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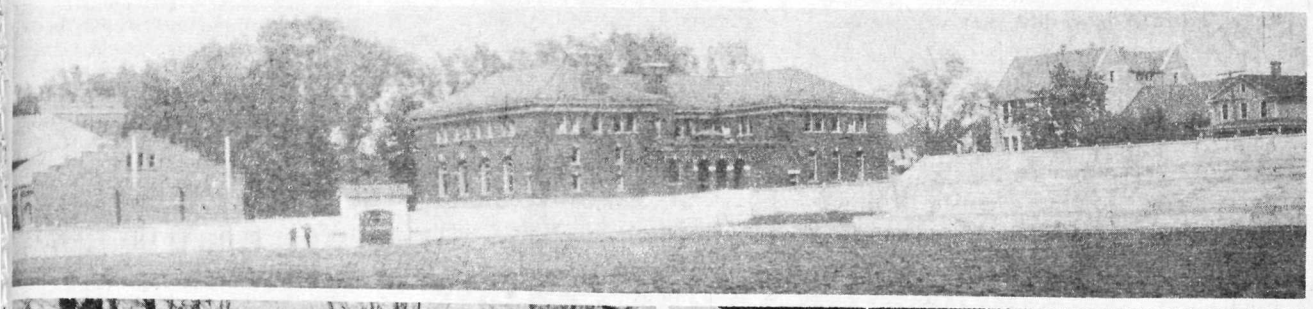
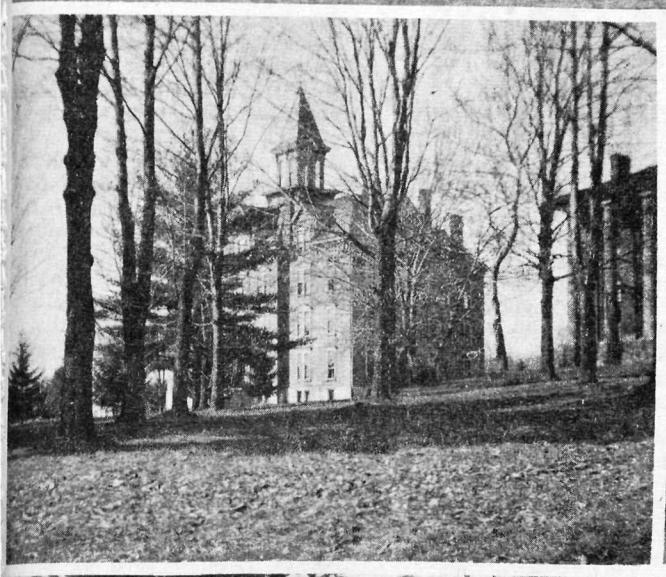
Apr 26'65

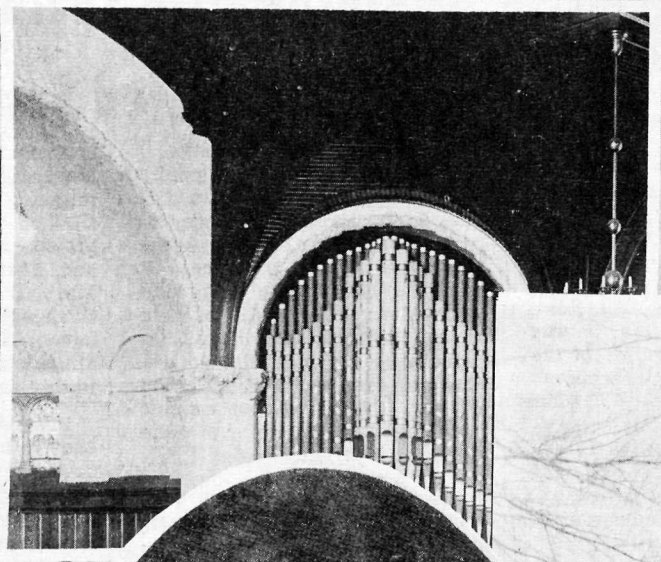
THE ALLEGHENY CAMPUS

Vol. LXXXVIII, No. 223 ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA. April 24, 1965











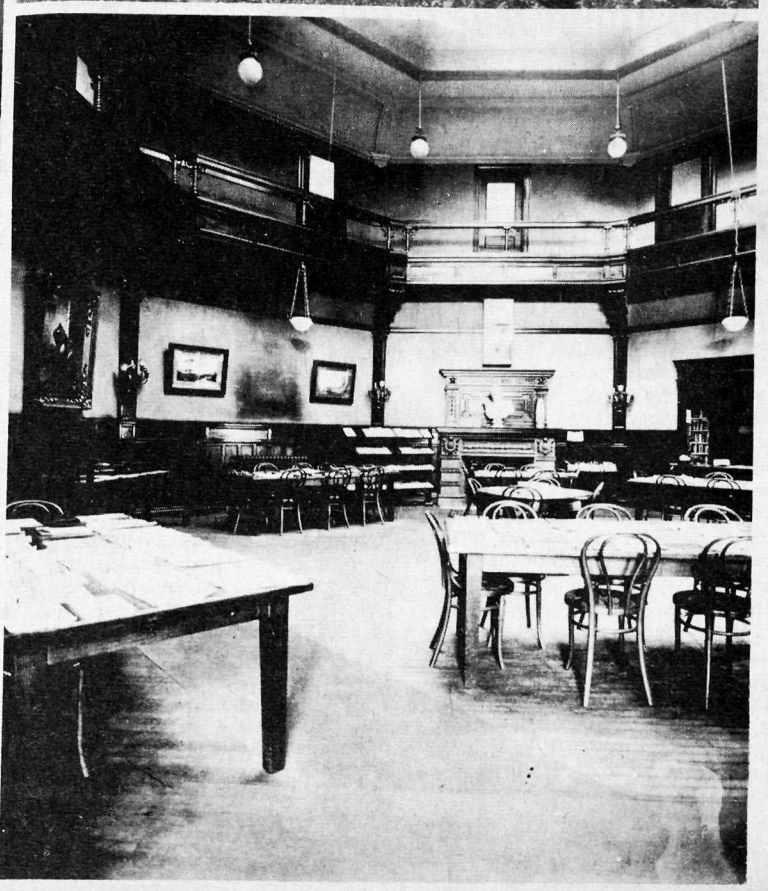














Student Referendum To Be Held On Independent Reapportionment

A motion to place a referendum before the student body regarding the basis for determining the number of Independent representatives to AUC was passed by AUC Tuesday night. The vote was sixteen to six with one abstention, with a two-thirds majority necessary to pass it.

Before this change can become a part of the ASG constitution, a majority of the student body voting on the referendum must approve the amendment.

Under the proposed amendment, the Independents would have one representative for each whole group of Independents equal in number to the average active fraternity-sorority membership. This average membership figure would be obtained by dividing the combined upperclass fraternity and sorority membership by the combined number of fraternities and sororities. The number of Independent representatives would be determined annually at the beginning of each school year.

Under the present system, each fraternity and sorority has one representative and the Independents have one representative for each whole group of seventy Independents. Presently, there are seven Independent representatives. Chuck Norris, president of the Independents, calculated that under the new system there would be nine representatives next year.

He determined this figure by adding the total number of freshman, sophomores and juniors who are either actives or pledges of social groups and then dividing it by the number of social groups. The average he obtained was 53. There are presently 481 freshmen, sophomores, and juniors who are Independents. Norris divided 481 by 53 to arrive at the approximate number of representatives the Independents would have under this new system.

The amendment also provides that any fraternity or sorority which has a membership in excess of the average fraternity-sorority membership would be entitled to one additional representative for each additional whole groups of members equal to the average fraternity-sorority membership.

The main question raised was how accurately the Independent representatives now represent the opinions of their group. Norris replied that the Independent representatives inform their group of ASG news through the 'Independent Newsletter' and through mass meetings which are usually held two or three times a term. Elsa Johnson observed that under the new system it would be easier for more Independents to be contacted because there would be more representatives. Sue Kerr stated that 24 students applied for the seven Independent positions on AUC at the last election and that there are interested and qualified persons to fill the additional positions.

The amendment would also affect freshman representation. Presently, the class has one representative for each whole group of seventy freshman. Under the proposed system its representation would also be based on the fraternity-sorority membership average. As a result the incoming class, the Class of 1969, would have eight representatives.

The Class of 1968 has five members on AUC. During the discussion, it was questioned whether the number of freshman representatives would be increased. Brian Sarver observed that the more freshmen on ASG, the more likely that some would become interested in ASG. However, at this meeting it was pointed out that only one of the five freshman representatives was present.

With 22 representatives present, the motion needed fifteen votes to pass. A roll call vote was taken and the motion passed—16 yeas, 5 nays, and 1 abstention.

Angels Attend National Meet

Seven Allegheny coeds attended the Tenth Annual Angel Flight Conclave in Washington, D.C. last week, April 11-14. They were Judy Bechtel, Jayne Davenport, Pat McCarthy, Cathy Parsons, Sue Urquhart, Anne Wait, and Marcia Walkowiak.

Along with Angels from colleges and universities throughout the United States they attended meetings from which they got new ideas for more efficient running of the flight.

Stress was placed on the ever increasing importance of educating the American woman to meet the demands of the contemporary areospace-oriented world. The local Flight's program for next year will be arranged to include more areospace education for the Allegheny Angel.

Other Angels at the Conclave were interested to note Allegheny's Donald H. Blyth Flight's function as a service organization. Flights at other schools included such functions as drill teams and social organizations in their programs.

SNCC Plans Arkansas Project

Little Rock, Ark. - A summer project with over 50 volunteers has been set for the state by the Arkansas Project of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

'The summer volunteers will allow the Arkansas Project to expand into the 31 counties in the state's delta area,' State Project Director James Jones explained. 'We will concentrate volunteers in the 13 counties we are already working. This will allow our experienced staff to move into the rest of the rural hard core areas,' he stated.

The project will center its activities around Freedom Centers in four cities - Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Helena and Forrest City. 'The centers will be a combination community center and freedom school,' said Nance Stoller, coordinator for the Freedom Center Program.

Registration will be facilitated by new procedures which make age and residency the only requirements. The constitutional amendment also outlaws the poll tax, sets up permanent registration (people had to re-register every year), makes the county clerk the registrar instead of the sheriff, and provides for safeguards against election fraud which has run rampant in the past.

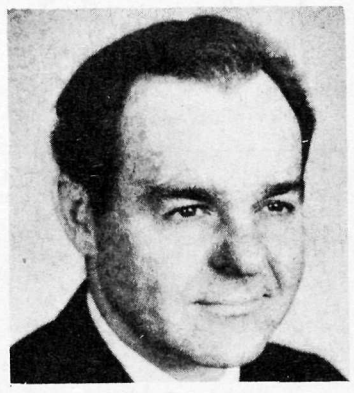
SNCC director Jones stated that interested persons should contact him at: Arkansas SNCC, 700 West Ninth Street, Little Rock, Ark.

Phi Delts Plan Service Day

The Phi Delts announced yesterday that as a traditional Community Service Day undertaking of their International Fraternity, they will mobilize and clean up the Reynolds Property for the Meadville Historical Society on Sat., April 24.

President Chuck Ungar said that 80 members will participate and that on the same day, 125 other chapters will be doing similar tasks in their college communities.

Harpur's Dearing To Speak Today



Dr. G. Bruce Dearing
President, Harpur College



Dr. Seymour A. Smith
President, Stephens College

Dr. G. Bruce Dearing, '39, will present the major address entitled 'Liberal Art: Tradition and Transition' at this morning's Sesquicentennial Founder's Day Convocation. The Convocation will also feature the awarding of eleven honorary degrees to Allegheny alumni, including two college presidents, Dr. Dearing of Harpur College and Dr. Seymour A. Smith, '40, Stephens College in Missouri.

Robert Sacket Bates, '32, Dr. George Booth, '22, Harold King Brooks, '15, Robert James Corbett, '27, William Frederick Dalzell, '12, Ralph Demmler, '25, Howard Glenn Gibbs, '41, Dr. John Hellman Lavely, '38, and Theodore Thoburn, '14, will also receive honorary degrees.

The Convocation will open with the traditional academic procession, and will include several presentations by the Allegheny Singers under the direction of Dr. Morton J. Luvaas.

The degree recipients, their wives and several college officials will proceed to the Meadville Country Club immediately following the Convocation for a luncheon. During the afternoon the President and Mrs. Pelletier will host a reception at their home in honor of the degree recipients.

Later in the evening Dr. Pelletier and Meadville Tribune editor Robert S. Bates, '32, will speak at a Founder's Day banquet at South Hall.

Seniors John Jones and Tony Ardellia will present dramatic readings from a play entitled 'Timothy Alden', originally written for the Allegheny Centennial celebration, and from several of Alden's documents. These readings will include selections from the preamble of the first business meeting of the College, Alden's Cornerstone Address, his resignation address and an account of an Allegheny alumnus' visit to Alden shortly before Alden's death.

Sinfonietta Spring Concert To Be Presented Sunday Night

The Allegheny Sinfonietta, Meadville's college-community orchestra, will present its Annual Spring Concert Sunday, April 25, at 8:15 p.m. Due to the increased size of the group--it numbers forty-one players this year--the concert will be held at the Playshop, since Ford Chapel cannot accommodate an orchestral group of this size. Dr. Herbert Neurath, founder and permanent conductor of the group, will direct.

