

THE ALBRIGHTIAN

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE

READING, PA. 19603

FEBRUARY 22, 1980

WXAC-FM Plans Policy Changes

Although the future of WXAC-FM is still uncertain, newly-named station manager Pete Hansen hopes to implement new rules and regulations in hopes of keeping the troubled station on the air.

"We must strive to improve the professionalism of the station because there are major decisions affecting the future of the station to be made in the next several months," Hansen said. "There is a chance the station could go off the air if the staff does not respond to new, tighter controls over what is transmitted."

Those controls include previously unheeded Federal Communications Commission requirements such as station identifications and public service announcements. Hansen also hopes to institute a comprehensive news department, and is currently negotiating for the return of an Associated Press news wire, which was removed, according to Hansen, "Because Kevin Mullaney, a past station manager, didn't think there was sufficient student interest to warrant the cost."

But there are still other problems facing the station. WXAC, like nearly all other 10 watt edu-

cational stations, is faced with non-renewal of its license, unless measures are taken to either increase its power or share time with a commercial station.

There is a way around the federal regulation, however. Last April 9, the Broadcast Media Committee issued a report recommending that the Administration take action to hook the campus up with Berks cable for the purpose of originating and transmitting radio and television broadcasts. That recommendation is still pending action, but according to Hansen, a cable hook-up would be the most economical solution.

Hansen also believes that in order for the Administration to justify the expense, positive changes must take place at the station. "You don't bet money on a dead horse," he said. "You have to serve the community and the campus, and the way the station is operated is a measuring stick by which the community may judge Albright College. If the community can't rely on the station, then it brings down the image of the college as well as that of the staff and management of the station."



Construction Start Slated For Spring

President Addresses SGA; Details Housing Situation

by John Ferris

College President Dr. David G. Ruffer told a Student Government Association meeting Monday that the college "is on the verge" of solving the serious campus housing shortage, and that "construction will begin this Spring" on the proposed housing units.

Currently, the plans lie in the hands of Pennsylvania state officials, who must approve any proposed construction. Later this month, those plans will be made available to interested contractors, so that they can prepare bids for the estimated \$2.7 million construction project, according to Alan L. Van Bodegraven, vice president-business.

Last December, the college rejected all of the original bids for the project, after the lowest bid came in \$1.1 million over the estimate prepared for the college by the architectural firm which designed similar housing units at Western Maryland College. Since then, college officials have scrutinized the existing plans, and have removed several costly items from the construction bill. According to Dr. Ruffer, the removal of those items "would not damage the quality of the buildings."

The president also said that the \$2.7 million figure is all that the college could afford to spend on the project, unless there were to be an estimated \$200 tuition increase. In addition, the college has already entered into an agreement

with the Pennsylvania Higher Education Facilities Authority, which has prepared and sold a bond issue based on that figure. Under that agreement, PHEFA would technically control the title to the buildings for 40 years, during which time the college would rent the facilities. The president pointed out that North Hall was constructed under such an agreement.

Bids, according to Dr. Ruffer, will be solicited for the construction of four, five, and six housing units, to insure that the total cost of the project does not exceed \$3.5 million. That figure includes funds for site development, such as landscaping and the construction of parking facilities, as well as

continued on page 5

Withers Admits Energy Problem

by John Reinhardt

Across the country colleges are trying to deal with the energy problem and rising energy costs. For example, Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York, buys used crankcase oil for heating oil. Cornell College in Mt. Vernon, Iowa, buys lightbulbs from a local discount store. How much do you pay to Albright each year for energy? Does Albright College have an energy problem? "Anyone

who is responsible for maintaining heating and air conditioning equipment has several problems," says LeRoy W. Withers, Director of Buildings and Grounds. For example, Selwyn Hall receives two tank trucks of fuel each week. Each truck carries 3355 gallons of fuel at \$84.2 a gallon for a total price of \$2,825. "This is just one of the many areas that require weekly deliveries," states Withers.

continued on page 9

Albright High In Academics, Low In Cost

Scott Swoyer,

Three out of ten college freshmen drop out. Most often, the reason is money, according to an article in the Feb. 14, 1980 issue of "The Wall Street Journal." Albright College financial obligations include a \$560 increase: tuition up \$440, room \$40 and board \$80 from this school year to the next. The average full-time student will pay \$5870 before he buys a single book or pays the student activity fee that has gone from \$55 to \$65; it remains \$55 for commuters.

The decision to increase student fees comes from three groups: President David Ruffer and Alan Van Bodegraven, vice-president of business; the Finance and Property Committee (F and P) of the Board of Trustees; and the Board of Trustees as a whole. President Ruffer and Van Bodegraven wanted an increase of \$430; the FPC, which

Van Bodegraven says is "probably the most protective of students," considered \$375 appropriate; but, the full board approved \$440. These estimates are "honest opinions" not a "political struggle," says Van Bodegraven.

Van Bodegraven blames the cost of living and "tremendous" energy costs, a 50% rise in fuel oil prices, for the boost. He called it a "response to fiscal pressures" that was the only alternative to a cutback in programs and services. "We have retained our market and academic position," and Albright has to maintain its salary structure to attract the best people," he adds.

Although John Diamond, associate director of the admissions office, has no input in the tuition increase process, he believes that his job of getting students will be more difficult with the raise. He estimates that with other expenses such as books and supplies, transportation and personal expenses that the total

cost will be \$6870. Students who can qualify may receive 50% in aid.

Dale Vandersall, dean of students, says he was "understandably taken back" until he talked to other colleges and officials. Federal programs, he says, have increased the base income for a family that hopes to receive aid to \$25,000. State aid has also been improved. The college has jobs, more employment and the "overall scope has broadened significantly."

Van Bodegraven, Diamond and all point out that the increase is 10.5% while the inflation rate is over 13%. They also referred to a poll taken by the business office of twenty-nine private four year colleges that are in eastern Pennsylvania and to which the average Albright student might apply. Each believes Albright ranks academically in the upper one or two-thirds with the figures showing Albright to cost in the bottom one-third. These other

schools have "comparable" increases in fees for next year to those charged at Albright. *Barron's Profiles of American Colleges* ranks Albright and Franklin and Marshall as "very competitive;" the total bill for attending Albright this year is \$5310, while Franklin and Marshall is \$6170. These figures do not include activity fees or books.

Van Bodegraven said that almost all private colleges are "tuition dependent." Although Albright dates from 1856, the merger to develop it into its present status occurred only fifty years ago. This makes a "big difference" since older schools have a greater potential to receive endowments from wills and estates. Albright lacks investment funds, but seeks them. The funds are not to be tuition dollars. An endowment portfolio in which the bequests are invested and the income spent with none of the original money being otherwise touched

continued on page 5

Comment

Daniel Webster, the famous 19th century statesman, once said in protest of the draft, "The Constitution is libelled, foully libelled. Where is it written in the Constitution, in what article or section is it contained, that you may take children from their parents, and parents from their children, and compel them to fight the battles of any war in which the folly or the wickedness of government may engage it?"

President Carter's recent decision to institute draft registration for 19 and 20 year old men and women is such a libelous action. But it is also something far greater. There is little doubt that the current situations in Iran and Afghanistan, and the president's reaction to those situations, have bolstered his sagging political image. But many foreign affairs advisors believe the president has over reacted to the possibility of further Soviet aggression in the Middle East. In short, the president is using his foreign policy as a means to gain re-election. Americans want a strong military; and now that their reactionary political edge has been bared, they are going to elect someone who will see to strengthening our armed forces. Americans are fearful of someone or something that will interfere with their extravagant way of life. There is no doubt that those who believe that a trade-off of lives for a constant flow of oil from the Middle East might be necessary. Carter has gambled on that fact, and so far, it would appear as though his bet has paid off.

Clearly, Carter's current defense policies are based on the emotional issues at hand, rather than practical ones. Some military strategists have theorized that if war broke out between the United States and the Soviet Union in the Middle East, it would be over in a matter of hours. And then, according to them, after the nuclear fallout has settled, we will all see what a foolish idea draft registration was.

Those prospects, to say the least, are frightening. But the American public believes there is safety in numbers -- numbers of troops, not nuclear warheads. And as long as they believe that, so will the politicians that they elect. And as a result, the draft will live.

Letters

Poultry Prank

Dear Editor:

On Saturday, February 16, between 7:00 and 7:30 PM, some sick person(s) covered a live turkey with paint in the basement of Smith Hall. The turkey was going to be used as a mascot for Turkey Band that same evening. This immature

prank was not harmless. The turkey was not able to be taken to the game that night, and as yet an unknown amount of money will probably have to be paid by Turkey Band to the owner of the turkey for damages done. Worst of all, a defenseless animal was mistreated. If anyone knows any information, which might lead to identifying the culprit(s), please contact Glenn Albright (Box 130), myself (Box 1004), or any other Turkey Band member.

Sincerely,
Dave Snook

THE ALBRIGHTIAN

John Ferris.....Editor in Chief
Diane Bowmaker.....Editor in Chief

Editorial Staff

Jackie Fetrow.....Layout Editor
Pam Parkell.....News Editor
Ford Turner.....Sports Editor
Ann Alexy.....Composition Editor
Nell Lesitsky.....Photography Editor
Stuart Alterman.....Advertising Editor
Loren Young.....Copy Editor
Lori Niebuhr.....Business Manager

Layout Staff: Janice Henning, Karen Frame, Rich Strahm.
Copy Editing Staff: Kirsten Hotchkiss, Michele Ruano, Matt Reppert.

