

Controversy arises Over presentation of Underground films

The Albrightian has investigated rumors that the Campus Center Board was ordered not to allocate funds for the Underground film series. The rumor appears to have validity, although there is contradiction relative to the positions of the responsible individuals.

In an interview with Harry Koursaros, Professor of Art, The Albrightian was told that the administration would rather not present anything that "deviates from the accepted norm", but does not wish to expressly forbid any such program either. Professor Koursaros indicated that since nothing was said to him concerning the Underground film series, he intends to follow his planned scheduling of films.

A contradictory opinion was presented by Dale Vandersall, Director of the Campus Center, who suggested that the rumor probably had its roots in the fact that the campus center board does not believe it can supply the funds necessary to present the films. Mr. Vandersall indicated that events such as underground films, documentary films and other events derive funds from the Cultural Committee budget. This limited budget, he said, can support only a certain number of events. The reasons the Underground films were dropped were presented as follows: 1. financial, since an underground film costs \$250 versus \$75-\$100 for a documentary film; and 2. a lack of genuine student support and interest on the part of the entire student body.

Mr. Vandersall suggested, that when it becomes a matter of deciding between a documentary film or an underground film which would only be

(Continued on Page Five)

RESULTS OF MOCK ELECTION

President	
Nixon-Agnew	294
Humphrey-Muskie	207
Gregory-Lane	26
Wallace-LeMay	18
Halstead-Boutelle	11
Bloumen-Taylor	1
U. S. Senator (Pa.)	
Clark (Demo.)	290
Schweiker (Rep.)	220

Council confronts trustees, book store

"The executive committee of the Board of Trustees appeared to react quite favorably to the proposal to seat four students on the Trustees," commented Student Council President Mickey Mustokoff. Although Mustokoff indicated that no prediction could be offered as to the Board's response today, the Student Council President seemed optimistic.

Mustokoff also stated concerning the Board of Trustees issue, that President Schultz will bring up the students' proposal before the executive committee of the Board in the near future. There was also an unconfirmed report that under Pennsylvania law, a voting Board member must be at least 21 years of age and self-supporting. If this proves to be true, Council will strive for the privilege of sitting in on meetings and expressing student views.

Student Council members reported that there is some opposition to having students on the Board. Some felt that membership was not worth the antagonism that might result. Mustokoff then went on to explain again the importance of the Board in such matters as tuition

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE

The Albrightian

VOL. LXI

READING, PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 1, 1968

No. 9

Father Groppi sports "4" button during Albrightian interview

Albrightian Photo: Dan Devine



Groppi backs HHH; Urges civil protest

by Alan Soble and Ralph Horwitz

Father James Groppi of St. Boniface Church in Milwaukee's ghetto district visited Albright's campus Tuesday and expressed his emotive opinions at a well-attended field house convocation. Prior to the address, Father Groppi was interviewed by The Albrightian in the studios of radio station WXAC of Albright College.

The Albrightian initiated the discussion by asking Father Groppi what candidate in the coming presidential election would best suit the Black people of America. Humphrey, indicated Groppi, was his personal choice; moreover, considering the nature of the three major candidates, he would recommend that the Black people support Humphrey as the least of three evils. Nixon, said Groppi, "doesn't know what he's talking about," and his running mate Agnew

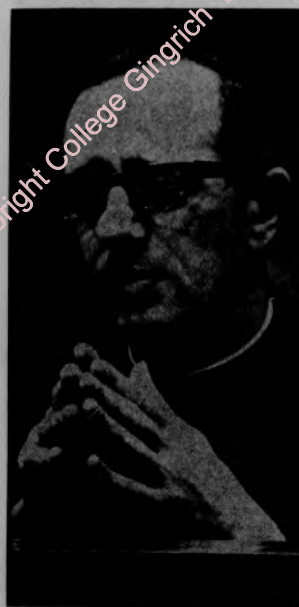
"is a racist." To determine the latter remark, Groppi pointed out Agnew's consistent antagonism to demonstrations, sit-ins, protest marches, and any form of dialogue which questions segregation. Groppi also saw no value in voting for Fred Halstead, who has no reasonable chance of victory. Any split of the Black vote away from Humphrey, said Groppi, would enhance Nixon's opportunity to ascend to the Presidency. In this election the Black people must stand unified behind Humphrey.

When questioned about the function of violent methods in the Movement, Groppi responded that he would not enter into a discussion of the morality of Black violence. For centuries the Church used violent methods; our country was founded in violence; and today violence persists in

tion of the justification of violence is then, for Groppi, one of tactics. Groppi, who admits that the decision whether to resort to violence rests with the individual ("if it's your thing, do it"), admires the courage of the Black man who will risk his life by picking up a gun to fight oppression.

Father Groppi, as a member of the Catholic Church, falls under the dominion of the Pope in Rome. Yet, he assumes the attitude that the Pope "is in Italy, not in Milwaukee." The only issues that concern Father Groppi are those which confront the Negroes in his parish—poverty, inequality, exploitation. Concerning the recent papal encyclical, *Humanae Vitae*, Groppi insisted that "that's the white man's problem. Black people can't afford prophylactics." The Church, in Groppi's opinion, should remove itself from the bedroom of the Catholics and get involved in the real issues. Whether or not to employ contraceptives was a personal decision, according to Groppi, a matter of conscience for Catholics.

See related story
On page four



and the hiring of personnel. He also demonstrated the need for communication when he said, "Many members of the Board did not even know that we had no cigarette machines on campus."

A committee was formed chaired by Herb Rogrove ('69) to contact Dr. Barth, Dean McBride, and Mr. Dean Kelsey concerning the possibility of a co-operative bookstore. Mrs. Slapikas now manages the bookstore, which is owned by the college, on much the same basis as Mr. Leonard Van Driel runs the dining hall, it was explained.

