

Udall, ex-Interior Secretary, will speak tonight in field house

By BRIAN BAXTER

Stewart Udall, who served as Secretary of the Interior under both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, will speak about 'The Value Revolution' at the David Mead Field House tonight.

During Udall's eight years of service as Secretary of the Interior he fought for a 'new conservation' that would insure the nation's economic, social, and moral health. One of the highlights of his term of office occurred in 1962, when he represented the United States on a tour of Russian hydro-power installations, during which he and poet Robert Frost had conversations with Chairman Khrushchev.

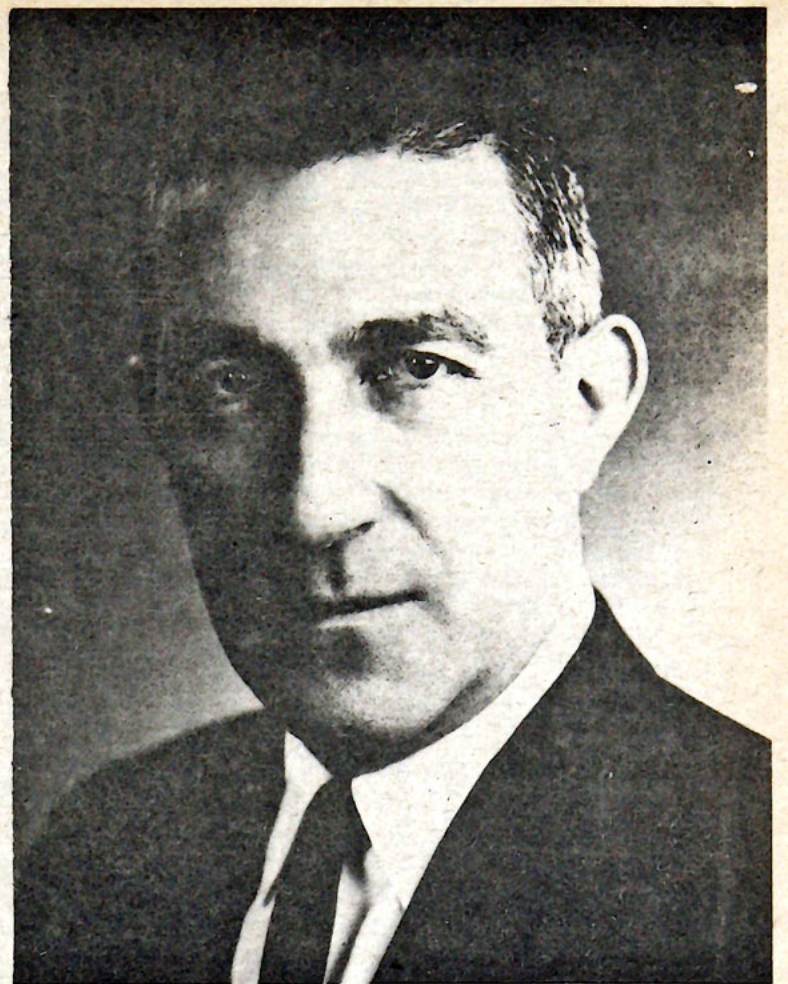
In 1969, Udall founded 'The Overview Group' which is dedicated to 'creating a better total environment for man' by working directly with federal, state and local politicians, industry and regional planning groups to solve both urban and rural problems. Udall also serves as Visiting Professor of Environmental

Humanism at Yale University. He has written two books: '1976 Agenda for Tomorrow' and 'The Quiet Crises'.

Udall graduated from the University of Arizona in 1948 and is a lawyer by profession. His father was chief justice of the Arizona Supreme Court. Udall was sworn in as a member of John F. Kennedy's cabinet on January 20, 1961, soon after he had been re-elected to a fourth term as a United States Representative from Arizona's second district.

Udall's lecture will deal with 'the value revolution' which is 'upon us and may transform our lives.' He feels that the present young generation is not only the best educated, but also the most aware and idealistic in our history. He criticizes those Americans who are preoccupied by the scramble for wealth, advantage and ease and who refuse to recognize the waste of life, talent and bounty that has caused American youth to protest.

The lecture is sponsored by the Beazell fund.



Stewart Udall

CAMPUS

Vol. 94, No. 16 17

Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

Tuesday, October 6, 1970

Radcliffe and Schaffner the Republicans are better

By JOHN LATCHAW

Jeff Schaffner recently ascended to the position of President of the Young Republicans Club at Allegheny. In an interview with Schaffner, he stated that he would focus the attention of the club on in depth campaigning. Critical analy-

sis of campaigning is his goal and much less emphasis on the trivial tasks assigned to ardent Republican students wishing to get into the thick of it.

Schaffner explained that the organization is limited to young adults orientated to the Republican party and released a semi-official estimate of fifty active members.

He announced that at the present time the Allegheny Y.R.'s are supporting Merrick's campaign and nominal support going to Haskell, Broderick, and Dwyer.

"The club is supporting all men on the Republican slate this year but we may withdraw or fail to support any Republican candidate if the members want. However we cannot directly endorse a Democratic candidate." (This statement is a reference to the move on the part of Francis Allen at the last meeting to support Milton Shapp, Pa. gubernatorial candidate.)

"Fran Allen failed to come to the board meeting and substantiate his claim that Broderick began a religious smut campaign so no action was taken."

Dale Radcliffe, a senior, was recently appointed director of region six, Northwestern Pennsylvania. In his new post he will coordinate the Young Republican clubs in nine Pennsylvania counties. Radcliffe said his goals were to organize more effective campaigning at a regional level and to attempt to set up a Lincoln Day dinner to be held in Harrisburg for all the YR members in the sixth region.

Schaffner declared that an organization called the Northwestern Federation of Young Republicans was planned and would become a reality in the next five years. The newly instated president further revealed that Radcliffe's new job, that of regional director of the nine county YR's will be mainly to coordinate the existing groups and lay the foundation for this planned institution. "It will probably take about five years to set it up and make it fully effective. The federation could come to mean student power as far as support for candidates, especially when the 18 year olds receive the vote. The Democrats aren't involved in this and they aren't on any campus as deeply as the Republican party. Students can no longer sit back and accept the Republican bigwigs and their men."