Typing Staff: Janis Dilliplane, Tom Williams, Lori Sholley, Karen Leger, Terry Kessler, Bridget Hurley, Carol Kretzing, Cindy Motherway, Donna Tibbets, LuAnn Saner, Ann Haflich.

THE ALBRIGHTIAN is published weekly by the students of Albright College except during vacation, holiday periods and examinations. The editorial columns of this publication are open to criticism, and communications at all times are to be taken as the opinions of the editors, unless otherwise indicated. No anonymous communications will be published although names of signed communications will be withheld at the writer's request. Telephone 921-2381 (ext. 288) or write to THE ALBRIGHTIAN Box 107, Albright College. This publication is printed by WINDSOR PRESS, INC., Hamburg, Pa.



Cards, Letters

Welcomed

Dear Editor,

Many of you felt that the recent vacation was too short. One Albrightian, however, would disagree. Mark Miller spent the entire vacation in Reading Hospital. As a matter of fact he has been in the hospital since the last week in January. Mark had to withdraw from Albright for medical treatment but he is still very much a part of our campus, for he is senior co-editor of the yearbook. The purpose of this letter is to alert the campus to Mark's situation. His many friends are keeping their fingers crossed that he will soon become an outpatient. But he will not be able to return to college or work for several months. A few cards and letters would certainly cheer him up. Anyone who has spent time in the hospital or confined to a bed knows the value of a get-well card.

Please think of Mark today as you read this and periodically during the semester. Your cards will help him through his long ordeal.

Send cards to: Mark Miller, Box 1217.

Name withheld by request

Editor's Note: After this letter was submitted the Albrightian was informed that Mark Miller has been released from the hospital and is now resting at home.

Support

★★★★ MDA ★★★★★

Communications Corner

The Community Convocation Dinner

This will be held on Saturday, March 6 at 6:15 pm in the Campus Center Dining Hall. William C. Freund, senior vice president and chief economist for the New York Stock Exchange will be the guest speaker. Reservations can be made through the college relations office.

The Berks County Arts Council

This council is sponsoring a Gala at the Pomeroy's store in the Berkshire Mall Tuesday, March 4 from 9:30 to 11:30 pm. Over 100 graphic and performing artists and craftsmen will participate. Wine, cheese and food will be available. For more information, contact Harrie Burdan.

The Writing Center

Located in Masters Hall, room 201, the Writing Center is open during the following hours: Monday, 11:00 - 2:00; Tuesday 12:00 - 4:00; Wednesday, 11:00 - 2:00; Thursday, 12:00 - 4:00; and Friday, 11:00 - 12:00. For more information contact Mrs. Pat Hurdell.

International Film Series - The Gold Rush (Charlie Chaplin/1925)

Chaplin plays the lone prospector who journeys to the Klondike hoping to discover gold and make his fortune. An undisputed masterpiece of the silent cinema. Tuesday, February 26 in the campus center theater. \$1.00.

Career Night Scheduled

You are invited to attend the English Department Career Night on Wednesday, February 27, from 6:15 to 8:00 pm in the South Lounge.

The program, sponsored by the Alumni Office, will feature six graduates:

Jorg Homberger - High School Teacher
Michael Kane - Public Relations Account Executive
Rebecca Reppert - Remedial Reading Teacher
Janet Krober - Science Writer, Franklin Institute
Richard Dieterle - Attorney
Janet Schumann - Community Relations, Community General Hospital

The participants are anxious to meet with all interested students. Career Night promises to be a good way to START collecting information about your future employment.

Refreshments will be served.

Domino Players Proudly Presents A Weekend in New York City May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. This trip includes round trip transportation, two nights accommodation, three glorious days in the Big Apple, and tickets to four Broadway productions.

Cost: \$75.00 Five dollars less if you register before March 15.

Contact: Dr. Morrow in the English Department or Box 658.

Domino Players Company Proudly Presents A Trip to See An Enemy of The People

Sunday March 9th at the Annenberg Center for the Performing Arts in Philadelphia. Leaving the Campus Center at 11:00 am sharp. Tickets are \$7.00. We will stop in Philadelphia for dinner on the return trip. For information contact: Dr. Morrow or Box 658.



Tonight O.J. returns! That's right, O.J. Anderson, the "Good Time Mime," returns for yet another hilarious performance. Mr. Anderson has appeared at Albright twice before and has packed the house each time. His first appearance was during spring semester last year and then again during orientation this past year. Each performance has left the audience in stitches. Anybody who has seen either of these two performances can tell you how funny his skits were. Who can forget those fantastic skits: The Factory; Getting High; Boy Meets Girl. Who can forget how O.J. had the crowd splitting its sides by humiliating Victor Scotese, Bob Gage, Keith Kauffman, and Larry Rakowsky in one of his famous audience participation routines.

Mr. Anderson has agreed to fly in from Michigan to do this one night, one show special benefit performance to support the Muscular Dystrophy Dance Marathon. So come out and show your appreciation for the funniest, the best mime to appear at Albright - O.J. Anderson.

Part 2

Summer Wishes— Winter Dreams

by John Farinet

We stood on the bow gazing out over Louisville and wondering if we would ever find our way back home. Home. What was it anyway? In the haunting whispers of river nights we came to realize that it was nothing more than a marker, a signpost lying in the tall grass like some old and weary sojourner sitting mutely on a rock, his shadow traversing the road ahead. The river was the home of our primordial past and attempting to get back to its source, we had only stuttered death by water, to some degree we were all drowned men. We watched the Galt House rising slowly in the distance, beckoning the boat to the shore and young men to adventure. The Galt House signaled Louisville, the land of bourbon and horses. It was the first thing we saw after emerging from the forward hold, its narrow corridors radiating with the pale glows of death.

I was trying to tell Susan what had happened, but words could not reflect the sorrow and anguish I had just left. Pretty Sue, the pantry princess, counting her days in indifference and pain. She wouldn't have been able to understand anyway. She floated on the water and never dared to submerge. There was no river coarsing through her soul, only a dark palpable mist. Everyone else was either running from some ill-ventured, hollow past or seeking from the river for some form of succor that they had been unable to find on land. Susan stood at the vortex of these encircling passions, simply counting the days and miles back to shore. Within her enigmatic gaze wavered a sad vagueness, a grey region unfamiliar to riches, joy or despair.

Susan would flash that smile of hers, the white glare of her teeth darting off her eyes and you felt like falling in love with her. It was the need for some form of stability and a diffidence to the energies that were hurriedly making us old and consuming our youth behind us, that formed the apex of this attraction. We were too busy with other concerns that summer however to fall in love, as we chased after our dreams and those who had lived them. Love belonged to the fall anyway, with the crisp airs scattering the leaves before your feet while you walk along the quay. The summer's heat incited you to other passions - more vague and shimmering - like the sweet wind of the Mississippi which bore in its wake, as it did on this day, both life and death.

We stood leaning against the railing, waiting to see them bring him off the ship. Him. Old Elijah. He wandered like some burned-out prophet, through the depths of the ship. He could haunt you with his eyes, all bloodshot and sodden, barely emerging from his worn black face, which would race through your mind and leave your body limp, for reflected in them one could discern the beauty and the horror of infinite loss. He was frightening and pathetic, skulking along the dimly lit hallways, but there was something wondrous and powerful about him too. He was the sailor who had forever abandoned the shore. The heat of the sun and the river had run rampant over his circuits leaving him limp and withered yet also imbued with a special grace. Within our souls we could feel ourselves careening down the same maelstrom and this frightened us. Elijah had been on the boat for years and we knew that he could tell us some stories, but he never would. He was now resting on the river's bottom, being borne gently home.

If it were not for Elijah we would not have been stopping in Louisville. The Old man, lying vacant in the narrow corridor, had dug the needle once too often. We tried to bring him out of it, but he was too far gone, the clear waters sparkled in his eyes. We stood over his body, all wet and limp, feeling helpless, tired and imponderably old. We knew that somehow we had failed him, but now it was too late for such recriminations, and the river had reclaimed its own. "Home is the sailor, home from the sea." In the twilight of the river we felt the poverty of the ages, like a diaphanous shawl, settle irrevocably upon our shoulders.

We were still a little tight from the previous night, when Percy had gone berserk and tried to kill himself and whoever else was near. The boat had to stop in the darkness, to put mad Percy ashore, but this was in the midst of the deep Kentucky silence, a single dirt road leading down to the riverbank. We had watched solemnly as Percy dissolved into a silhouette beneath the glaring white lights. Today was different, the boat was docked and we were ready to go, to expurgate the river from our veins with alcohol and rage. We had discovered the dark side of the river, and we were now inextricably hooked into its current, for we had travelled too far to escape unscathed. We were riding a circuit that led ultimately to madness and death.

Teen Marijuana Use Levels Off

ANN ARBOR, MI (CPS) Marijuana use among American teenagers may be leveling off for the first time since 1970, but cocaine use among high school students is increasing at a faster rate than previous years.

The trends were revealed in a new drug study by three social psychologists at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research.

The three psychologists - Lloyd Johnston, Jerald Bachman, and Patrick O'Malley - found that marijuana use, which had been almost doubling every year since 1975 among high school students, abruptly stabilized in 1979.