It is hoped that it will be possible to sell books to students either at wholesale cost or at a discount. Also, more books in the bookstore was suggested.

In order to get more S. C. members involved in Council, Mustokoff stated that he hopes to get each member involved in at least one committee. He then announced the formation of a publicity committee to make posters and so forth, and a newsletter committee. The newsletter committee would publish an in-depth coverage of the major issues which had confronted Council in the preceding month. It was felt that such a first hand report was needed rather than second hand reports such as he suggested appear in The Albrightian.

our foreign policy and as a means of repressing the Black man's attempt for freedom. Groppi asserts that the white man has no right to criticize the use of violence by the Negro—people who suffered the violence of the white man before, during, and after slavery. The ques-

In this context, Groppi indicated the irrelevance of the Church in connection with social problems, and he suggested that the conflicts now arising in the Church because of the encyclical will cause healthy change. The universities are in a similar situation, said Groppi. The roles that they are assuming now are irrelevant. Groppi indicated institutions which promoted the status quo, who "wouldn't dirty their hands with radical changes." And concerning church-related schools, Groppi stated that the Church wouldn't do anything. "They go to Church on Sunday—they won't do anything." Then, according to Groppi, it is up to student groups to initiate change through the means of demonstrations, protests, and civil disobedience—"do your thing," encouraged Groppi. Church schools consider radicalism antithetical to their principles, and will not take the needed initiative. Groppi questioned The Albrightian as to how many Negro students attended Albright. "17 last year," was our response, and we will omit Mr. Groppi's grunt.

A special hell

by Ralph Horwitz, Editor-in-Chief

"There is a special kind of hell for those who remain neutral in a moral crisis."
—Abraham Lincoln

Albright College is in the midst of a great moral challenge, the response to which will largely affect the direction of education at Albright College in future years. The basic suppositions which have served as the guiding principles for the education and socialization of its students are, in many cases, no longer adaptable to the present situation, demanding that new concepts and fresh vitality be introduced; moreover, a real concern by the students relative to the humanity of this institution has been the motivating factor underlying student requests for greater participation in the entire decision making mechanism.

Central to this reforming process has been the willingness of students and faculty to examine the issues, and indeed, where necessary, to examine themselves. *The Albrightian*, through its editorial comment and signed columns has endeavored to provide some stimulus for much of the dialogue. And yet, in an intellectual community which should pride itself on tolerance and freedom, a new element of suppression has begun to manifest itself.

In response to a column by Alan G. Soble which appeared in this newspaper on October 18, 1968, it was suggested to me that nothing short of firing Mr. Soble or of soliciting his resignation could sufficiently placate the faculty of Albright to insure both my position as editor and *The Albrightian's* future existence as the student newspaper.

As a matter of principle I find it most difficult to impose censorship upon the thought or expression of another individual, so long as the tenets of journalistic decency are maintained. I view as distressing, however, that principle has become a factor of diminishing importance among too many members of our faculty and student body. Specifically, I refer to two areas of special concern.

John Stuart Mill, in his essay, *On Liberty*, proposed that "the peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is, that it is robbing the human race; . . . If the opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth; if wrong, they lose what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier expression of truth, produced by its collision with error . . ." To those who would express the belief that truth or its expression is appropriate only when in conformity to their own parochial concepts of purity or acceptability I would offer sympathy and the historical perspective of liberalism which has been at the foundation of western thought.

And, of equal concern, I would challenge the distressing violation of confidence which has occurred amongst some members of the faculty at Albright. No deprecation is intended toward those who have kept in confidence the records of various students; the same does not apply, however, to those members of the faculty who have spoken amongst themselves and with students relative to the confidential collective opinion of any group regarding a student's character or achievements here at the college.

The moral question is obvious: it revolves around the concept of personal integrity and individual worth. There can not be a neutral position.

VIOLATION OF CONFIDENCE



"Did you hear about that Albright pre-med?
You'll never guess what his recommendation read"

Letters to the Editor

Harvard acknowledges Albright

Dear Editor:

In view of the interest shown in pre-medical education, I am enclosing a letter from Dr. Perry Culver Assistant Dean of Harvard Medical School. In 1963, when the present concentration in Biology I was instituted, I wrote Dr. Culver and asked his opinion of our program.

The reprint he refers to is in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, 269:78-83 (July 11, 1963). I feel all interested in pre-medical education should read it.

At Harvard Medical School "from 1957 [to 1963] (brackets mine) non-science majors have constituted 27-40% of the ac-

cepted class. For comparison, the percentages of non-science majors in the total applicant pool at the Harvard Medical School have varied from 24 to 32 per cent."

Dr. Culver further writes concerning pre-medical education, "A broad liberal education is advised, with concentration in any field of knowledge. If the student elects to major in the sciences, approximately half of his courses should cover the non-scientific areas of learning. For the non-science major, I should urge the study of at least four full college courses in science at a level beyond that achieved in secondary schools."

As pre-medical adviser, I have continu-

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING . . .

A leader with no philosophy

When one approaches an interview, as *The Albrightian* did this past Tuesday with Father James Groppi, one rarely notes objective correlatives as relevant factors in the confrontation; indeed, the swirling winds and biting cold seemed hardly portentous of emotional comment and an abrogation of historical perspective. Yet, this was precisely the impact of Father Groppi, not only in *The Albrightian* interview prior to the lecture, but in the Field House presentation as well.

The effect of both the discussion and the lecture was to raise terribly obtruse and enigmatic questions relevant to the function of leaders in a movement. It was obvious from the substantive matter of Groppi's intercourse with the college that he is far more concerned with the pragmatic and organizational aspects of the civil rights movement than with the philosophical system which has given its revolutionary character meaning. This is not to suggest that the movement must limit itself until it has developed a philosophical basis, but it does imply that the consequence of error would be the illegitimacy of the entire endeavor.