Two soloists will be featured in the program. Paul McCandless, Jr., a Meadville High School senior and first oboist of the Sinfonietta, will perform Georg Philipp Telemann's Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra in F minor. Carolyn Ginter, '66, will play the marimba solo part in Zoltan Kodaly's "Intermezzo from Hary Jnos". The part is originally written for a cimbalom, a Hungarian instrument consisting of metal strings strung on pegs fixed into a wooden box. The strings are struck with sticks held in the player's hands. Since the instrument is unavailable here, and the closest relative to the cimbalom seems to be the marimba, Miss Ginter will play her own instrument.

The remainder of the program will feature Handel's Overture to his Oratorio "Samson", a piece of drama and grandeur; Mozart's charming Symphony No. 32 in G major; Smetana's boisterous "Dance of the Comedians" from his opera "The Bartered Bride" and, finally, Prokofieff's stirring March from "The Love for Three Oranges". Most of these works have never been played by the Sinfonietta, some of them never in this area.

Previously this year, the orchestra has appeared on the John F. Kennedy Memorial Program on the first anniversary of the late President's tragic death, November 22, 1964.

There will be no admission charge.

College Marks Sesqui With Book

As a permanent memorial to the 150th anniversary of Allegheny College, the school has decided to publish a group of writings centering upon the concept of a liberal education.

Initiated by Dr. Hutcheson, professor of philosophy, the book will delve into various contemporary concerns of a school such as Allegheny. Essays will be concerned with such topics as:

1. the definition of a liberal education; 2. the picture of a small liberal arts college in the second half of the twentieth century; 3. the role of the teacher; and 4. the nature of undergraduate research. In addition, several academic fields will be examined, with the attempt made to denote their varied places in a liberal education.

The sources for the proposed essays are numerous. Thirteen faculty members have been specified for contribution. They are Dr. Pommer, Dr. Cotera, Dr. Scovill, Dr. Rhinesmith, Dr. Henderson, Dr. Hutcheson, Dr. Reader, Dr. J. Luvaas, Dr. Blair Hanson, Mr. Heeschen, Mr. Lynn, Dr. Ketcham, and Mr. Benjamin. Student contributions of worth (from either the Campus or the Literary Magazine) may be included. Articles may also be used from past alumni bulletins.

The book, to be published by December, will be 240 pages long, and will include several pictures. Support for the publication will be provided by the college, and ASG.

Librarian Will Study In Europe

Miss Dorothy J. Smith, Assistant Librarian in charge of Reader's Services, sails April 29 on the 'SS France' for four months sabbatical leave in Europe.

Combining her interests in literature and music, Miss Smith will spend some weeks in England and Scotland, and the remainder of her stay on the continent.

Mrs. Hedwig McLamb will be in charge of Reader's Services during Miss Smith's absence.

Linguist To Visit Campus

Dr. David W. Reed, Chairman of the Department of Linguistics at the Berkeley campus of the University of California will lecture at Allegheny on May 3, 1965. The topic of Dr. Reed's address is 'The Field of Linguistics'.

A graduate of Southwest Baptist College and Ph.D. recipient in English from the University of Michigan, Dr. Reed has served on the faculty at Berkely since 1948. He is the father of Suzy Reed, '67.

Prior to his appointment at Berkeley Dr. Reed was an English Language Instructor in Mexico City, Mexico and an Instructor of English at the University of Missouri. In 1956-7 he was a Fullbright guest professor in Freiburg, Germany.

A former Rockefeller Fellow (1942-43), University of Michigan Fellow (1946-48) and recipient of the Life Service Award, Southwest Baptist College, Dr. Reed has also published a book entitled 'History of the Inflectional n in English Verbs Before 1500'.

He is currently co-authoring an English text for a freshman English course and is the consultant to the Dade County, Florida, Department of Public Instruction project to create new reading materials for bi-lingual children.

ROTC Given Eight Grants

The AFROTC detachment here at Allegheny has been allocated eight of the 1,000 Air Force ROTC scholarships to be awarded to selected cadets entering the Professional Officer Course (Advanced AFROTC) next September.

These scholarships, the first increment of the 5,500 Air Force scholarships to be in effect by 1968, are actually Financial Assistance Grants established by the recently enacted 'ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964.'

For those students selected to receive the scholarships, the Air Force will pay the cost of tuition, books, fees and laboratory expenses, plus a monthly retainer pay during the two academic years to graduation and commissioning.

Lt. Colonel James Peightel, Professor of Aerospace Studies, has been advised by the Air Force to begin processing eligible applicants. A scholarship review board is being formed on campus consisting of officers of the AFROTC detachment and representatives from the faculty and administration. Board interviews are expected to be initiated early in May.

Factors to be considered by the selection board will include scores on the Air Force Officer Qualifying Test, academic grade average for all college work, and overall evaluation of each individual's personal characteristics and capabilities.

Interested students are invited to contact the AFROTC detachment as soon as possible for further information. Names of selected cadets will be forwarded to the Air Force ROTC headquarters at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama for final confirmation of selections. Successful candidates will be notified by the Commandant, AFROTC, during the summer.

AUC Approves Committee Heads

The slate for the chairmanships of the 1965-66 ASG committees was unanimously approved by AUC Tuesday. The slate consisted of: Traffic Committee, Bob Rice; Activities Committee, Joe Byers; Fund Drive, Jim Zeeb; Academic, Peggy McQuade; Cultural Affairs, Pamela Lee; Public Events, Steve Buescher; Elections, Jerry Feist.

In a major procedure change, AUC approved a motion to change the time of their meeting from Tuesday night at 10:00 to Sunday night at 7:00. This change will enable the fraternity and sorority representatives to report earlier to their groups news of ASG meetings.

Dick Schott, V.P. of Student Affairs announced that the Activities Committee officially recognized 'Block A' as an on-campus organization. This official recognition gives 'Block A' the right to petition ASG for funds.

Ethelyn Foley, ASG Treasurer, announced that the first budget meeting of AUC will be Sunday, May 2. The forms and instructions which organizations are to use in drawing up their budget requests for next year will be sent out this week. Miss Foley said the Executive Committee and Finance Committee will try to be fair to all organizations and will not cut budget requests of organizations just for the sake of cutting. She also asked that the requests not be padded.

The budget requests are to be submitted to the Treasurer by Tuesday, April 27. On Thursday, April 29, an open hearing on the recommendations of the Finance Committee will be held.

Lit Mag Deadline

The deadline for submitting material for the third term issue of the Lit Mag is Monday, May 7. All contributions--short stories, poems, essays--may be left at Brooks desk or given to Jack Ewing at 352 Caflisch.

ASG Applications

ASG Committee applications are available at South Desk, Brooks Desk, or from your ASG representative. Please return applications by Sunday, April 25.

Students Protest Book Ban

Fairfield, Conn. A group of Fairfield University students, setting out to defy the Roman Catholic 'Index of Forbidden Books,' broke into the Jesuit school's library one night last week and shifted about 100 volumes of 'forbidden' books from locked cabinets to the open shelves.

Kept under lock and key in the university's library are works on communism and existentialism and books by such authors as Kant, Rousseau, Sartre, Voltaire, and Nietzsche.

The students said: 'We have made our choice. We have our moment of academic freedom.' The Rev. James H. Coughlin, dean of students, attributed the students' action 'in large part to springtime student restlessness.'

The dean said the university 'restricts' certain categories of books in accordance with Canon 1399 and the related Index of Forbidden Books of the Roman Catholic Church. He said the books listed in the index are considered by the church authorities to be unsuitable for general use as they 'conceivably are a challenge to faith and morals.'

He pointed out that the Index and canon have been a matter of international concern regarding scholastic freedom for years, and that proposed changes have long been under study by church authorities.

Students at the University can borrow any book in the restricted section for academic purposes, and there is no review of such requests; all are automatically granted.

The students in their letter demanded that the forbidden books be placed on open shelves for general use at all times. 'No university,' they said, 'can profess to any degree of academic freedom and intellectual honesty while depriving students of direct access to the foundations of Western thought.'

The National Observer

Trio Concert Shows Profit



A total of 1370 persons, 930 students and 440 others, attended the Chad Mitchell Trio concert sponsored at Allegheny last Saturday by the Student Activities Committee according to Committee Chairman, Joe Byers.

The Concert netted $1120, the largest amount ever made on a student sponsored activity, as a result of $1700 income on ticket sales and a $3270 Activities Committee allotment. Expenses totaled approximately $3850 including $3500 for the contracting of the Trio themselves.

The remaining money is for use in the May Day celebration and other events, according to Byers.

College Calendar

Sat., April 24
- Founder's Day Convocation – Speaker: Dr. G. Bruce Dearing, President of Harpur College – David Mead Field House – 11:00 a.m.
- Baseball – Westminster – New Wilmington
- Tennis – Bethany – Home
- Track – Edinboro – Home
- Theta Chi Parents' Weekend
- Alpha Chi Rho Party – Bousson – 8:00 p.m.
- Sigma Alpha Epsilon Spring Party – Chapter House – 8:00 p.m.
- Orchesis Production – Playshop – 8:15 p.m.

Sun., April 25
- Sunday Morning Worship – 'The Finality of Christ'– Dr. Richard Devor – Ford Chapel – 10:45 a.m.
- Allegheny Outing Club Caving Trip
- Allegheny Outing Club Horseback Riding Trip to Conneaut Lake – 1:30 p.m.
- Newman Club – Alumni Lounge, Brooks – 2:00 p.m.
- Socrates Club – Discussion Leader: Samuel Lindley, 'Creedlessness' – Home of Rev. and Mrs. Neal W. Ferris – 7:00 p.m.
- Sinfonietta Concert – Playshop – 8:15 p.m.
- Koinonia – Dr. Devor's Home – 9:00 p.m.

Tues., April 27
- Tennis – John Carroll – Cleveland
- Golf – Case & Western Reserve – Home
- Track – Thiel & John Carroll – Cleveland
- Baseball – 2 games – Western Reserve – Home
- Freshmen Oratorical Contest – Arter – 7:15 p.m.

Thurs., April 29
- Baseball – Thiel – Home

Fri., April 30
- Tennis – Westminster – Home
- Golf – Slippery Rock – Slippery Rock
- Marine Corp Information Team – 10-4 – CU
- CU Film – 'Ivan the Terrible II' – 7:00 p.m. – Carr Hall
- Sophomore Class Computer Dance – CU – 8:30 p.m.

WMGW, Tribune Salute College

Meadville radio station WMGW and the Meadville Tribune have been taking special note this week of the College's 150th Anniversary.

Local businesses purchased radio time to congratulate the College and during the program "Open Line" manager Paul Brown included items of interest about the College. On Thursday evening the radio station presented a program entitled "Campus-Shampus", a satire on campus life which was written by a former student of the College

The Meadville Tribune is planning to cover all special activities of today's Founder's Day observance. In addition, the Tribune is publishing a 60 page Tabloid to be found within the regular Saturday paper today.

The tabloid, which is the product of several months work, will include a comprehensive history of the College, extensive picture coverage, special articles about students and famous graduates, and articles by President Pelletier and other members of the administration and faculty. The paper has made an effort to tie in the relationship of the College and Meadville and Crawford County.

Seniors To Donate Annually As Gift

The investment in mutual funds of a contribution of $10 a year for twenty years plus the donation of their cap and gown deposit by each participating senior, is the gift to the College by the Class of 1965.

Although no plans are certain, the Twenty Year Reunion of the Class in 1985 will decide the manner in which the money will be used.

Senior Class Treasurer Jerry Stern explained that the Bache and Company will collect the money from each senior who pledges a contribution and will give it to the Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund for investment.

Stern stated that "we hope for at least 65% participation and a total accumulation of approximately $50,000 to $100,000."

Computer To Match Dates

A popular trend in newspaper comics over the past decade has depicted the fat scientist in front of his gigantic computer waiting to see the color of hair on his newly-made 36-24-36.

This dream may now become a reality, as the Class of 1967 is sponsoring an all-college Computer Dance to be held on April 30 in the CU at 8:00. Tickets will go on sale next Monday and Tuesday at noon and at 7:00 in Brooks Hall for women and at the CU for men.

Upon investing $.50 for a 'perfect-mate ticket', you will be given a questionnaire to be filled out and returned on the spot. These questionnaires will be taken to the Computer Center, programed, and matched with the highest degree of mechanical efficiency.

The name of your 'perfect-mate' will be given to you at the door Friday night when you arrive. There will be a few numbers during the night to be danced only by the matched couples. To be eligible for matching, you must fill out a questionnaire.

This is not designed for the Lonely Hearts Club but for those who have so many possibilities that a decision is difficult. Get a date now for April 30 and find your wandering women on the dancefloor. Any profits realized that exceed present expenses will be donated to the Fund Drive.

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Sesquicentennial Outlook

One-hundred fifty years nave passed since Timothy Alden arrived in the frontier settlement of Meadville. This Founder's Day issue of the CAMPUS is an attempt to present a spirit of kinship with the past that is a part of 1965 Sesquicentennial Allegheny, a feeling of identity with the present day Allegheny and a suggestion of foresight for future Allegheny.

This issue is filled with opinions and subjective statements. The articles on trends of the past and the evolution of the College reflect views of a minority of those who were here at the time and views of writers today. Studies of contemporary Allegheny, her policies, administration and outlook, may reflect, in some readers' eyes, a biased, over-sentimentalized view of ol' Alleghe. Outlooks on future development and plans may seem utopian or unrealistic.