"We think the reason is that

more kids are hearing that daily marijuana use can in fact make you sick," Bachman explains. Students can still get marijuana easily - one out of ten seniors surveyed said they could get it within 24 hours - but "significantly more" 1979 seniors believe regular users assume a "great risk" of hurting themselves.

Some 60 percent of the 17,000 surveyed had tried marijuana. More than a third of those who had tried it had consumed it in the month prior to the survey. Ten percent of the seniors who used marijuana claimed to be daily consumers.

The Michigan study also found "a substantial and accelerating increase in the use of cocaine" among high school seniors. In 1975, only two percent of the cocaine users interviewed had consumed the drug in the month prior to the survey. The rate had tripled to six percent among 1979 seniors.

Twelve percent of the 1979 seniors said they'd tried cocaine, compared to 1975's six percent. The increase in use has been accompanied by a perception of increased availability of the drug, and by a decrease in the percentage of students who think cocaine use is personally risky.

COME OUT TO — ALBRIGHT
COLLEGE'S 1st ANNUAL
MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY
DANCE

Marathon

FEB. 29th

MARCH 1,2

SEE O.J. ANDERSON - FAMOUS MIME
CARNIVAL SET-UP, THINGS TO BUY AND EAT
SEE THE PHILLIE PHANATIC - COME ON OUT!

SEND AN
UNFORGETTABLE
ANNIVERSARY...
FTD
FORGET-ME-NOT®
BOUQUETS.



The gift designed for thoughtful people like you. The perfect bouquet to send unforgettable people everywhere. For any anniversary at all. Or just to be remembered. The Forget-Me-Not® Bouquet. We deliver almost anywhere. Just call or stop by.

Hoy's Flower & Plant Shoppe
700 N. 13th Street
Reading, Pa.
Phone: 376-7297

1980's: Education Enters Age of Uncertainty

by Helen Cordes(CPS)

Let us imagine the possible educational career of a young man entering college in 1980.

During the first year he will do an independent study project, take a course in Western Civilization and another on the philosophy of science and religion...The next summer he will go to South America to live in a village where he will spend his time helping the villagers adapt new technology to old ways of doing things...

Returning, this student will take a year-long course in mathematics, one in psychology, and will do an independent study survey of the history of China...

Stanford Professor Lewis Mayhew published that vision of college life in 1980 back in 1964, when post-World War II Baby Boom babies were lined up in record numbers at campus gates, federal funding seemed limitless, and golden visions of higher education's future weren't considered outlandish at all.

In fact, Mayhew's vision was only one of 15 other happy speculations by academics included in a 1964 book called *Campus 1980*. Optimism was mainstream thought back then, when the book's professors and administrators - while mindful of faint student "troubles" - were all confident that the geometric enrollment increases, the students' humanitarian bent, and the keenly-felt "enthusiasm" for college would continue and flower through the next 16 years.

Obviously, things didn't quite work out that way.

The varied and socially-active curricula Mayhew envisioned have been largely replaced by "hard" majors that promise employment after graduation. Many schools have been forced to trim the auxiliary programs they initiated during the sixties, bowing to the

scarcer funding of the seventies and the expected enrollment declines of the eighties.

"Sure, we were wrong about a lot of things," cedes Dr. Alvin Eurich, who edited *Campus 1980*. "And it's due mostly to the changes, economically, that have occurred."

The biggest change may be in attitude. The blithe, expansionist, buoyant mood of 1964 is replaced-almost with a vengeance-by a grave pessimism when educators are asked to speculate what the next decade will bring.

"Problems, even severe problems, lie ahead," mourns a just-released report from the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education. A five-to-fifteen percent enrollment drop will parallel a "downward drift in quality, balance, integrity, dynamism, diversity, private initiative, and research capability."

But the Carnegie study, called *Three Thousand Futures: The Next 20 Years in Higher Education*, offers the hope that colleges can turn adversity into opportunity by taking advantage of better teacher-student ratios. Consequently, its dire predictions appear almost sunny in comparison to some of the other recent literature.

Indeed, a great deal of the 1980 literature on higher education questions the very value of college, something only heretics discussed in 1964.

Gloomiest of all is a book called *Campus Shock*. Author Lansing Lamont interviewed some 650 students, teachers, administrators, and parents at a dozen liberal arts universities that he thought would "represent the best in higher education. Historically, they have produced a majority of leaders in public and professional life." Lamont chose the eight Ivy League schools, Stanford, and the universities of Michigan, Chicago, and California-Berkeley.

Though the book is laced with sensationalism and hobbled by its curious conception of "representative" campuses, Lamont's conclusions aren't all that different from those of other observers.

He finds that the commonality of a college diploma and its resultant loss of status and value have confused and disillusioned students. Accordingly, pressures to become the best in the class have intensified. The results: increasing competitiveness among students, less trust, and more sophisticated methods of cheating.

Those pressures, Lamont adds, have not made for happier students. The economic considerations that lead to "high payoff" majors like business, engineering, medicine, and law have frustrated thousands of closet liberals arts enthusiasts.

The troubles continue. Lamont sees racial and sexual tensions on campus exacerbated by what many students see as "unfair" affirmative action measures. He sees increased traffic at campus mental health facilities as evidence of the loneliness and sexual problems caused by life at large, impersonal universities. And the quality of college life is

continued on page 7

—Washington Focus—

by Ned Hark

In 1972 Richard M. Nixon was re-elected to a second term as President of the United States, even though he campaigned from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. In 1980 Jimmy Carter has, like the unforgettable Richard Nixon, set up refuge in his Rose Garden.

Most certainly, Carter has had several problems to deal with over the past few months and he has had to be close to his "brilliant" advisers to be able to handle these situations.

While Jimmy has stationed himself behind those black fences that surround the White House, he has gained more support than ever amongst his constituents.

Those constituents are the ones now forcing a 13 1/4% inflation rate (it was 4% when Carter took office), gasoline prices that could approach \$2.00 a gallon next summer, the reinstitution of a draft registration for college age people that almost undoubtedly will lead us back to a draft, and finally the establishment of the United States as a solid second in the world.

Ted Kennedy has committed several blunders during his campaign, none of which can be excused. Yet it was Kennedy who suggested in December that Carter propose an investigation into the Shah's brutal reign over Iran to be made in return for the release of the hostages. Kennedy is correct in his plea for Carter to debate. The real issues must be brought to light.

Carter's use of these diplomatic crises to fool the nation, luring many who called for his head while waiting in mile-long gasoline lines in June, into his corner has to remind one of the tactics used by Nixon in 1972. Nixon seemingly prolonged a war in which he could have achieved as much as he did in 1972 with an agreement in 1969.

Hopefully, no American boys (or girls) will perish in a nation halfway around the world so this president can spend four more years in the White House.

The American people deserve to hear the issues debated. After all, is that not what the democratic process was founded upon?

The first of the real primary tests is New Hampshire on February 26. Kennedy has a large staff, with a huge contingent of young people working there. If Carter loses New Hampshire, we might just see that famous grin on more than a token news conference.

Experts Fear Nuclear Conflict Over Land, Oil In Middle East

Washington (AP)-

The Middle East, already a tinderbox of rivalry for land and oil, may become more dangerous in the 1980's because of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, according to a growing consensus of experts.

"This is an area of the world where there is more nuclear technology than anywhere outside of the major powers. And it is one of the most unstable parts

of the world. It's horrifying," former British Prime Minister James Callaghan told reporters at a breakfast here recently.

The Carter administration came to power with a three-pronged strategy to prevent nuclear proliferation. But each initiative has, at least partially, failed.

The first initiative was an effort to prevent or delay the advent of plutonium as a commercial fuel in nuclear reactors. The present generation of nuclear reactors uses uranium that has been "enriched" beyond its natural state to sustain a nuclear reaction, but not enough to use it in a bomb.

Plutonium is a byproduct of commercial nuclear reactors, but it requires highly sophisticated technology to extract it from the used fuel. But once extracted, plutonium can be readily used in nuclear weapons.

One State Department official estimated a nation with access to plutonium would need only 200 people-such as engineers and machinists-and a rudimentary factory to make a bomb.

The small amounts of plutonium that now exist in the world are closely guarded by the nuclear powers. But the amount in existence will rise dramatically as the world begins to reprocess spent uranium fuel for use in reactors and in the new generation of "breeder" reactors, which use plutonium fuel and actually create more of it as the reaction continues.

The Carter administration, in a study called the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, hoped to persuade other industrialized nations at least to delay the advent of the plutonium reactor.

"Countries like Japan, France, and Germany just see no alternative to plutonium to meet their energy needs," explained one administration official.

But the official, who asked not to be identified, said that the presence of large quantities of plutonium in the world commerce would immeasurably increase the changes of nuclear proliferation.

The second administration initiative was the imposition of penalties against countries that refused to allow international inspection of their nuclear laboratories.