In the case of the Black man's efforts to achieve equality, a very cohesive philosophical structure has emerged; strengthened by this foundation, the movement has legitimate appeal to the academic community. Obviously, *The Albrightian* is probably committing itself to a value judgment that some structure ought to be supplied for revolutionary activity, demanding that the historical perspective which illustrates this point be pursued. Furthermore, unjustified pretensions toward philosophical justification ought not to be made, as when Father Groppi glibly accepted violence since violence has been used before in historical movements. Thus, the American Revolution was legitimized by the Declaration of Independence, and the French Revolution by the Declaration of the Rights of Man. Even the establishment of a revolutionary structure such as Students For a Democratic Society demanded that this organization justify their movement with their Port Huron Statement, presenting it as public material for a candid world.

And then, into the intellectual community steeped firmly in a rational approach to even revolutionary movements, steps a man who discards philosophical justification as someone else's bag, and proceeds to do his own thing at his own discretion. *The Albrightian* believes that an academic community has a right to expect more than this superficial treatment of a crucial issue in American development. At the very least, we believe that we are justified in expecting a reasoned analysis which provides support to action, and which transcends the common emotive nature which was the dominant characteristic of Groppi's lecture.

Each leader need not be a creative mechanism in the body of thought which develops around a movement, but perhaps each leader ought to be expected to be knowledgeable about that thought, especially those who seek to venture into the realm of reasonable men.



The Albrightian

RALPH I. HORWITZ
Editor-in-Chief

Alan G. Soble
Managing Editor

Carmen Paone
Executive Editor

Lynn Carvel
Features Editor

Jane McCallion
News Editor

Arnie Laikin
Sports Editor

Eric J. Slosberg
Layout Editor

EDITORIAL BOARD:

Nelson Braslow
Dean J. Heine

Carmen Paone
Stephen Serbin

Eric J. Slosberg
Alan G. Soble

Art Editor: Adelle Soble

Photography Editor: Daniel Levine

Photography Staff: Henry Bush, Robert Clark, Claude Deegan, Diane Eichelman, Robert Goldberg

News Staff: David Brews, Marion Bashore, Sue Brown, Barbara Gyenes, Norma Levinger, Anthony Paradiso, Alan Ruscoe, Joanne Walroth

Features Staff: Ted Cockley, Robert Dufner, John Motyka, Suzanne Neil, Patty Parke, Yekki Schleder, Paulette Toth

Sports Staff: Bill Baxter, Ed Domers, Chas. German, Larry Gever, Henry Holtzman, Janice Nedal (women's sports), Steve Perez, Ron Rasansky

Layout and Office Staff: Richard Reddy, Sue Rawlins

Advisors: Dr. Gino DiVirgilio, Mr. Harrie Burdan

Opinions expressed represent solely those of the Editor-in-Chief and the Editorial Board, and do not necessarily reflect the views of Albright College or its administration. Signed columns reflect the opinion of the columnist.
The Albrightian is published weekly by and for the students of Albright College, Reading, Pa.
Telephone: 274-2226 Ext. 218

ally been asked by prospective students and by our faculty, the advisability of concentrating in a non-science area. My answer is a qualified one. If a pre-medical student wishes not to major in a science, I have no objections whatsoever. However, I do say that if this is being done because the student has low scientific and/or mathematical aptitude, he should consider carefully whether this is the better pathway to prepare himself for medicine.

The Medical College Admissions Requirements, 19th edition, 1968-69, states on page 4, ". . . the student who majors in a non-scientific field and elects the minimum number of required science courses must excel

(italics mine) in them to insure the adequacy of his preparation and a favorable consideration of his applications."

In Albright Biology I and II concentrations, about 65 semester hours are required in science and mathematics. The Biology I and II concentrators usually graduate with a minimum of 130 semester hours. The extra hours over the 120 required by the college requirements are due to most of the science courses being four hour courses rather than three hour courses.

Finally, in commenting on Mr. Lowell Kobrin's letter, I am quite pleased that

(Continued on Page Four)

