase in quality. I feel that if eight prominent individuals with the appeal of Dr. Spock were engaged by the college, and scheduled at convenient times, every convocation would be set up in the field house—whether it was required or not.

With tonight's proceedings I look anxiously to the abolition of compulsory chapel attendance in the near future. I think there is need of an urgent re-evaluation of the present system with respect to the idea that the students want to participate, but only if the program warrants the time it takes.

Again, allow me to thank the Convocation Committee for bringing Dr. Spock to the campus. I found his lecture, though I do not agree with his every word, most exciting. Even the spontaneous out-break of "Traitor" did not detract. Contrarily, I looked upon it as an intellectual reaction—to which I believe everyone is entitled. The only objectionable comment was the one uttered at the conclusion of the program, stating: Correction Cards attendance cards will be collected at both doors."

Chas German '70

Resistance

Dear Editor,

I would like to make a public declaration of support for those men who have indicated that they will give up the safety of their privileged draft status in order to make a Christian witness against the racial, economic and religious injustices of the draft law and against the war in Viet Nam. As ministerial students, Bill and Jay are deferred by law and our guaranteed ministerial exemption. Therefore, in turning in their draft cards they are turning in the very escape the law provided them. Far from cowardice, or "draft-dodging", this is an act of conscience and I can neither live with myself nor with my God if I do not keep faith with them as they refuse to surrender their conscience to the state.

I believe that they have been

driven to an extreme course of action by their deeply held convictions concerning the immorality and injustice of the Vietnam war and the seeming futility of conscientious objection under the present draft law.

Facing the possibility of imprisonment and perhaps a life of inconvenience and stigma, they are exercising obedience to a higher law as they understand it. This right to dissent, I believe, is indespensibly linked with what it means to be human. It is deeply entrenched in the heritage of all of us. To make the state the arbiter of man's conscience, as the new draft law does, is a mockery to Jewish and Christian teaching.

It is our firm belief that responsible citizenship demands respect for and compliance with laws arrived at by the due process. It is an essential part of Jewish and Christian teaching, however, that humans have the duty to dissent when their religious convictions are contradicted by government policy and when they are willing to bear the consequences of their dissent. It was the guilty silence of fine Christian people of Germany which made the ruthless acts of the Nazi's possible.

The bravery of men in Vietnam is not in question; military victory that becomes moral defeat is in question. I respect, also, those who back the war because their sons or lovers or husbands are there or have died there. The tragedy is that sacrifice in and of itself is not sacred.

As a counselor I will not attempt to impose my views on the war or on conscientious objection on the young men who come to me to talk about it. Each must decide the basis of his own beliefs and for the acts which stem from those beliefs. I can only supply all the information (and, I hope, humanity) at my disposal and myself as a sounding board, or better, as a second voice in a conversation that may lead to the self-knowledge and self-assurance the student needs, whatever his ultimate decision—

And whatever decision is reached, I will support it publicly, as I'm doing here. I will not try to shield our men but I will defend and support them in every way so that their consciences may be captive only to the will of God.

Chaplain Bill Marlow

AWS Reply

Dear Editor:

Having exhausted my patience in a final attempt to reason with Mr. Soble and communicate to him the realities of our murky multi-shaded gray world (we all mourn the loss of our simplistic childhood black-white dichotomies), I must admit defeat and frustration. Perhaps I can pound out my frustrations on my trusty typewriter, and perhaps my letter can correct some of the false statements made by Mr. Soble.

Mr. Soble first parted with reality when he insisted that AWS is a puppet organization. Of course, when speaking of freedom, we must all realize that man (and woman) has only a finite freedom (and I don't wish to get bogged down in a philosophical treatise at this point, so I will rapidly proceed). Within the limits of this finite freedom, however, AWS moves at will. The old constitution, with its clauses calling for "the approval of the Dean of Women," has been eliminated. Within my one year as president, the Board passed several rule changes which did not meet with the full consent of the Dean. However, she feels that women's government should be run by the women, and it is. We take full credit for our achievements, and full responsibility for our failures.

Mr. Soble again parted with reality when he claimed that "no exceptions are permitted; no special privileges granted." Not so! The system is designed to be flexible. The Dean can, and does, grant special privileges. The dorm council administers penalties on an individual-case basis, to allow for special circumstances.