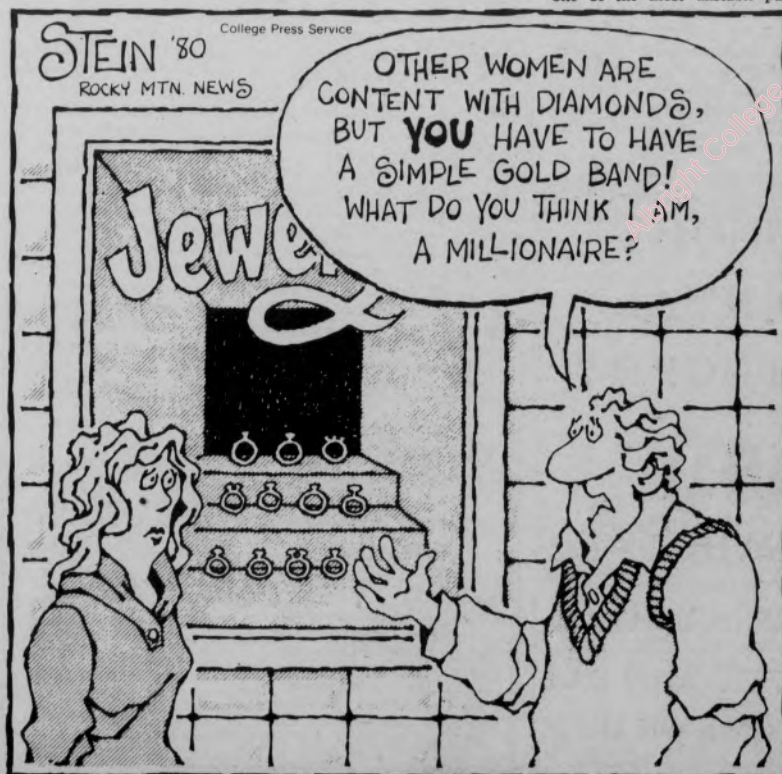
The first country to suffer the penalty was Pakistan; military and economic aid to that country was cut off early last year.

But with Soviet troops now in neighboring Afghanistan, the administration plans to ask Congress for a waiver to allow Pakistan extensive aid.

That makes it more likely that the administration will swallow its misgivings about India's nuclear program and continue to ship fuel to India, despite that country's refusal to allow inspections.

Finally, the administration planned to set an example of superpower restraint in nuclear weapons for the Third World to emulate. The centerpiece were to be the SALT II treaty and a comprehensive test-ban treaty. But hopes for either are negligible in the current world climate.

The repercussions of the failure will be felt this summer in Madrid, Spain, when the nations that signed the 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty meet to review its first 10 years. They are expected to castigate the superpowers for failing to keep their end of the bargain.



SGA Meeting

continued from page 1

for indoor furnishings.

Citing a recent study which estimated that by 1987 there will be a 22 per cent decline in graduating high school seniors, the president said that he believes the apartment format to be in the best interest of the college. "We have to plan on the assumption that enrollment will decline," he said.

If that becomes the case, then the college could rent the apartment units to non-students, according to Dr. Ruffer.

If bids for the six proposed housing units are in line with the

college's budget, then, according to Dr. Ruffer, there would be no need to utilize Albright Court, which the president acknowledges "is in serious need of renovation." But if the bids are in excess of the \$2.7 million construction cost figure, then it is likely that either all or some part of the Court would be renovated. The president said that no decision can be made on the disposition of the Court until both the estimates for renovation of that building are received, and the college has in its hands the bids for the new housing project.

Debakey-In Retrospect

by Steven Johansen

Dr. Michael E. DeBakey, prominent cardiovascular surgeon and medical researcher, spoke to a sold out audience at Albright College Chapel on Monday, January 28, 1980.

Dr. DeBakey, currently the President of the Baylor University College of medicine and a pioneer in open heart surgery, appeared in town as part of the Albright College "Subscription Series" program.

Speaking for over an hour, Dr. DeBakey touched on several relevant subjects. Among those mentioned was the trip that Dr. DeBakey made to Yugoslavia to offer medical advice on dealing with problems that Yugoslavian President Josip Broz Tito is having with his legs. Tito is suffering from circulatory problems, among other things.

"What I advised was to deal

with the problem conservatively," DeBakey said. However, the doctors of President Tito decided to operate on his leg and gangrene set in. The leg was amputated.

Dr. DeBakey also spoke on the issue of socialized medicine. "Socialized medicine generally leads to poor efficiency, increased costs and lowering of quality," the graduate of Tulane University added. DeBakey said it is his belief that the quality of medicine in the U.S. is the highest anywhere.

Cardiovascular medicine is where Dr. DeBakey has made many of his contributions. He devised the pump used in open-heart surgery, was the first to successfully perform graft repair of damaged arteries and was a pioneer in the development of an artificial heart. During his illustrious career, Dr. DeBakey has also developed more than fifty surgical instruments.

High In Academics, Low In Cost

continued from page 1

is necessary. The myth that Albright having money all over the state is not true; not a dollar is outside of Berks County, says Van Bodegraven. Albright has a practice not to be in a deficit; but, Van Bodegraven does not believe this policy to be too conservative.

Diamond reports that currently the rise has not affected potential students. He expects Albright to receive 375 new students. This is a normal size class for the college. Albright is ahead on applications received, on those approved, on inquiries, interviews and tours as to last year at this time. The admissions office is also ahead on refused applications, 104 as compared to 45. Albright has more freshmen who have paid for next year and slightly more transfers who have done the same.

Vandersall believes that Albright gives the product of education at 65-70% of its actual cost. Albright underwrites at least 30% of a student's educational cost.

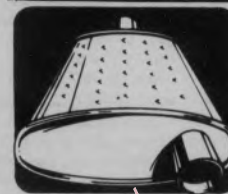
Tuition and Fees of Selected Eastern Pennsylvania Colleges

	1978-1979			1979-1980		
	Tu	R	To	Tu	R	To
Penn	4825	2708	7533	5270	2300	7570
Bryn Mawr	4925	2110	7035	5325	2300	7625
Haverford	4950	1950	6900	5400	2000	7400
Swarthmore	4580	1920	6500	4700	2040	6740
Bucknell	4471	1600	6071	4996	1550	6546
Lehigh	4130	1870	6000	4550	1940	6490
Dickinson	4220	1730	5950	4500	1785	6285
Lafayette	4100	1635	5735	4550	1745	6295
Franklin & Marshall	4130	1565	5695	4480	1690	6170
Beaver	3710	1900	5610	4070	1900	5970
Washington & Jefferson	3928	1525	5453	4055	1625	5680
Villanova	3300	2120	5420	3500	2310	5810
Widener	3450	1850	5300	3770	1910	5680
Gettysburg	3960	1330	5290	4260	1450	5710
Moravian	3560	1620	5180	3900	1700	5600
Drexel	3358	1805	5163	3320	1905	5225
Muhlenberg	3700	1425	5125	4000	1500	5500
Cedar Crest	3400	1700	5100	3700	1800	5500
Lebanon Valley	3375	1590	4965	3610	1740	5350
Susquehanna	3511	1441	4952	3826	1566	5392
Junata	3375	1530	4905	3630	1635	5265
ALBRIGHT	3350	1500	4850	3740	1570	5310
Elizabethtown	3247	1565	4812	3372	1715	5087
Ursinus	3345	1450	4795	3645	1500	5145
Wilkes	2980	1600	4580	3000	1600	4600
Lycorning	3000	1500	4500	3300	1600	4900
Eastern	3120	1330	4450	3390	1350	4740
Kings	2700	1430	4130	2900	1580	4480
Delaware Valley	2673	1294	3967	2720	1380	4100

Tu—Tuition
R—Room & Board
To—Total Cost



IT PAYS TO MIDASIZE



Can a muffler for a '76 Caddy find happiness on a '71 Chevy?

If you wouldn't put a Ford door on a Plymouth, why put a Chevy muffler on a Caddy? Your car was engineered with a specific muffler. That's why at Midas we stock 539 different mufflers.

Now, more than ever, you need Midas.



Midas has the right shock absorber for the way you drive

MIDAS
MIDAS GUARANTEES FOREIGN CAR MUFFLERS

Honored in every state for as long as you own your car.

The New Owners, Herb & Bruce

Will give a 10% discount to Albright students. The new also offer free estimates with no obligations. All prices are quoted and all work must be first authorized by you, the customer. Mufflers and shocks are guaranteed. Located two blocks from school on Kutztown Rd. Herb and Bruce are in business to please their customers.

MIDAS

Film Added To College Collection

READING, PA., Feb. 4 - A print compiling works by the achievement award winners in the sixth annual Student Film Awards program has been added to the Albright College permanent film collection by the Reading Works of the Western Electric Company, College officials have reported.

The gift was made possible through the cooperative efforts of the Bell System, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and the Academy

thoughts and ideas of their creators.

"Beyond the entertainment in its use as a complementary teaching tool in Albright's communications and fine arts courses," Gary Adlestein, assistant professor of English and Cinema Club advisor, related. "It provides students both a technical and aesthetic comparison against which to measure their own filmmaking efforts, and serve to encourage realistic personal goals.

Foundation. A similar gift was made to Albright in 1978.

The film compilation is 16mm, color-sound, with a running time of approximately 80 minutes. In addition to featuring the winning films in the dramatic, animation, and documentary categories, the print is interspersed with clips highlighting California. The winning films were chosen by film industry experts from more than 300 entries, and represent the best attempts to communicate the

Follow The
ALBRIGHT Lions
In The MAC Play-offs
Starting At
6:30 P.M. Tonight.
Over

wxac-fm 91.3

PREPARE FOR
SPRING EXAMS!