When informed of Schaffner's remarks concerning the proposed federation, Radcliffe sharply replied, "That is pure garbage, I'm going to get the clubs organized at a regional level, but no federation complex or institution will be set

up. I think he (Schaffner) will do an adequate job but... he has problems."

Schaffner alleged that the Technocracy, counter culture, of the New Deal is still lingering in Washington, but being gradually replaced by Republican humanism. "The Democratic party is saying that people aren't able to govern themselves and they strongly favor the bureaucracy. The Republicans on the other hand are more in favor of individualism, limiting their individualism upon encroachment on other's rights. This is basically the difference that I can see between the two parties."

Similarly Radcliffe and the YR's "The Democratic party has made no attempt to bring youth into its party or policy making as the Republican party has through the YR's and the Teen-age Republicans. We are only an organization that is organized for political participation in the traditional sense because the system can and will work."

Radcliffe said the YR's in the future will present college students with information on competing candidates with their major emphasis in the area of student voters registration once the 18 year old vote is definitely law.

Radcliffe said that he embraced the October Moratorium last year because he considered himself an advocate of withdrawal in Vietnam, "as is President Nixon."

"We all remember in 1964 when Lyndon Johnson solemnly promised never to send American boys to do what Asian boys should do. It wasn't until 1969 under the Nixon doctrine that we began to withdraw. Radcliffe said he was disappointed that the New Mobe generalized that the support shown for Moratoriums meant support for an immediate withdrawal from Southeast Asia.

"Congress should set a date," he said "preferably in 1972, for a total withdrawal from Vietnam allowing a reasonable amount of time to train Vietnamese technicians. Then let the Thieu-Ky regime stand or fall."

Schaffner, on the other hand, rejected the "phased withdrawal" plan and supported full and immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. Schaffner also fully embraced the Moratorium last year, blamed the Ohio National Guard as the major cause of the Kent State incident, and voraciously apposed the Cambodian incursion but took a stand against New Mobe. "I feel that the Black Panthers have increased the polarization in the U.S. and produced

a negative effect toward the future of blacks in this country."

"I think Agnew is a dangerous man!" affirmed Schaffner. "It's true that the communications media hasn't been pro-administration since JFK and that every announcer on T.V. has taken a direct or subtle anti-Vietnam position except perhaps for Cronkite, that doesn't mean the Vice-president should be the one to use his office to say so. I also take the stand of being against the anti-crime Washington D.C. legislation. It is the courts we should reform, not compensate for the backlogs by curtailing civic rights."

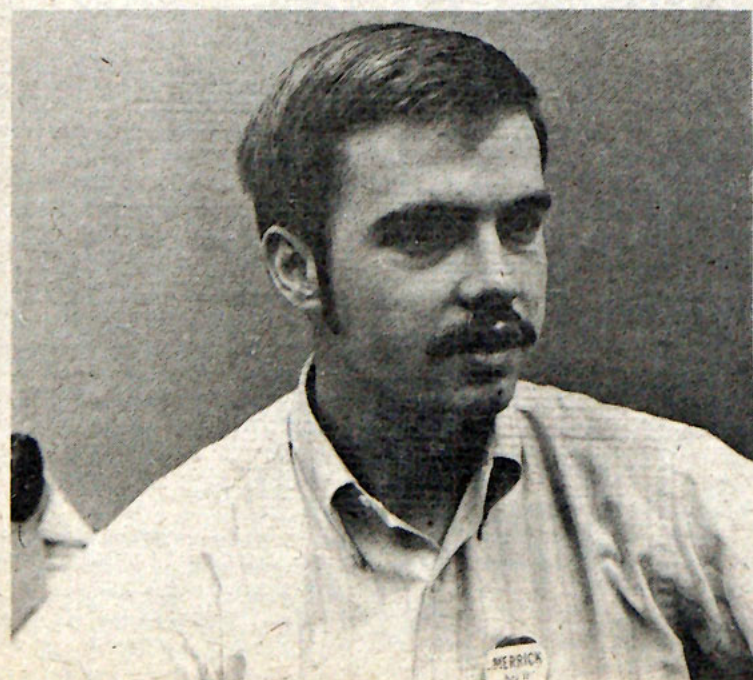
Commenting on Vice-president Spiro Agnew, Radcliffe said, "I am not one of Agnew's most ardent supporters. If Agnew has been said to be a polarizing force then Mr. Lindsay, the mayor of New York must be branded the same for saying John Marchi (the Republican candidate for mayor of New York in 1969) caters to forces of reaction and racism. We all remember 'Give em Hell Harry Truman who spared no Republican man, woman, or child, I'm more concerned with the paranoia from the academia reacting to Agnew. They can't cope with the Vice-president. They find themselves unable to believably call him a demagogue like a Wallace or McCarthy. They can't dismiss him on that ground because because his alliteration is quite literate. All they can do is sneer, swear, and scoff."

"At the time of the Cambodian invasion I tended to agree more with Secretary Laird than with the President. However my concern is more with the right of the President to act. As a result Vietnamese army units in the Delta and southern South Vietnam have practically been deactivated. The invasion militarily has been at least a mild success. However I'm sure the President had no way of knowing that the subsequent domestic reaction would be of such magnitude."

"Over the years the Democratic party has been labor oriented but labor today is questioning the fundamental principals of that party. Principals like patriotism with the Democratic party generally aligned with the new left, the average American working man who doesn't relate to the new left is realizing that his leaders are not representing him. The only problem inhibiting labor from changing parties is that business has been a close ally of the Republican Party," concluded Schaffner.