Thirdly, Mr. Soble demolished the point of my statement my taking it out of context. My point was this: AWS does not feel it is necessary to fight against the conservative views of an archaic administration, because the administration is sometimes more liberal than the students (e.g., Dean Manzillo pushed for three years to get rid of the social hour—but the girls refused!) AWS is fighting, primarily, reluctance and/or inability to accept responsibility on the part of some women students. Ideally, any college code could and should set her own

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AWS

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hours, but this responsibility is not learned overnight in any Great and Glorious Revolution and Release to Freedom. Freedom is uncomfortable (cf. Erich Fromm, *Escape From Freedom*), and total autonomy thrust upon one after years of dependence can be destructive. And so, we choose the long slow path to freedom.

As for Mr. Soble's suggestion to let the parents set the hours—this would only destroy our objective by keeping the girls under the control of their parents (and there are parents who call up to complain that the rules, as they now are, are far too liberal!) AWS has, however, been working on a suggestion whereby parents of seniors (and/or all girls over 21, or all upperclassmen not on social pro, or some variation on this theme) could sign a type of blanket permission allowing their daughters to set their own hours. With this type of arrangement, the responsibility would be not on the parents, not on the school, but on the girl herself, where it rightfully belongs.

It's a small step, but it's going in the right direction, and I learned a long time ago that overnight Revolutions are more destructive than creative. I envision a campus community in the not-to-distant future where there will be no hours, where each girl will be responsible for her own discipline. I think this is part of a growing realization that the college cannot and should not be in loco parentis. It will come, and we've all got to work for it—we've all got to be ready for it. But we have the added responsibility for taking it only as fast as we are capable. As we tear down the old external disciplinary tools, we are responsible for seeing that internal discipline has had a chance to develop to the point where freedom will not destroy. This is a slow, reciprocally-catalyzing reaction: freedom fosters internal discipline which allows release to greater freedom.

AWS is involved in a constant process of revolution, and I appeal to each student to find out what's happening—and to offer us his or her support.

Judy Hemenway

Kierkridge

Dear Editor,

"How was Kierkridge?"

"Got an hour?"

"No."

"Sorry, I can't tell you now."

Why is it so difficult for 24 students who spent five days together in a black-white confrontation to tell about it? Why do the white students feel compelled to meet together when this began as an interracial confrontation?

Most of us looked forward to 5 days of relaxation and discussion of a significant issue. Each had differing degrees of knowledge about the situation: some were dimly aware of it, some felt they could help others understand it. But all of us thought that this would be primarily an intellectual discussion. However, we discovered that we can't really understand an issue on a purely intellectual basis; at the heart of any issue are people. If we were to understand the black-white confrontation we would have to become aware of persons who were open to us and to whom we

Dr. Spock Speaks At 2000 Feet

by David Mink and Alan Soble

Dr. Benjamin Spock, noted pediatrician and peace advocate, ended his day of events at Albright by recording the following interview with *The Albrightian* while flying from Reading to Philadelphia in an Aztec two-prop, four-seater. At 200 miles per hour, Dr. Spock proved just as clear-minded as he was on the campus, and he provided his *Albrightian* companions with an interesting, even if short, plane ride.

Albrightian: There are many ways one can protest one's dislike of his country's foreign and internal policies. Even in the case of opposition, however, do you believe that it is obligatory to voice your protest and to participate in resistance?

Dr. Spock: No, I think the matter depends on how wrong he thinks his country's policy is, and exactly what he feels, in his

would have to be open. Painfully we found ourselves at a loss. When the black students opened themselves to us we didn't know what to make of it; we didn't know how to respond.

Going beyond an intellectual discussion meant that we would get hurt; we who once said, "We are not prejudiced," "Some of my best friends are Negroes," found that we could no longer make these statements. Prejudice is not merely a matter of overt acts of hostility, it is involved in our total relationship with others, imbedded in our inability to communicate meaningfully. Many of us have assumed that we work from a neutral ground between prejudice and positive relationships with people—we discovered that this neutral ground is illusory. We who have assumed the neutral relationship with black people have caused them to live in the tension of wondering whether we see them as persons or issues.

Realizing that this neutral ground doesn't exist, we discovered ourselves in a dilemma: we want to build positive relationships but don't know how. Since we now recognize our own inability to relate as humans, we find it difficult to say anything at all about human relationships.