The intent of this issue is to confront 1400 students with such ideas in an effort to provide a background, a context for the gripes and complaints that abound.

The administration has given great power to the student body in its extra-curricular planning, self-government and self-discipline. This is not only an expression of confidence in the students, it is a delegation of responsibility. If this institution is to continue to progress, the execution of the responsibilities placed in the hands of the students must be carried out in constructive and positive attitudes. Criticism can be purposeful only if such attitudes are maintained.

The intent of this issue is to show that Allegheny College has too great a heritage and legacy to allow herself to become, or remain, bogged down in the petty things.

It's time to wake up from our self-defeating gripes, take a look at what has gone before and approach the present and future with open minds and positive attitudes.

'Among the articles deposited under the cornerstone of Bentley in 1820 were a piece of Plymouth Rock, a bottle of domestic and foreign coins, a piece of brick from the tower of Babel, marble from Dido's Temple, mortar from Virgil's Tomb, and specimens of reeds laid between the bricks in pyramids built 3000 years ago.'

--Smith, 'A Century of Education'

THE ALLEGHENY CAMPUS

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Power Grab

To the Editor:

The effort must be made to clarify the independent position in the quest for more representation. Though a minute number of Independents are interested only in correct representation, the majority of the Independents and their representatives are only interested in a ludicrous power grab. The evidence for this is overwhelming, and was exemplified at the last independent meeting.

At this meeting, Brian Sarver, representative-elect, brazenly stood at the podium for ten minutes, interested not in correct representation, but in a tirade against the Greeks. He pointed out that increased Independent representation, along with freshman representation would out vote the Greek block. I must say that I felt ashamed to hear an Independent so fanatically cutting the Greeks to ribbons.

Is this what the Independents want? Is this the type of representation they want? I, for one, do not. I cannot stand for bigotry.

The real question in the representation issue is: Should there be proportional representation by population? I say no. To do this correctly, school-wide elections should take place, and there would be no Greek reps. as such. But the truth is, my misguided Independents, that there are Greeks on Allegheny's campus and they have done more for this campus than it can ever realize.

The Independents should not have equal representation by population. This campus is represented by GROUPS, Independents included, and should be represented in AUC in this manner. The Independents are being more than fully represented. Their reps. control more of the counsel than they should now. Think in terms of groups.

The freshman, ah yes. I can only say to them: Before you ask for more representation, note that only one of your representatives was at Tuesday's meeting to decide this issue. Larry Foss's dedication is an example to be followed by the other freshman reps and, as a matter of fact, by the student body.

If the Greeks have sinned by their over representation, then it's not so bad to sin after all!

Jeffrey W. Kane
Independent

Waiters Protest

To the Editor:

We, the lowest paid student employees on campus, would like to voice our appreciation of the clear and forceful editorial comment on the existing dual standard in student pay scales at Allegheny. We too, hope that Dr. Edwards and the members of the Board of Trustees will give serious reconsideration to the suggestions previously made by ASG. As stated in last week's editorial, 'While all other student salaries are based on the total cost of attending Allegheny, cafeteria workers are paid according to the board rates. Although in the last six years board rates have not risen, total college costs have risen by $500.00 or 33.3% and will continue to rise in the future.' It seems to us that Dr. Edwards' decision is clearly in error and plainly unjust.

Sincerely,

George Duncan	Linda Seifried
Carolyn Wells	Carole Barnes
John Howell	Sally Mowris
Bruce Johnson	David Rogers
Charles Williams	Suzy Reed
R. Vukovich	Sylvia Wysocki
W. Wolfram	W. Owston
R. Grinwis	J. Kanaber
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Sherry Young	Fran Clarance
Augie Leone	Marsha Wright
J. Aubry	

Perspective...

Future For Allegheny?

By Ward Lyndall, '65

In order to survive as a viable educational experience, Allegheny College as we know it today will have to change. Believing, as most of us do, that there are benefits to be had from an education at a small liberal arts college, we can see that Allegheny will have to try hard to maintain her uniqueness and excellence in the coming years.

The pressures are evident enough. In these days, education is a big business. In the economic world we have seen the growth of bigness over the past century or so. Big corporations vie with big labor for power, prestige and benefits of production. We can expect to see the same thing more and more in education.

Large universities, backed by various governments, state and national, will compete for the best teaching talent, the top administrators and the best students. And just as the small businessman is likely to be squeezed out of business by the huge corporations, so the small college is likely to be squeezed out of the educational market if it does not adapt. It must continue to offer a unique product which cannot be obtained at the larger and less expensive universities.

In the past, individual contact between students and faculty has been the principal drawing card for the small college. In the future this may not be enough. Small colleges, with limited funds for salaries, will find it increasingly difficult to obtain and hold top-notch faculty. The large university, with its financial opportunities, may lure many fine faculty from the small colleges, just as big business has drawn so many scientists out of the academic world and into more lucrative industrial research positions. Small colleges must continue to develop new and exciting educational programs which will not only draw good students but will also be of interest to the faculty.

Allegheny has already begun to do this with its newly adopted "Operation Opportunity" program. This program promises to be exciting both to faculty and to students, and also to draw students of a higher caliber to the college. I suspect that in the future, more programs of this type will be developed, not only here, but elsewhere.

One possible area for experiment, which has recently emerged on the graduate school level is the concept of the interdepartmental program. In such programs, an integration between several disciplines is achieved by holding joint sessions in which students and faculty from various departments participate. Such programs provide the vital integration of disciplines which seems to be lacking in our age of specialization. Allegheny has not yet begun in this area, but I predict that it will within the next decade.

Allegheny must also be conscious of its place in the new educational structure. Today an undergraduate education does not elevate one above the mode of society. Almost everybody goes to college. For anyone seeking professional status, graduate education is essential. Allegheny must begin to see itself in the proper perspective--namely, as a place where the basic tools for professional education are aquired and polished. One of the most important of such tools is foreign language competance.

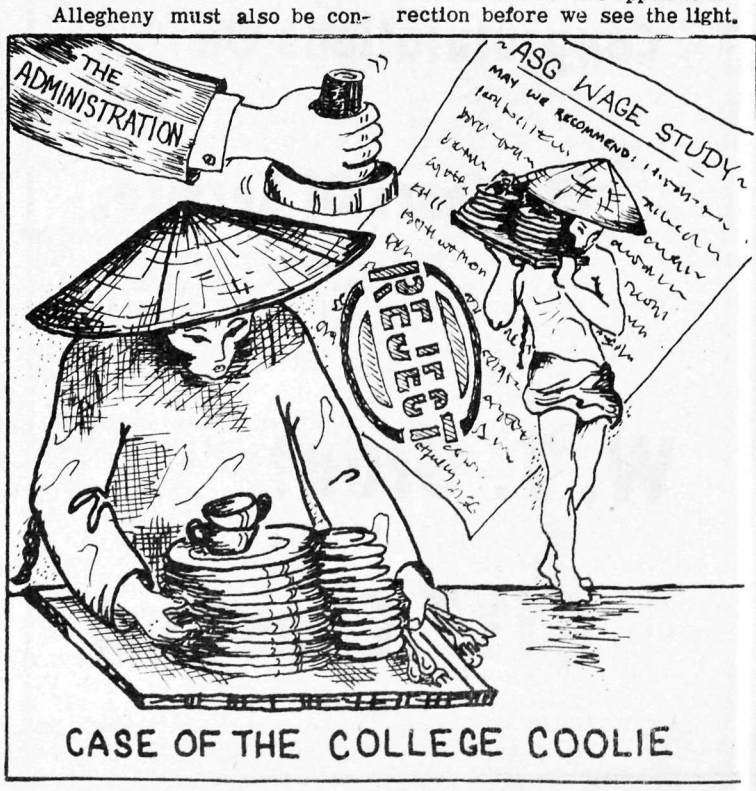
Students will, I predict, be required to do translations of material in their major field area in the future; mere language instruction is not enough. Each student will be required to develop a working professional vocabulary in his foreign language as well as have command of grammatical rudiments. Only with such competance can students go on to graduate school with confidence that they will be well prepared for the research which awaits them.

Among the students, thing will probably get worse before they get better. The student body will continue to become more and more homogeneous; this trend will continue until recognition comes that homogeneity breeds boredom, both for students and faculty. Then and perhaps only then will we begin to recruit more students from minority groups, more students from urban high schools, and, hopefully, more foreign students.

Fraternities and sororities will gain an even tighter hold on the student social scene until the college begins to provide first-rate recreational facilities in the form of a new College Union, a new swimming pool and more and better lounges. When this happens, students will begin to realize that fraternities offer very few additional social benefits, and a strong and active independent group will arise and begin to turn the social tide away from Greek groups. Quite possibly we will see the rise of independent eating clubs as students come to recognize that they can eat better for less in non-college dining halls.

As I see it, Allegheny can go two ways in the future, and fortunately, it shows signs already of preferring the better way. It can become a second-string Bucknell, widely known for its social life but not greatly esteemed as an educational institution. Or it can move in the direction of Oberlin College, renowned among small colleges for its academic excellence and yet still maintaining an adequate social program together with a balanced offering of intellectual and cultural events.

I see signs of the second tendency in the long run; I think the trustees and administration would like Allegheny to progress in this direction. But I also believe that the pendulum will swing a bit further in the opposite direction before we see the light.



Ten Years At Allegheny Under President Pelletier

His Achievements...

To most students he is known as the man with the twangy Maine accent, the impeccable London-tailored clothes, the unhurried though purposeful gait. To most students he is the man who formally performed their matriculation in the Treasure Room during Orientation Week, the man who gives a few words of wisdom (most of which end in 'r') at Convocation, the man one occassionally meets in a formal reception line.

But to the people with whom he works he is a remarkably capable man, dedicated to and firmly believing in the value of a liberal arts education both for the individual and society. To these people he is the force which has influenced amazing changes and brought greater stature to Allegheny College in the ten years of his leadership.

Lawrence Lee Pelletier, Ph.D., LL.D., sixteenth President of Allegheny College, will mark in June the tenth anniversary of his appointment as president. In that decade amazing changes in the physical, financial and academic structure of the College have taken place.

In commenting on President Pelletier's administration, observers point out that one of its most prominent characteristics is its long-range orientation. While everyday details and yearly planning must always occupy much of the time of an administrative day, everything is considered in the context of the long-range view. One administrator notes that when Dr. Pelletier came to Allegheny in 1955 he was already talking in terms of 1970 - and is coming amazingly close to those appraisals.

When an institution is run in such long-range terms, spectacular achievements and noteworthy events do not usually play a prominent role in the everyday activities. Thus the appearance of non-action may deceive the evaluator. President Pelletier's concentration on the tasks at hand, and the projects to come, and his reluctance to make glorious pronouncements about the stupendous advances just made adds to the deceiving appearance of non-action.



But the record of the achievements of the College while it has been under his leadership speaks for itself and becomes more and more remarkable when put into the context of the 150 years of the College.

Under President Pelletier's administration the building program alone has been dramatic. The construction of Murray, South, Highland, Walker Annex, Crawford and Carr halls as well as another $400,000 of major renovation have taken place since 1955 - a record matched only by President William H. Crawford who had 27 years in which to preside over a similar amount of construction.

In terms of finances, the value of the plant has doubled and the financial structure has been strengthened. The market value of the endowment has gone from $3 million to $8 million in the past decade. An indication of Dr. Pelletier's emphasis on the priority of high standards in education may be found in the fact that the percentage of the budget devoted to instruction has gone up 4.1% to $1,3000,000, while the percentage of expenditures on maintenance and administration have gone down 3.0% and 1.1% respectively.

The number of faculty members has gone up and the quality of instruction has been strengthened. Administrators say that the faculty salaries have been raised more under President Pelletier than under any other president.

Though measuring the 'quality' of a student body is a highly subjective task, one standard which may apply as an indicator is the College Board scores. In 1955 the average in the verbal scores was approximately 475 and the math 485. This year's freshman class had a verbal average of 590 and a math of 600, and the averages have been climbing steadily.

The external relations of the College have improved on all fronts as evidenced by the interest of 'people of stature' and the improving admissions picture (the number of applications has doubled since 1955). Allegheny now has better access to foundation grants, and the Ford Foundation's choice of Allegheny for the 'Operation Opportunity' experiment is an indication of confidence in the Allegheny academic standing.

In administration, President Pelletier has conducted his executive functions in a democratic and 'dialogue' manner. As one administrator puts it, the degree of tranquility and fundamental unity 'comes from his reasoning leadership.' There is no big turnover in officials and it is an extremely stable administration. He has revised the role of the Board of Trustees and turned it from what had largely been a consulting and advising body into a vigorous committee active in College affairs, initiating and helping to carry out programs for the welfare of the College.

President Pelletier's administration is not a showy kind of administration, but rather, as one co-worker expresses it, 'exceedingly democratic.' He would rather people come to decisions themselves than have them made for them. He expresses his philosophy of administration as 'a two-way street. You have to create a consensus as much as you can and I would rather do this by encouraging and counseling rather than commanding.'

An example of this method may be seen in this year's curriculum change. One administrator points out that the faculty had a 'remarkably free hand' in formulating the new curriculum, then admits that 'it (the discussion method) is cumbersome and takes a lot of time. But it works out better in the long run.'

His Thoughts...

Perhaps the surest indication of an administrator's success in establishing a rapport with his staff is the feeling of the staff itself. The day-time inhabitants of Bentley Hall are in unanimous agreement that the College has progressed 'dramatically' in the past decade and that that progress is directly attributable to President Pelletier, his policies and administration.

