

(Photo reprinted from Esquire)

The Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund

by Ralph I. Horwitz, Editor-in-Chief

"We are people of this generation, bred in at least modest comfort, housed in universities, looking uncomfortably to the world we inherit!"

—Tom Hayden, Port Huron Statement

Each of us ought to look uncomfortably to the world which we are about to inherit. Frightened by the fear that equalitarianism might demand something less than the status quo, the generation now in power has managed to replace hopefulness with doubt, and to reduce the state of man to a defeatism that is labeled realistic. And as a result of these failures, America has witnessed recently a challenge to those institutions guilty of the continued oppression of the underprivileged, and supportive of the institutionalized racism which is eviscerating the internal structure of our country. There can be no doubt that the resulting impetus for change is not only justified, but long overdue. And, in the attempt to accomplish restitution, nothing less than total commitment is required.

Frequently, it is in college that students in search of a sense of personal identity discover also a sense of perspective which will allow the evaluation of existence in relationship to what is meaningful in life. At Albright, students have too often been insulated from the more demanding realities of racial mistrust and community failure; moreover, the history of Albright has not demonstrated the requisite will to ameliorate the evils of inequality. Hopefully, however, the past few years has demonstrated the willingness of the college community to deal with the urgency of black-white relations.

The Albrightian, suggested in the September 27, 1968 issue, "*The Albrightian* has observed and commended the efforts of some student organizations to deal more effectively with the necessary community (black-white) involvement. But the organizational

level too often precludes the type of individual commitment needed today; moreover, the anxiety ridden find it a simple matter to filter through the plethora of conflicting contributions their own small measure of hysteria. What is required of the Albright student is not the effort to deal effectively with the entire problem of white racism, but only to help one small child in the ghetto. What is required is not to cure all the blind in one isolated moment of genius, but only to deal directly with those who suffer and to read to them. Tutorial programs are appropriate, but individual commitment is the essential element."

The Martin Luther King scholarship fund is founded upon this principle of individual commitment. This past year Albright has established the MLKS as a joint effort of the Board of Trustees, Faculty-Administration, students of the community. It is the purpose of this scholarship foundation to provide all the needed funds for the underprivileged students to attend Albright for four years. It is an opportunity for each of us to deal individually with the overwhelming problem of America.

The program will accrue a great benefit to the college and to the black community. Not only will Albright realize the beneficial contact with these additional students, but the education it may impart to these students will prepare them to return to their communities where educated men and women are so urgently needed.

Consequently, The Albright College Martin Luther King Scholarship Foundation has established as its goal a fund of \$50,000. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be contributed by the Board of Trustees of Albright, \$15,000 by the faculty and administration, and \$10,000 by the students-parents of Albright. Your help is needed. Each of us must contribute willingly and generously to a program which can only help to bring us closer, no matter how little, to greater human understanding and brotherhood.

Albright College Gingrich Library

EDITORIAL SPEAKING . . .

Convocations and Behavior

Although many students view the Convocation program as an unwarranted intrusion, there can be little doubt that it has improved considerably in the past three years. The general quality of each presentation has increased markedly, as have the number of outstanding speakers. Far more diversity is now evident, and every semester has witnessed such worthy experiments as the Electric Circus and Underground Films. The various Convocation series' (including the Urban Crisis Series this Fall) demonstrate a progressive orientation toward current issues of concern. Better facilities are now available for formal presentation and personal discourse. The individual student possesses far more prerogative and flexibility in the selection of Convocation events that he wishes to attend, and students now collaborate with the faculty to formulate the content, disposition, and regulation of the program.

In fact, as indicated by the prevailing disposition of audiences this fall, only one aspect of the Convocation program has failed to improve in the past three years—the Student Body. The typical Albright audience continues to flaunt its poignant paucity of intellectual profundity, emotional maturity and individual integrity. At best, one could describe the patent student response as insensitive, inconsiderate, uninspired, uninspiring uncooperative, crude, rude, and generally crass. More than this, the temperament of the Student Body smacks of flagrant intolerance, if not occasional malice. But then, children can be so cruel.

Religious Freedom

For the last three years attempts have been made by a group of Catholic students to secure a place in which they might hold mass on Sunday mornings. At the present time, Catholics wishing to attend mass somewhere near the campus, without making a trip downtown, have to huddle in a catacomb like arrangement in the basement of a nearby private home.

The Albrightian would like to respond to some statements made by George C. Bollman, the president of the Board of Trustees, in a letter to Father Robert Q. Quinn, the Catholic Chaplain for Albright College. In the letter, Mr. Bollman states that 90 per cent of the Catholic students have cars and, therefore, they are able to make the journey to St. Joseph's R. C. Church for mass.

At a recent mass, at the basement of the nearby home, a poll was taken to ascertain how many students present had cars, only one student out of the 42 on hand owned a car. That is a percentage of .024.

Another factor to be taken into consideration is the nature of the mass itself. Father Quinn offers a style of mass which appeals to the students; that is, one with which they can identify. On the other hand, the mass at St. Joseph's is the traditional style. Of course, some students might prefer this style—but a majority has indicated a preference for the former by their attendance every Sunday.

The Albrightian suggest a further investigation by Mr. Bollman into the matter. It hopes that once Mr. Bollman reevaluates the situation, he might allow campus facilities to be used for mass.

Letters to the Editor

Rubber stamps
Can change

Dear Editor,

Too often Mr. Soble's "pie slices" are rejected by the majority or readers before any serious thought is given to what he proposes. Since the vocabulary of his articles (as well as many Albrightian editorials) tends to be aimed toward the "intellectual elite," myself and many others have trouble understanding exactly what is being said.