The second question which has been raised is why have white students chosen to meet separately. For too long the white people who were seriously interested in the racial crisis have gone into the black communities to try to help there. This has led to a great deal of white leadership in Negro communities and has perpetuated much of the atmosphere of black man's dependence on the white man. This dependence must be eliminated — there must be black leadership for black men.

When the more concerned whites go into the black community they are following the path of least resistance. To tell Negroes there is a problem is easy, they live under the tension of that problem every day; but to tell whites is much more difficult, because white men either don't see the problem or if he does, he views it as "the Negro problem." What we whites don't see is that we are the major cause of the problem, therefore it may be more apropos to speak of the white problem. The "Revelation at Kierkridge" was that it is now time for us to "go tell your mother." It took black people to tell us this. Can we continue asking black people what our problem is? If we are responsible for causing this problem in the first place, are we not then also responsible for facing up to it ourselves.

own conscience, is the correct way to oppose his government. I am sure that there are many people who are violently opposed to the war who would never think it was right to resist the draft.

Albrightian: You believe, then, that one must reach a certain level of feeling about a cause before he protests?

Dr. Spock: Not only do you have to feel very strongly, but you must also have a conscience that agrees that the protest method is justified. I think that you must separate these two; they are not the same.

Albrightian: Where is the dividing line in the strength of feelings which marks the level at which you should try to persuade others to your way of thinking?

Dr. Spock: Neither I nor any of the older defendants in this particular case believe that it is wise to try to persuade somebody to do something which has some serious consequences. Resistance to the draft is one such action which might land you in jail for five years, certainly interfere with your education, and affect the whole course of your career.

Albrightian: We understand that you are not actively trying to persuade young men to resist the draft, and this you have stated today. But just the facts that you make such state-

We are purposely meeting as a group of persons (in this case white persons) to try to face up to our responsibility to become human. We've got our hang-ups, you've got yours; let's confront them together: Tom Jacobs Jane McCallion John Snyder Chris Moerder Suzanne Heilman Jay M. Ressler Judy Hemenway Ralph Jacobson Steph Lovinger Mark Bippes Bill Granda Joan Weisfeld Brett Gamble Bill Wyatt, Jr. Manetta Galusha Bill Marlow Mary Moyer Rich Sufferin Diane Edinger

Sound Off

Dear Editor:

Mr. Jay Ressler and Mr. William Granda have finally reached the culmination of a carefully planned and executed ploy for publicity.

The announcement of their refusal to "tolerate participation" has long been awaited and anticipated by interested observers. Their action was preceded by numerous well-publicized articles, featuring inane platitudes, often associated with today's pacifist organizations.

Methodically they and their followers have used this newspaper. They have used it along with the "Fife and Drum," which they fostered, as sounding boards. Jay Ressler and William Granda have exploited the ideals for which this country stands. They have succeeded in drowning out by sheer quantity of articles and "Letters to the Editor" any voice other than their own.

Mr. Mink, may I suggest to you that the time has come for you to bear responsibility to your readers and to the position of Editor. It is your job to maintain a reasonable balance between opposing views presented in *The Albrightian* and try to recoup the waning respect for your newspaper.

John D. Motyka, '71

ments and that you are traveling the country making speeches have some kind of influence on the thinking and actions of the young men of the country.

Dr. Spock: Our aim is to give them moral support and financial support. But this would have to be on the assumption that they wanted to resist the draft, but needed moral and financial backing to take the step.

Albrightian: During the day, you indicated that you did not want to go to prison.

Dr. Spock: That's right. I don't think there is any of the martyr in me. I want to win my case and stay out of jail, have the courts declare that I am right and that Lyndon Johnson and his administration are wrong.

Albrightian: But isn't there one other reason why you ought to plead guilty and take the chance of going to jail besides for martyrdom? By admitting that you are guilty and fighting the law itself you would be taking the controversy off of your innocence or guilt and instead you would be testing the validity of the law, which is more important.

Dr. Spock: I am testing the law, and I am not considering myself guilty. The law permits legal procedure, permits me to declare, even though the government says I am guilty, that I am not guilty because I believe the war is illegal. You may think that I'm guilty, the courts may decide that I'm guilty, and certainly the government thinks that I'm guilty, but I think that I am not guilty because the war is illegal.

Albrightian: How does the illegality of the war permit you to break the law?