Jefferson Schaffner



Dale Radcliffe

On Agnew's rhetoric

Vice President Agnew has recently included Sen. Charles Goodell of New York, a fellow Republican, in his attacks on the "radical-liberals" who dare oppose Administration policy in Southeast Asia and Agnew rhetoric at home. Last week Goodell responded to Agnew's charges. The Campus here prints excerpts of Goodell's remarks as an editorial. The senator's comments eloquently articulate our feelings regarding Agnew and his new McCarthyism.

What is at stake is something else: not a mere argument between the Vice President and a senator who disagrees with him, but rather the very right of that senator to disagree. What is involved is the right of people to differ with official policies, and to do so with power and effectiveness. His rhetoric suggests that people who question the Administration's views are somehow dangerous and irresponsible; have no place in public life, and should be discredited in the public eye.

I can think of no swifter way of withering our democratic processes.

Let's not conjure up ugly and unfair associations. Let's not try to imply that people who disagree with the Administration on this or that issue are somehow like the people who "trash" campuses and burn banks and blow up mathematics centers. But that is exactly what some of the Vice President's pet phrases suggest in the ears of his listeners.

Such suggestions are untrue and unfair. It is as grotesque to suggest that some of the members of the Senate have a kind of affinity to Weathermen as to suggest that other members have a kind of affinity to Minutemen.

That sort of rhetoric is an unpleasant reminder of the chilling political climate of the early nineteen fifties.

The free exchange of ideas in a democratic society can be stifled by creating an atmosphere of fear and mistrust; where disagreement is characterized as the first step toward betrayal.

With characteristic perceptiveness, the Vice President puts his finger on real problems—problems that affect the lives of millions of Americans. But he offers few constructive solutions. Instead, he just stirs the resentment these problems arouse.

Take the issue of law and order. Agnew describes the insecurity, the fear and the chaos now infecting the country. He tells of the yearnings of our citizens for simple safety.

But it does not help matters if we merely use law and order as a convenient club with which to beat our political opponents.

No one is made safer by Agnew's law-and-order rhetoric. No young woman is made secure from attack in Brooklyn by the debating points Agnew is scoring in Caspar, Wyo. No taxi driver or policeman is freed from fear for his life in Manhattan because the Vice President is denouncing "permissiveness" from a speaker's platform in Las Vegas.

Ignoring the injustices accomplishes nothing. Bewailing them accomplishes no more. Yes, we need optimism, but the right kind of optimism—the kind that sees when things are wrong and then does something to right these wrongs.

Along with this spurious kind of optimism, the Vice President proclaims a new and strange concept of civic virtue: submissiveness.

Every politician in office has an understandable preference for praise over criticism. Unfortunately, the Vice President carries his preference for praise to its extreme conclusion. In the process, he equates good citizenship with enthusiastic and unqualified support for official policies, and bad citizenship with doubts or criticism of any kind.

This is an odd departure from American traditions:

Was John Adams a "radical" because he disliked British colonial policies in Massachusetts? Was Henry David Thoreau a "solon of a sellout" because he thought the Mexican War was wrong? Was William Lloyd Garrison a "professional pessimist" because he doubted that the institution of slavery was good for the people? Was Samuel Gompers an "effete snob" because he thought workmen had a right to organize?

Divergency of opinion is not merely something to be tolerated with contempt and distaste. It is essential to the growth and health of our country.

The time has come for a new Moratorium—a Moratorium upon inflammatory and divisive rhetoric. I hope the Vice President will treat this new Moratorium with more consideration and respect than he did the last one.

CAMPUS

Published since 1876 by the students of Allegheny College

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Published every Tuesday and Friday except during vacation and examination periods.

Editorial policy is determined by the Editorial Board. Opinions expressed editorially are the responsibility of the Editorial Board and are not necessarily those of the Allegheny Student Government or Allegheny College. Letters and signed articles are only the opinion of their authors.

Deadlines are Sunday noon for the Tuesday edition and Wednesday noon for the Friday edition. All letters should be typed and triple spaced.

Offices are located on the second floor of Cochran Hall, North Main and George Streets, Meadville, Pa., 16335. Phone: 337-3251, ext. 293.

Entered as first class matter, Meadville, Pa., 16335



Columnist Mazepink talks to City Manager Edward Bennett, center, and Public Works Director Kenneth Beers, right, during the Sunday tour of City facilities.

On ecology

Meadville's water treatment

By MIKE MAZEPINK

Last Sunday, city government officials hosted a tour of Meadville's water works pumping station and sewage treatment plant on French Creek. The tour, which in the past was an annual event, is now conducted, according to City Manager Edward Bennett, only when some new equipment is introduced into the city systems.

A light turnout, mainly comprised of the very old, the very young, and four Alleghenians, listened to city workers explain the various functions and limitations of equipment and the health regulations involved in public services.

Under a system that separates storm sewer drainage from those sewers used by homes, the Meadville Sewage Treatment Plant handles approximately 3 million gallons of waste water each day. The facility which serves about 17,000 people and no industry, has a maximum capacity of 8 million gallons.

The water is processed through primary and secondary treatment. Primary treatment removes solid matter with a series of screens and settling tanks, while secondary eliminates most dissolved wastes by mixing the waste water with air and aerobic bacteria which consumes the undesirable material.

The thick substance which remains after treatment is called sludge. Liquid sludge is allowed to dry and is given away free to anyone. A state law prevents the sale of this caked material which is used mainly by farmers for fertilizer.

The plant effectively eliminates about 95% of the wastes in the

water. Tertiary treatment, a series of new methods which can eliminate waste up to 99%, is not being considered because, in Bennett's words, "It would be ridiculous to go tertiary if all the other sewage systems in the area did not also."

One problem which is not thought to be pressing is the effect of storm drainage into the creek. Some attention is being given to this untreated water which contains various amounts of chemicals and debris from streets. Another problem involving storm drainage is the infiltration of rain water into the sanitary sewer system. However, no plans exist to remedy this situation which burdens the sewage plant with excess amounts of water.

The chemist of the plant pointed out two good aspects. The first is that the treated water which flows into the creek actually has amounts of dissolved oxygen which adds to the life support capacity of the stream. The second point is that methane gas is extracted from the liquid sludge and this gas is used to power the generators and heaters of the plant.