Despite this difficulty, I respect Mr. Soble very much, and I would like to support his evaluation in regard to the non-intellectual atmosphere which Albright perpetrates. Although I see no factual basis for separating students into the "5% intellectual elite" and the "95% rubber stamps," the concept of the majority being rubber stamps is all too valid.

How long will it take for students to begin asking pertinent questions about their experience at Albright, and will they ever demand any answers?

Have I come to spend four of the most productive years of my life by subjecting myself to a faculty and administration without letting them know my opinions and desires?

Do I have any of my own opinions? If not, why not?

What stimulation does the faculty give for me to want to learn about anything (except maybe trivia for tests so I can

get a good grade)?

What's the use of spending part of my tuition for convocation programs which I must be forced to attend?

Why don't many faculty members attend convocations?

How worthwhile are classes when in some cases the only motive to attend is to keep off cut probation?

Why don't I discuss issues or courses with professors when supposedly it's easy to get close to them at a small liberal arts school?

What's Albright's relationship to the Reading community? Why?

What is my obligation to Albright, and What is Albright's obligation to me?

Should I be satisfied as an unconcerned, unaware member of a sick institution and a sick society? Thousands of other questions ought to be raised; unfortunately, as rubber stamps there exists very little motivation to ask them.

Albright is an institution which oppresses. Our whole educational system has tended to produce rubber stamps to fit into an exploitative society. This society is doomed to fall if a change doesn't come. However, any meaningful change will be quite hopeless without an honest evaluation of ourselves, our schools, and the whole complicated system which exerts too much control over both.

I cannot accept Mr. Soble's pessimism (even if it is quite realistic). Albright could and should overcome the rubber stamp image. Individuals shouldn't be refraining from "self-criticism, self-doubt, and introspec-

A report from the
Scandalous Club

by Dean Jay Heine

In these days of doubt, where all matters appear to be taking on an aspect of fantasy, knowing full well that the point we vainly attempt to establish has lost its potency, our arguments out-grow their relevancy in all proportion to their meaning. With this in mind, we thought it might be advantageous to all to make a closer examination of the school newspaper, commonly known to partisan reviewers as "Ralph's Epistle." Enough in the way of introduction, example is the proving stone of all ideas. A new interpretation of . . .

THE ALBRIGHTIAN (A news medium)

Feature story: **Sex and the Albright College Student**—In a study released by the Sociology Department today, it was established that sex was not a major problem of the Albright College community. In fact, the report states, more than seventy-five per cent of the students presently enrolled at Albright have either lost their sex, or, as is more common, have forgotten what it is. Of the remaining members of the community, those who would not be classified with the group just mentioned, it was noted in the study that, for the most part, these students can trace their abnormal behavior to a tainted liberal training. The report indicates that these last mentioned students, though they do not harm the reputation of the school, do not, as a rule, participate in week-ends sponsored by the YMCA. Mr. Naught, who headed the study, went on to make a correlation between sexual perversions and national voting trends in the last election. This reporter finds it interesting to note that the three Presidential candidates received the bulk of their support, on this campus, from a primarily a sexual constituency.

News story: **Student Council Meets and is Swamped by Council President**—Student Council met last Tuesday and surprisingly, was presented with a swamp in northern New Jersey by the Student Council President, Tricky Mustycough. The swamp was presented to the school for the valiant work carried on by the class of 1969 who, as we all know, under the leadership of President Mustycough is well on its way to becoming one of the school's most useful bodies. The gift was donated to the school by the Northern New Jersey Society for Improvement to Useless Swamps. The school, after issuing a note of gratitude to the Society, made a statement proposing construction of a new dormitory on the donated site. A further statement by the administration implied that this building would replace the now out-moded Albright Court. Plans are to begin construction in the year 2000.

News story: **Three Co-eds Make Plea to End the Vietnam War**—Three female students currently enrolled at Albright College, two PETS and a MOO, made an eloquent statement this week, calling all the students at this institution to back their stand against the war in Vietnam, and the atrocities that accompany all physical conflict. This was the last anyone has heard of them. If any reader should have any information regarding the whereabouts of the three girls, the Albright College administration would appreciate the reporting of all leads to the Public Relations Office.

Weekly column: **Lice in the Pie** by Ellen Soulbell—Once upon a time, in the degradation of a gaseous village, emanating from the fungus of middle-class sobriety, there was an institution of, what is laughingly referred to as, higher education. The school was Christian in nature, and Puritan in aspect. The institution was not called Abacus, or Abatoir, or Abandon, or Abhorrent, or Abnagate. It was not called Abnormal, or Aboveboard, or Abortion, or Absolute, or Antioch. Praise to lord, it was not even known as Albatross. But, I am not one to foolishly tear away at an institution, especially one whose name I cannot recall.

Editorial: **The Albrightian Takes a Stand**—The Albrightian, knowing full well the importance of this paper in affairs of campus influence, recommends, with the utmost discretion, the self-abolishment of Albright College. There have been attempts to establish dialogues between administration and students, students and faculty, faculty and administration, parents and faculty, Church and students, students and parents, Church and parents, students and students, and everybody and the American Way. Yet, it has come to our attention that very little has actually been accomplished by these actions, save several cases of severe laryngitis. Making these matters into account in a rational, mature, and calm light, we find it necessary to further require the annulment of all now ineffectual institutions including the Church, the student, the parent, the faculty, and the elusive American Way.