Dr. Spock: If I'm judged by the courts to be not guilty then I haven't broken the law. The courts may decide that there was no conspiracy, which is the charge against us. Or the courts may decide that the First Amendment gives us the right as citizens to discuss opposition to the war and to give moral support to youths who resist the draft, on the basis that the law is illegal. The



courts may even conceivably agree that, according to the Nuremberg conventions, that a person has the right and the obligation to resist if he thinks the law is illegal or constitutes crimes against humanity.

Albrightian: We mentioned in the first question that if one dislikes his country's policies then it must be obligatory to protest them.

Dr. Spock: But the government is claiming that we have gone beyond the point of protesting, that we are encouraging resistance to the draft, which is defined as a crime. There is a difference between resistance to the war and resistance to the draft.

Albrightian: Didn't the Nuremberg Trails decide that one had to break the law?

Dr. Spock: Yes, but the trouble with the Nuremberg Trails is that when U.S. law conflicts with International law, the U.S. law takes preference, so that we may be entirely right by the Nuremberg decision and still be judged guilty.

Albrightian: You had mentioned at the Campus Center that if the war continues as it has been, perhaps eventually the Justices will take a lenient attitude toward protests and resistance.

Dr. Spock: I said this half seriously and half in jest. After all, people, including justices, change their minds. When President Johnson first escalated the war, there seemed to be very few people who opposed it vigorously. Now, I'd say that that number has increased five times. It is conceivable, as the war proves more and more futile and more and more harmful to the United States, that the Justices will change their views, too.

Constitution Changes

Dear Editor:

The *Albrightian* last week stated its opinion that "Council Missed its Cue" in response to an issue earlier this year concerning our yearbook. The *Albrightian* also implied that certain Council members were unfamiliar with the Student Council Constitution.

The truth is that both opinions of *The Albrightian* are unfounded. The articles in the Council Constitution concerning the Cue have been outmoded and inoperative for at least five years. In recognition of this problem, Council long ago instituted the Constitutional Revision Committee. Work of this committee has just been completed and will be presented soon to Student Council. Incidentally the selection of the Cue Editor will now be by the same method previously used to select the editor of *The Albrightian*, a system we are sure this newspaper approves.

It is unfortunate that failure by *The Albrightian* to consult with Student Council resulted in this misunderstanding.

Sincerely,
Wayne Guenther
Chairman
Student Council
Constitutional Revision
Committee

Ed. note: It seems reasonable to expect that present constitutional law should take precedence over constitutional revision which has not yet been implemented into the legal body structuring Student Council activities. Proposed revisions are not law until passed by the organization to which it pertains.

IN COMMUNITY DIALOGUE

Dr. Raith Heads Discussion On U.S. Commitment In Viet

Albright College plans for a college/community dialogue on the moral and legal aspects of the U. S. commitment in Vietnam centering on the position held by Dr. Benjamin Spock, who addressed a convocation event Tuesday night in the Albright fieldhouse.

The special program, open to the public, will be held next Tuesday, February 13, in the college's Merner-Pfeiffer-Klein Memorial Chapel beginning at 11:00 A.M. Discussion leader will be Dr. Charles A. Raith, chairman of Albright's political science department.

Participating in the dialogue will be prominent persons in the professions of law, theology, and education who can speak critically and responsibly to the specific issues. The college intends through this program to provide Albright students and others who have expressed interest and concern further examination of the controversial views held by Dr. Spock and his followers.

"It is the belief of those who have been given the responsibility for the convocation program on the campus that the purposes of excellence in education and training in democracy are best served by allowing students to hear and to judge for themselves the validity of proposed alternatives or solutions to major issues confronting young people and our society today," Dr. Robert E. McBride, chairman of the convocation committee, said today in answer to those persons who have, in sincere concern, raised questions about Dr. Spock's appearance on the Albright campus.

"We do not believe that we contribute to our students' maturity and growth as responsible citizens by refusing them categorically the opportunity to evaluate positions which may be judged wrong by many others," he continued.

In inviting Dr. Spock to the campus, Albright takes no position of condoning the actions he has encouraged or in supporting the position he advo-

cates. "In fact, a considerably majority of our faculty, administration, and student body, in all probability, would not agree with his position," Dr. McBride pointed out.