Meadville's water, which is pumped up from the high water-table through seven wells, is in excellent condition according to officials at the main pumping station. Explaining the poor rating the city's water got from Saturday Review, Public Works Director Kenneth Beers said that the

study criticized the amount of iron in the water but that this is an inherent quality and treatment for iron would be very expensive.

Both the city manager and the public works director agreed that the city government was encouraging industrial development and population increase in the area. Beers felt that the city's present water and waste water treatment facilities could handle the demand of up to 30,000 people. Greater economic growth is desired.

Most officials projected an attitude of security as to the effectiveness of the facilities. However, the impression is given that the city will provide these services of health only to that level at which the state of Pennsylvania requires.

For example, one official at the pumping station said that chlorine is used to destroy bacteria in the drinking water and without chlorination the water could eventually become contaminated. Another official at the same facility commented that the city probably would not chlorinate the water if the state regulation was lifted.

The prevailing state of mind seemed to be that the city would not increase health standards but only the minimum state requirements. The city does not want to do anything more than Meadville's neighboring communities. If standards are to be raised, they must be imposed by the Commonwealth.

WARC staffers reply

To the Editor:

The article concerning WARC which appeared in the initial issue of the Campus seems once again to herald the continuation of unprofessional journalism. Let us enumerate several instances which quite typically betray the bias and misinformation of the article:

1) The Campus refers to the returning staff members as "the usual hangers-on." Rather than "hangers-on," these are students with experience in radio broadcasting, far more interested and involved in WARC than the term "hangers-on" connotes.

2) The article implies that the quality of WARC broadcasts in the past has been low. Not only is this a personal opinion, but articles appearing in the Campus such as the one we are discussing leave the Campus little room to criticize others.

3) The article suggests that in the past WARC has plagiarized local

news from the Campus. WARC has always maintained its own news staff and compiled and reported local news.

As usual, Campus reporters seem to have taken more pleasure in reading their own "humorous" (sic) articles than accurately reporting the news. For example, the fact that WARC has obtained \$4,000 in new equipment was unbelievably omitted from the story.

There is little doubt as to why the article was anonymous.

W.R. Davis
J.F. Cook
Sept. 28, 1970

Cook's and Davis' sense of humor notwithstanding, their third point is according to WARC station manager Dellon, completely false. "We never had any news staff," he said. WARC's past and present quality is another matter, which we plan to take up soon on our commentary pages. —Ed.

Electoral reform

By KEN ANDREWS

Some time ago, Falkland said, "When it is not necessary to change, it is necessary not to change." This dictum is especially relevant to the controversy over electoral reform.

The Electoral College has functioned through one hundred eighty three years and forty-five presidential elections. On only two occasions has it been unable to elect a President. In both 1800 and 1824, the choice devolved on the House of Representatives according to the Constitution.

Since 1824, the House of Representatives has not had to choose the President. Only once, in 1888, did the Electoral College choose as President a man who polled a minority of the popular vote. In this

century, no one of the four strong third party movements succeeded in gaining enough support in the Electoral College to throw the election into the House.

In fact, the Electoral College minimizes (or has done so in the past) the effectiveness of third parties and therefore tends to strengthen the two party system. For example, George Wallace polled approximately thirteen per cent of the popular vote, but in the Electoral College he received only forty-five votes or eight and a half per cent of the electoral vote.

Advocates of the direct election of the president who maintain that it will reduce the influence of third parties are therefore arguing against the facts.

The plan presented by Senator

Birch Bayh, D-Ind., provides that the winning ticket must have a plurality of at least forty per cent of the vote and that if two candidates poll more than forty per cent, a run-off election will be held between these two. Other supporters of direct election, such as Senator Robert Griffin, R-Mich., distrust the ramifications of a run-off election and propose instead that a modified Electoral College be retained to resolve the outcome of an election in which two candidates poll more than forty per cent of the vote.

I will discuss some of the ramifications and consequences of the Bayh and Griffin proposals in my next column.

Woodstock

New industrial complex

By RICH ARTHUR

With the Woodstock movie currently showing downtown, it is a good time to think about what effect the Woodstock phenomenon has had on our generation, and what effect publicity has had on Woodstock itself.

Most of us are aware of how publicity ruins and disfigures important and basically good events to make them more astounding or newsworthy. Any journalist will tell you that it's much easier to sell bizarre fiction than common everyday truth. Unfortunately, it appears that Woodstock, the most important happening of our culture, could not escape the sword of capitalism and the selfish desires of some of its promoters to get rich quick. This, among other things, led to the split in Woodstock Ventures a few months back. Lang and Kornfeld, the freak producers of the festival, left the establishment half of Woodstock Ventures due to financial difficulties.

Since then, Woodstock Ventures, Inc. has worked against everything the festival stood for, and the company seems to be "only in it for the money". Aside from the movie, which costs from \$1.50 to \$4.00 to see (depending on where you see it) and the three-record album, which ranges in price from \$10 to \$14, you can buy various Woodstock posters and also Woodstock teeshirts (for those of you who weren't there), all proclaiming the glory and the beauty of the festival. On top of this, I read in a recent Rolling Stone that the company is putting out a second three-record album plus a number of single "Live-at-Woodstock" albums.

and visit us at Edwards House. It's on Highland Avenue. The noise heard at 7:30 am is only the tractors of the landscapers improving the appearance of the outside of the building. For those who don't have 8:00 classes and wish to sleep...well, as always, the few suffer for the many -- or is it the many suffering for the few?

Edwards House -- it's not much (AMEN!), but we call it home (what choice do we have?).