Editorial: **Another Stand**—Due to the interminable amount of corruption evident everywhere in the American society today, it is with the most severe amount of gravity, that we deem it necessary to propose the secession of Albright College from the Union of these United States.

Sports: **Athlete of the Week**—The coveted Athletic Award goes, this week, to that great sportsman Donald (General) MacArthur, who, after an undefined depression, devoured a record number of Italian sandwiches on Saturday, November 9, 1968. On a challenge, Mr. MacArthur ate twenty-two Italian sandwiches, four with mayonnaise, two more than the previous record holder, Tom (Baby Bear) Sweeney, who set his mark on Palm Sunday last year. After accomplishing his remarkable feat, Mr. MacArthur was loaded onto a wagon and carted to a waiting ambulance. He was hailed by the masses as he was wheeled through the luscious Student Lounge. After a brief pumping, the new record holder returned to campus, treated to a bowl of chicken broth by the boys from his dormitory floor.

Next week: A pictorial extravaganza on current Urban Crisis speakers at Albright—A daring expose of administration coffee breaks—And a special four page insert of recent functional propositions suggested by the Editorial Board.

tive analysis." How much longer can we quietly submit?

Sincerely,
BipFrom the last
Generation

Dear Editor:

Some bemoan the lack of honesty in the older generation. Here's one sample! Most adults have 'had-it' listening to ego-swollen intellects arrogantly demand entry to and voice in areas which are none of their business, and belong only to those who EARNED the right to them. Mr. Soble and his 5% have earned nothing—yet, and is a brilliant illustration

that intellect alone does not produce an educated individual. Based on years of life experience, I am grateful for the 95%—most of whom possess an eventual solid worth he could not possibly assess. They are the protein without which his 5%, unfortunately, too often sour the pie!

Your suggestion "violent action" ad nauseum, should evoke the strongest punishment permitted by law, and prompt expulsion at the slightest indication of "harassment" or degree of "destruction".

Suggestion No. 4, promptly adopted by Mr. Soble's mediocre 95%, will add an aura of maturity to the recently displayed "4".

Outside the protected academic atmosphere.
(Continued on Page Five)

Catholic students press for campus Mass; Administration balks on nondenominational pretense

by David P. Andrews

President Arthur L. Schultz has informed The Albrightian that a statement attributed to Carl Mogel, attorney to the Board of Trustees, was not made by Mogel. The statement, which appeared in the November 8 issue of this paper, was to the effect that only United Methodist services are permitted on campus.

In reality, the United Methodists do not conduct worship services at Albright. The Sunday morning devotions are "inter-denominational" according to Rev. Charles Yrigoyen, Jr., Albright Chaplain.

These facts came to light in a series of interviews conducted by The Albrightian in an effort to learn something of the apparent controversy over the use of campus facilities for religious services.

Since, presently, the issue is concerned with Roman Catholic Mass on campus, all those interviewed spoke mainly in relation to that topic.

In the spring of 1967, the Catholic presented a petition to the college to have Mass on campus. The request was denied. The Catholics, subsequently, have had Mass in the basement of a near-by Catholic family's home.

Again at the beginning of the 1968-69 academic year, Rev. Robert Quinn, Chaplain to Catholic students at Albright and Kutztown State Colleges, wrote a letter to President Schultz and George C. Bollman, Chairman of the Board, renewing the request for Mass on campus. It was once again denied.

When questioned on this matter, President Schultz stated that the Board does not feel that any other services are necessary. All students are welcome at the service on Sunday morning. If students wish to attend other devotions, they may do so at any of the churches and synagogues in the city.

The president declined to regard the situation as an issue. In fact, he did not seem to think that there is any problem at all. He said, "If this is the only request from an outside group, I would see nothing wrong with making the Campus Center

Theater available for a service." It would only be a matter of the facility's being available at the requested time. However, he went on to say that if the college would allow the Catholics to have Mass on campus, this would increase the possibility of other religious and non-religious groups' making similar requests.

This would not be possible, stated the president, citing lack of facilities and increased maintenance costs as obstacles. Although President Schultz attempted to make his position and that of the college clear, this reporter failed to ascertain why 40-50 Catholics must continue to huddle in a basement in order to attend Mass.

When interviewed on this question, Louis F. Weislogel, Dean of Students, emphasized the organizational aspects of a group's seeking to obtain the use of campus buildings.

The college's policy, he stated, has always been to give accommodations to any group, with officially recognized groups getting precedence. He went on to explain the process by which a group becomes officially recognized. The Albrightian then pointed out to Dean Weislogel that the Catholics are not seeking to be recognized as an official group, but are merely requesting the use of a room for Sunday Mass. The dean said he was aware of Father Quinn's requests, but did not know what progress had been made since the matter does not directly involve him. He also expressed the idea of students' going to services in the city if they desire denominational services.

On the other side of the coin are the views held by the churchmen interviewed. Father Quinn, when asked for an opinion, flatly stated, "The whole thing is an injustice." He supported his statement with such facts as Catholic students comprise 17% of the Albright community and Albright is the only college in the Allentown Diocese (except for Kutztown because of its affiliations with the state) that does not allow Mass on campus. Father Quinn also mentioned that Mr. Bollman had said 90% of the students

have cars and, therefore, would be capable of travelling to a church in the city. In response to this charge, Father Quinn made a quick survey at last week's Mass. The tally showed that out of 42 students present, only one had a car.