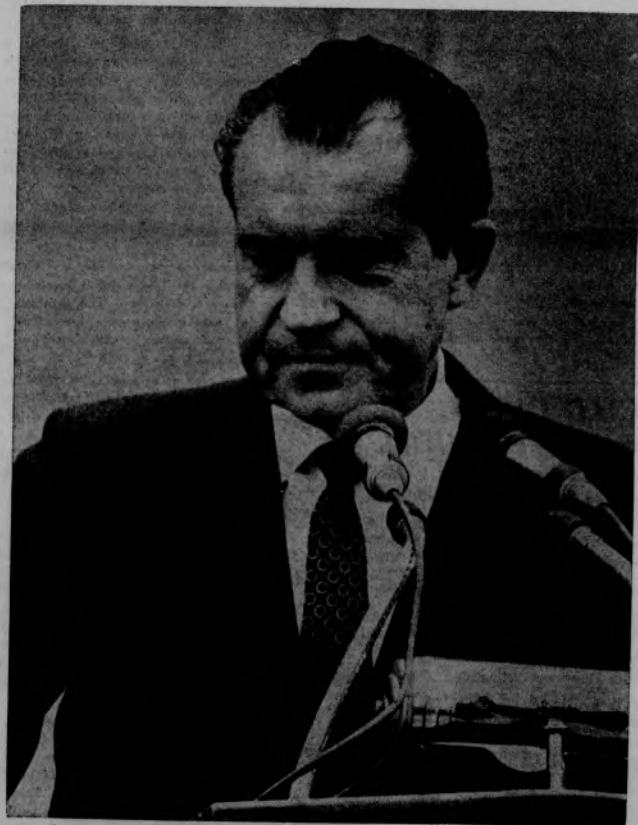
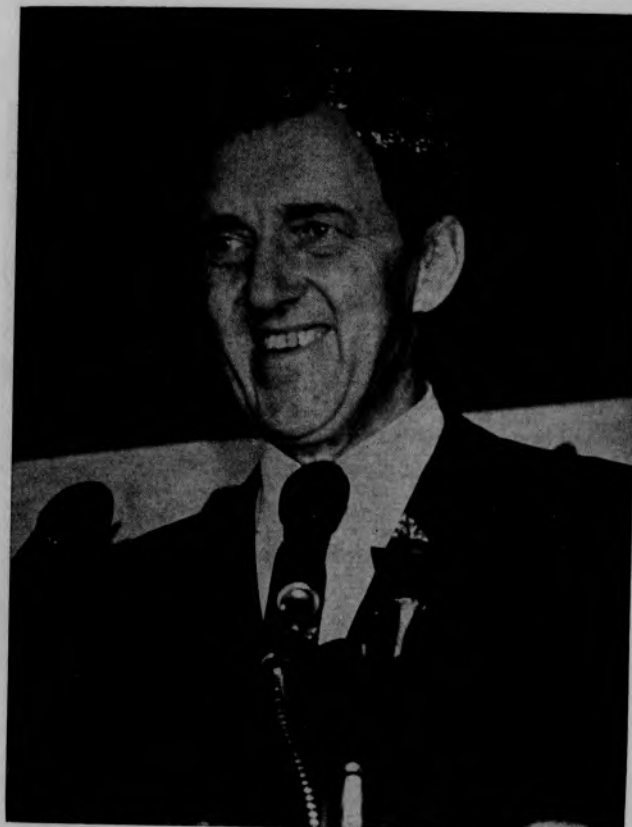
Nixon and Muskie Stump Berks County as Election Day draws near

by Steve Serbin, Associate Editor

Seven thousand spectators jammed Penn Square on Thursday, October 24, to cheer, jeer and peer at presidential aspirant Richard M. Nixon. The large crowd remained remarkably attentive and cohesive throughout a 75 minute delay which featured a well organized polyphony of bands, balloons, banners, buttons, beauties and bombast. Upon arrival, Nixon was greeted with warmth and general affirmation, but his address was hardly charismatic, and his departure suffered from a conspicuous absence of enthusiasm. Nixon's discourse was brief and brisk, a stereotypical, superficial encapsulation of his general campaign platform. After a profuse expression of gratitude for the patience and receptivity of the crowd, he launched into an appeal to the youth of America, claiming that his Republican administration would provide the vision and leadership that the Democratic Party clearly lacks. After a brutal quip (Hum-

phrey is the only man in history to debate two empty chairs and lose), Nixon stressed the need to return political control to the local level, in other words, to the people. According to him, the gradual flow of power from local to federal agencies in the past four decades is due to the bumbling ineffectuality of our primarily Democratic urban governments.

Nixon continued with a series of pledges: to terminate the Vietnam War swiftly and honorably, to formulate a new foreign policy in which our allies assume greater responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and freedom, to examine the possibility of voluntary armed forces for combat duty, to prevent the reoccurrence of haphazard American participation in senseless conflicts, to crush the rising tide of organized crime and violence, to create fifteen million new jobs through vocational training programs and investment subsidies, to re-evaluate the excessive federal tax burden, to main-



tain the value of the faltering American dollar, to stabilize the soaring cost of living, and finally, to protect the elderly from inflationary diminution of their financial security.

Nixon concluded that the crucial issue of this campaign is whether or not the disastrous policies of the present Democratic administration shall be allowed to continue. This vague, essentially self-evident statement typified the superficiality of Nixon's speech and the evasiveness of his campaign. Is Tricky Dick a slick politician? Perhaps, but he tried to give Reading the slip on Thursday, and seven thousand Readingites noticed.

Just five hours after Nixon had departed, Senator Edward Muskie, Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, arrived at Penn Square to the spirited approbation of 2,500 spectators. If Muskie's rally was far smaller than Nixon's, it was also far more enthusiastic, if less organized, also more spontaneous. Although the Senator drew many more Negroes than Nixon, the Negro element was by no means substantial or exuberant. The crowd received Muskie's speech with affirmative but restrained interest, apparently more attentive to his personable nature than his political discourse. This personal appeal was especially evident on Muskie's departure, when his brief jaunt into the crowd generated more excitement than his formal address.

Muskie's comments reflected a compassionate rather than a political orientation. Accordingly, he emphasized the confusion and anxiety of the American public in response to the perplexing crises of this decade. The current wave of protestation, dissent and polarization is not only a natural and comprehensible consequence of our tumultuous era, but, according to Muskie, a necessary element of the American governmental system. The Senator appealed for a renewed spirit of co-operation in order that all citizens may unite in prosperity and peace. Harmony must supplant the rampant societal fragmentation of the Sixties, lest we paralyze our country from within. America cannot rectify the inequity or mollify the tension of social and economic deprivation through isolation or alienation of the underprivileged classes. Nor can America satisfactorily terminate the Vietnam War if her people fail to resolve their own conflicting dispositions on this issue.

Muskie suffered from a glaring evasion of specifics, but he, unlike Nixon, made little pretense to a comprehensive statement of policy. Instead, the Senator attempted to convey an image of sincere concern and genuine affability, and in this limited sense, was eminently successful.

With the election just four days hence, a detailed analysis of the political impact of this campaign would be superfluous, as would a careful delineation of major party platforms. At this stage, a statistical summary of the progress of each candidate may best express the dynamics of election day. Below are listed the relative popularities of Nixon, Humphrey and Wallace at four crucial stages of the campaign (as indicated by the major public opinion surveys), plus the author's considered, not preferential, prediction of the final tabulation.*

	N	H	W	uncom
Aug. 5	45%	29%	13%	13%
Sept. 5	43%	31%	16%	6%
Oct. 5	40%	33%	21%	6%
Oct. 20	39%	34%	19%	8%
Nov. 5*	42%	39%	19%	.....