So, when you have time, come Ken Burner

The word "Woodstock" has become almost a sham, a false front for big business capitalizing on youth, a sort of Woodstock Industrial Complex. It's nearly impossible now a days for a group to become popular without singing a song about Woodstock or proclaiming that they were present at the festival. Every would-be hippie in the country knows so much about the festival that he can safely say he was there and describe it to his friends, while those who were there usually would rather not admit it at the risk of seeming trite or appearing to be an egoist. The movie is playing almost everywhere, and the poor soul who doesn't own the album is practically a social outcast. What was, in the beginning, a simple good feeling of love and brotherhood, is now an institution nearly as phoney as that of comparing the size of automobile engines. Thanks to this, the promoters who were at one time \$2 million in debt for doing a beautiful thing, are now corrupt old men with earnings of millions of dollars (and no end to these earnings in sight). In short they are stealing your money, charging you for something of yours, something which you did.

Also, the movement incurred harmful effects from this publicity. The main one of these being slim chance for further festivals of this sort.irate townspeople, scared to death by the possibility of a mass attack by the drug culture, draw up court injunctions at the mere mention of the word "Rock Festival". This trend was greatly evident this past summer and disappointment piled up upon disappointment as festivals and concerts alike were banned and canceled, one after another. Also, due to the outlandish success of gate crashers at Woodstock, most rock fans have decided that festivals, as well as all music, should be free. If this idea gathers any great strength, it will surely mean the downfall of rock, because no matter how much they talk of love and freedom, most musicians and promoters aren't going to put on shows out of the goodness of their hearts. At the very least, they must break even to survive.

I'm sure that most of us would like to believe that, ideally, love and peace are not commodities which can be bought and sold on the common market. It seems that Woodstock Ventures, Inc. is trying to prove us wrong.

Guest column

Faculty leadership?

By TOM HATHAWAY

The Allegheny student body is a fluid community. Each of us spends four years in this institution catching only a glimpse of the evolving 'idea' of the college. The idea of the college is the philosophy that typifies the social and academic traditions of Allegheny. It is not the student who determines the idea of the college. The impetus for social and academic change will originate with the student, but the faculty must set the bounds for viable and productive change. In the past two years the faculty has abdicated this leadership to the student community.

As a senior I have an overview of the social changes that have taken place in the last four years. The first change in tradition was the cessation of the dress code for meals, then came the drinking policy, intervisitation followed, and a

dorm policy which allows for maximum freedom for the student is the culmination.

The college administration and faculty has retreated and has found itself with its back to the wall. President Pelletier was forced to give in to student demands for a liberalized dorm policy last year. Now the administration operates from a very grey, neutral position in determining the life of the campus.

The student body is not capable of determining the idea of Allegheny College. Thus we find ourselves in a situation that is at the mercy of come-and-go, lack luster student leaders that have no conception of Allegheny past and future.

The faculty appears to be very indifferent towards the academic life of the student outside the classroom. There are definite exceptions to this apathy, but the major-

ity of faculty is unapproachable to the student on an informal basis. The individual faculty member may be reclusive because of scholarly research in his discipline, dedication to Teddy's, or a fixation on sports due to a goal-frustration complex stemming from late adolescence. (The expertise our faculty exhibits on the subject of football is astounding.)

The idea of Allegheny College is evidenced by the student community but it must be tempered by an active faculty. The faculty has relinquished its authority due to student screams of domination. Active leadership does not require domination or suppression. Encounter the student at every level despite the inevitable protests. The call to arms of a pioneer of student rights still rings through the halls of Quigley. I offer it to the faculty. Give a damn.

Edwards House attacked

To the Editor:

For those who miss the hot, sticky, humid weather this area has been blessed with of late, you might do well to pay a visit to Edwards House. Here, through the miracles of the space age, the climate manages to remain at a temperature above 75°, sticky, and humid thanks to a breakthrough in non-zoned forced hot water convection heating systems. The major innovation designed into this particular model prevents the system from being turned off, thereby relieving the occupants of worrying about such trifles as the heat of the rooms. The rooms remain tropically sticky while the halls manage to be quite chilly. But don't worry, this is just one more way Allegheny is helping you not think for yourself.

And while you're at Edwards, you might enjoy looking around at the other fine features this fantastic prefab has to offer. These include Japanese-inspired paper walls, which not only give the place an oriental air, but also enables anyone to converse in a normal voice with the inhabitants of the room five doors away, without either party having to open the door.

Contributing further to the effort of making Edwards House continental is the ghetto-inspired packing of many people into a small space where every sneeze could cause an epidemic, every cough could turn a floor into a hospital ward. Also inspired by the ghetto (and an oddity for a building this new) is the sagging of the entire structure. It seems the

base of this building was placed on less than solid earth, allowing the whole building to sag considerably. This has in turn caused the walls in each room to separate as much as two to three inches from the ceiling, providing adjoining rooms with the ability to have direct (sometimes visual) contact with one another. Also, this permits the walls to be elastic. With no support from the top and little from the bottom, they can be moved some three inches in

either direction. When one hits the wall, the effect in the adjoining room is like that of a California earthquake.

In addition, each room is provided with one light, approximately 75 watts, situated no closer to the center of the ceiling than above the door. This leaves one end of the room poorly lighted and the other in almost complete darkness, with all the romantic atmosphere of a downtown brothel.

So, when you have time, come Ken Burner



Over the summer

Faculty promotions and traffic regulations

President Lawrence Pelletier announced over the summer the promotion of eleven Allegheny faculty members for this academic year.

Four of the faculty have been promoted full professor. They are Nels G. Juleus, Gerald Reisner, Herbert L. Klions and Glenn W. Thompson.

Juleus, chairman of the speech and drama department, came to Allegheny from Western Reserve University in 1959, where he had served as a teaching fellow and lecturer. After doing his undergraduate work at Cleveland College, Juleus took his master's in 1951 and Ph.D. in 1963 from Western Reserve. Aside from a number of articles for professional journals, Juleus is the author of the book 'Perspectives on Public Speaking.'