In his statement to The Albrightian, Rev. William Marlow, professor of Religion, pointed out that when the first request for Mass on campus was made, he felt "... that the use of the College Chapel for Mass was a reasonable extension of our desire to minister to all students..." He said his feelings have not changed. He also said that because of the many groups represented on a modern college campus, the college has an "... obligation to see each student as a person and to create the 'climate' in which he can become a more complete individual." He explained that this process involves both the granting of "freedom of thought" as well as "adult guidance" to those of other faiths. It is not the organizational side, Rev. Marlow concluded, but the person-to-person contact that is important.

Chaplain Yrigoyen felt that the college

has a responsibility "... not to impair the Christian commitment and worship of Roman Catholic students." He said that if the conditions are crowded beyond reason and if the students, for some reason, do not go to a city parish for services, then the administration and Board should reconsider the request.

The Chaplain noted that Father Quinn utilizes the Chaplain's office and the services of Mrs. John Upham every Wednesday when he is here to meet informally with the Catholic students.

Chaplain Yrigoyen labeled the statement made by Mr. Mogel that "... we're liable to get requests from 18 other denominations..." as partially wrong. The Chaplain explained that any student who falls under the general heading of Protestant can attend the worship service in the chapel.

Basically, this leaves only Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox and Jewish students without a service of their own on campus, since the Protestant service does not meet the needs of these students. So the "18 other denominations" would more than likely be only three other groups.

Dilworth addresses College Tues. Urban Crisis Series continues

by Paulette Toth

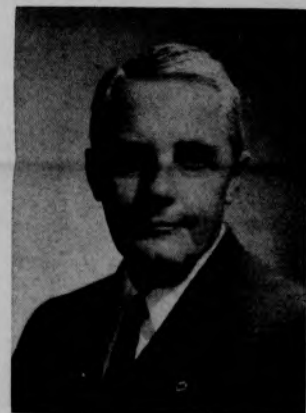
Richardson Dilworth, President of the Philadelphia Board of Education, will be speaking Tuesday, November 19, at 7:30 p.m. as a part of the Urban Crisis Series of guest lecturers sponsored by the Convocation Committee.

Mr. Dilworth, former Mayor, District Attorney, and Treasurer of the city of Philadelphia is a person with first hand experience in urban affairs. A graduate of Yale University Law School, he specialized in trial law in Philadelphia from 1927 through 1955 and became head of the firm of Dilworth, Paxson, Kalis, and Green. He became interested in reform politics following his service in the Marine Corps during World War II, and in 1947 accepted the nomination of the Democratic Party for Mayor of Philadelphia, where a Democratic mayor had not been elected since 1901. He was defeated, but his exposures in that campaign of the conditions in the city were what led, just two years later to the first substantial defeat of the Republican organization.

In 1955 Dilworth was elected Mayor of Philadelphia, and in 1959 was re-elected by the largest majority ever obtained in a municipal election. During his terms as mayor, he served as President of the American Municipal Association, and of the U. S. Conference of Mayors. His programs for urban renewal and mass transportation won him national acclaim. He was also a member of the Governor's Commission on Constitutional Revision.

Dilworth resigned as Mayor of Philadelphia in February 1962, in order to become the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. He was defeated by William W. Scranton.

Since 1965 Dilworth has been the President of Philadelphia's new nine-member Board of Education, created under the provisions of the Educational Home Rule Charter. There



has been much controversy during his administration as President over the questions of the condemnation of old school buildings and the redistribution of students in order to make the schools more racially balanced. Dilworth has been the spokesman for the ideas and has come under fire from outraged tax-payers of both political parties.

Dilworth also serves as chairman of the committee named by President Johnson to develop a transportation program for the Boston-Washington Corridor. The citizens of Philadelphia presented him the Philadelphia Award in April, 1968.

Mr. Dilworth will address the Albright College Community in the chapel-auditorium.

Ushers needed for Y-Sponsored
Grandparent's Movie
"The Night of the Generals"
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1968
2:30 P.M. Campus Center Theatre
Please contact Joan Weisfeld
Box 1298

SULLIVAN CONTINUES URBAN SERIES

Dr. Leon H. Sullivan will appear as the third Urban Crisis Convocation speaker Thursday, November 21, at 11 a.m. in the Chapel Auditorium.

Dr. Sullivan is pastor of Philadelphia's famed Zion Baptist Church, and is founder and chairman of the board of directors of Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, the first program of its kind in America to sponsor training and retraining on a mass scale.

Dr. Sullivan has also founded the Progress Aerospace Enterprise, Inc., which is aimed at involving African Americans in the Aerospace industry. Cited by both white and Negro communities for his contributions to fellow man, Dr. Sullivan was presented the William Penn Award in 1967 and the Edwin T. Dahlberg Peace Award this year.

The Albright College Board of Trustees passed a resolution at their November 1 meeting, commending the 1968 Freshman Orientation Week program when students participated in "Operation Concern" and the clean-up restoration in the Model Cities Neighborhood of Reading.



AUTUMN CUISINE . . .

The Home Economics
Organization's Spaghetti Dinner

NOV. 17 5-7 P.M. \$1.00
IN ALUMNI HALL

Subjective reviewer Abrogates objectivity In Mailer analysis

by Robert S. Dufner

The Armies of the Night, Norman Mailer, New American Library, Inc., 1968.

Woe to the writer, by his editor pressed,
To fuse reviews with judgment clear expressed,
When only fragments left his mind impressed.