**LSAT
GMAT
GRE**

LSAT • MCAT • GRE
GRE PSYCH • GRE BIO
GMAT • DAT • OCAT • PCAT
VAT • MAT • SAT • TOEFL
NAT'L MED BDS
ECFMG • FLEX • VQE
NDB • NPBI • NLE
Stanley H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER
Test Preparation Specialists
Since 1938
For information, Please Call:

(215)435-2171
1524 Linden St.
Allentown, Pa. 18102

Producer, Editor To Deliver Keynote Speech

READING, PA., Feb. 18 - Chuck Stone, producer/host of the nationally syndicated TV program "Black Perspectives," and senior editor of the *Philadelphia Daily News*, will be keynote speaker for the Albright College Black Awareness program a spokesman for the college's Afro-American Society has announced.

Stone, former director of minority affairs for the Educational Testing Service in New Jersey will speak in the Albright Campus Center Theater Saturday, February 23, at 3 p.m. A period of open discussion also is planned from 4 to 4:30 p.m. following his remarks.

A graduate in political science from Wesleyan University, Stone received his master of arts degree in sociology from the University of Chicago. He has been representative for World Politics Adult Discussion Programs.

In the 1960's Stone was special assistant to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, and education research specialist to Rep. Robert N.C. Nix, Sr. In addition he has held administrative positions with the American Committee on Africa and CARE in Egypt, Gaza and India.

A frequent commentator on the "Today Show," he served an appointment as White House correspondent and editor with the *Washington Afro-American* and as editor-in-chief of the *Chicago Daily Defender*. He has been recognized as Citizen of the Year by CORE and Journalist of the Year by the Capitol Press Club.

Among his publications are "Tell It Like It Is: Black Political Power in America," and "King Strut: The Poetry of the Black Revolution."



Language Enrollment Drops

America's ability to respond to the Iranian kidnapping of American hostages and the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan may flounder because of the decline in foreign language studies according to the American Federation of Teachers (AFT). The AFT adopted a resolution last week stating that falling enrollments in foreign language courses has left the U.S. unable to cope with "international developments."

The AFT then formally asked Congress to increase funding for language and teacher exchange programs.

The teachers' union claims that less than five percent of today's high school students have studied a foreign language for more than two years, and that only 15 percent take language classes at all.

Players Only 'A Pawn In Their Game'

by Steve Palmer

OXNARD, CA (CPS) -- Oxnard College doesn't look like much. Situated on a few treeless acres 40 miles north of Los Angeles, the 5000-student campus quietly services a local community preoccupied with the orange and housing industries.

Until recently its primary diversion was provided by a 22-year-old basketball player named Craig Gilbert, who last year lead the Oxnard team to an impressive 28-5 season and a berth in the state small-college basketball tourney. Gilbert's performance was exciting enough to draw the attention of even University of New Mexico basketball recruiter Manny Goldstein. Indeed, Goldstein successfully convinced Gilbert to transfer to New Mexico for the 79-80 season. But the recruitment, and a fluke discovery by police officials, started what is probably the worst college sports scandal since the early 1960s.

The scandal revolves around allegations that sports programs at New Mexico, Arizona State, San Jose State, Oregon, Oregon State and Utah (a number of other schools are also under investigation) falsified the academic records of some of its athletes to help them meet NCAA eligibility requirements.

Serious Questions Raised

The allegations have raised a number of serious questions about the lengths to which some universities will go to assemble winning teams. Not least of the questions is how big-time sports programs can victimize both small-time colleges like Oxnard and ambitious small-college players like Gilbert.

All the questions were raised almost by mistake last March when the New Mexico Organized Crime Strike Force, investigating illegal gambling operations, tapped a phone conversation between Goldstein and New Mexico head coach Norman Ellenberger that implicated both in a reported scheme to fix Craig Gilbert's college transcripts and make him eligible to play for the Lobos this season.

Goldstein, according to law enforcement charges, had an Albuquerque printer manufacture an official seal of 7200-student Mercer County Community College in Trenton, N.J. Goldstein allegedly used the seal to make bogus Mercer credits appear legitimate, and

then, according to prosecutors, arranged to have those fake credits mixed in with Gilbert's Oxnard credits. Investigators subsequently charged that Goldstein conspired with Oxnard trainer Robert Maruca to pay Oxnard Director of Admissions Dr. John Woolly \$300 to mix in the fake Mercer credits with Gilbert's real Oxnard credits, and thus make the player eligible to transfer to and play for New Mexico.

And on Nov. 23, FBI agents in Los Angeles intercepted a forged Mercer transcript that had been mailed special delivery from New Jersey.

"They looked like policemen..."

"We were at practice one afternoon and these guys in suits came in," Gilbert remembers. "They looked like policemen, and some of us joked about their being from the phone company. They took us into a room one-by-one, and asked us if we had ever been paid to play ball, did we know about any gambling...stuff like that. They asked me if I knew I was ineligible to play because of my transcripts. I told them no."

The suited guys were FBI agents who, after further questioning, discovered that at least six other Lobo players had questionable credits on their transcripts.

The Albuquerque investigation, following a trail of small-college and extension-service credits, soon spread to cast doubt on the academic records of athletes at Oregon State, the University of Oregon, and the University of Utah.

In some cases, athletes had gotten academic credit without ever attending class. In some others, the athletes hadn't even known they'd been enrolled in the classes.

Rock Richmond and Mike Honeycutt of Oregon received credit from extension courses offered by Rocky Mountain College of Billings, MT., and Ottawa (KS) University. Neither player had ever attended class. When Oregon State found that football player Leroy Edwards had also received credit from Ottawa, it checked further to find a bogus grade from a Florida junior college. And though University of Utah basketball player Danny Vranes was originally cleared of charges that his Ottawa credit was improper, he was subsequently ruled ineligible to play, and Utah had to

forfeit five basketball games this season. Similar instances of academically-ineligible students playing have caused Arizona State and San Jose State to forfeit games as well.

Goldstein and Ellenberger, meanwhile, have been forced to resign, and face criminal charges of phone and mail fraud.

Otherwise, the players are the ones paying most of the price of the scandal so far. Gilbert, who couldn't meet NCAA transfer requirements of at least 48 hours of credit and a 2.0 grade point average, is only one of about a dozen basketball players who can't perform this year.

Gilbert himself comes from the poor side of the tracks in Santa Barbara, CA. Pinning his hopes on his basketball skills, he gained a name for himself at Santa Barbara High School and then at Santa Barbara City College.

City College Athletic Director Bob Dinaberg remembers Gilbert as not much of a student, but "a hell of a ball player." In fact, at the end of his first City College season, Gilbert found himself short of credits, and was ruled ineligible for the next season.

He'd repaired his grades by the 1978-79 season, which he spent at Oxnard, a team that usually gets a little more press. It was after an Oxnard - L.A. Trade Tech game that Gilbert was first approached by Manny Goldstein.

"He came up and asked me if I wanted to take a ride."

Over-aggressive Recruitment

But rumors of over-aggressive recruiting at New Mexico made Gilbert wary. "Some friends told me it was like Las Vegas," referring to the University of Nevada-Las Vegas basketball program, which has been repeatedly scrutinized and barred from championship play for high-pressure recruiting practices. "They said it wouldn't be long before they (New Mexico) were caught. But I decided to take the ride with this guy, and I saw the crowd at the Pit (UNM's arena), and decided 'this is the place.'"

Gilbert's story is not atypical. "There are any number of young men who are put in these institutions who don't belong there," exclaims George Killian, executive director of the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA).

But big colleges court small college players for several good reasons.

Carman DiPaolo, football coach at Santa Barbara City College, explains, "The advantage that the junior college player represents is that the recruiters are looking for players to fill particular needs. The junior college players have had two years to improve. They're more of a known quantity than players just out of high school."

Academically preparing junior college players for transfer apparently isn't difficult. "At some of these junior colleges, it doesn't take a whole lot to complete 48 hours of 2.0 work," New Mexico admissions director Robert Weaver told

Players not the only victims

But players aren't the only victims. "I'm finished," sighs Bob Maruca, the Oxnard trainer through whom Goldstein allegedly tried to fix Gilbert's transcript. Sitting in the converted trailer that houses Oxnard's athletic department, he swears, "It's ridiculous. All I do here is coach soccer and train the kids." He picks up a soccer ball, and spins it. "Now I won't find a job anywhere."

Asked why schools would condone such shady practices, Maruca silently takes a slip of paper, and writes one word on it: Boosters.

"You're a pawn, I'm a pawn," he explains. "We're all pawns. If you don't have money, You're a pawn."

An Oxnard player in the office adds, "It just comes down to how far a team'll go to get a player."

Dr. Woolly at the admissions office refused to talk to a reporter, except to snap, "I'm really incensed. I hadn't heard of Goldstein or Ellenberger until this thing came out in the papers."

And Gilbert is still confused and upset. "I was just playing basketball. I didn't worry about the transcript because they told me it was okay to play." More thoughtfully, he adds, "We got taken by fast talkers...by the fast recruiters."

For now, he says he'll probably return to New Mexico to finish the academic year. Though ineligible, he still thinks about playing big-college ball, somehow, somewhere. He says he's considering transferring again, this time to the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

Joe Rouse: For 35 Years The Man Behind Albright Sports

by Ford Turner

A championship team in collegiate sports usually has a few veteran players, a veteran coach and a group of diehard fans. Several of the teams at Albright this year have these three and more. Their collective backbone well may be the 35-year veteran starting at the equipment manager position, Joe Rouse.