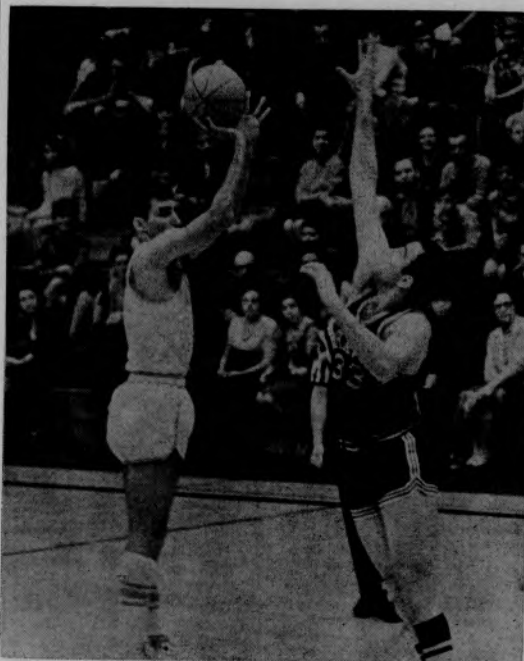
"We believe, however, that he represents a sincere minority position relative to a war in which many of our young people have been, and will be engaged, and that, however right or wrong he may be, he has a right to be heard by those who may choose to listen."

In referring to Dr. Spock's recent federal indictment, Dr. McBride pointed out that "we do not believe it is our privilege to determine whether he is guilty of violation of federal law or not. He was invited to the campus at a time prior to his indictment on such a charge by a committee composed of students and faculty seeking to provide a convocation program relevant to student interests and concerns.

"We are aware," Dr. McBride acknowledged, "that many will not agree with the position of the college in this circumstance, and we respect the grounds upon which such disagreement may be based. It is our hope," he reiterated, "that those who disagree will respect the obligation which the college has to its own tradition of academic freedom and excellence, which we believe is integral not only to the maintenance of education worthy of its name, but to the development of an informed and responsible citizenry in the years ahead."

Albright Cagers Drop Contests To Lehigh, Moravian, Susquehanna

The Albright Lions dropped two more games last week to Lehigh and Moravian, placing them 5-13 in total games and 4-7 in the Middle Atlantic Conference Northern Division.



Mike Eckenroth fires a jumper against Moravian Saturday night. The Lions lost, 80-75. (Albrightian Photo)

Lehigh came from behind to defeat Albright, 54-44, at Bethlehem, Pa., in a non-conference game. Center Ron Lloyd was the leader scorer with 13 points.

Albright also had a late 72-70 lead on Moravian, but lost to the Greyhounds, 80-75, marking their seventh conference loss. Mark Holland was the leading scorer of this game with a total of 21 points.

In scoring John Scholl still leads the team with 296 points for a 16.4 average. Ron Lloyd with 202 and Captain Mike Eckenroth with 168 follow.

Susquehanna came to Reading Wednesday night and Juniata will play tomorrow for two Middle Atlantic Conference games. Earlier in the season Susquehanna defeated the Lions, 77-66. Albright has only five games left after the Juniata contest. February 24 is the cut off date when the top four teams in the Northern Division of the MAC will be decided. The Northern Division playoffs will be held at Albright College and the Southern Division playoffs at Muhlenberg.

DR. SPOCK

(Continued from Page 1)

who may compare us to the ruthlessness of Hitler."

"We have lost 16,000 young men for no purpose and since the escalation in 1965 there has been no advance at all. The same hopeful statements are being issued by the government today as they were issued in 1962."

Spock stated that the U. S. ended the Second World War too powerfully. "This is human nature," he stated, "all history proves this." We use rationalization to confirm this power. We say that we are trying to save South Vietnam from the Communists, but, in the hand of the Communists, the South Vietnamese would be in better straits. He said that we have penetrated our power so far into some governments that they are uncomfortable, as we have used our power ruthlessly as in the case of the Dominican Republic where we sent 20,000 troops to quell a Communist uprising when there were only about eight known Communists in the country. We have been ruthless through the CIA when we interfered with the popular government of several countries to place a reactionary government in control.

America must look honestly and radically to her government and see that, unlike the history book, our country is not always right, said Spock. Our amiability with which we pride ourselves is only directed to those whom we identify. We are too tolerant of violence and we think of it as fun, he commented.

Dr. Spock is in favor of any one who is strongly for peace to enter politics. However, on the topic of draft dissent Spock felt that the student should retain his student deferment and finish his education and then take the serious stand of resistance to the draft.