1. I had always liked Norman Mailer. But I was never sure if he was simply insane or if he saw things from a strange angle. (In this work he confesses that in public he often acts the part of Mailer the Beast.) I even used him as my subject in a Practice-An-Introduction speech in English 103. But no one in the class had ever heard of him.

2. Mailer has subtitled the first part of his books, History as a Novel, because it is the history of his part in the March on the Pentagon. It is a novel because he refers to himself in the third person and is as objective as possible in treating his actions and feelings.

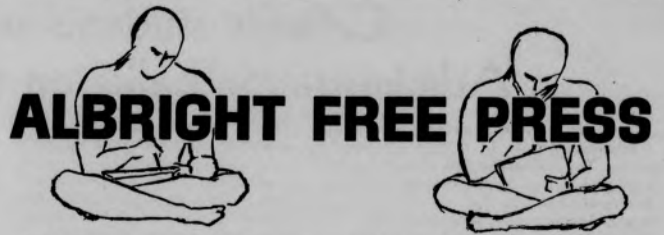
The second part is more vaguely subtitled, The Novel as History. It is an historical account of the same event, broader in scope than the



preceding treatment, with less subjectivity.

3. Mailer is anti-War and pro-March but his appraisal of his own involvement shows his commitment to be less than ideal. It must, however, be emphasized that *Armies of the Night* is not a doctrinal example of anti-War literature. It is a cool analysis of what happened at the March on the Pentagon. In spite of its extreme relevance Mailer maintains a commendable perspective. Even when he dives into a review of the well-known Vietnam polemics, Mailer's distance from the Movement frees him from dogmatism, and we get instead a refreshingly Mailer-esque interpretation of the matter. "A good war, like anything else which is good, offers the possibility that further effort will produce a determinable effect upon chaos, evil, or waste." To Mailer, the War is not a good war.

Norman Mailer is a great success as a Novelist turned Historian. He is a critical and perceptive observer from whose mind interesting metaphors seem to flow limitlessly. (The Potomac River is America's Nile!) In conclusion, I thank *The Albrightian*, whose need of a Book Review prompted me to read *The Armies of the Night*. (This is my second review; Am I developing a following?)



A status quo wall today stands between the white and black communities, blocking communication between the two and forcing inequality upon the black community. Just as this wall denies the black the right to live in dignity, so it forces the white to live in fear of any change the black community may attempt to institute. The white community rejects every effort of the black to breach that wall, either through due process or through violence. Such a divided society has little hope for the future.

The inability or unwillingness of the white community to allow any change in the status quo was clearly demonstrated by the reaction of Albright College to the visit of Father James Groppi. Father Groppi has joined the black community—his perspective is black. Realizing that changes must be made now, he has aided the black community in its efforts to bring about changes through due process. Finding all doors to change closed, however, by the oppressive white community, he has condoned the black community's use of violence as the last possible means of protest.

Unfortunately, in the account of his work in the black community, Father Groppi injected an emotional appeal to break the status quo. Immediately, the white community reacted to prevent any possible breach of that wall. Within an hour after Father Groppi spoke, the consensus of opinion on this campus was "How dare Father Groppi insult me like this? Since I am a rational person, I refuse to listen to an emotional argument." Twenty-four hours later, Father Groppi was dismissed as simply a "black racist." In this atmosphere, *The Albrightian* editorial proved insufficient, because it did not stimulate thought and dialogue. Rather, it was used by many students as a rationalization to invalidate all that Father Groppi had to offer.

But how long can we ignore the black community? Violence cannot and must

not be judged immoral by any philosophy. Violence must be recognized for what it is—the last desperate cry from a totally oppressed people who are being reduced to their animal instincts. Such a people have long ago lost their self-respect and dignity. They have replaced understanding with ignorance and hatred, due process with violence, and reason with emotion.

The white community must realize the necessity for change in order to preserve American society. Both communities must work to convert change through violence to change through due process. BUT this will involve the painful destruction of the status quo. The white community, having much to offer the black, must do so without the slightest expectation of reward or expression of gratitude from the black community.

There is an ever increasing indication that the black community has given up hope for the white, that its protest through violence has ended, that it is turning its back on the white community in order to strengthen from within. Let us whites accept the challenge while there is still time. Only when all men, regardless of race or heritage, have equal opportunities in American society will every American be able to live in peace and dignity.

When *The Albrightian* states that "some structure ought to be supplied for revolutionary activity," it is refusing to consider the alternative of peaceful and orderly change. If the white community rejects emotional appeals from men like Father Groppi, continuing only to suppress the efforts of the black community to raise itself to the white man's plateau, it must be prepared to face the ensuing anarchy!

David Balmer
Mark Bippes
Joan Foland
Manetta Galusha
Jan Hensel
Phyllis Leber
Chris Moerder
Bonnie Wenger



Students Carmen Paone, Nelson Braslow and Mark Creager discuss Council proceedings with Advisers Philip Eyrich and Louis Weislogel.

Albrightian Photo: Claude Deegan

IN LOCO PARENTIS CONCERN OF COUNCIL

The authority of the college over a student's activities off campus was the issue in Council Tuesday.

Mickey Mustokoff ('69), president, stated that the purpose of the discussion was not to "completely remove the college from this area. The college does have some right to preserve its own integrity."

Dean Weislogel, a student council advisor, was invited into the discussion. "Basically," he said, "we're talking about the drinking problem." In reply to Mustokoff's statement that students are subject to punishment both from civil and college authorities, Weislogel said that there are "a lot of variable factors" as to whether double punishment is inflicted.