Reisner, chairman of the biology department, holds B.A. and M.A. degrees from Albany State College for teachers; from Cornell University, Reiser holds the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. After teaching high school and then college at Cornell and Goddard College, he came to Allegheny in 1958. Reiser has been a National Science Foundation Research Participation Fellow, a National Academy of Sciences Research Associate and a U.S. Department of Interior Trainee in microbial ecology. He has co-authored several scientific articles and belongs to the American Society of Microbiology, the New York Academy of Sciences, and Sigma Xi, national science honorary society.

Joining the Allegheny staff in 1959, Klions received his B.A. from Queen's University, Ontario, and his M.A. from the University of Toronto. In 1960, he received his Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh. Before coming to Allegheny, he served as a clinical psychologist for the Ontario Department of Health and as a graduate assistant while at the University of Pittsburgh. Klions, chairman of the psychology department, has authored several research papers and is a member of the American Midwestern, and Eastern Psychological Associations.

Thompson, also of the psychology department, earned his B.S. degree from Clarion State College and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pittsburgh. Thompson joined the Allegheny faculty in 1961 after being an educational specialist with the Air Force, a teaching assistant at Penn State, and a school psychologist in Orleans County, New York, and also a U.S. Public Health Service Fellow. He has published in professional journals and is a member of the American and Eastern Psychological Associations.

tions, the Crawford County Mental Health Association, the state board of directors of Pennsylvania Mental Health Inc. and the Pennsylvania Mental Health Professional Advisory Committee.

Four faculty members have been appointed to the rank of associate professor. The new associate professors are Bruce L. Clayton, Gene M. Hammitt, John K. Robinson, and Paul G. Zolbrod.

Clayton received his B.A. from the University of Missouri at Kansas City and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke. He held summer research grants from Duke and the North Carolina Cooperative Program in the Humanities and the National Humanities Foundation. Before coming to Allegheny, he taught at King College and Wake Forest University. His articles have been published in history journals and he is a member of the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Southern Historical Association, and the NAACP.

Hammitt has a B.A. from Grove City College and an M.A. from Pennsylvania State and his Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh. He has studied in Mexico and Spain and has been a graduate assistant at Penn State and studied at Ohio State University. He is a member of the modern language department.

Robinson is an Allegheny graduate and holds an M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia. He has studied in Italy and held a Danforth Teacher Study Grant at Columbia. He teaches French in the modern language department.

Zolbrod graduated summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Pittsburgh. He also received M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pittsburgh. Zolbrod has studied in France, as a Fulbright Scholar, and held fellowships at Brown and Pittsburgh. With fellow English professor Christopher Katope, Zolbrod has published two books, "Beyond Berkeley" and "The Rhetoric of Revolution."

There were also three promotions to assistant professor. They were William Bywater, Jr., Robert P. Schall, and John C. Miller.

Bywater received his B.A. from Lehigh and his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. He was a teaching fellow at Michigan and has written for philosophical journals and is a member of the American Society for Aesthetics.

Schall is the new head of the education department and a native of Meadville. He received his B.A. degree from Grove City College and his M.A. from George Peabody College. He taught at Commodore Perry High School from 1957 till he joined the Allegheny faculty.

Miller received his Ph.D. from Middlebury College in August, his B.A. from Rutgers, his M.S. in education from Southern Illinois University and his M.A. from the University of Maryland. He has held two Fulbrights, one to Venezuela and one to Spain. He has also studied in Argentina. He has served as a graduate assistant at Southern Illinois and Maryland.

Traffic Regulations

Edward Humphrey, director of campus safety, has released the following traffic rules:

All motor vehicles operated within the city limits of Meadville by Administration, Faculty, Staff and Students, whether resident or commuter, must be registered in the office of the Director of Campus Safety if vehicle is operated or parked on college property.

All motor vehicles operated on campus during the school year must be registered by September 30, 1970. Any other vehicles driven by students after this date must be registered within five days with the Director of Campus Safety. However, enforcement of traffic and parking regulations are in effect at all times.

The cost of motor vehicle registration for the 1970-71 school year is \$8.50 for all students operating motor vehicles on campus. The fee for temporary registration is \$1.00 for a maximum period of two weeks.

Registration stickers must be displayed in full view on the rear bumper of the vehicle. Temporary permits on the inside of the rear window.

Every student, faculty member and other employees who fail to register his motor vehicle with the Director of Campus Safety shall be liable for a fine of \$5.00.

No one shall deface, mutilate or tamper with Traffic Committee summons, stickers, permits or transfer a college registration sticker from one car to another. Upon conviction, the fine shall be \$5.00.

Failure to display registration sticker in the proper place is subject to a \$1.00 fine.

Failure to report change in registration, including temporary registration, within 5 days carries a fine of \$5.00.

For False Information - fine \$5.00.

No one operating a motor vehicle on the property of Allegheny College shall drive a vehicle the wrong direction on a one-way thoroughfare when posted as such. No one operating a motor vehicle on the property of Allegheny College shall drive said vehicle in such a manner to constitute reckless driving and/or driving too fast for conditions.

The Traffic Committee and/or its agents need only to establish a prima facie case for moving traffic regulations. For the first offense the fine shall be \$35.00.

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For the second offense the loss of driving privileges on campus. Parking is prohibited at all times in the following areas:

Brooks' Driveway from Lord Gate to Park Avenue; the safety zones (main entrance to Brooks Hall) in Brooks Circle; Southeast and northeast entrances and corners of Brooks Circle; double parking in Brooks Circle; parking more than one hour between the hours of one and seven am in Brooks Circle. (Overnight parking prohibited.); delivery zones and driveways (Brooks Hall - South Hall - Baldwin Hall - Maintenance Building - between Arter and Baldwin - Edwards Hall - Caf- lisch - Mellon Building). Excep- tion - authorized personnel; South Hall parking lot except authorized personnel Maintenance Building em- ployees parking lot; delivery and safety zone in upper lot of Ravine Dormitory; within 25 feet of any corner or intersection; within 30 feet upon the approach to any stop sign; within 15 feet of any fire hydrant; at any place where signs, either temporary or perma- nent, have been erected prohib- iting standing and parking; between curb and sidewalk and/or any grassy area on College property; wherever yellow lines are painted either on curbing or in the streets.