As one administrator puts it, 'All facets of an institution contribute to its quality (student body, faculty, administration), but in the final analysis, given a period of time, the most important single factor is the quality of its leadership.'

When those who know him speak of President Pelletier, his personality, his characteristics, they speak of his tremendous sense of personal integrity, his feeling for the scholarly life, his concern for the students and what they think, his even disposition, his shrewd Yankee business sense, his love of travel, his warm, though reserved, personality and his quiet but rich humor.

His co-workers marvel at the staggering load of work he has and his ability to handle it all, at the same time keeping up with campus events and being accessible to students.



"One of the most important functions which higher education can perform in this country is to encourage the development of a fundamental set of values which can serve as an integrating force not only for education but also for our democratic society. I doubt that there is any one way to achieve this objective but we do need to encourage imagination and independence of thought, respect for truth, toleration for diversity of opinions, and self-discipline."

"We can look to the future with confidence, in the value of our contribution and the possibility of success, provided we constantly keep in mind that the college must be a demanding taskmaster if it is to be the handmaiden of reason and objectivity and if it is to serve well the men and women who come to it. Let our aspiration and goals be so high as to call upon us for an element of greatness."

Lawrence L. Pelletier
Inaugural Address
May 11, 1956



Of his role as a college president, President Pelletier says he must act as an arbitrator and balancer of interest. It is his responsibility to encourage excellence and the development of an identity, pride and cohesiveness from all components of the College community (trustees, faculty, students).

In his role as mediator or catalyst he expects to be listened to, although not necessarily agreed with. He speaks especially of the students in this respect and adds that 'I should expect to return the same courtesy.'

In a sense, a college president must function in much the same manner as a corporation executive, yet in a wider variety of areas. Not only must he administer a large retail establishment, a hotel and a restaurant, but he must also handle the problems that arise 'from putting 1400 people together who are capable of doing anything hey'll ever be able to do in a greater intensity, yet who do not yet have the experience with which to always keep proper balance.'

Also, turning from the internal to the external aspects of his job, Dr. Pelletier says that he must act as a spokesman for the College and must interpret the College to people who are able to provide the funds.

When asked about the place of the arts in a world of science, Dr. Pelletier replies that the humanities and social sciences are more important than ever. 'This world will be lost unless we have some concept of man.' He feels that with the liberal arts education one receives at a college such as Allegheny, the student has the basic structure on which to build a life, capable of responding and relating broadly to experiences. Also, with such an education the student has the beginning of a specialization; it is not Allegheny's role, says Dr. Pelletier, to provide a particular skill, but rather the means to grow and relate so that the person is equipped to adjust to a wide variety of experiences.

In appraising Allegheny and her ability to provide such a background, Dr. Pelletier firmly states that Allegheny is 'a good liberal arts college - better than we were ten years ago; a good B-plus school, with our goals fairly clearly in mind.'

One of the strong points of the school, he feels, is its ability and willingness to experiment. However, he adds, 'since we've changed almost everything there is to change, it's time to retrench a little bit and use what we have.'

Among 'the great rank and file' he doesn't feel that the school is well-known, but among people who know colleges he feels that Allegheny has a 'pretty good reputation.' When asked about the national character of the school, he replies that 'we are more a regional school and always will be. I'm not so sure we ought not to be.'



He goes on to explain that with a student body of 1400-1500, the school is too small to have national aspirations. At any rate, such aspirations should be secondary to the primary purpose of offering a sound liberal arts education.

When asked to evaluate the student body he replies that it is 'by and large somewhat overly complacent, living in a rather narrow world, accepting it too readily.'

Apathy, however, is a criticism he is reluctant to apply. He re-

(Continued on page 11)

Mrs. Pelletier Plays Dual Role

The wife of the president of a college is usually a busy woman, alternating between the keeping of the household and fulfilling all the obligations of college and community. Mrs. Lawrence Pelletier is no exception. Mrs. Pelletier must find time to take care of the house, her husband and her daughter who is in tenth grade. She is, as well, involved in community projects and college activities.

Her college obligations run from dinners to athletic events. She does entertaining for students, professors, and for the general welfare of the college. In addition, she and her husband try to attend all the various athletic events, plays and social affairs of the college.

But Mrs. Pelletier doesn't restrict herself to the college. She is involved in several community projects and clubs, including the League of Women Voters, the Woman's Club and Garden Club. She has also worked at the YWCA and the City Hospital.

Mrs. Pelletier, in her spare time, is an avid reader, preferring history and poetry, although her range of reading is fairly general. In fact, the range of her reading is far wider than her range of travel. A dislike of planes restricts her to a small radius, extending at the most to the East Coast.

Larry, Jr. was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from his father's alma mater, Bowdoin College in Maine last year and is now in his first year at Columbia medical school.

Congratulations on the 150th Anniversary of the Founding of Allegheny College

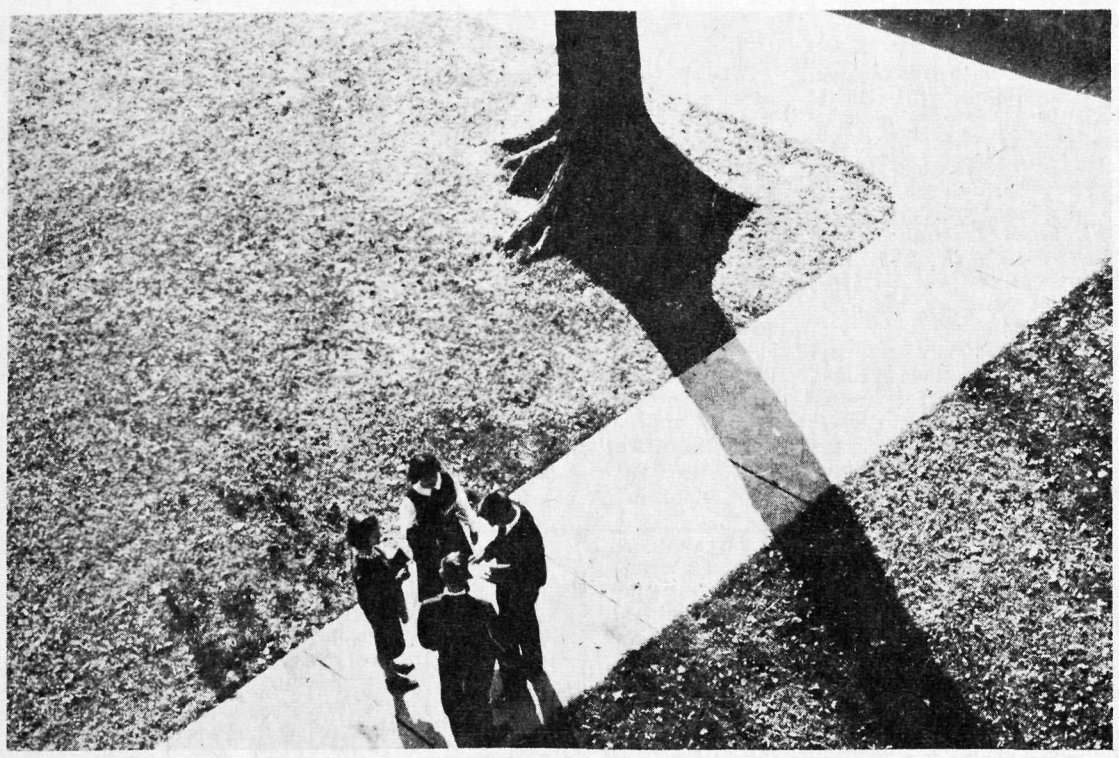
PARK SHOES

256 Chestnut Street

Congratulations to Allegheny College; administration, faculty, alumni, and students on its 150th anniversary.

The Crawford Store

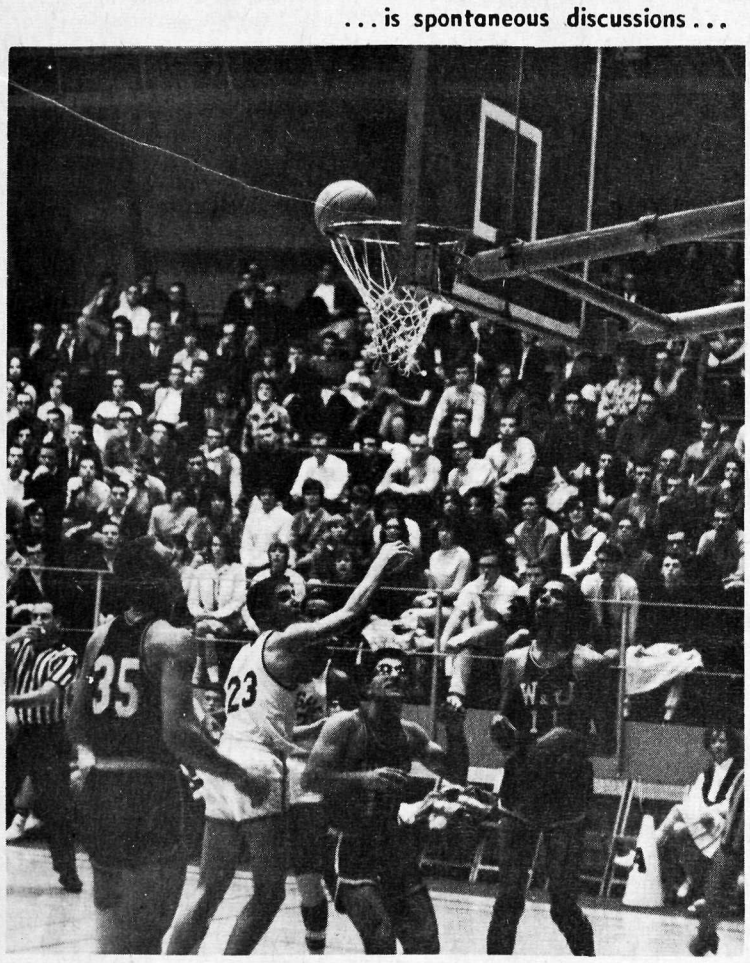
Allegheny's Promise For Today ...



... is spontaneous discussions ...



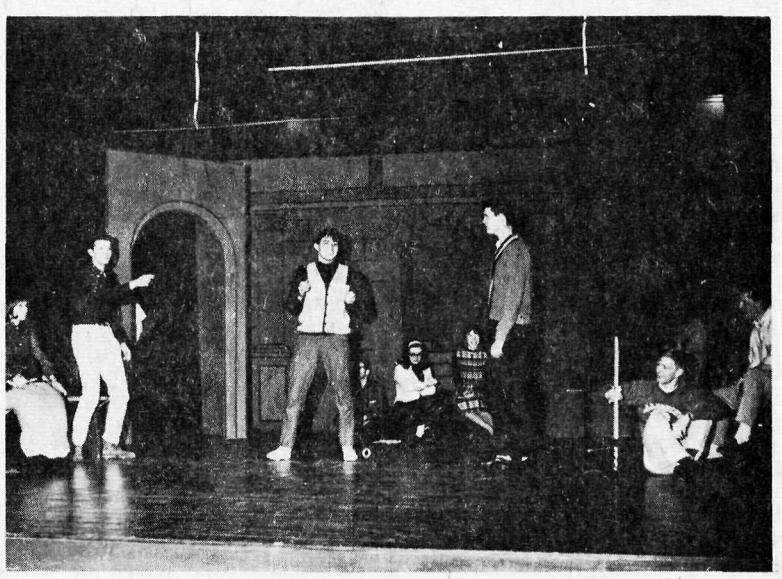
... is technical competency ...



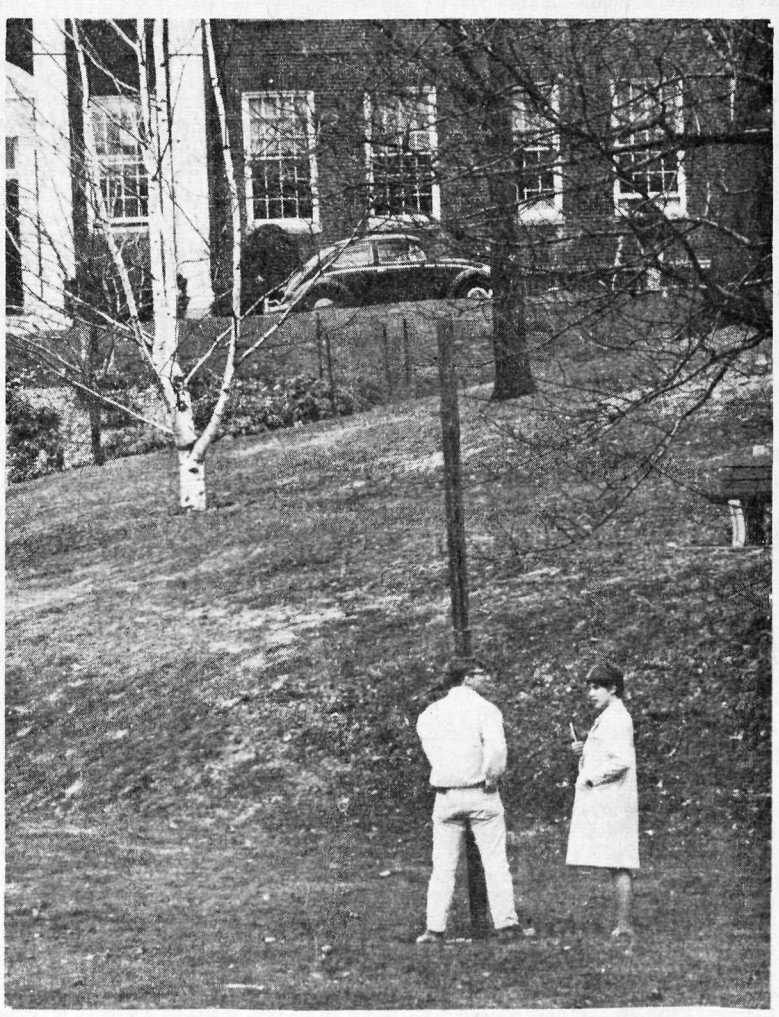
... is spirited competition ...