He stated further that it is rare that a student has the book thrown at him by the law and the college also. In fact, Weislogel continued, civil punitive action may be considerably lightened if the college informs these authorities that it also intends to take action.

In answer to a question concerning the extent of the college's authority, Weislogel replied that it presently extends only over the time that the student is in resi-

dence at Albright.

The policy for students caught in off campus drinking or theft had been to suspend the students involved. In the past three and a half years, the Dean explained, attempts have been made to change the system. The Judiciary Board has shifted the decision making power from the deans and the president to include the students.

If a student is now caught drinking off campus, the usual punishment is some type of probation, usually social. On Campus drinking carries a maximum punishment of suspension. However, Weislogel stated, no one caught drinking on campus for the first time is suspended.

He stated further that suspension is done in the best interests of the student. Some have been given the option of immediate fulfilling of the sentence, or its postponement until the beginning of a new semester.

Presently the 1 to 2 week suspension used by Kutztown, and the monetary fine system used by Elizabethtown are being considered for use at Albright, Weislogel revealed.

(Continued on Page Five)

QUAKER CITY ROCK FESTIVAL

Info.: LOVE-222. presented by Larry Magid

SPECTRUM • PHILA., PA. • 7 PM FRI., DEC. 6
Tickets: \$3.50 \$4.50 \$5.50

Advance Tickets On Sale: Electric Factory, 2201 Arch; Glassman's, 13th & Locust; 15th & Locust Ticket Office; Spectrum, Broad & Pattison; All Record Mart Stores; Both Gimbeis Stores; Wanamakers, Center City; Temple U., Mitten Hall; U. of P., Houston Hall; Record Closet, 54th & City Line; Record Museum, Castor & Cottman; Central City Agency; Wilmington: Bag & Baggage. The Wee Three Record Shop, Moorestown Mall, N.J. Mail Orders: Electric Factory, 2201 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Letters...

(Continued from Page Two)

phere and overexposure to one-side-of-the-coin, the 5% is going to have a ball demanding a spot on a Board of Directors or catching the ear of a Medical Board—let alone sit on it!

I need not concern myself with popularity or intellectual ratings nor do I have the slightest desire to 'make your scene'; just don't try to take mine!

These are personal views, expressed not so much in condemnation but to give a true sample of adult honesty which may command respect if not agreement. Until more "elite" students throughout the breadth of this land combine their intellects and ideals with reality, they have my complete sympathy.

Sincerely,
Madeline L. Dillingham
Faculty Secretary
Masters Hall

COUNCIL . . .

(Continued from Page Four)

Nelson Braslow ('71) questioned the purpose of the punishment. Is it to protect college integrity, or is it the fulfilling of the in loco parentis role? He added that this latter role is not described in the aims of the college according to the catalogue.

Weislogel replied that in addition to the right to preserve its integrity, the college also has the right to teach what it feels is its mission, and to provide a consequent atmosphere. He went on to say that though the in loco parentis role is not described in the catalogue, neither is it denied. "The in loco parentis spirit is still very much alive on the Albright campus," Weislogel concluded.

Mark Creager ('70), at Mustokoff's suggestion, then formulated a motion that "a committee be formed to look into the college's judiciary activities concerning off-campus misdemeanors, specifically the use of alcoholic beverages, and in addition to look into the college's in loco parentis role." The motion passed unanimously 30 to 0.

Students steer drive for MLKS

by Jane McCallion

The student segment of the steering committee for the Albright College Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Program met with Dr. Gino DiVirgilio, Mr. Harrie Burdan, and Mr. LeRoy Burkholder, Thursday, November 7, to finalize plans for a fund-raising drive to begin this month.

The total steering committee consists of 3 members of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Arthur L. Schultz, 12 faculty, 7 administrators, 42 students, and 5 parents. The faculty and administration representatives, respectively, are Mr. Gary Adelstein, Dr. Eugene Barth, Dr. Ronald Coeroff, Dr. Edith Douds, Prof. Phillip Eyrich, Mrs. Consuelo Jordan, Dr. Paul Leininger, Prof. William Marlow, Dr. Robert McBride, Dr. James Reppert, Mrs. Annadora Shirk, Prof. Louis Weislogel, Mr. Harrie Burdan, Mr. LeRoy Burkholder, Mr. Alex Campbell, Mr. Dean Kelsey, Mr. Samuel Shirk, Mr. Leonard VanDriel, and Mr. LeRoy Withers.

Under the direction of Dr. Gino DiVirgilio, the committee hopes to reach a goal of \$50,000. Funds are to be raised by subscription among the Board of Trustees, faculty, and administration,

Nixon edges Humphrey despite comeback

by Carmen Paone

(Editor's note: This writer is a political science student at this college. He employed the standard methodology of vote analysis to arrive at his conclusions.)

As the twilight began to eat away the darkness of the long election night, Richard Milhous Nixon was declared to be the 37th president of the United States by the various victory desks of the major television networks.

The night was long and it was fraught with the type of excitement that reminded one of the 1960 election. That one, Nixon lost. But this time Nixon was finally the one.

In 1960, he lost to John Kennedy when Illinois came in about 4 a.m., giving the necessary electoral votes to JFK which put him over the top.

This year the hand of fortune caressed Nixon, instead of rudely slapping him in the face. But why did she smile on him this time when she refused to do so eight years ago?