Finally Spock said that he does not wish to be a martyr. He feels that if he agrees with the draft resistance of the youth he and other older people whom the draft does not affect should however, take the same punishment as the youth. But he does not want this to be implied as martyrdom. He wants to fight with all possible means for peace.

Students Have Mixed Feelings Concerning Judiciary Board

Do you feel that the newly established Judiciary Board will become an effective student body? Why?

"I don't really know that much about the Board, but I am interested in its purpose and function. I feel that the acceptance of this new Judiciary Board depends upon how well it is publicized. Most of the students on campus aren't aware of what clubs, organizations, and functions exist. There is little or no rapport between the students and executives of these organiza-

tions, and from this there evolves a superficial apathy. I say superficial apathy because the students simply are not aware of what is going on, all due to a flaw in communications. Interest can be created when interest is stimulated." Bonnie Reheard '71

"I think that the opinions offered by a serious-minded student who is on the Judiciary Board can contribute constructively to a final decision by the Board since such a student could offer fresh thoughts on the particular question confronting the Board." Arnold Laikin '69

"No one knows about the Board, so how can it be effective?" Miriam Schreiber '71

"I think this is a step in the right direction toward having the students rule themselves. As such, this Board has a lot of potential." Chris Erway '71

No. The Board is not representative of the student body, and, in order to continue in existence, the Board will render decisions that the members feel the administration will approve. Or they will go in the other direction and render decisions that will be popular with the student body which may be too lenient.

Paul Kauffman '71

No. To be truly representative of the student body, the Board would have to be elected by the students. As it now stands, the Board could easily be used as a puppet of the administration. To be an effective student body, the Judiciary Board would have to be elected by the students.

Russell Brooker '71

Lion Matmen Begin Long Road To Winning Year

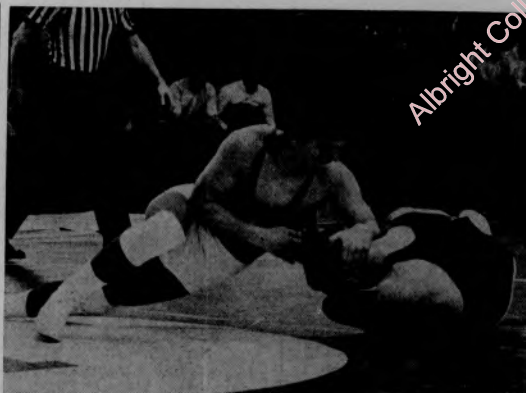
by Chas. German

With optimism in his eyes and renewed courage in his heart, Joe Now respectfully (through the proper channels, now) requested new sneakers for his hopeful winners—the Albright College wrestling squad. Perhaps he picked up the wrong Japanese calendar and thought it was the "Year of the Lion" or maybe he had true insight into the capabilities of this year's team.

In any case, the new sneakers will not be bronzed with the caption, "To these we owe our success." (For the matmen began the season with a dismal 1-3 record.) No something new sparked the Lions over Ursinus on January 13. That something new is an intangible that Captain Ericson terms "desire."

Said John, "It is something the team has not shown all year. And it is due largely to the interest shown by some of the student body in coming out to watch the meet. It makes everyone want to win."

Albright compiled twenty-two points against Ursinus, who garner-



Wrestler Joe Much gets a grip on his Moravian rival Saturday afternoon. Joe won the match.

ed only nine. Last Saturday, against Muhlenberg, the Lions were once again victorious, winning 18-17.

Tomorrow, Albright plays Juniata in a home match. With a little back-

ing by the students and a lot of desire from the athletes, Joe Now just might rename the year "The Year of the Lion."

SORORITY PLEDGING EXTENDS TO MARCH 2

Second semester pledging of sororities officially began Sunday night, February 4, lasting for four weeks, and ending March 2. All three of the sororities' pledge classes were inducted at their respective meetings Sunday night.

During the meeting the pledges took part in a special ceremony in which they received their pins and were welcomed by the sisters. They also learned the rules and regulations that they must follow, as well as the duties that they must perform.

The Pi Alpha Tau sorority has the largest pledge class with nine, including Barbara Arner, Debbie Dixon, Lisbeth Fox, Susan Hirsch, Marianne Humphries, Janis Maker, Patty Jo Pietro, Amy Sabo, and Kathy Wiese.