The following area is designated as restricted parking: No unau- thorized parking at the rear of Bent- ley Hall from 8 am to 5 pm Mon- day thru Friday and from 8 am to 12 noon Saturdays.

In the following areas, student parking is prohibited from 8 am to 3 pm: Prospect Street Faculty area; Quigley Hall Faculty area (John St); Carr Drive Faculty area; behind Arter Playshop (Carr Drive); Field House Parking lot (South side next to Field House); Carnegie Hall Faculty lot.

Parking is prohibited in the loading and unloading zone at rear of Cochran Hall (College Union) from 8 am to 4 pm.

Faculty and staff members are not permitted to park in Student Parking lots during classroom hours.

Parking lots designated as public parking such as Ravine and Highland Avenue have no restric- tions and everyone is encouraged to use these facilities both going to class or living in dorms. These lots are patrolled by the Security Force.

A fine of one dollar shall be assessed for each of the parking violations under all sections and sub-sections as stated in these regulations.

The College Traffic Committee is empowered to tow away at the owner's risk and expense, any car from college property, both

student and non-student, who are flagrant and habitual violators of college parking and traffic regula- tions, after being duly warned one time. This regulation to be exe- cuted under the direction and dis- cretion of the Director of Campus Safety and/or members of his staff.

Penalties for violations com- mitted with a particular vehicle will be charged against the reg- istrant without regard to whether he was operating the vehicle. The burden of responsibility and proof rests solely with the registrant.

The enforcement of all regis- tration, traffic and parking regu- lation policies as adopted by the Allegheny College Traffic Commit- tee, shall be executed by the Stu- dent Traffic Patrol and Security Force under the supervision of the Director of Campus Safety.

Payment of fines shall be made at the office of the Director of Campus Safety, which is located in the Observatory. Office hours 9 am to 5 pm Monday thru Fri- day. Inter-department mail through the College Post Office may also be used to pay fines.

The College Traffic Committee shall serve as a Board of Ap- peals for cases where a violator may wish to contest the payment of a fine. The Traffic Commit- tee Chairman shall serve as chair- man of the Board of Appeals. At least two additional committee members must be present for an appeal to be heard.

Intent to appeal requires pe- titioning the Board of Appeals. Petition forms, time schedule of cases, and other arrangements shall be made through the office of the Director of Campus Safety.

All summonses (tickets) must be paid or appealed within three days of issue date. If ticket is not paid in three days a final notice (blue copy) of the violation will be sent in approximately two weeks from issue date and if no disposition is forthcoming within twenty-four hours after receipt of final notice, the amount of fine, plus collection fees from Auditor's Office, will be added to your col- lege account. A cumulative fine of \$1.00 per week will be charged for every week the fine remains unpaid. The above fines do not preclude other actions which may be taken by appropriate bodies.

All the aforementioned registra- tion, traffic and parking regula- tions, and enforcement policy apply to students, staff, faculty and ad- ministration alike. Everyone is responsible for knowing and con- forming to the All College Traf- fic Committee Policy. Ignorance of these regulations is not a valid appeal.

All regulations are in effect twelve months a year.

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252 CHESTNUT

CIDOC will be ICIS this year

By CHRISTY BUXTON

In the last academic year about 20 students left this campus for Cuernavaca, Mexico and CIDOC, Centro Intercultural do Documentacion. Through an early understanding with CIDOC the Allegheny administration expected to receive evaluations of the participants' performances.

At the last minute (plane tickets were purchased and bags were packed) CIDOC sent notification that there had been a change in policy and no evaluations would be supplied. Dean of Instruction Jonathan Helmreich in effect said that it was all right, but just this once. And that is what it turned out to be, just that once. Anyone wishing to take advantage of the CIDOC program now or in the future must 1) go through ICIS and 2) pay Allegheny tuition.

In the eyes of several of the CIDOC participants, both conditions are more than an adequate deterrent. Sue Lynner and Lanning Melville, primary spokesmen for the group, felt that an important aspect of the program was that an individual had no way of knowing what he might end up being "turned on" to down there. Both came back with intellectual interests that have lasted six to seven months now which is, in Sue's words, "something unusual at Allegheny." Even though courses at CIDOC cost

about \$30 a piece and living expenses are very low, the transportation cost and the additional burden of Allegheny tuition fees make the whole project "rather expensive," they said.

There is another side to the problem. The administration was caught in a bind by having nothing tangible to base the CIDOC student's accreditation on. Although the administration and students found a compromise solution last spring, Helmreich felt that he had "stuck his neck out far enough." "I covered for them," he said, "but we can't do that again."

He also reported that the auditor estimated that CIDOC cost the College approximately \$17,000. The difference between CIDOC and the junior year abroad program in this matter is that with students going abroad to established universities, the admissions office knows enough in advance that they can counter the financial loss by accepting more new students for that academic year.

One solution that might enable students to have the CIDOC experience is a program with RCIE, the Regional Council for International Education. Giles Wayland-Smith, advisor to the CIDOC program, and Helmreich were in contact with RCIE about CIDOC last spring. Though, Wayland-Smith said, "they were cautious at first," something might be worked out. He sees it as creating an RCIE center in Cuernavaca so that students

studying there could take advantage of CIDOC as part of their studies. This would solve the accreditation problem but is not possible this year.

Melville felt that RCIE programs were too structured to be coordinated with CIDOC, whose basic premise of unstructured learning appears to be the main source of disagreement between CIDOC participants and the administration as to the academic value of their experience.

Melville believes that, while he wrote no papers and received no grades, it was the most worthwhile education he had ever received. Most courses were in seminar form but even in the lectures he didn't mind listening to people like John Holt, who was a guest lecturer.

Helmreich finds the situation difficult because, as he said, "We want to evaluate the academic experience," and considering CIDOC's unstructuredness that would be difficult to do in terms of grades. "They can't be us and we can't be them," he said, and that is apparently where the administration stands as of now. But Wayland-Smith hopes to work something out with RCIE to enable more students to have an educational experience in another culture through CIDOC. "I feel that CIDOC is a legitimate educational institution," he said, "and I will do anything within my power to allow students to experience it."