The final answer has many parts. But one can say that his victory this time was attributed to at least three things. 1.—the decision to use Spiro T. Agnew as a sop to the South; 2.—the effective campaign machine which he constructed, and 3.—the ability of George Wallace to cut into the Democratic labor union strongholds to the extent of cutting just enough away from Hubert Humphrey's total to throw some states Nixon's way.

Of course, there are other factors which political scientists and political pundits will consider along the course of examining this election. However, these are the three factors which stand out to this writer at this moment.

The evidence to support the first contention can be seen by examining the number of southern or border states which Nixon carried. They are South Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee,

North Carolina and Florida. That is a total of 67 electoral votes.

Tennessee was supposed to be Wallace Country and so was South Carolina. But Senator Strom Thurmond worked hard in his home state and produced its eight electoral votes.

In fact, the closest contest for Nixon was in Kentucky which he carried by 53,000 votes. In two states, South and North Carolina, Humphrey ran two percentage points behind Wallace.

Nixon's campaign organization was of the best quality. It did not wilt when HHH came on with his surge in the last four days. The pressure was great in those hectic last 96 hours, but the Nixon people kept their cool and went on doing their jobs.

The organization managed to help the candidate hang on to all those states he carried in 1960. The middle west and most of the far west went to Nixon. I do not consider Michigan and Ohio to be part of the middle west as far as voting patterns are concerned.

Michigan went to Humphrey by eight percentage points, or a total of 232,000 votes. But Nixon managed to carry Ohio, which went to JFK in 1960, by a 93,000 vote margin. California, his old home state, gave him over 3.3 million votes and its 40 electoral votes. Nixon carried that state by less than 100,000 in 1960.

All across the country one can point to gains which the Republican candidate made with the body politic. But one also can point to the tremendous comeback which Humphrey made in the last few days to make it ever so close on election day.

Humphrey managed to keep some sections of the old New Deal voting base together and by doing this he made it a horse race. As an example of this contention, the Negroes gave HHH 96 per

cent of their vote in some areas. This is the largest percentage that the Blacks have given to any candidate ever.

Humphrey ran well in cities over 500,000. In fact, he gained 59 per cent of the vote from those sections. He took 47 per cent of the middle income vote—a vote which usually goes to the GOP by about 55-45. Nixon had 43 per cent of this vote.

Getting back to the cities, it was HHH 51-40 in cities under 500,000 and Nixon carried the Suburbs by the same ratio. However, the small-rural towns and the rural areas went to Nixon by a 50-35 edge.

Nixon, with Wallace's help, managed to hold down Humphrey's strength in the labor circles. Before the election a secret vote was taken in a St. Louis plant in which Nixon had 956 votes, Wallace 860, HHH 744.

But come election night, Humphrey did pickup—but it was not enough. He carried the blue collar vote, 47-43, which is about nine percentage points below the normal Democratic margins. Clearly, the guys in the shop were a little upset with the Democrats because they gave 53 per cent of their vote to those people who were never their friends in the past.

Although, many experts had predicted that Wallace would get more votes in this area because of the racial unrest, HHH lost ground to Nixon in an area where he should have gained it when Wallace lost support.

The new day for Richard Nixon has begun. His political fortune, which was once at its nadir is now at its zenith. How long it will remain there is clearly up to Fortuna, and the American people.

Foner speaks Sunday

Professor Philip S. Foner, professor of History at Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., and at Albright, will address a joint meeting of the Social Action Committees of Temple Oheb Shalom and Unitarian Universalist Church Sunday evening, November 17th, 7:30 p.m. at Temple Oheb Shalom, 18th Streets and Perkiomer Avenue, Reading. All Albright students are invited to attend the talk and the refreshment hour following.

The topic to be discussed is "Black American History—its meaning for today" . . . an historical background on white racism in America. There will be a discussion period following.

Dr. Philip S. Foner received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, and in addition to his work at Lincoln and Albright, he has taught at City College of New York, and has lectured at leading universities both here and abroad. This list includes Harvard, Brandeis, University of California, Wisconsin and Tokyo.

X-COUNTRY . . .

(Continued from Page Six)

Susquehanna College. The harriers lost 20-35. Freshman Schlipert led the 'Bright, but could only muster a 3rd place overall. Co-Captain Al Adelman was 2nd for Albright, 5th in the field. On Saturday the Albright squad journeyed to Lebanon Valley, only to loose again by a score of 16-38.

Al Adelman placed first for Albright, 5th in the field. Paul Schlipert was 2nd for the Harriers, 7th overall, and Bob Dingle was 3rd for Albright, 8th overall. The Albright team suffered some minor injuries in losing at Lebanon Valley. Sophomore Paul Buechle hurt his knee by slipping on a rock, and Sophomore Bob Fallen twisted an ankle by slipping.

The Harriers will run their last meet of the season on Saturday against P.M.C. at home. Albright will try to improve its 5-9 won-lost record against the defending M.A.C. champions. Although a winning season is out of reach this year, the Albright team is anxiously looking forward to the M.A.C. championships coming up soon and towards a winning season next fall.

The Albrightian

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Lions liquidate Lebanon 7-6

by Ronnie Rasansky

Though the Lion's offense went to sleep in the second half, the defense played aggressive alert football to hold off Lebanon Valley, 7-6. The field, which closely resembled a pig pen, stymied the Albright attack, even though Denny Zimmerman skidded and slogged for 119 yds. on 45 carries.

The Lions were in scoring position early after recovering a Lebanon Valley fumble. Jim Strohl rambled 21 yds. on a fake field goal to bring the ball to the Flying Dutchmen 5 yd. line. But Zimmerman's fumble was recovered by LVC to thwart the scoring drive.