... is newly learned skills ...



... is unbridled creativity ...

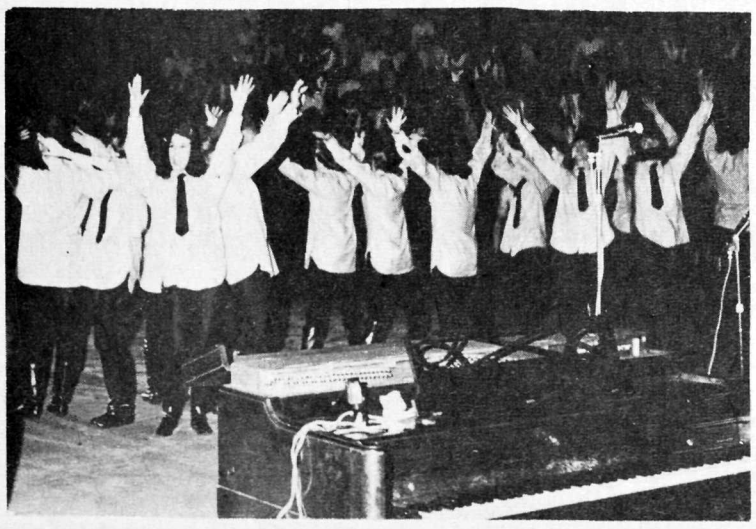


... is meeting friends ...





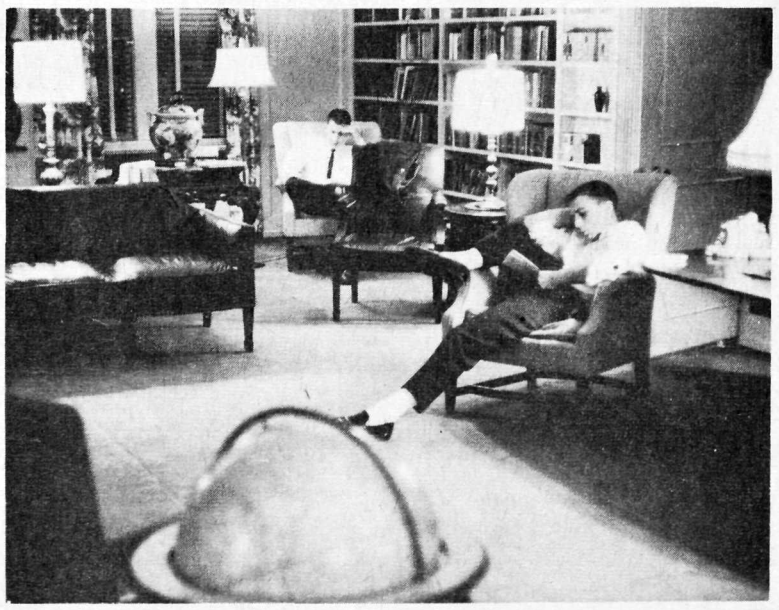
... is meteorological disasters .



... is group participation ...



... is fleeting moments ...



... is lasting knowledge ...

The Generations Of Allegheny: 1918 - '65

By Dorothy P. Craig, '65

On October 1, 1919, Cochran Hall, and six fraternity houses were converted into military barracks, and Allegheny became a U.S. Army military installation. The United States was at war, and for both the nation and for the College, times were never to be quite the same again.

In the half-century between the centennial and sesqui-centennial celebrations, the college itself has been transformed almost beyond recognition—but what of the students, the generations of students who have given life to that entity we call 'Allegheny'? What has their life at Allegheny been like over the changing years? How have they been touched by the momentous events that have brought the U.S. from the horse-and-buggy to the nuclear age?

* * *

For the last three months of World War I Allegheny's men liven a life of military training; reveille at 6:10 a.m., drill from 7:30-9:30, classes from 10-4, fatigue work 4-5, supervised study 7:30-9:30 and taps at 10 p.m. 'No longer were there Freshmen, Sophomores, Juniors or Seniors, but all were simply members of the Student Army Training Corps firmly united to crush the military despotism of Germany and make Kaiser Bill take notice of Allegheny's preparation.' (Campus, Dec. 10, 1918)

But soon the war was over and the 'Campus' saw Allegheny again become a college 'with its ancient traditions and famous activities which were a feature to all students in the ante-bellum days.' The nationwide disillusionment that followed the 'war to save the world for democracy' brought a concern among many intellectuals that was echoed by Dr. Clarence Frisbee Ross, who urged that Allegheny remain 'a cultural college to combat the deadening influences of materialism and commercialism, and help keep alive the torch of wise idealism and spirituality in the land.' (Campus, Feb. 18, 1920)

The electoral campaign of 1920 was fought out by Philo-Franklin discussing 'the future destruction of the United States at the hands of Harding or Cox.' The Harding supporters were convinced that 'a period of utopian rest would come over the country if their man won,' but a young sophomore, Julian L. Ross, 'was so able in stirring up the coals against the Republican nominee that a heated political squabble was engaged in by the other members of the forum.' (Campus, Oct. 13, 1920)

New Era Started

That sophomore, now Dean of Instruction, remembers the post-war years as a time of 'serious disillusionment, a curious type of rebellion.' a feeling of getting the war behind and starting a new era. There was little idealism among the students, little concern for national affairs; they didn't have much patience with the 'lost generation' of war veterans. Instead, students were 'out to get a job, get rich and start building the country up.'

The new era did not come to Allegheny overnight, however. Students and faculty were pitted against an authoritarian administration which still held to the old ways. The conservative President Crawford had forbidden the faculty to play bridge, but Dr. Ross says 'they played anyway, in back rooms with the curtains drawn.' The theatre was segregated into the female 'Klee-o-Kleet' and the male 'Duzer-Du' societies; no smoking, drinking or dancing were allowed—'if a girl were caught smoking she was instantly expelled.'

Still the students had their fun. Twenty-seven Hulings Hall girls organized a 'Mutual Nourishment Society'—for eating enjoyment; on one memorable occasion dozens of chickens were released from the ceiling during the daily compulsory chapel hour. And, Dr. Ross recalls, the favorite dating activity was canoeing on the Cuasewago.

Comparing his generation of students to the present, Dr. Ross says that 'young people in the 20's were far happier. They never clasped their brow and asked "Who am I?" and "Why am I here?" While they didn't have the mental problems of so many students today, in some ways their happiness was not as 'wholesome.'



While the twenties didn't exactly 'roar' in Meadville, there was a definite and 'overwhelming' change in social attitudes, and by 1927 the college's moral strictures were not so harsh. Dr. Paul B. Cares, now chairman of the history department, remembers an active fraternity social life, with two formal dinner-dances (with $10-15 favors) a year, several house parties with outside bands, and – with permission of the dean – a more informal 'five couple party.'

At that time a degree was not so important, and college students knew they were an 'elite group,' assuming they would, with but a 'Gentleman's C', be able to get a good job. While Allegheny was not, as some rivals claimed, a 'rich man's school,' there was less seriousness towards studying, more of a spirit of play than there is now. The depression did not have its full effect on Allegheny until after 1933, when enrollment decreased and more students went to work. In the first years after the crash some students withdrew, but for those that remained life went on as usual.

Less Organization

Dr. Cares remembers a more spontaneous student life, despite the formality of classes, with far fewer organized activities and a much less crowded calendar. With the air of a man who knows whereof he speaks, Dr. Cares recalls the many pranks students played – the latrine on Bentley lawn on Homecoming, the cadaver with top hat perched in the chapel balcony, the alarm clocks set off at five-minute intervals and hidden in the chapel.

With all this, Allegheny was isolated from the 'outside world', 'Allegheny was a quiet, sheltered place,' students were not nearly as generally aware of the problems of the world as they are now. While today's under-graduates may not be knowledgeable in current problems, Dr. Cares says, at least they are aware that problems exist.

Dr. Cares remembers the 'shock wave that spread across the campus when Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931'; but though students began to realize that the U.S. might be involved in another war, there was little active concern. The most intimate contact with world affairs seems to have been that the Embargo on Japanese imports forced the coeds to give up silk stockings and switch to bobby socks by 1933, but the rise of Hitler to power hardly caused a stir.

In October, 1941 a 'Campus' editorialist, surveying the campus wrote with hopeful optimism:

'Nowhere did we see reflected any signs of alarm, nor anything that did not seem as if it weren't intended for a long and glorious service, long after "Hitler" has become a curse in common speech. It was all reassuring and everything gave promise of permanence. We got the sort of feeling that no fear of dictators can dispell, that Allegheny is great and will continue great.'

Two months later—Pearl Harbor—and President Tolley urged students to remain in school until they were drafted: 'If we are to save democracy from collapse in the critical years which will follow the war we shall need broadly educated, well-informed citizens.' (Campus, Dec. 11, 1941)

During the following year students withdrew by ones and twos as they were called to the colors. Those at home helped the Red Cross, sent books to GI's, and practiced civil defense; some took armament jobs in Meadville industries, and all were urged to sacrifice for the war effort—but there was a sense of frustration that what they did was not enough.

To Mr. Alfred Kern, a freshman in 1941, and now an associate professor of English, Pearl Harbor brought an instantaneous change. These were 'wonderful and awful days'—with 'less studying, a little more drinking, and many more marriages.' There was a feeling of idealism, a conviction that this was a 'just and necessary war that involved the entire national life and purpose.'

There were fewer absurdities and less petty feuding. There was a new closeness, a camaraderie among students struck with the poignant realization that among the casualty reports that came back were boyhood friends . . . .

During the war years the male population decreased to a low of 73, with 550 women. Mr. Kern spent the duration of the war in the Pacific, and when they returned in 1946, Mrs. Kern remembers the shock of the long-deprived women assembled in Brooks as hundreds of 'men on the hoof' filed in.



The post-war years were dominated by the impact of the veterans. They avoided the regimented life of the dormitories, brought the beginnings of a decline in the importance of fraternities, and set an example for the younger—not always a good one—who looked at them with a mixture of awe and jealousy. With more married students, there were 'babies and buggies all over campus, sitting all around the periphery at Commencement watching their daddies graduate.'

Mr. Kern says that these World War II veterans were probably less disillusioned than the doughboys had been. 'They had read Hemingway and Dos Passos; they went to war with fewer illusions and returned with fewer bruised psyches.' Still war memories sometimes came sharply to the surface, Mr. Kern says. Men still got the 'chills' and took atabrin tablets for malaria, and he would sometimes be shocked to notice a man covered with shrapnel wounds.

Once again war had changed Allegheny. There was a new climate of openness as the fraternities became less exclusive and discriminatory, and the college recruited more students from the East. Though some veterans were only at school because of the GI Bill, for some there was a new attitude of seriousness towards education.

In the early 50's another war, this time in Korea, had its effect on Allegheny. After the war ended, some of the veterens and more serious students, as remembered by Mr. Bob Cares, now Director of the College Union, united in efforts to rid the campus social life of its regimentation, juvenile practice of hazing, and false and immature values.

Most Allegheny students however were still here to have a good time. There were several evenings with ducks, alarm clocks, and water pistols in Reis Library, and at least one 'panty raid' at Caflisch, then a women's dormitory.

Students in the 50's were less concerned about graduate school; when they did study they seemed more personally involved in what they were learning. Today there is a tension, a 'wild search for something, and they don't know what for.'

This 'pressure' to achieve extends beyond the academic to the extra-curricular. In the 50's students were wilder, were always letting off steam, and churning up enthusiasm for one thing or another. Today's students seem to be 'bottled up tight, afraid to show their emotions.'

Students Harried

Mr. Cares feels that students today, despite all accusations, are 'not apathetic, but harried'; in their attempt to excel at something they become overcommitted. Students come to Allegheny better and better prepared academically; they are being asked to do more, and however 'harried' they may be, they are getting things done.

Students in the decade immediately following the Second World War became concerned as never before with their country's emergence as a world power. Today's students, Mr. Cares says, are a strange mixture of concern and unconcern. Some of them engage in serious discussions, work on campus problems, actively participate on the Citizenship Committee, and may later join the Peace Corps. Others seem to 'have their heads in the sand,' unaware of what goes on around them - nationally or on campus. Mr. Cares suggests that it may be the magnitude of detail and demands, both external and self-imposed, which overwhilms them.

Mr. Cares remembers the 50's as being more spontaneous, with fewer planned activities; the students were more likely to say 'let's do something' than to complain that the college is not doing enough for them. Generally, Mr. Cares would say that today's students are 'more exciting to work with.' 'The student body in the 50's may have had more fun—the "Joe College" type of fun—more relaxed and casual, but now they are more intense, and they are producing more.