The five pledges of the Phi Beta Mu sorority are Deborah Brooks, Martha Dollar, Beth Keene, Linda Swanger, and Lynda Trzaska.

Barbara Bearse, Carol Garthoff, Linda Janney, and Jaime Potter are the four pledges of the Chi Lambda Rho sorority.



PAT pledges are: Kathy Wiese, Lisabeth Fox, Patty Jo Pietro, and Debbie Dixon.

FRATS BEGIN SPRING PLEDGING

The annual spring fraternity pledging began this week on Albright's campus. After a two-week rush period, pledge induction officially commenced on Monday, February 5.

The three fraternities accepting pledges are Kappa Upsilon Phi, Alpha Pi Omega, and Pi Tau Beta. Pledging will continue through February, ending March 2. Initiation is scheduled for Monday, March 4.

In order for a student to be eligible for pledging, he must have completed one full semester, compiling at least fifteen semester hours of credit. A minimum cumulative average of 1.75 is also required.

The pledges for each fraternity are as follows:

Kappa Upsilon Phi: Mike Cope-lan, Bruce Blackman, Bob Kaplan, Eric Doroshov, Bob Spitz, Bob Corn, Jim Snodgrass, Jerry Silverman, Bob Dingle, Paul Kaufman, Arnold Freedman.

Alpha Pi Omega: Craig Swinn, Mike Grant, Bob Pearson, John Wilson, Van Clark.

Pi Tau Beta: Dave Hoffman, Al Adelman, Fred Spengeman, William Kissner, Ed Kaylor, Frank Potter, Terry Goodman, Mike Richards.

Carvell and Schmalz Sorority Presidents

Pi Alpha Tau sorority announced the election of officers for the academic year 1968-69. Present President Denise Nappe will be succeeded by Linda Carvell; Marie Hoplamazian has been elected Vice President; Patricia Mitchell has been elected Treasurer; Allison Adkins has been elected Recording Secretary, while Barbara Wachter was named Corresponding Secretary; Karen Masonheimer has been elected Chaplain; and Linda Heferan was named Historian.

The Phi Beta Mu sorority also announced the election of their new officers. Carol Schmalz was elected President; Doreen Daskiewicz was chosen Vice President; Corresponding Secretary was achieved by Diane Chuze while Sue Young was elected Recording Secretary; Karen Kenney was selected as Treasurer; Patricia Stuey was chosen as Chaplain; and Carol Heckman was named Historian.

Librarian Honored



Dr. Josephine Raepfel, chief librarian at Albright College, was recently named as one of six Berks County notables to the latest edition of Who's Who in American Women. Dr. Raepfel received her doctorate from Oregon State University in 1956. She has been a member of the Albright faculty since 1945.

Mickey Mustokoff, coordinator of CHOICE 68, a mock election to be conducted nationally, has announced that he is accepting applications from students interested in participation in this activity. Students will be needed in a myriad of positions ranging from the Steering Committee to publicity efforts. More complete information may be obtained from Mr. Mustokoff.

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Chess and Bowling Tourney Draws Albright Students

This weekend, Albright will participate in the Association of College Unions International Intercollegiate Chess and Bowling Tournaments. The event will take place in Morgantown, West Virginia, at the West Virginia University. Representing Albright College in the Chess Tournament are David Balmer, Jeff Rymuza, Howard Pleasants, and Jon Marks. Albright will be represented in the Bowling Tournament by Bob Jacobs, Dan Pfeiffer, Ed Schwenke, Bob Fuerstman, and Ralph Weise.

The Campus Center Board urges all students to purchase their tickets as quickly as possible for the Dionne Warwick Concert because tickets will soon be distributed to different areas for general purchase. Tickets are \$4.00, \$3.50, and \$3.00 and seats can be reserved with a 50¢ deposit on each seat.

The Log-Sawing contest will be held on Monday, Feb. 12th at 4 P.M. at the Science Field. All entries must be made in the Campus Center Office by Feb. 8th. All entrants must represent a group. There is no entry fee. Entrants must saw one log in half, with prizes based on speed. 1st prize, \$15.00, 2nd,

\$10.00, and 3rd, \$5.00.

A Cherry pie-eating contest will be held on Friday, Feb. 23, at 7 P.M. at the Campus Center Lounge to commemorate Washington's Birthday. Deadline for registration for this event is Tuesday, Feb. 20th at the Campus Center Office. Cash prizes of \$15, \$10, and \$5 will be awarded. No entry is needed. All entrants must be representatives of groups to participate. Two categories for men and women will be held.