Lions Score First

However, Albright was back in business after a Bill Cooper pass interception. A Strohl to Al Murray pass of 17 yds. kept the scoring march going, and Zimmerman plowed for the touchdown from 1 yd. out over left guard to cap the drive. Cooper booted the PAT.

Lebanon Valley got on the scoreboard with 1:11 left in the half, when John Holbrook booted a 34 yd. field goal. The soccer style kick was set up by the arm of Bruce Decker as he moved the Flying Dutchmen into scoring range with passes to his split end Greg Teter. Still it was doubtful LVC would score, but they were helped by a questionable personal foul call against the Lions.

Holbrook Sets Record

In the beginning of the third period, Bob Morris picked off an errant Strohl aerial. Decker passed 17 yds. to his tight end Dennis Tull to set up Holbrook's second three pointer. This one from 41 yds. set a Lebanon Valley school record and moved the Flying Dutchmen within a point at 7-6. The fourth period developed into a punting duel with Lebanon Valley resorting to a desperate aerial barrage in an attempt to salvage a victory. Their last chance went down the drain when Terry Rhodes intercepted Decker's pass with 53 seconds remaining in the game.

Secondary Sparks Defense

The ability of the Albright secondary to contain the LVC passing at-



Denny Zimmerman sparks Albright Lions to 7-6 victory over Lebanon Valley.

tack led to the Lion's fifth straight victory. Rhodes, who blanked Teter in the second half, and Captain Herb Naus had standout performances. Decker completed only 13 passes in 37 tries for 35%, and most of them in the first half. He was hampered by a vicious Albright rush, led by tackle Tom Sweeney and poor field position in the final quarter. The latter was the result of fine kicking by Zimmerman, who had two punts downed inside the 10 yd. line.

Next week the Lions conclude their season at Upsala. The Vikings lost to Moravian 27-9, and like Lebanon Valley, Upsala lives or dies by the pass. The Vikings have a 4-3 mark in a rebuilding year, but lost by only 9-7 to powerful Wilkes. If the Lions manage to win, they will finish 8-1 for their best season since 1964. More important, they will boost their MAC North record to 6-0, and a probable share of the championship with Wilkes.



Zimmerman receives block as he drives for yardage against Lebanon Valley.



by Arnie Laikin, Sports Editor

FIRST PERSON: It's now the mid-November and the cross-country team has a 5-9 record. They run at home against Pennsylvania Military College tomorrow. It's their last meet in the Middle Atlantic Conference before the conference championship at Philadelphia's Fairmont Park.

SECOND PERSON: What?

FIRST: I'm not going to repeat all that. I'm talking about the cross-country team.
SECOND: Oh, the track team.
FIRST: No, the cross-country team! There is just one five mile race in which they participate and its all over sort of terrain.

SECOND: Do they run the whole five miles, or walk part of the way?

FIRST: They run, bonehead? They just get socks and a from the equipment manager and run like Dean Weislogel for five miles.

SECOND: Holy tired feet! I wouldn't walk five miles. Tell me more about the cross-country team.

FIRST: They have five wins. This exceeds their combined total for the last five years.

SECOND: What! I didn't think that the college even had a cross-country team.

FIRST: By the way, do you ever see a wrestling match?

SECOND: Yea, me. Of course, I've seen one? I've seen Ray Fabiani's matinee on TV. Why there's one Shiek, Sweet Daddy and the rest of the boys. I've even seen lady (?) wrestlers. You should see the way they ...

FIRST: No, No, No! I mean collegiate wrestling like we have at Albright. The first match for the Lions is December 4 against Elizabethtown at home. The squad has been working out for the last two weeks—and they are a mean unit.

SECOND: You mean that this college has a cross-country team and a wrestling team.

FIRST: Where have you been?

SECOND: Why, the next thing you will tell me that there is a girls' basketball team.

FIRST: As a matter of fact there is.

SECOND: (faints)

Harriers face P.M.C. with 5-9 win-loss record

by Rich Golding

The Albright College cross-country team had shown itself capable of winning during the early weeks of the season, only to have faltered to stronger opponents in recent encounters. The Albright squad, after a loss to a faster Haverford College opposition 18-40 two weeks ago, momentarily regained its .500 won-lost percentage, only to have it tumble 4 days later.

Two weeks ago the Albright harriers barely got by a challenging University of Scranton team by a score of 27-28. The 4.9 mile Scranton course almost proved disastrous for the Albright runners, but clutch performances resulted in the close win, dropping Scranton's record to 3-5. Albright freshman star Paul Schlipper led the field of runners for both teams with a finishing time of 26:28. Sophomore Al Adelman fin-

ished third for Albright with a time of 26:39. The highest Scranton runners placed 2nd, 4th, and 5th.

Saturday a week ago Albright competed against Ursinus and Franklin & Marshall at Ursinus. Albright's 5-4 record became even again when the Harriers were brutally defeated by both opposing teams. Ursinus College's rugged 5 mile course was too much for the scrappy Albright team to master.

Albright was beaten 15-47 by both Ursinus and F & M. F & M is 9-2 on the year, while undefeated Ursinus is favored to win the M.A.C. small college division title. Paul Schlipper placed first for the Albright runners, only to come in 12th in the entire field. Al Adelman placed 2nd for Albright, 14th in the field.

The Albright team staked its 5-7 record at home last Tuesday against

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