* * *

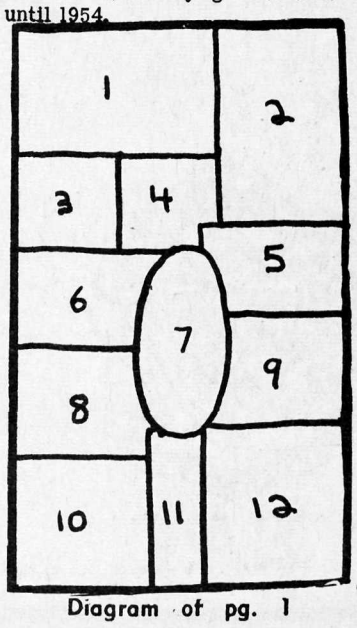
Over the past fifty years the world beyond Allegheny has changed immeasureably, and with it the life of the College. If today there are fewer pranks being played, perhaps it is because students are nearly free of restrictions against which to rebel. If there is more 'pressure'—academically and socially – perhaps learning to live with that pressure has made some students at least more productive, more creative individuals.

But for most students, life at Allegheny is probably not too *different than it was fifty years* ago—they study sometimes, and have fun, sometimes. For the 'sesquicentennial generation' as for all others, Allegheny is an all-too-brief haven from the crazy, confusing world outside.

(Ed. note: Material from the above article will be combined with a closer analysis of the present generation, based on a poll of one-third of the student body, in an essay on 'The Sesquicentennial Generation,' proposed for the sesquicentennial volume being edited by Dr. Hutcheson.)

Allegheny Yesterday

1) A view of Montgomery Field, home of the Gators from 1909-1949. Alden Hall is shown at right in its original form, before a small fire in 1912 caused it to be altered.
2) Entrance to the old dirt drive which wound idyllically in front of Bentley and Hulings. The stone gateposts are now near Carnegie Hall.
3) Hulings Hall, erected in 1881 seen from Bentley Lawn. The cupalo had disappeared by 1920.
4) Ford Memorial Chapel, before its renovation in 1955. Until 1961, the walls were a pepto-bismal pink, courtesy of the art department!
5) Hulings Hall, seen from Park Avenue. The main entrance was at the far right. The cafeteria was added in 1940 as a part of Brooks Hall.
6) Senior Section of the Thoburn Jubilee Procession, April 13, 1909, showing students lined up along the old drive.
7) Timothy Alden, founder and first president of Allegheny College who arrived in Meadville 150 years ago today.
8) Reis Library seen from North Main St. during its construction in 1902. Reis has been called the finest example of neo-classic-Victorian architecture west of the Alleghenies.
9) An early view of Panther Run - now known as the ravine - from the old drive. The stones for the foundation of Bentley were quarried here.
10) A view of Bentley Hall taken in the early 1920's before the question had arisen as to which side was the front.
11) The typical Allegheny man of 1914 celebrating his elevated status on Class Day by the traditional parade through Meadville.
12) The Ida Kirschner Memorial Rotunda of Reis Library which served as the reading room until 1930. The fireplace stands where the steps to the reading room are now. The rotunda was redone in 1930 but the skylight remained until 1954.



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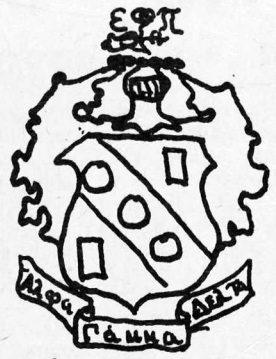

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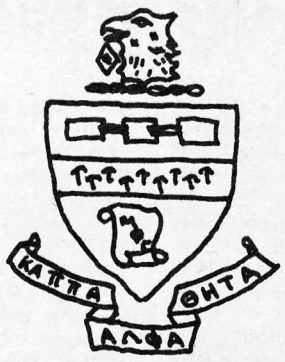

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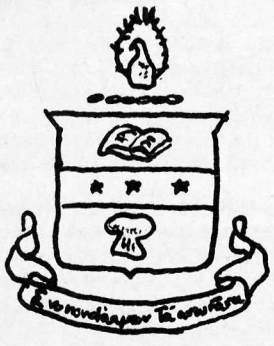

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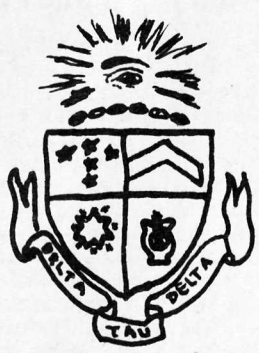

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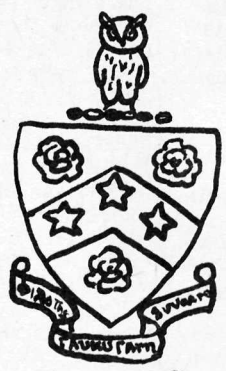

ΦΓΔ

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ΣΑΕ

Congratulations to Allegheny College.



ΦΔΘ

Stronger Academic Reputation Accompanies College's Growth

By Eloise Lewis, '66

"This school sure is harder now than it was my freshman year!" is a complaint sometimes heard among upperclassmen at Allegheny. The college has, in fact, improved academically over the years and, paralleling this, one would assume that her reputation has also grown. Concrete indications of a change in reputation are difficult to isolate, however, and an evaluation must be based on some data which are only indirectly relevant.

The courses offered through the college's history have changed, as has the faculty. In the very beginning, when Timothy Alden was president of the college and one of its few professors, the institution offered a "classical education" stressing ancient, modern and oriental languages in a program of science and letters.

Early Growth

The Western Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Church gave the college early support and spread its reputation. Religion courses were added to the original curriculum.

Since its origin, the course offerings of Allegheny have changed in a manner reflecting the general academic trends throughout the country, the advances made in education and the emphasis on various fields at different times.

The faculty has grown from the four men who taught the original classes, to six in 1854, seven in 1870, eight in 1880, 22 in 1910, 35 in 1920, 46 in 1930, 55 in 1940 and so on to the present number of 104. Of the current faculty, about 57% holds doctors degrees. This is higher than many colleges, yet below figures such as 95% at Swarthmore College.

The geographic area represented in the growing student body has also increased since those early days when the students were mostly from Meadville and the immediate area. By the early 1900's the college catalogue no longer listed a student's address as his county, but gave the city and state. The area covered had fanned out to include more of Pennsylvania and sections of Ohio and New York, with isolated students from farther away.

This growth has continued until Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and most of the New England states are well represented. In the last decade, admissions records indicate increased enrollment of students from the New England and Baltimore - Washington - Philadelphia areas particularly.

If a college is to survive in today's world, one would expect most of these advances to take place quite normally. More specific proof is needed to indicate the nature of the college's academic reputation.

Reputation Established

An early and important indication of esteem for Allegheny was the chartering of a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on Sept. 2, 1901, with the first members elected in 1902. National recognition this early in its career is a testimony to the quality of education the school was already giving.

high school students applying for admission in 1964 were relatively higher in their graduating classes than those applying in 1960, permitting the committee to be more selective in its acceptances.

While the geographic area represented did not change much in these four years, there were 311 high schools represented among the freshman admitted in 1964 as apposed to only 232 in the 1960 entering class. This figure indicates that the college is becoming more widely known within the area from which it draws.

Quality of the students, as reflected in their College Board scores, has also imporved during the four year period. In 1960, the men had average scores of 526 verbal and 559 math, as opposed to 567 and 605 in 1964. The women's averages also increased from 571 and 547 to 624 and 595. This trend has continued in the scores of the students accepted to enter next fall, with the men having 599 and 626 averages and the women, 641 and 628.

The number of applications for the approximately 375 positions available in entering freshman classes has risen from 1566 to 1757 between 1960 and 1965. This shows an increased desire of students to attend the college and also reflects a widening reputation.

Recent Improvements

All this would bear out the results of a study of "Current Impressions of Allegheny College as held by Secondary School Guidance Counselors" made in 1960 by Sanford Roeser. The rated opinions of the counselors polled in this investigation appeared "to show generally favorable impressions of the educational standards at Allegheny." These counselors, it might be noted, generally felt that the admissions standards were slightly lower than the members of the admissions committee indicated.

The Comparative Guide to American Colleges by Cass and Birnbaum, printed in 1964, described the school as "one of the nation's venerable liberal arts institutions." Their studies indicated "some pressure for academic achievement," as compared with 'little,' 'moderate' and 'intense' pressure ratings among various other schools.

Perhaps the most recent and substantial indication of Allegheny's academic reputation was the announcement of its selection to participate in Operation Opportunity. Although no specific reasons were given for the choice, it would seem a definite compliment for the college's staff and students to have been named as the site of experimentation in an independent study program of this nature.

Allegheny can claim to enjoy a favorable reputation for her academic standards as compared with the other small liberal arts colleges of the East. Her history has been one of solid educational quality and her future, especially with the addition of Operation Opportunity to call further attention to the school, promises perhaps even a better reputation.

Sherman Seeks New Resources

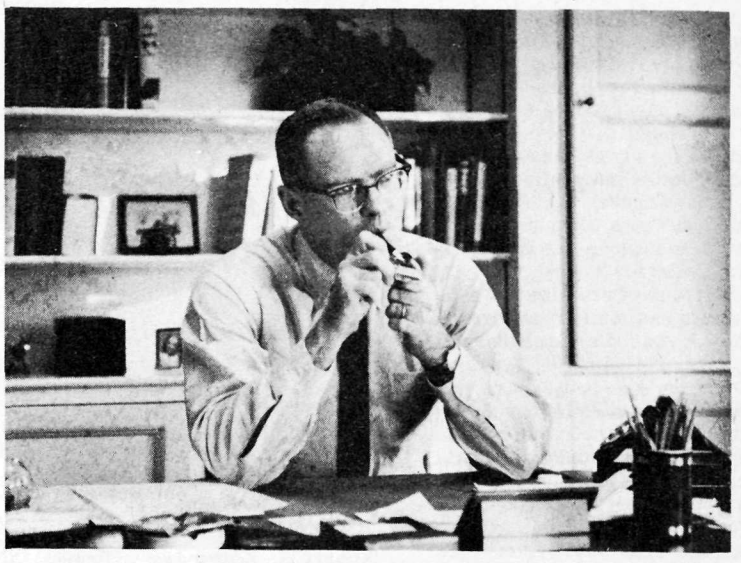
By Christine E. Woodwell '66

Although often unknown to him, every student at Allegheny College receives a yearly scholarship of $420. The college is able to do this partly through the efforts of Robert T. Sherman, Director of Development and Assistant to the President since 1957.

As Assistant to the President, Mr. Sherman is in charge of long-term fund raising for the college. As Director of Development, he is an ex officio member of the Development Committee of the Board of Trustees and works with them in planning projects for the college. The Board has two general meetings a year--one at Homecoming and one in the spring--besides frequent meetings of various committees of the Board. Once a building project is approved it is turned over to the Campus Planning Committee of the Board of Trustees for execution.

Development Program

Since 1958, Allegheny has been in a 15 1/2 million dollar development program in which nine million is being raised for endowment, the rest for the physical plant. The project originated in a faculty committee which made a thorough study of the needs of the college; the project was then presented to the Board of Trustees who passed it in April of 1958. Since that year the college endowment has been increased from around 2 1/2 million to 7 1/2 million dollars, and a total of 8 million dollars, including borrowed funds, has been spent.



Robert T. Sherman, Director of Development and Assistant to the President.

The college has no access to tax money and has never been able to depend on this one big benefactor for its funds. Thus, in Mr. Sherman's words, "The financial success of Allegheny is going to have to depend on many people supporting the college in a perhaps more modest fashion."

Financial Sources

Money for the endowment fund is raised in many ways: wills and bequests, life-income contracts, gifts to the annual fund, and senior class gifts. A $2,500 bequest made to the College will produce $100 a year income for its use. In the life-income contract program, money is given by an alumnus or friend to be invested by the College; the participant gets regular income based on the amount given and upon his death the principal amount becomes the College's. About $270,000 is invested under this plan and it is a vital source of endowment.

Another important source is that of the senior class gifts. The last five classes at Allegheny have bought a mutual fund, the majority of the members agreeing to add a set amount yearly to the fund for 20 years. At the end of this time the fund is turned over to the College and used for whatever purpose the class wishes. In this way, the class of '61 has already built up the largest class gift in the history of the school.

Many of the needs cited i 1958 have been taken care o in the building of South, Highland, Crawford and Walker Annex Dormitories, in Murray and Carr Halls, and in major renovations to other buildings. About $415,000 has been spent on renovations alone since 1958!

However, there are still many unfulfilled needs; future projects will include an auditorium, a college union, and music and art buildings including a gallery and display space. Mr. Sherman indicated that more scholarships, better faculty salaries, and faculty fringe benefits such as secretarial help, funds for travel an study are also necessary.

Mr. Sherman emphasized that College development is a never-ending process, for "while we have immediate goals to meet, the real needs of the college will never be fulfilled; the better the College gets, the more money it will need. Every development effort that the College makes is calculated for only one purpose: to give the undergraduate student the best education Allegheny can give him."

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Trustees Remain Guardians Of Allegheny Interests

By Betsy Myers, '66

From the time when Allegheny was struggling for its existence to the present time of prosperity and growth, the Board of Trustees has steered the course of the College's development. Through the years, the representation, duties and influences of the Board have not remained static, but have been molded by outside conditions and the needs of the College.

A group of prominent Meadville citizens, called the "Associators," was the forerunner of the formal Board of Trustees and met in 1815. Its purpose was to establish a "collegiate institution at Meadville, of which Timothy Alden should be president."