Entrants to the Log-sawing and Cherry pie-eating contests can be representatives of any Albright organization, group, dormitory etc.



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OH-OH-GUESS TO MANY OF US 'SKIPPED' TODAY - HE FOLLOWED US OVER HERE.

Dean's List Students

Students who have earned a cumulative grade point average of 3.25 or above at the close of the preceding semester are on the Dean's Honor List for the '67 fall semester.

These students are: Alan Adelman, 71; Ariene Arends, 69; Barbara Arner, 71; Almon Baird, 69; Mildred Ball, 68; Michael Blatt, 71; Carole Bolta, 70; Stephen Bortone, 68; Nelson Braslow, 71; Cheryl Bressler, 69; Elizabeth Buchanan, 68; Cynthia Burdige, 68; Rebecca Busch, 68; Russell Campbell, 68; Carol Cappell, 69; Barbara Carr, 69; Gary Champlin, 71; Elaine Cieniewicz, 69; Michael Clark, 70; ValJean Clark, 70; John Clouse, 68; Ted Cockley, 70; Patricia Collins, 68; Kenneth Conrad, 68; Alan Cornell, 68; James Dotterer, 68; Samuel Einhorn, 68; Laura Estilow, 68; Andrea Finkelstein, 71; Margaret Fritz, 68; April Gardner, 70; Patricia Gardner, 68; Charles German, 70; Audrey Getz, 71; Steven Goldberg, 70; Christopher Goldman, 69; Larry Goldstein, 69; Donald Grayson, 70; Geraldine Hart, 69; Raymond Hauser, 70; Andrew Hess, 69; Dennis Hess, 68; James Hlester, 69; Fianna Holt, 69; Christine Horn, 71; Barry Humbert, 68; Joseph Kefauver, 69; Vincent Kern, 69; Lucy Kotula, 68; Janet Kroeber, 71; Arnold Lalkin, 69; Phyllis Leber, 70; John Leffler; Stephen Lichtenstein, 70; John Lilley, 68; Michael LoFrumento, 68; Thomas Lugg, 68; Gene Lutz, 69; Jack Lykens, 68; Robert Mann, 69; Rosemary Mann, 69; Dora Marron, 68; Joan Marson, 68; Victoria Maydosz, 71; Linda McCormick, 70; and Keith

McLaughlin, 69. Also: Kenneth Meredith, 71; Claude Mignon, 68; Robert Mills, 69; Steven Mink, 68; David Minnich, 70; Christine Moerder, 71; Charles Moyer, 68; Linton Moyer, 69; Martha Moyer, 68; Michael Mustokoff, 69; John Obuzinski, 69; Robert Oeste, 70; Alan Oyler, 69; Richard Pearson, 69; Richard Peterson, 69; Andrew Plaskonos, 69; Beverly Ratner, 68; Ronald Reed, 68; Billie Rhinehart, 69; Todd Richard, 70; Sterling Ritter, 70; Michael Roth, 68; Marcy Ruth, 68; Bonnie Schlagel, 68; Bruce Seaman, 71; Stephen Serbin, 68; Siana Shermeyer, 69; Margaret Shirey, 70; Fred Silberman, 69; Eric Slosberg, 71; Leslie Small, 69; Mary Smith, 69; Rose Ann Ducaime, 69; Alan Soble, 69; Edward Solow, 69; Jay Springer, 71; John Stambaugh, 70; Pamela Stoner, 71; Carollyn Stump, 70; Richard Suffern, 70; Barbara Titus, 68; Paulette Toth, 70; Lynda Trzaska, 71; Dorothy Velopocak, 70; Natalie Wagner, 70; Robert Wagner, 68; Robert Wahl, 70; Jane Wiley, 68; Kathleen Yinger, 68; Paul Zatz, 68; Eric Zellner, 70; Karen Zerbe, 69; Peggy Zieber, 68; Roberta Zoretic, 70; and Jerry Zweitzig, 69.

POLL . . .

(Continued from Page Four)

I do not feel that a board not elected by the students can serve a functional purpose. It will be a travesty of justice. Also I do not feel a freshman and a sophomore have sufficient experience to serve on any functioning board. But then again, this Board will not be truly functioning.

Robert Feldman '71

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