English society seeks literary renaissance

by Robert S. Dufner

Literature? Yes, she's here at Albright. In the classroom. In the library. Every few months she'll respond to the long and complex courtship of the Domino Players and spend a few nights in the Theater. She hides in these few retreats. She doesn't walk our asphalt lanes. She's not loved on the Science Field. She is uncomfortable amid the dangling conversations of Campus Center.

Unfortunately, for most of those at Albright she can just as well remain a recluse. But the cold shoulder of the many has chilled her attitude toward the few, the English students. She hesitates to

show her beauty even to them. Her loneliness has turned to bitterness.

There's a plot afoot to change things. The reform element of the English aficionados has been meeting at night . . . making plans. One day soon they're going to break down the door of Literature's boudoir in Master's Hall. They will forcibly abduct her to their meeting place and tear off her clothes. Then they'll look at her. And read her. And talk about her. She'll like it too because every woman likes attention. Maybe she'll relax and let her hair down. But wait! There's more.

They've got other wild ideas. They want to put on a play, you know the kind . . . Intellectual. Without scenery. Without costumes. Without make-up. And they might even do it free of admission charge. Weird!

Informality seems to be a keynote for the English Society, but it must be divorced from its companion Disorganization if the scheme is to be successfully evocative. The most wonderful thing is that you don't have to be a licensed English Major to participate. You just pick up your LOVE LIT button from Miss Helz of the English Department, or, if you want to mingle with the proletariat you can talk to Lynn Carvell, Thom Warr, or this writer.

Groppi does "Missionary Work" in Albright Field House

by Susan Brown

"Don't talk to me about violence . . . Not if you know what's going on in Vietnam!" said Father James E. Groppi at convocation Tuesday morning, October 29, at 11 in the Field House.

To his large and attentive audience Father Groppi is known as a member of the pastoral team at St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church in Milwaukee's inner core and a recognized leader in civil rights movements on housing and school issues.

In his passionate plea for respect and identity for the Black Community, Father Groppi said, "I prefer to stay in the Black Community . . . That's my home. I venture into the White Community twice a week, that's my real missionary work!"

"Blacks tell me to go into the White Community to help them. And it is true that all Whites come from a disadvantaged background if they haven't been subjected to the treatment some of my Black people have."

"There is a supremacist attitude in the White Community . . . In the Black Community there is a feeling of inferiority. This is the type of cast system we live in."

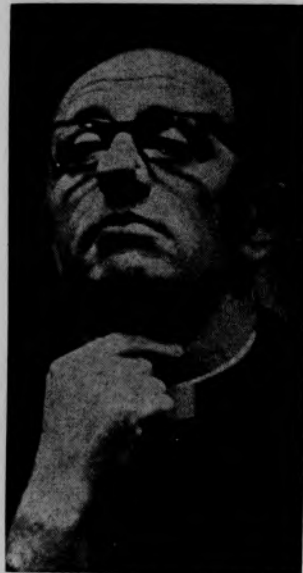
On violence Father Groppi had his own opinions:

"We tried orderly procedures in fair housing problems. I told them if they didn't do something Milwaukee would burn. One week later it did. They tore up 3rd street and did a pretty good job of it!"

Father Groppi asserted that it was hard for his white audience to understand this type of violence. But, he also mentioned that America was the most violent country in history.

He said he was tired of police following him every time he would take some young Black girls home after a recreation at the church, with the police in-

"Homecoming Queen"



Father Groppi, who spoke to the college Tuesday, October 29.

evitably taking their addresses.

"What would you do?" he pointed out to his white listeners, "If a police car full of Black police followed your daughter home and took her address as soon as she got out of the car? You'd hang them on the spot, that's what you'd do!"

"We have a poverty of respect for the Black people."

In his conclusion, Father Groppi said, "Black power is not against Christianity. Jesus wasn't against power . . . But he was against its misuse."

For this Father Groppi's audience gave him a standing ovation.

BARBARA BRICKER SELECTED QUEEN, REIGNS OVER HOMECOMING FESTIVITIES

by Norma Levinger

Homecoming Weekend which began with the Ivy Ball held on Friday, October 25 included among its scheduled activities a political barbecue, a football game between Albright and Drexel, a float parade, a songfest, and to top it off a concert by The Lettermen.

The Ivy Ball which was held in the Campus Center Lounge from 9-12 p.m. had as its climax the crowning of Miss Barbara J. Bricker of Gwynedd Valley as Homecoming Queen. Her attendants were: Miss Linda L. Carvel of Denver, Pa., a senior; Miss Lorraine P. Davis of Washington, D. C., a sophomore; Miss Nancy J. Elmendorf of New Jersey, a sophomore; and Miss Karen Masonheimer of Lemoyne, Pa., a senior.

In keeping with the theme of the semi-formal ball, the lounge was decorated with pumpkins and corn stalks conveying the idea of "Shades of Autumn". The Big Band with its 17 pieces provided the music for the evening. Punch and cookies were served for refreshments.

The following day, October 26, began with the registration of Alumni from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. in the Campus Center Lounge. From 10:30 to 11:45 a morning program was held in the Campus Center Theatre concerning the Presidential Elec-

Letters...

he still maintains an active interest in non-science fields. Every prospective physician should prepare for a lifetime of learning. I regret that his complete letter was not published, for he had a P.S. as follows:

"Had I the opportunity to start my college training again, I would still take a major in biology because that is my area of greatest interest, but I wish I could have scheduled courses such as evolution, ecology, and genetics.

L. E. K."

I hope this will be of interest.