In 1817 when the College received its charter from the state, an official Board of Trustees was appointed. There were 50 members, many of whom were from Crawford and other nearby counties. There were also some members from Ohio, New Jersey, and Massachusettes. The number of members has fluctuared around 50 through the years. At the time of the charter, the governor, the chief justice, and the attorney general of the state of Pennsylvania were appointed ex-officio members of the Board, a practice which lasted until 1923.



The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees: (Seated, left to right) D. Armour Hillstrom (Secretary), Lawrence L. Pelletier (ex officio), Robert L. Kirkpatrick (Chairman), Robert S. Bates (ex officio); (Standing, left to right) Charles N. Taft, Warren A. Bugbee, Ross S. Carey, Arthur H. Bartlett, Allen B. Edwards (College Treasurer).

Initial Functions

The Board of Trustees of the young college had many duties and functions. In 1820 it resolved to erect a library and hall to house the college, and Bentley Hall was constructed on part of the five acres given by Samuel Lord and built with bricks from his brick yard.

The Board worked to gain funds for the school from the state and from friends and local citizens. Because it was difficult to raise the needed funds, the college was forced to close from 1831 to 1833. In order to reopen, a committee from the Board of Trustees secured the patronage of the Pittsburgh Annual Methodist Conference. In 1833 this supervision affected the representation on the Board of Trustees, and it was stipulated that one-half of the vacancies in the Board of Trustees were to be filled by nominations from the Pittsburgh Conference.

In 1833 the Board put out a "Perspectus of Allegheny College" which stated that although the school was under the patronage of the Methodist Church, it would remain non-sectarian. It pointed out that "the Board of Trustees, as before, is still composed of literary gentlemen of different religious persuasions. No particular theological views will be permitted to influence any of the decisions of the Board of Trustees." Religion was not to be omitted, though, and the students still had to observe "the Sabbath in a serious and Christian manner."

The Board had much direct influence in College policy and financing in the 1800's. For example, it instituted roll call in 1840 when students were becoming lax in attanding classes. It also put forth a "system of education" in the catalogues between 1840 and 1855. It included such provisions as "No hallooing, loud talking, whistling, jumping... shall be permitted" in Bentley and "students are not permitted to loiter about taverns, stores, or any other place of public resort."

Trustees Seeks Funds

Subscriptions for the support of the school were offered by the Methodist Conference, and funds were also raised through special collections in Methodist churches. The Board continued to petition the state for funds and received an appropriation for $1000 a year for ten years. One method of providing some financial support that was tried was the "Manual Labor System," in which useful labor was combined with study. Started in 1833, this plan, however, was gradually abandoned because of its impracticality.

The College, even with state and church appropriations, still had vinancial difficulty and almost closed between 1843 and 1845. It revived in 1846 with funds raised through the Perpetual Scholarship Plan which was adopted by the Pittsburgh and Erie Conferences of the Methodist Church and Allegheny's Board of trustees. Under the plan, scholarships which enabled the buyers to send someone to Allegheny tuition-free were sold. 3000 people purchased this right, but only about 200 students came as a result of it.

Another project to raise money for the construction of Ruter Hall was the publishing and selling of a book called "Original Sermons." The project netted only $16000 of the needed $2000, but the Board made up the deficit through personal canvassing.

The Board of Trustees interacted with the Methodist Church Conferences, and by 1877 the College was under the patronage of four Conferences from Pittsburgh, Erie, West Virginia, and East Ohio. Representatives from these four conferences met annually and were called the Joint Board of Control. There was a rivalry between the two boards, but the Board of Trustees gradually became the powerful body because of its growing endowment fund and tuition receipts.

Board Admits Women

No woman served on the board until 1908, when Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran became a trustee. She had an active interest in the welfare of the college. Ida N. Tarbell, a noted alumna, also became a college trustee, but there has never been more than two women on the Board at the same time.

By 1911 the representation proportions which exist today were fixed. The Methodist Conference could elect 16 representatives and alumni of the College could nominate 8 people to be approved on by the Board.

Trustees Today

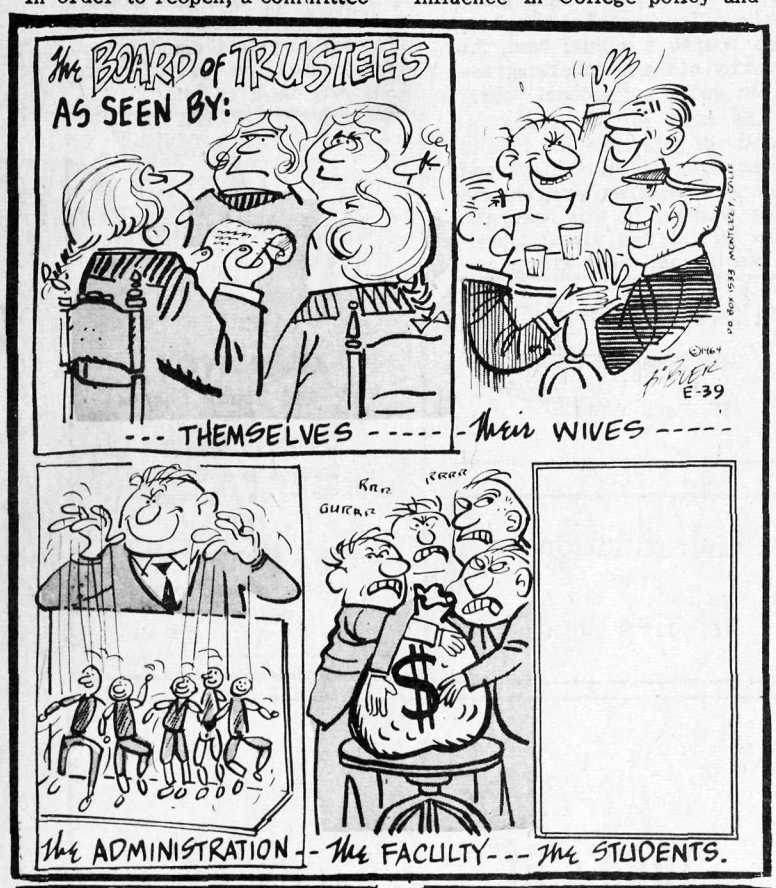
At present the Board has three sub-division: the General Trustees, the Organizational Trustees, and the Alumni Trustees. These three groups work together as one body, but differ in manner of nomination and length of term. The General Trustees are nominated by the Board itself and serve a life time term if they wish. The Organizational Trustees, of which there are 16, are nominated by the Western Conference of the Methodist Church; and four are named each year for a four-year term. The eight Alumni Trustees are nominated by the vote of the alumni and are elected by the Board for an 8 year term.

The Board meets twice a year in the fall and in the spring, and serves the College much as a Board of Directors serves a company. There are eight committees which include Executive; Investment (which handles more than $7 million in investments); Nominations for Trustees; Honorary Degress (which works with a faculty committee and the president); Student Appeals (which acts as a final court); Campus Planning; Alumni Awards; Budget; and Development.

Widening Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for choosing the College president and works closely with him in all College matters. It is legally and morally responsible to the alumni, faculty, and students and has the final say concerning College policy and finances.

Although students have little direct contact with the Board of Trustees, its actions have important effects in areas of direct concern to those attending Allegheny.



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Allegheny Employs Progressivism

By Miriam Wilson '66

The conservatism of present-day Allegheny, so often a point of dissension between the administration and the student body, has a firm foundation in the policies of many of Allegheny's past presidents. The majority of early innovations that Allegheny accepted came with the recommendation of success from such places as Harvard, Yale, and Brown Universities.

Allegheny's first curriculum was based on the studies pursued by Timothy Alden while a student at Harvard and was soundly linguistic, with the gradual addition of philosophy and religion. Admission to the college required the study of Caesar's Commentaries, and arithmetic through cube root, Virgil's Aeneid, and Eclogues, the Greek Testament, and Historia Sacra. The Freshman year was a continuation of these studies, including Sallust, Horace, Homer and Xenophon. Seniors concentrated on Paley's Moral Philosophy, Hedge's Logic, Blair's Rhetoric, Reid's Mental Philosophy and Paley's Natural Theology, with the later addition of international law and political economy.

Under conservative adminstrations the curriculum continued along this line until after the Civil War, showing little variance from the studies pursued at Harvard.

Literature, Art Added

Before this time the introduction of the Biblical department and the three-term system had been the only major innovations. Now English literature, philology and art history were added; the sciences were differentiated and French and German became an integral part of science. The college was conducted in "schools," adding Latin and Modern Languages to the schools of Liberal Arts, Hebrew and Biblical Literature, and Science. The curriculum was liberalized with the establishment of the elective system and the substitution of French for Latin as a prerequisite and German for Greek as an elective. The trend was definitely toward cultural studies, emphasizing literature, art and modern languages rather than Greek, Latin, philosophy and religion.

Since active service was voluntary, the military department, which had been a part of the school for several years, induced men to enlist for instructions in tactics by allowing the student soldier to substitute his training for another more disagreeable course. Those courses most frequently forfeited were zoology, ancient history, French and mathematical astronomy.

Graduate Study

In 1887 a post graduate department was instituted where three years of non-resident study and a thesis in a selected course led to a degree.

Civil engineering was also promoted around the turn of the century due to the extensive construction of public works. A three year -course -was -introduced, leading to a degree of C.E.

In 1911 all courses of study were abolished and eight groups, four leading to a B.A. and four to a B.S., were created. The student was to choose his field by the sophomore year and pursue his principle study for three years, and a minor for two years. The number of electives allowed was reduced and restricted to certain courses in harmony with the chosen group. The curriculum for each individual group expanded as the department grew more specialized. This lead to a definite concentration and training in the chosen field. Action of the time was in the spirit of liberal conservatism and Allegheny became more distinctly a college of the liberal arts.

By the centennial anniversary Alllegheny's curriculum had expanded into a major complex offering courses of instruction in education, graphics, Italian, Public speaking, physics, engineering, and economics, in addition to the traditional sciences and languages. Electives had grown to number 106 and the course of study was back on the two term system.

War plans led to the introduction of new courses of study in the twentieth century--courses which would lead to a firm preparation for life work. Departments of dentistry, business administration, home economics, merchandising, occupational therapy, nursing, personnel, physical therapy, recreational leadership and secretarial studies were added by the pre- and post-war administrations. Some of these departments have since been abandoned.

At crucial points in Allegheny's history, needs have been met by the progressive administrations. The present and future administrations must follow their example and not wait for success on other campuses to justify innovations on Allegheny's campus.

President Pelletier - His Thoughts

(Continued from page 5)

marks that apathy has been the yearly lament of every school paper that he can remember. But actually apathy is 'something you call a situation when the person doesn't get concerned with something you want.' In the four years of undergraduate school the student is confronted with many new experiences. It is a period of complete destruction of old ideas and out-looks and the rebuilding of new ones. Since everyone is going through it at his own rate, each person has his own outlook. Thus, 'we must't be too critical if a student appears apathetic.' To the student who holds Harvard Law School as a goal, the prospect of taking time out for numerous extra-curricular activities may not fit as well into his schedule as it would into the student's whose goal does not require so mu academic dedication.

'I'm not as inclined to criticize the student body as the paper.' He feels that his position 'is tenable only so long as I believe in the student body.' He reflects on the honor system and points out his philosophy that 'the best way to proceed is on the assumption that a person will be and do his best.'

One concern he has, however, is that students are sometimes not willing to accept the responsibility of their actions. In one of his recent addresses to the student body, he emphasized this point and admonished that 'you must want the consequences of the things you want.'

Of the Greek system he says that its basic purpose, to permit the individual to relate to a small enough group to feel significant, is good. However, he warns, 'what happens to the fraternities and sorotities will depend on whether they can relate to the college world as it is now. The must offer something positive, constructive.' He himself has been an active fraternity member, having served as president of Alpha Omega while an undergraduate at Bowdoin.

He firmly believes that sports must be a part of the total college program as an activity and not just as a spectator pastime. One failure of the intermural system, he feels, is that no place is provided for women in it. An avid sports fan himself, he is no stranger to the football team during half times in tl locker room.

Turning from the college con munity to the larger communi in general, President Pelleti reflects that 'all of us have obligation to do what we can f our community,' and that there a place for both the intellige leader and the intelligent fo lower. His own activities are illustration of active and pur poseful community service.

Active Citizen

As chairman of the Charter Commission of the City of Meadville, an elected office, he is presently engaged in studying the structure of the city government in preparation for the recommendation of changes. He is a faithful Rotarian and a member of the Crippled Children's Society and of the Official Board of the Stone Methodist Church.

In his 'spare time' (which amounts to occassional Sunday afternoons and a month during the summer), he reads avidly, swims a lot, plays some bridge and not a bad game of ping-pong.

His summer vacation is usually spent at Lake Winnepesaukee in New Hampshire where, as he puts it, 'I haul my daughter around on skis.' According to administrative sources, however, it is rumored that when he gets at the helm of his 17-foot Chris-Craft he is a speed demon in his own right. (Students will note the trailor hitch on the back of his car....)

Projects Involve Faculty

By Miriam Wilson '66

Although Allegheny's faculty is not under the pressure of a "publish or perish" policy which has received so much attention in other schools, the administration does encourage publications, research projects and active participation in community and municipal affairs.