That's right, Joe has been around Albright longer than the football coach or the basketball coach, who both have seen a quarter-century pass in a blur of red and white uniforms. Cigar smokin' Joe, he's the guy who gives you a critical eyeball followed by a friendly nod from the equipment room in the Bollman Center.

"I really enjoy it. The job never becomes boring. Just as basketball ends you have baseball, track and golf to worry about. It's never a dull job," Joe said, lighting a half-smoked cigar. "And all the people around here are my friends, they are all great people."

Since Joe spends much of his working day with athletes who may have just finished a rough practice or lost a game, it might be stretching it a bit to say they all act like great people.

"Oh, every now and then you meet a wise guy, but all in all they are a good bunch of people."

Any doubts that Joe enjoys his job are forgotten when you consider the hours he spends in his menagerie of warm-up suits, helmets, socks, bats, balls and gloves. You can see him through the

metal grating in front of the room at any home basketball game and even on Sunday mornings. For away games, Joe loads the team equipment into trunks and turns them over to student managers.

"Yes, I've seen some strange things happen while I've been here, but that's another story," he said with a thin smile.

"I like college sports much more than the professional games. They've got something extra."

That much is obvious, as Joe shows up at the gym before 8 a.m. and often does not leave until supper time. He walks the few blocks to his home on Mulberry Street where he lives with his wife, Violet.

Sorry, girls, but the secret is out. Joe is married to a woman who has more than a passing interest in his job.

"Violet does all the sewing repair work on the team uniforms. All rips, tears, and other stuff I take to her, and she is one of the main reasons we can use the same warm-up suits for many years."

The couple's son, Joe, Jr., graduated from Albright a few years back and teaches at a Reading elementary school. He also runs the clock at basketball games in the Bollman Center.

Just as Joe sees professional sports as a rather synthetic product, he refuses to smoke cigars wrapped in anything but a genuine tobacco leaf.

"I only smoke real cigars, the ones that are one hundred percent tobacco. But more of the ones you find these days are wrapped

in some kind of paper."

Joe doesn't stand alone as part of the unseen foundations of the Albright sports program, of course. He receives help in keeping the gym functioning from a couple of guys you see more often than most professors, yet never talk to.

Adam Young received his 25-year watch from Albright recently, according to Joe. Adam's the one with a cigarette projecting from his mouth at a strange angle who will drop his dust mop to chase a stray basketball.

Tom O'Rourke has been working in the gym for less than five years, but anyone who has been there on a Sunday evening knows him. He will tell you to get out once, but waits another 15 minutes before turning the lights out on your game.

One of the hottest topics on campus last semester was the planned construction of a new gymnasium. If the proposal ever gets past the drawing board, Joe and his equipment might face a relocation. However, he isn't worried about that at the moment and has an 'I'll-believe-it-when-I-see-it' attitude.

"They've had plans for a new gym for the last twenty years," Joe said with a laugh. "When they built this building around 1950 or 1951 it wasn't big enough for the use it got. But this is a small college."

It sure is. And when you have a few minutes, stop by at the Bollman Center and talk to the guy who is as much a part of Albright as the gym itself.



Albright College's Equipment Manager Joe Rouse.

Educational Uncertainty

continued from page 4

further depressed, he says, by student financial pressures aggravated by the inflation of college costs to nearly-intolerable levels.

While *Campus Shock's* disturbing analysis of college life reflects a general despair among educators, two other recent books get right to the heart of the matter by attacking the mythology of higher education: that access to and completion of college is the "great equalizer" that oils upward mobility in America. If college doesn't improve your life, then why should you enroll?

Smell! Futures, by Richard H. deJone, the former associate director of the Carnegie Council on Children, suggests that neither college nor social dynamics are "likely to produce more equality of opportunity unless there is more equality to begin with."

He adds, "It does not appear that college-educated employees are any more productive than employees without a college education who hold similar jobs." College diplomas have "a credentialing effect," but "a higher proportion of the most desirable credentials will go to children of the affluent."

In *Who Gets Ahead*, Harvard sociologist Christopher Jencks' advice that "if you want to end up in a high status occupation, you should get a BA" is downright strange next to the studies that fill the rest of his book.

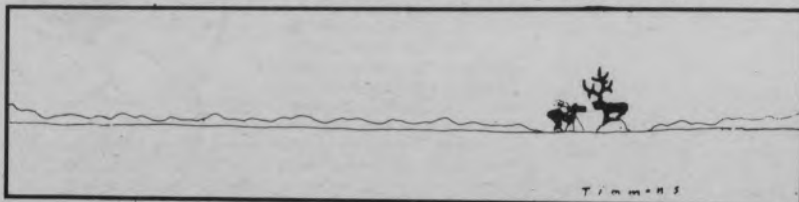
For Jencks finds that family background is more important than education in determining occupation and earnings. Family income, he finds, exerts a "larger influence on economic outcomes than previously thought."

So why bother to go to college? That's what University of Rochester faculty member Christopher Lasch wonders in his widely-acclaimed book, *The Culture of Narcissism*. While describing the dimensions of life in an "age of diminishing expectations," Lasch dismisses higher education as "diluted" and "worthless."

He complains that college is too easy. "The collapse of general education; the abolition of any serious effort to instruct students in foreign languages; the introduction of many programs in black studies, women's studies, and other forms of consciousness raising for no other purpose than to head off political discontent; the ubiquitous inflation of grades have all lowered the value of a university education at the same time that rising tuitions place it beyond reach of all but the affluent."

Lasch is upset about the switch from the three R's to more "relevant" courses. This, he says, has made higher education a "diffuse, shapeless, and permissive institution that has absorbed the major currents of cultural modernism and reduced them to a watery blend, a mind-emptying ideology of cultural revolution, personal fulfillment, and creative alienation."

Perhaps such despair and dread should be taken skeptically if only because, as *Campus 1980* showed, even the most thoughtful predictions are inevitable rooted in the conditions of the time in which they're made, and can easily end up as just a good laugh for the Class of 2000.



Albright Unclassifieds

HEINZ: That yellow cross on the back of your parka really turns me on-The Snake of Lit.

BABES, The road is long and hard to travel, but the rewards received are well worth everything endured. We both know! Babes

HEY J.C.J.: How about some more of that numbers game?

M.K.: Gray skies are gonna clear up, or else we will drown in this flood! 'A, Can we go out on the town tonight so I can see some of the sights you talk about? 'L

BABES, The big one year is almost here and it's really been worth it. Love you tons! Babes

Anyone interested in doing proof-reading for the Albrightian, please contact Loren at Box 1353 or 929-9039. This requires only about 2 hours a week and would be a great help to the paper.

TO THE REV: Score two for me, I saw her at lunch-The Bearded Wonder CHERYL AND EVE, Swap asstrays much? Good thing we all have some control, Loren

SCOTT: You only THINK you can ski! TO SMITH NURSING MAJOR: egggsellent

Income Tax Returns Prepared- Reasonable Rates, Contact: Marjorie Anstedt Box 136 or Martin Darocha Box 1494

JANICE AND KAREN: Get ready for the invasion. War has been declared. MR.R.-PUHLEEZE can Sue come out to play? I can't take this anymore. Can 'A, You are the very special part of my life. L

Janice A., Dizzy Bliz, Kretzy, and all the others in Crowell-Hope you are all doing good. See ya soon-Laura

Albright Unclassifieds

In 20 words or less:

Return to the Albrightian office or to Box 107 by 7:00 p.m. Monday, in order for it to appear in the Friday issue.

**ENERGY.
ENERGY.
ENERGY.**
We can't afford to waste it.

On Campus

What's Happening Across The Country



Co-ed 'Assassinates' Over 30 Fellow Students

MILWAUKEE, WI (CPS)—Residents of Schroeder dormitory at Marquette University don't go out alone much anymore, and with good reason. It seems that Mike Brown, Marquette freshman, has "assassinated" more than 30 of his fellow dorm residents at last count.

Fortunately, Brown's unsuspecting victims have all lived to tell about their untimely deaths because they are part of a new residence game called "Assassination."

"We got the idea from an Inter-Residence Council workshop, and kind of dreamed up our own rules," explained Bob Nelson, Schroeder programming chairman. "At first we didn't think it would go over, but people are really getting into it."

The rules of the new dorm game are very simple. All a would-be "assassin" has to do is get the name of a resident to "assassinate" and arrange to get the "victim" alone. However, if the crime is committed in view of any witnesses, the victim walks away intact and the assassin loses the hit.

Nelson told the *Marquette Tribune* that the motives for the game are three-fold.

First, it is an attempt to get people to meet each other, "to bring the dorm together," Nelson said. Second, the game is "something definitely different" to do around the dorm. And lastly, the game is a tension breaker in a dorm that numbers "several hundred" residents.

Four gregarious residents have even formed a "death squad," whose function is to surround a victim's room—dressed in identity-concealing disguises and carrying toy guns—and pull off a hit.

The one assassin most successful in scoring hits will be awarded a free dinner for two at a local restaurant, and will be featured on a poster displayed throughout the dorm.

Except for some wary concern for friends and neighbors in the dorm, the game appears to have achieved what programmers set out to do.