Yours sincerely,
Edwin L. Bell, Ph.D.
Chairman, Dept. of Biology
Pre-Medical Adviser

Ed. Note: Mr. Kobrin, upon comment to *The Albrightian*, indicated that his postscript was not intended for publication.

October 15, 1968

Dear Mr. Bell:

I am delighted that my reprint has made a favorable reaction on your Faculty. Under separate cover, I am sending you twelve reprints as you requested.

As I look over your premedical curriculum, it would seem to be about equally balanced between the science and non-science fields. It gives a good grounding in basic tool subjects and enables a person who is interested in science to still broaden his fields of interest so he is indeed an educated person.

Sincerely yours,
Perry J. Culver, M.D.
Assistant Dean

LIBERALS SCORNE

Dear Editor:

This letter is written to those people who believe that racism is a dominant theme in the American social order today. If you are foolish enough not to believe that don't bother reading the rest of this letter.

tion: Some observations and predictions. This was followed by the Political Barbecue in the College Dixon Hall at which a straw vote was held and campaign music played.

The football game which was won by the Albright Lions 28 to 0 began at 1:30. During the time the band played and a float parade was given in which four floats were competing for a trophy to be presented to the winner at the Post-Game Salute.

Presentation of special awards plus the Songfest were held after the game in the field house. The winners of the Songfest were Pi Alpha Tau, first place, and Alpha Pi Omega, second place. The judges were Paul Lechner, Choral Director of the Wilson Senior High School, and Herman Miller, Vocal Instructor and Choral and Choir Consultant. The awards were presented by Edward H. Domera, President of the Senior Class.

The Haps Benfer Trophy was presented by Ralph Horwitz, Editor of *The Albrightian*, to Dennis Zimmerman as Outstanding Player and the Dick Riffle Trophy was presented by Edward R. Cammarota, President of Varsity Club to Wayne Rodgers as Outstanding Lineman.

The concert by the Lettermen climaxed the weekend. It was held in the field house at 8 p.m. and ended around 10:30.

To you, our "liberal" friends, we want to pose several questions.

How many times will you listen to Sam Richardson's, Bill Thomson's, or Father Groppi's before you get out of your rut? You can listen to them talk about revolution and not understand! You can listen to them talk about the relationship of the black people's fight against racism and the struggles of the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America against American domination and militarism and not understand! You can listen to them tell you that America is racist, oppressive, and violent and not understand. When will you comprehend what is required of you?

When will you comprehend that the problem is your problem? When will you learn that black peoples around the world are not the only ones oppressed by the American System? When will you learn that, in Sartre's words, we are both "victims and executioners."

When will you learn that American institutions are beyond repair? That they must burn? That your role is as a revolutionary? That only as a revolutionary you can be humanized? And that only with a total transformation and reconstruction of society will we have a decent place to live as human beings?

When will you realize that being a revolutionary means taking your bodies into the streets? When will you realize that being a revolutionary means that the time for listening to speeches and feeling guilty for not doing anything is over? Being a revolutionary means that you must achieve a unity of thought AND action. It means that you must reject phoney government programs, phoney do-gooder projects, and phoney politicians and bureaucrats.

The solution to your problems is not fighting for the black man's integration into a bad society. The solution lies in seeking your own liberation from a bad system — seeking your own humanity.

When the time comes we'll have to choose sides; the side of right or the side of the system, and we've got to be ready to die for that choice. Today we must choose priorities; and we've got to be serious about it. We've got to choose between ego-satisfying pastimes and politically relevant actions.

When Father Groppi says that the Black Panthers are the only hope for black people—he's serious. Clearly the only hope for whites is something that provides the same revolutionary alternative. If you want to know what to do now—think about supporting the Aaron Dixon defense campaign. Dixon is a Panther who's been victimized by the system.

If you are serious about fighting racism, the best way to do it is by defending Dixon and the other victims in the fight for justice. If you are serious you'll find out the facts about Dixon and others like him and then publicize their cases and raise money for their legal defense.

Break out of your rut of "liberal" solutions—Do it Now!

For Freedom, Justice, and Peace

Jay M. Ressler
Tom Warr
Greg Osenbach
Richard Bowen

TRUSTY TRUSTEES?

Dear Editor:

When the Trustees issue was one of harmless, though interesting discussion, there was no cause for concern. But the Student Council Resolution was action, action that causes concern. For the Resolution places the power of vote in the

(Continued on Page Five)

Sisters of Phi Alpha Tau take 1st place in songfest



The sisters of Phi Alpha Tau capture first place in the homecoming songfest with their rendition of The Road To Andalusia.

PI TAUS, ZETAS TIE FOR TITLE

The 1968 intramural football season has ended in a tie between the Pi Taus and the Zeta each with 7-1 records. Even though there will be no playoff, the Zetas will receive the championship trophy be-

Lions to run for crippled kids

Saturday afternoon, the Lions will take on Moravian in the annual Pretzel Bowl, sponsored by the Reading Rajah Temple Shriners. The game will benefit the Shriner's hospital for Crippled Children in Philadelphia.

The first Pretzel Bowl clash was held in 1951, at the Municipal Stadium against a strong West Chester State squad which defeated Albright 32-9. Albright teams have won seven times, and lost nine in the competition. Last year the Lions were 35-14 victors in their clash with Juniata. Saturday's contest will be the third Albright-Moravian match in the Pretzel

cause the Pi Taus, last year's winners, are ineligible to receive it.

In last week's action, the Kappas picked up two victories by squeaking by the Daymen A team 2-0. The Kappas then walloped the Daymen B team 47-6. Elsewhere the Zetas shutout the A Phi O's, 30-0 while the APO's were downing the Independents, 20-12. The following day, the Pi Taus defeated the Frosh 34-13. The final standings are as follows:

Pi Taus	7-1
Zetas	7-1
Kappas	6-2
APO's	4-3
Daymen A	3-4
Frosh	3-5
A Phi O's	1-5
Daymen B	1-6
Independents	1-6

Bowl. Moravian won 26-7 in 1956, and Albright walloped the Greyhounds 40-0 in 1964.