Professors from the departments of economics, political science and history are active in local, state and national governments and devote much time to their respective positions: Professor Kenneth G. Ainsworth as a consultant on state taxation for the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives; Dr. Wayne R. Merrick as a Republican State Committeeman; President Lawrence L. Pelletier and Professor John B. Henderson as recently elected members of the City Charter Commission; Dr. Paul B. Cares as a member of the Board of Appeals; Librarian Philip M. Benjamin of the Mayor's Bi-Racial Committee, and Mr. Mark Reader on the Political Action Committee of the Meadville NAACP.

Twenty-eight professors of science and related fields are engaged in research projects. Professor of chemistry, Dr. Herbert S. Rhinesmith is continuing his study of hemoglobin abnormalities in relation to heart disease and cancer. Dr. Robert E. Bugbee will continue his revision of the classification of parasitic wasps, and Dr. Georgiana Scovil, her work with titanium. Dr. Lewis Pyle is studying the chloride level of natural waters in relation to Dutch Elm disease, and Professor Stephan A. Kushnick is experimenting on the effects of LSD-25 on behavioral processes in rats. LSD-25 (lysergic acid diethylamide) is a very potent hallucinogen which is being used on a limited basis in some forms of psychotherapy.

Activity in other areas besides science is carried on by Dr. John B. Henderson who is studying the pattern of short term capital movements, and by Balwir Singh who is analyzing the significance of external assistance on economic planning in India.

Within the past year Professors Dieter Lotze, Glenn W. Thompson, Christopher Katope, Edward J. Walsh, Johnathan E. Helmreich, Richard E. Madtes, Nels Juleus, Ruth Gleeson, Henry Pommer, Georgiana Scovil, Herbert Rhinesmith, Jay Luvaas, and Philip M. Benjamin have published articles in professional journals. Of special interest is a sermon by Dr. Pommer on the death of President John F. Kennedy which was later edited in a larger volume.

Allegheny's most recent full volume publication is Dr. Jay Luvaas' "Education of an Army," a biography of eleven British military personnel and their ideas on military tactics. He is also the author of three highly regarded books on the Civil War.

A second novel by Mr. Alfred Kern is scheduled for early publication by Houghton-Mifflin. Professor of philosophy, Dr. Richard E. Hutcheson is presently working on a logics textbook.

Many others lend their time to charitable organizations. For many years Dr. Julian L. Ross has been head of the Budget Committee of the United Fund and is at present a member of the Board. Other active faculty members include; Dr. Steen who works on the Fund's Public Service division; Mr. Benjamin and Dr. Herbert S. Rhinesmith who are both active in the Cancer Society; Dr. William P. Wharton and Henry M. Muller who are respective heads of the Mental Health Association and Associated Charities.

Allegheny students in this 150th year have the opportunity of knowing professors who not only excel in their respective fields as teachers but also as novelists, developers, analysts and experimenters.

Congratulations to Allegheny College on the 150th anniversary of its founding.

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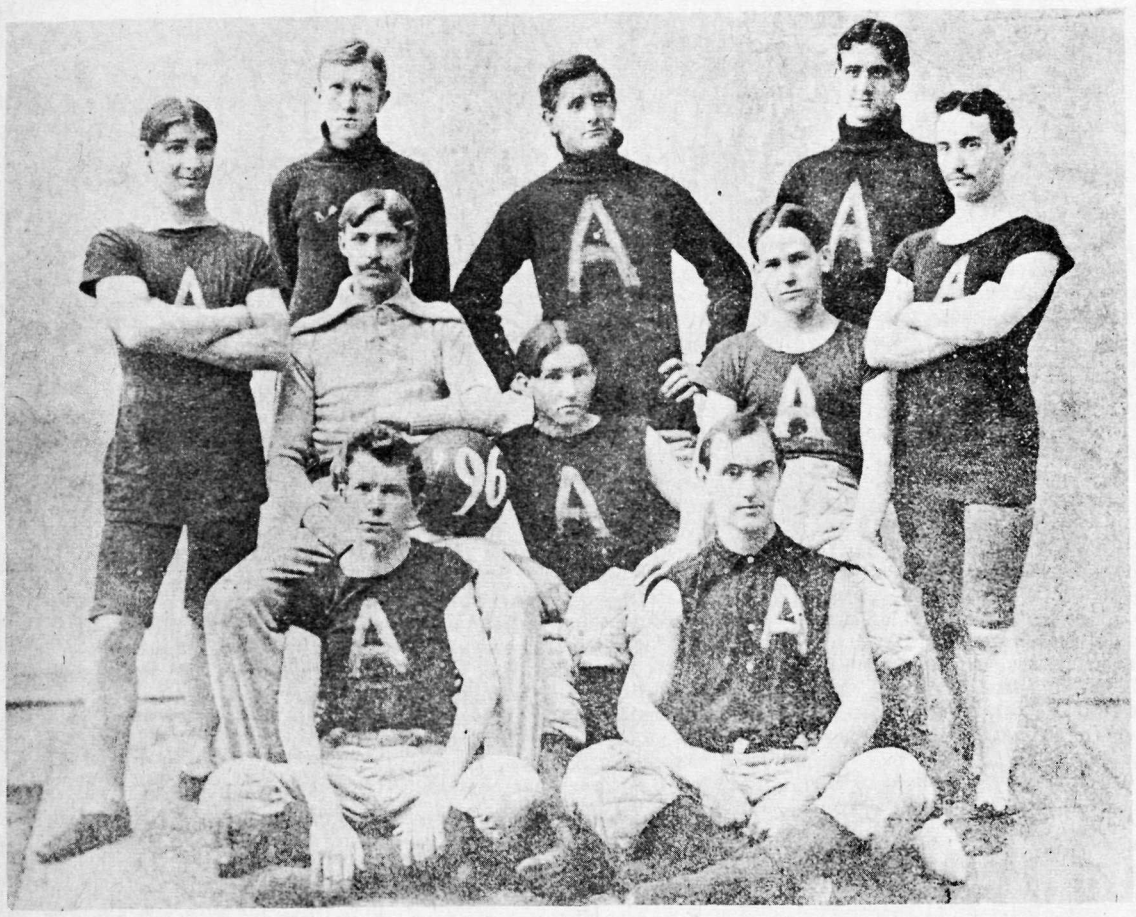


1896—First basketball team in the history of Allegheny

Athletic Tradition Rich In Achievement

In 1893, Allegheny played its first formal football game against the Meadville Athletic Club. Led by quarterback Jagonmast, the Gators gained an impressive 18-0 victory over the Meadville squad. As the years went by, the team acquired more prestige and skill.

With increasing competition, the first truly successful season came in 1913. An astounding 116-0 triumph over Wooster College highlighted the season. The Gator eleven then went on to crush Alfred University by 93-7. The only loss of the season was to the old rival, Grove City.

The following year saw Allegheny rip through six teams to an undefeated season. The tables were turned on Grove City as the Gators trounced her 40-0. The only other undefeated season came in 1917 when the Gator defense permitted only one touchdown to be scored against her.

The New York University Violets clashed with the Gators in the fall of 1926. Allegheny dominated the first half with a strong passing attack, but was unable to penetrate the Violet defense into scoring territory. Keeping the ball on the ground, the Violets scored twice in the second half to win by 13-0. By this time, football had become firmly established as "the" fall sport.

Basketball Fills Gap

In 1891 Dr. Naismith of Springfield College assumed the task of filling the gap that existed between the football and baseball seasons. Restricted by winter weather condition, he invented an indoor sport called "basketball". Four years later it was being played intramurally at Allegheny.

A regular five man team was finally formed in 1896. The new squad defeated the Olympian Club 19-2, but later lost to an Edinboro team.

Samuel C. Lampe, known as the "Father of Basketball at Allegheny College," acted as both player and manager for the team between 1899 and 1903. During this period, he led the team to an impressive record of 54 victories and only 10 losses.

1908 is the year of the greatest team in Allegheny basketball history. It was then that the Gator court squad topped such schools as Colgate, West Virginia and Geneva to go undefeated in a twelve game winning streak. C.D. Baker, who holds the college scoring record of 33 points in one game, was a member of this team.

The Gator hoopsters set a memorable precedent between the years 1904 and 1911. The squad posted a record of 58 straight home victories and scored 2,269 points while holding their opponents to a mere 862. The opposition included such teams as Colgate, Syracuse, Yale, and the University of Indiana.

With the acceptance of basketball in the athletic program, a year-round pattern of competition was taking shape with football in the fall, basketball in winter, and baseball in the spring.

A Rough Start

The development of baseball at Allegheny has been a painful but successful process. As early as1867 Allegheny was playing the Mutual Baseball Club of Meadville. With the exception of seven seasons, the team continued to play until 1915 when they were forced to disband due to lack of funds. Although it was played intramurally as late as 1931, baseball did not resume its position as an intercollegiate sport until 1947 when Bob Garbark took over as coach.

The team of the late nineteenth century led a more or less precarious existence until 1874 when it took four out of nine contests. The Gators ended the season with a 44-10 victory over the Mutuals of Meadville.

Progress continued and in 1904 Branch Rickey came to Allegheny as head football and baseball coach. Rickey, who later became famous as the builder of the St. Louis Cardinal and Brooklyn Dodger farm systems, remained at Allegheny for the 1904-1905 seasons. Under his tutelage, the Gators compiled a record of 13 wins, 9 losses, and 2 ties.

After 1915 baseball was regarded as a 'dead issue and a failure.' For 32 years it existed as a mere memory at Allegheny until 1947 when Bob Garbark organized a team with no previous collegiate experience. Initial failure was inevitable but through persistence and determination Garbark built a team which now holds the conference championship.

Allegheny Joins PAC

In 1958 Allegheny joined the Eastern Division of the Presidents' Athletic Conference which includes Wayne State, Bethany, Case, W & J, Thiel, John Carroll, and Western Reserve.

The Conference was formed in 1954 with the purpose of seeing that there were no athletic scholarships granted and that athletes were governed by the same rules as the other students.

Since entering the Conference in 1958, Allegheny has always been among the top three and placed first in the 1960 season.

ACADEMY

April 22 - 27
Dear Brigitte

April 28
The Pink Panther

April 29 - May 1
The Truth About Spring

Former Gator In Majors

Glenn Beckert, former Allegheny College baseball great, has won the second base job with the Chicago Cubs. Beckert has been with the Cubs organization for the past two years. This will be his first year in the major leagues.

Gator Nine Drops PAC Opener

Tuesday, April 20, Allegheny lost its opener to Washington and Jefferson by a decisive 13-8. W & J, playing on their home field, made the most of the Gators' lack of practice and the wildness of the pitcher, Dave Williams.

Shortstop Bob Rudd and catcher Dick Okrasinski led the Gators in hitting. Okrasinski slammed in half of Allegheny's runs while Rudd paced a ninth-inning, five-run rally with a bases-loaded triple.

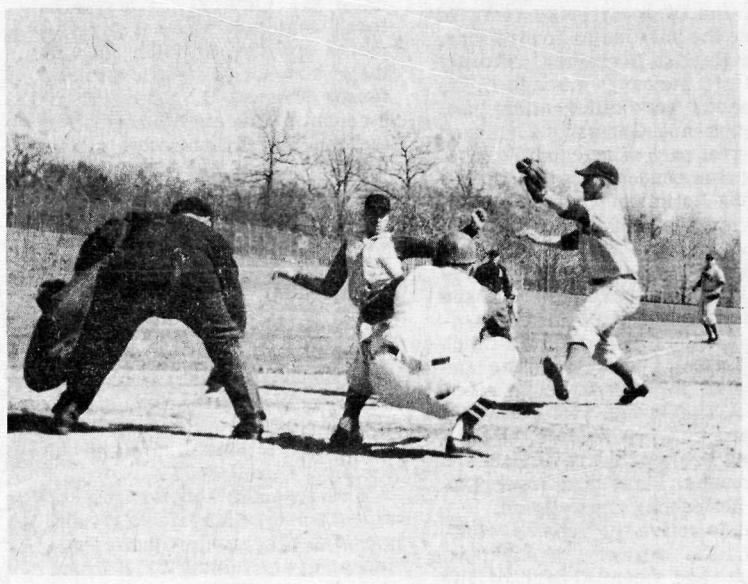
Coach Bob Garbark called the game a 'pitchers' battle.' He felt that the Gators suffered mainly from lack of practice and that the winning margin came from walks in the first three innings.

Theta Chi, Fiji's Tied In Badminton

A small but enthusiastic crowd witnessed Bob Arden (Theta Chi) defeat Jay Bowling (Phi Gamma Delta) in the final Intramural Badminton Match held Thursday night, April 15. Starting with 32 contestants on Tuesdwy, the tournament eliminated all but four players for the semifinal matches. These contests pitted Arden against George Jones (Alpha Chi Rho) and Bowling against Don Cowley (Alpha Chi Rho). The winners of these best-of-three matches, Arden and Bowling, met to determine the 1965 champion. The first match ended in a score of 15-13 (Bowling), the second 15-6 (Arden), and the final match 15-4 (Arden). This is the second year Arden has won the tournament.

Theta Chi and Phi Gamma Delta tied for over-all points, giving each 18 points toward the Intramural Cup. Badminton results pushed Theta Chi into forth position while dropping Phi Delta Theta into fifth in the year's standings. The final team results were:

Theta Chi	18 TIE
Phi Gamma Delta	18
Alpha Chi Rho	15
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	13
Delta Tau Delta	11
Phi Kappa Psi	9
Phi Delta Theta	7
Independents	5



Gator John Willett scores on close play at plate.

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