"We're just average students," said one assassin, "...Taking a somewhat unusual study break."

Every year about this time, Playboy invades college campuses in search of nude models. Every year, it is met with controversy and millions of dollars worth of free publicity in the process. This year, Playboy's hitting the Southwest Conference.

AUSTIN, TX (CPS) — Apparently impressed with its past photographic and publicity forays onto American college campuses, *Playboy* magazine is planning a pictorial tour of the Southwest Conference. This time, however, the going may be rough, for its first venture in the Southwest Conference project has met with the loud resistance of the student paper at the University of Texas.

The controversy parallels the arguments heard in late 1978 when *Playboy* advertised in *Ivy League* newspapers for models for a September, 1979 pictorial called "Girls of the Ivy League." The controversy turned out to be a publicity gold mine for the magazine.

When the *Harvard Crimson* refused to run the ad, also placed by Chan, stories about the refusal in other Boston papers resulted in applications to pose from 80 Harvard and Radcliffe women.

Soon thereafter, two dozen fraternity members wearing only athletic supporters broke up an anti-*Playboy* demonstration at Cornell. Chan recalls the battle netted him 340 photographs and applications from Ithaca women.

Earlier in 1978, *Playboy* noisily toured campuses looking for its silver anniversary Playmate, often asking campus reporters to accompany its own photographer during the interviewing process.

Playboy, however, has declined

to comment this time.

Chan himself has no trouble expressing his feelings. "I think we have all learned from (the women's movement)," Chan told the *Daily Texan*. "It has helped them and us by letting them use the news media. I don't think anyone has lost because of it. I think both sides have come out winners."

Shopping for models to pose "clothed, seminude, or nude" for the pictorial that is scheduled to coincide with the opening of the 1980-81 academic year, *Playboy* photographer David Chan visited Austin, got the expected publicity interview in the *Daily Texas*, and inspired an editorial blasting the magazine's propos-

ition.

"University women thinking about interviewing with Chan should realize the ramifications of what they're doing," *Texan* editor Beth Frerking editorialized after Chan's visit last week. "Posing for *Playboy* only lends legitimacy to sexist attitudes."

Susan Marshall, a UT sociology professor, told College Press Service she agreed that magazines like *Playboy* "reinforce the notion that woman is here to satisfy man physically, rather than in terms of companionship or friendship."

And editor Frerking warned models would get only \$300 for posing nude, not the much publicized \$10,000 that centerfold Playmates earn.

Students Squawk Over Textbook Price

WASHINGTON D.C. (CPS)—A Georgetown University law professor has given up his attempt to make a \$92.50 textbook he wrote one of the required books for a class he taught.

Prof. David Sassoon originally assigned two books for his course this term. One, a 300-page work costing \$12.50, went unprotested. But the other, a 500-page book, written by Sassoon himself and priced at \$92.50, sent several students complaining to the *Georgetown Law Weekly*.

The *Weekly* editorialized that the expense was "unreasonable," and argued that Sassoon should withdraw the book from consideration. According to the law school, Sassoon who could not be reached for comment, has subsequently made the book optional.



Women Rally Around Sex-For-Grades Issue

About 150 women picketed the University of California-Berkeley the second week of January, protesting that a professor accused of offering students good grades in return for sex had been treated too lightly by the administration.

The next day, San Jose State University fired an associate professor for reportedly fondling and propositioning five students.

Just a few weeks before, Harvard had reprimanded one of its professors on similar charges.

Berkeley doesn't have a sexual harassment grievance procedure. Harvard's complaint process is two years old. San Jose State used a more general grievance procedure—one developed to handle all kinds of disciplinary actions—that ultimately dealt the harshest punishment of all.

The three cases are typical of a wider controversy surrounding the way universities are beginning to treat sex-for-grades accusations. After years of diplomatic silence, administrations are just recently recognizing that professors do sexually abuse their students

sometimes. Some schools, however, have resisted installing grievance procedures to solve those problems. And while procedures have reportedly worked well on some campuses, some others are coming apart almost as soon as they are implemented.

For example, a student-faculty committee at Grand Valley State College in Michigan couldn't agree

on a sexual harassment grievance procedure after a year's labor. The Student Senate continued work on its own, finally modeling a procedure on the school's affirmative action policy.

But the faculty "rejected every line of the document as objectionable," says Student Senate representative Lenore Mayfield. "They objected to the definition of sex-

ual harassment even though the definition is the same one contained in the Michigan state law. They also objected that having a separate policy to cover sexual harassment (implied) widespread abuse."

Such faculty fear seems to be the major obstacle to installing most procedures. They've been

"After years of diplomatic silence, administrations are just recently recognizing that professors do sexually abuse their students sometimes."

strong enough to frustrate strong efforts on some campuses.

At Arizona State University, where discussions about campus sex-for-grades problems are scheduled to continue this month, Faculty Senate Chairman Clement Kevane explains, "the faculty has a responsibility to ensure a free atmosphere (in dealings between students and faculty). This free-

dom applies to faculty members, too." He worries that "inappropriate" sexual harassment grievance procedures would diminish that freedom.

One faculty member who was apparently falsely accused has suffered few consequences. Raymond Duvall, now a University of Minnesota government professor was, during a tour at Yale,

court. The court ruled last July that Duvall never made the proposition.

After serving as some groups' national symbol of sexual harassment, the acquitted Duvall now strongly supports grievance procedures.

"If there had been a grievance procedure at Yale back then," he says, "I would have been saved the embarrassment of being dragged through the federal court."

His case inspired a number of schools to form grievance procedures. It "accelerated our thinking" at Harvard, says Assistant Dean Judith Walzer. Walzer herself did most of the initial work of casting a procedure (with "informal" student consultation), which eventually was approved by the faculty and administration with "little resistance."

the defendant in a federal sexual harassment lawsuit. One of his students, Pamela Price, accused Duvall of offering her an A in exchange for sex. Price says she refused, and got a C in the course. As her remedy, Price wanted Yale to institute a sexual harassment grievance procedure. Yale did develop a procedure even as it fought the case in



Becky Yoder takes a shot inside as Kathy Johnson (11) and Allison Andrews (24) get set for the rebound. Photo by Neil Lesitsky

continued from page 1

Albright must also conserve energy along the guidelines of the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA), a branch of the U. S. Department of Energy. Part of this process includes posting the "Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions—Certificate of Building Compliance" that adorns every building on campus. According to Withers there are civil penalties of up to \$5,000 and criminal penalties of up to \$10,000 for violating the regulations.

To counter this problem, Withers outlined methods to stop needless use of energy. "Thermo-

stats are set at 78° for cooling and 65° for heating, with domestic water temperature set no higher than 105°. Where we have four tube fluorescent fixtures, we cut them down to two tube. There are Day & Night thermostat setting, night settings at 55°," says Withers. During vacations, holidays, and when college is not in session the thermostats are also set at 55°. However, Withers notes, the effectiveness of these methods depends on everybody's cooperation. "I have found thermostats tampered with and broken by someone trying to reset the temperature," he said.

Energy Saving Tips

Withers listed the following ways in which students can help conserve energy:

1. Do not tamper with building thermostats.
2. Keep dorm windows closed.
3. Turn lights out in areas not being used.
4. Short showers conserve hot water.
5. Report leaking faucets and faulty plumbing.
6. Run air conditioners only when necessary.
7. Do not use space heaters and other energy consuming appliances.
8. Do not prop exterior door open.

MM



Freedman Photography Exhibit Opens Feb. 24

READING, PA., Feb. 18 - Perspective 4 "Presence: The Figure and Man-Made Environment," an exhibition of photographs by renowned and relatively unknown photographers will be shown in the Albright College Freedman Art Gallery Feb. 24 - March 20, Marilyn Zeitlin, Gallery director, has announced.

A public opening and reception for more than a dozen of the photographers represented will be held Sunday in the Gallery from 7:30 - 9 p.m. Normal Gallery hours are: Monday-Friday, 12 -

p.m.; Tuesday, 6 - 9 p.m.; and Sunday 2 - 5 p.m.

The exhibition will include more than 175 pieces by 42 living photographers. The show is equally divided between color, and black and white prints with format sizes from two by three inches to others over two feet by three feet. All are matted for display, and will be for sale at prices ranging from \$75 - \$1,000, Mrs. Zeitlin related.

Among the photographers whose work is represented in the show are such famous names as Eva Rubenstein, Larry Find,

Robert Mapplethorpe, and Duane Michals who will present a public lecture on his work in conjunction with the exhibition February 27 in the Campus Center Theater at 8 p.m. Others have established reputations as commercial and enterprising photographers such as Robert Walch and Joe Maloney, while many are relatively young promising artists like Berks County's Linda Adlestein and Ken Bloom whose photography is only

now receiving just recognition.

As the title "Presences: The Figure and Man-Made Environment," suggests the selections for this major exhibition focus principally on objects and figures which provide subtle indication of human presence and its relatively to the man-made environment in which it appears. Only a few of the photographs were conceived for reproduction.

PREGNANT? NEED HELP?

Pregnancy Termination Confidential Counseling Pregnancy Testing

Allentown Women's Center 1-264-5657

PERSONAL PROBLEMS? NEED INFORMATION? CALL **HELP** 373-4301

Dr. Yrigoyen, Colleague Have Article Published

Dr. Charles Yrigoyen, Jr., associate professor of religion and chaplain at Albright College, and Dr. George H. Bricker, librarian at Lancaster Theological Seminary, last week had published their second edited work in the "Original Texts and Translation Series" printed by the Pickwick Press, Pittsburg.