The last home game of the season for the Lion's will see four seniors play for the final time in front of the home crowd. Captain Herb Nauss, end-halfback; Wayne Rogers, tackle; Don Seibert, halfback; and Tom Bowersox, fullback.

Letters . . .

(Continued from Page Four)
hands of the student body. Unfortunately, the masses cannot use this power correctly, for we are uninformed. What is a Trustee? What does one do? How many are there? Where do they come from? What do they want? What are they entrusted with? Is a Trustee trustworthy?

All these questions should be answered even if there is never an election. I recommend that an informative article be written by a member of your staff, a Student Council Representative, or, best, a Trustee itself!

Ignorantly,
Robert Stephen Dufner

An answer

Dear Editor:

The publication of such articles as Mr. Alan Soble's "A Slice of the Pie" is something which I consider not only unnecessary and slanderous, but also degrading to the intent of a college newspaper. If Mr. Soble has nothing better to do with his time than to write vicious and invalid articles about fine and well-respected professors, then I suggest that perhaps he has been attending the wrong college.

Sincerely,
Joan S. Weisfield



The Lettermen do their "thing"

Lettermen please 2,500

A Homecoming crowd of 2500 filled the Field House to near capacity Saturday night, and anxiously awaited the start of the Lettermen Concert. Before the Lettermen made their entrance, their accompanying band, the Wilson Brown Trio, played "I Say a Little Prayer" and "Sunny". Upon arriving on stage, the Lettermen received a thunderous ovation, and proceeded to sing "Up, Up and Away". Then, having the audience in their power they sang a series of selections ranging from rock to ballads. These included "This Guy's in Love With You", "Softly as I Leave You", and "Young Girl".

Solos by each member of the group were also heard, Tony Butala's being "A Taste of Honey", Gary Pike's "Up a Lazy River", and Jim Pike's "Runaway". The first half of the concert closed with a comic medley "Groups Are Nothing New", which was followed by a twenty minute intermission.

The second portion of the show began with "Love is a Many Splendored Thing", "In the Summertime", "Yesterday", "The Impossible Dream", and "Born Free" followed. During the singing of "Kansas City", a microphone was taken into the audience and several members of the audience were urged to contribute their voices to this rousing song. Although some were reluctant to sing, others were more than

willing and momentarily stole the show from the Lettermen.

The Lettermen were called back to the stage for several encores. These comprised requests from the audience. Among them were, "The Way You Look Tonight", "By the Time I Get to Phoenix", "Cherish", "Portrait of My Love", and "Goin' Out of My Head", their hit recording of the past year. The concert ended with a rendition of "I Believe". Another thunderous ovation from the grateful audience followed the performers off the platform.

CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page One)

appreciated by a small minority, the decision is "clear cut". Mr. Vandersall indicated that it was the attitude of the majority of students toward the underground films, and not the films themselves, that influenced the allocation of funds.

Dean Louis Weislogel, when also approached by The Albrightian, indicated that he was unaware of the substantive nature of the rumor, or indeed that the problem existed at all.

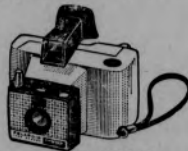
WE THINK YOUNG

We know that there are times when a gift occasion comes along you may not be entirely prepared for it. It needn't be a problem, as you'll discover.

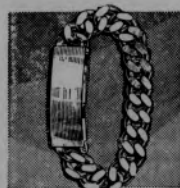
Join Our Young Adult Club!



Monogrammed Earrings \$16.95



Polaroid Swinger \$24.95



Ident Bracelet \$000

YOUNG ADULT CREDIT CLUB Gives you up to a year to pay for a here-and-now gift.

Towne Jewelers
615 Penn St. Reading, Pa.

Wayne Wins Trophy



by George Bernard

With his wife (Lois), his Mother (seeing him play for the first time), and several other relatives looking on, Wayne Claude Rogers turned in a superb performance and won the Dick Riffle Trophy, symbolic of the best line play of the annual Homecoming game.

You can give Wayne's vital statistics (a short 6', about 200 lbs., and at 22 the oldest member of the football team), but they don't mean much. Because Wayne works in a world where statistics don't really count (although he did get his name mentioned over the PA system several times—not an easy task for anyone, much less a defensive lineman). It is not yardage that Wayne adds to the football team, but spirit. His spirit and desire have not failed him even under difficult circumstances encountered at Albright.



Wayne described his reception of the Riffle Trophy as a "surprise" and expressed the opinion that he had not been the best player on the field. As a matter of fact the Riffle Trophy was the first award he has received in 8 years of football—this nomination makes it two in a row for Wayne, no telling where his streak may end. Wayne explained that his job on the football field is to act as "cannon fodder" for the rest of the defensive team.

Wayne is a "determined" English major; as for his plans after graduation he sighed, "Well, Canada is too cold, Australia is too far, and I can't speak Swedish."

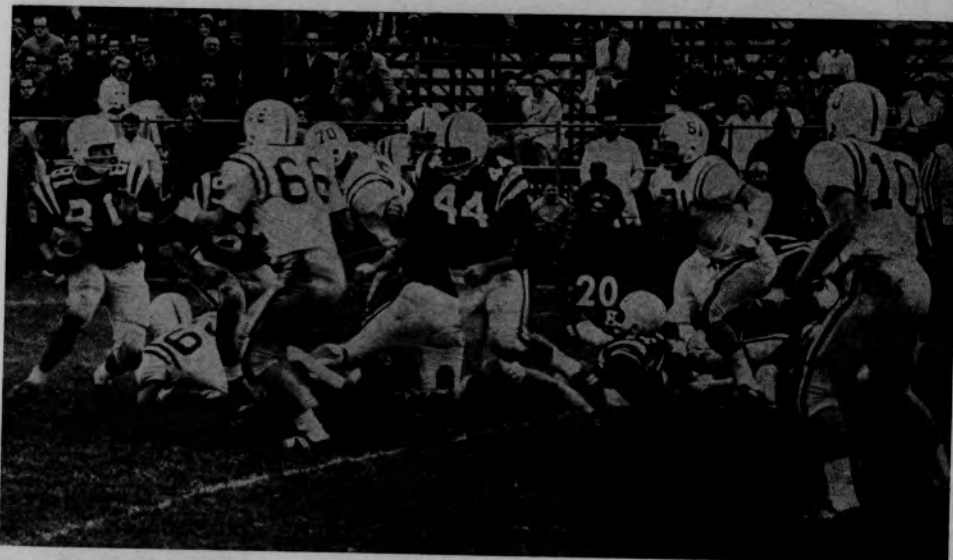
This selection is not only for one superb game on Wayne's part, but for a whole college career and life in general dedicated to excellence, as Wayne expresses it, "He who wants to win the most, wins most of the time (jp)."

DR. R. GREEN GETS COACHING JOB

This year the Albright wrestling team will have an assistant coach in the person of Dr. Ronald Green of the psychology department. Dr. Green, having wrestled quite successfully for Albright in the late 1950's and early 1960's is well qualified for the position.

As a freshman, Dr. Green was the Middle Atlantic Conference champion in the 130 lb. class. During the following years, he remained undefeated in dual meets, while wrestling in the 137 lb. class. Since practice has only recently begun, Dr. Green has had little opportunity to observe the wrestlers in action. However, he expects that with the presence of two coaches this year, the wrestlers will be able to devote much more time to actual wrestling rather than to fundamentals, all of which should lead to a more successful season for the Albright grapplers.

Lions 'cool' Dragons, 28-0, up mark to 5-1



Tom Garguilo (66) closes in on the Drexel ball carrier

Albrightian photo: Henry Bush

Despite cold temperatures and threatening skies, Albright's homecoming proved to be bright and sunny as the Lions whipped Drexel 28-0, using an awesome running attack, Albright jumped out to a 21-0 lead at halftime.

The Dragons, however had the first scoring opportunity of the game, but Tom Garguilo blocked a 25 yard field goal attempt. The Lions marched down field only to have their drive halted when Cliff Risell intercepted a Jim Strohl aerial on the two.

The Lions then marched in for their first score following the Drexel punt. Denny Zimmerman accounted for most of the yardage and climaxed the 41 yard drive by forging over right tackle on a fourth and one situation. Bill Cooper kicked the first of four PATS.

Albright cashed in on big breaks to tally 14 second quarter points. The first was a fumble recovery by Mike Grant and the second a blocked punt by Walt Sabronie. Quarterback Strohl scored on a 17 yard keeper around right end following the fumble recovery, and Zimmerman again went through right tackle, this time for 11 yards following the blocked punt.

The Dragons moved the ball in the third period, but the Albright defense came through with the big play when it counted, to keep Drexel scoreless. In the final stanza Jim Swartz dashed 69 yards to the five yard line, breaking numerous tackles and with Wayne Huntsinger on his heels most of the way. Strohl tallied the final touchdown on a quarterback sneak from the one.

Zimmerman was awarded the Haps Benger trophy for the outstanding back of the game. The Dick Riffle award, given to the games best lineman, went to senior tackle Wayne Rogers, who led the Lions aggressive defensive line.

"WORTH TRAVELING FOR"

*Early's Old Fashioned
Chocolates*

Candy Kitchen and
Retail Shop at
1428 Amity St.

2 Blocks from the chapel



ALBRIGHT GIRLS 0-1-1 IN JOUST

by Janice Nedal

Members of the Phi Beta Mu sorority were asked to represent Albright College at a girls' hockey Sports Day at Kutztown State College since they held the lead in intramural hockey at that point. Competing against Albright was Kutztown and Cedar Crest College. Fifteen girls were needed but only seven "Mu's" could fill the roster. Therefore, members of other intramural teams volunteered.

The girls included Mary Lynn Polinger ('72), Debbie Brooks ('71), Dorothy Nonamaker ('72), Bernice Corpus ('72), Noelle Russell ('70), Carol Schmaltz ('69), Lynda Trzaska ('71), Eloise Strunk ('71), Kris Lyssand ('69), Janet McIvaine ('72), Martha Banks ('72), Alice Johnson ('72), Barbara Bair ('72), Stef Bashore ('72), and Linda Swanger ('71).

The day was not completely successful for the Albright gals as they lost one of their two games to Cedar Crest 5-0. The second game against

Kutztown ended in a tie 1-1. Finishing the "round" was a victory by Cedar Crest over Kutztown 2-0. That evening awards were given to Cedar Crest (first place), and to Albright and Kutztown (tie for second).

This was not, however, the end of the girls' hockey intramural competition as Phi Beta Mu and Pi Alpha Tau presently tie for first place. A playoff game is scheduled for November 4. On November 15, an all star team made of two girls from each team will compete at a hockey Sports Day held at Cedar Crest College. Intramural teams' tallies are (5 points for win, 3 points for tie, 0 points for loss):

Phi Beta Mu	.....	4-0-2	26 pts.
Pi Alpha Tau	.....	4-0-2	26 pts.
Day Students	.....	2-2-2	16 pts.
Walton	.....	1-2-3	14 pts.
East	.....	1-3-2	11 pts.
Teel	.....	2-4-0	10 pts.
Odd Fellows	.....	0-3-3	9 pts.