The text, *Reformed and Catholic: Selected Historical Writings of Philip Schaff*, deals with the churchman's basic historical method and theological positions through five writings between 1846 and 1858. Considered the most influential church historical in America in the 19th century, he argued that understanding church history was indispensable for comprehending, appreciating, and cultivating Christian faith. He was responsible for giving church history a place among the major disciplines of American theological education.

Born and educated in Europe, Schaff came to America in 1844. He became professor of Church History and Biblical Literature in the Seminary of the German Reformed Church at Mercersburg, delivering his inaugural address in the First Reformed Church in Reading. Schaff and his colleague, John Williamson Nevin, were responsible for formulating an anti-revivalist movement in American Protestantism known as the Mercersburg Theology.

Yrigoyen and Bricker edited an earlier work entitled, *Catholic and Reformed Selected Theological Writings of John Williamson Nevin*, which presented a selection of materials from the pen of Schaff's Mercersburg colleague.

Chaplain Yrigoyen also has an article entitled, "Emanuel V. Gerhart and the Mercersburg Theology," appearing in the current issue of the *Journal of the Lancaster County Historical Society*.



Carey pours in 33

Lions Crush Gettysburg

by Ford Turner

The little town of Gettysburg in south-central Pennsylvania is steeped in Civil War history and is the site of several national monuments. It's a great place for tourists, but not for college basketball fans. After last Saturday's game at Albright, Gettysburg College rooters will stay at home and sell Confederate currency when their team goes on the road.

The Lions' 105-83 victory was

more reminiscent of the Little Big Horn than the battle of Gettysburg, with 6-foot 6-inch MAC scoring leader Bill North being cast in the role of General Custer. The Lions, led by their chief, Billy Carey, swarmed around North on fast breaks in an assortment of three-on-tuos, four-on-threes and three-on-ones.

The Bullets made their last stand with just over 11 minutes left in the first half when they converted a three-point play to go

ahead 15-11. That was the last time Gettysburg was in the game, as the Lions simply shifted into overdrive and took off.

Carey was nothing less than sensational. His 17-foot jump shot tied the score at 15 after a lay-up by junior guard Bob Ford. These baskets were the first of seven consecutive scores by Albright, with four of them coming at the end of fast breaks.

The sixth of the string came with 6:40 left on the clock. Albright center Russ McNamee ripped a missed Bullet shot off the defensive backboard and made a perfect outlet pass to a streaking Carey in the middle of the floor. Carey had Ford breaking to the basket on his right, but chose not to pass with two Gettysburg players near the basket. Instead, he bounced a blind pass between his legs to a waiting Mike Reedy near the baseline, who drilled as easy 10-footer through the net.

If the 1,300 fans in the Bollman Center were shaken up by that play, they went into shock two minutes later. After an 18-footer and two free throws by Carey, Reedy threw a 30-foot alley-oop pass to Ford, who was flying through the air somewhere to the right of the rim. He grabbed the ball and gently



Albright guards Bob Ford, left, and Billy Carey, right, drive to the basket during Saturday's annihilation at Gettysburg. Carey scored 33 in the game and Ford had 27. Photos by Ben Wolansky



banked it off the glass and through the net.

Albright led 45-21 at halftime and Carey had 22 points, just short of the school record of 24 points in a half.

There was much more to come, however, as the tap-off to begin the final twenty minutes became the starter's gun for a track meet of sorts. The Bullets outscored the Lions in the wild second half, 62-60. Carey received a standing ovation when he left the game

with 6:10 remaining after scoring 33 points. Ford left with 27, McNamee with 14, Reedy with 11 and forward John Simmons with 8.

The contest was the final home game of the regular season and possibly the last home game for seniors Carey, McNamee, Simmons and reserve guard Mike Mehler. Mehler scored two points but contributed excellent ballhandling and defense to the effort.



SPORTS

Basketball Statistics

Albright College Cumulative Men's Basketball Statistics

G	Name	GS%	GA	GM	FT%	FA	FM	RB	TA	TP	AP
25	B.Carey	51%	311	160	72%	138	100	115	125	420	16.8
25	B.Ford	55%	342	188	72%	99	71	137	99	447	17.9
25	R.McNamee	55%	236	129	68%	117	79	264	51	337	13.5
25	M.Reedy	57%	332	190	75%	77	58	97	98	438	17.5
20	J.Simmons	52%	129	67	71%	41	29	69	40	163	8.2
15	J.Bashore	42%	33	14	67%	9	6	30	6	34	2.3
24	M.Mehler	28%	39	11	86%	14	12	31	19	34	1.4
13	S.Marner	39%	33	13	44%	9	4	30	6	30	2.3
11	B.Bucher	46%	24	11	40%	5	2	19	7	24	2.2
4	F.Pfanders	33%	3	1	67%	3	2	2	0	4	1.0
13	S.Wallace	50%	16	8	78%	9	7	13	1	23	1.8
5	D.Filipini	57%	7	4	100%	3	3	7	1	11	2.2

Team Totals-----53% 1505 796 71% 524 373 814 453 1965 13.7

MORE

Sports And Pictures

On Pages 6 & 7...

PRESS BOX

by Steven Johansen

As the weather gets cold and raw near the end of February, the college basketball season really begins to heat up. Teams on all levels, and from intramurals to varsity, are fighting for playoff berths.

This past week ballots were passed out and all teams were asked to pick their selections for an All-League Intramural Team. The response was good with most squads responding intelligently to each of the eight categories.

The top freshman for the 1979-80 intramural season is Skip Quigley (I.S.D.'s). Quigley received twelve votes, followed closely by Gordon Wells and Tony Lucchesi each of whom received nine votes. Wells might have caught Quigley, if he had not missed over half the season due to an ankle injury.

Paul Rhodes (ZETA) ran away with top sophomore honors. Rhodes received 18 votes compared to his closest competitor Bob Pellegrino (I.S.D.'s) who had ten votes. The remaining votes were split up pretty evenly between Mark Shaffer (TKE), Frank McKeon (I.S.D.'s) and Gregg Holst (Longshots).

The voting for top junior was the closest voting in the competition. Jeff Hoffman (C.B. Express) just barely outpolled Bruce Sturgis (Longshots) and Bob Guerra (APO). Hoffman received 14 votes, while Sturgis and Guerra each got 12 votes.

Eric Miller (C.B. Express) is the top senior. Miller garnered 14 votes and outpolled Stu Getz (ZETA - 11 votes) and Mike Mullane (ZETA - 11 votes).

The voting by position tells a bit of a different story. John Reilly (Longshots) topped Mike Mullane (ZETA) in the balloting for center. The forwards on this all-star squad are: Bob Guerra (APO), Stu Getz (ZETA), Bruce Sturgis (Longshots), and Jack Beierschmitt (I.S.D.'s), with Bob Jims (Longshots) and Jeff Hoyle (TKE) only two votes short of breaking into the starting line-up.

Although Paul Rhodes ran away with top sophomore honors, he was able to top Bob Pellegrino by only one vote for the top guard slot. Jeff Hoffman was a solid third place finisher. Frank McKeon and Eric Miller finished in a flat-footed tie for the fourth guard slot.

The Most Valuable Player voting went as follows:

Paul Rhodes (ZETA)	14 votes
Jeff Hoffman (CB Express)	10 votes
Bob Pellegrino (I.S.D.'s)	7 votes
Bob Guerra (APO)	3 votes
Stu Getz (ZETA)	3 votes
John Reilly (Longshots)	2 votes
Eric Miller (CB Express)	2 votes
Frank McKeon (I.S.D.'s)	2 votes
Mike Mullane (ZETA)	2 votes

Paul Rhodes is the "A" League Most Valuable Player, and ZETA (12-0) is league champions. Thanks go out to Mr. Robert Boucher and all ballplayers who made this intramural season one of the most exciting ones in recent memory.

Lady Lions Coast to Victory

by Bruce Neckritz

Albright's Women's basketball team posted a victory over Cedar Crest College Tuesday night in the Bollman Center defeating them 50-35.

The win improved Albright's record to 8 and 8 and lowering Cedar Crest to 1 and 8.

The Women, coached by Sally Miller, displayed balanced offense and defense, as everyone on the team played well.

Albright led 23-13 at halftime. Highlights of the first 20 minutes included fine shooting and rebounding from guards Becky Yoder and Monique Cousin. Senior center Michelle Yoder executed some key passes setting up scores by other players.

The second half showed more of the same fine play by Albright. Seniors Allison Andrews and Mary Hutchinson were under the boards to snare missed shots by Cedar Crest. The well-rounded performance by Albright made the game appear a relatively easy win.

High scorers for Albright were Becky Yoder with 11, Monique Cousin with 8, Jackie Lorenzo with 6, Allison Andrews with 6, and Mary Hutchinson with 5.

Cedar Crest was led by Diane Musser and Corene Rosenberg, each scoring 12 points.

A win by Albright against Widener Wednesday night will propel the women into the MAC playoffs.



Monique Cousins drives for a lay-up between three Lebanon Valley defenders February 14. Photo by Neil Lesitsky