WARC announces schedule

Allegheny College radio, WARC, has announced its schedule, listed below. In addition to the programs listed, full news reports are given at 7pm and 11pm, with headline news throughout the day.

Comments added in parentheses are a guide to the shows as they have been in the past, and were compiled with the aid of station manager James Dellon.

SUNDAY

7-9am Jim Rosenberg
9-12 Tom Chancellor (heavy rap)
12-3pm Bill Bly
Tom Weaver
3-6 Joe McKnight (soul, blues, jazz)
6-8 Big Rick Davis
8-11 Sir Delt and The Whale (air pollution)
11-2am Dave Borrebach

MONDAY

7-9am Dick Arthur
9-12 Doug Lodge
12-2:30 Steve Boisvert (progressive)
2:30-4 Kathy Weidner
4-6 Harryette Johnson (soul)
6-8 Dave Reck (verbal diarrhea)
8-11 Al Belovarac (Big Al)
11-2am Steve McConnell (British imperialism)

TUESDAY

7-9am Al Stewart
9-12:30 Jim Wible (Rubber Duckie)
12:30-2 Bob Busker
2-5 Don Rice
5-8 Bill Brewton (Music 39)
8-11 Bull Gratta (dedications)

11-2am Bill Davis (for plastic freaks)

WEDNESDAY

7-9:30 Dave Kovacs
9:30-12:30 Bob Clark
12:30-3pm Greg Burkhardt
3-5 Cheryl Leo
5-8 Kip Bodi
8-11 Tim Malarkey
11-2am Dave Kettle (good rock and blues)

THURSDAY

7-9am Jeff Poole (the "fool" party)
9-12:30 Paul Mudrick
12:30-2 Larry Weiss
2-4 Jim Carlisle
4-6 Tom Wells
6-8 Nick Kalibaba
8-11 Dave Lewis
11-2am Russ Wilbar (very slow)

FRIDAY

7-9am Steve Toose (not worth waking up for)
9-12:30 Bob Baldwin
12:30-3 Doug Holl (good music)
3-5pm Rich Simoncelli
5-8 Tom Thoburn
8-12mid. Brucie Dee (fast talk, in spite of the bubblegum)
12-2am Bill Wassett (Dr. John the Night Tripper)

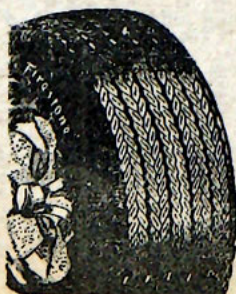
SATURDAY

7-10am Greg Heath (the Noah show—look out for the flood)
10-12 Glenn Donaldson
12-2pm Art Reed
2-4 Paul Park
4-6 Gary Campbell
6-8 Don Humbertson
8-11 Scott Finley (feedback)
11-? Tom Hundermark (authentic freak)

All players in the Western Pennsylvania Symphony Orchestra are reminded to bring folding stands to the rehearsal this Thursday. Cars leave Music Dept. parking lot for the high school at 7:30 pm sharp.

The Meadville League of Women voters is sponsoring a 'candidates night,' tonight at 7:30 in the assembly room in the basement of the Crawford County Court House. It will include candidates for offices in the 24th congressional district, the 50th state senatorial district, and the 6th state assembly district.

There will be a panel of five persons, one each from the League of Women Voters, Chamber of Commerce, Labor Council, NAACP, and the president of the Meadville High School student government, to question the candidates. After the meeting, members of the audience will be able to question the candidates during a coffee hour.



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Stop up to the Campus office, second floor of Cochran Hall, and sign up.

Game slips away

W&J posts 20-19 victory over Allegheny.

by JACK MCCAIN

Inability to get the ball into the end zone on the part of the Allegheny offense resulted in a one point 20-19 loss to the Washington and Jefferson Presidents Saturday afternoon at Robertson Field. The Gator defense scored one touchdown itself and set up numerous opportunities on which the offense failed to capitalize.

Early in the second quarter John Wittenmyer blocked a Don Kasperik punt which bounced off his chest into the end zone where Larry Albright recovered it for six sudden points. Bob Dawson's attempted conversion sailed wide.

Following the kickoff, W&J halfback Jim Sivak fumbled and Dick Greenbaum recovered on the W&J 34. Allegheny picked up six yards on a Dan Keil to John Lyth pass. On third and five Dale Hahn came out of the backfield and took a Keil pass 28 yards for Allegheny's second score. Dawson's conversion attempt again failed.

On their next set of downs the Presidents made up one of these touchdowns with a diversified offensive drive. Starting operations from the 27, Sivak moved the ball 13 yards to the W&J 40. Don Kasperik advanced his team to the Allegheny 42 on two short passes to tight end Bob Reck. Fullback Vince Graziano picked up two more first downs for W&J on this scoring drive over the ground and through the air, bringing the ball to the Allegheny 25. The drive nearly stalled when Doug Denning almost came up with a diving interception on the 10 and Mike VanYahres broke up W&J's third down and nine pass attempt. On fourth and nine Kasperik connected to McLuckey for 20 yards and six points. Their PAT also missed.

The Gators recovered any lost momentum when Mike VanYahres went 84 yards with the following kickoff and Dawson converted with 8:37 left in the half. Allegheny carried a 19-6 lead into the lockers at halftime, leaving the crowd

wondering what had happened to the highly touted W&J offense.

At the start of the second half it appeared that Allegheny was going to continue with more of its second quarter antics. Allegheny recovered a W&J fumble on the President's 32. Hahn took the ball to the 24, but a 15 yard offensive holding penalty crimped the drive. Lyth's punt to the 8 put the Prexies with their backs to their own goal line. On third and 7 from their own 10, W&J attempted a quick kick, but an illegal procedure penalty pushed the ball back to the five. Kasperik passed on third and 12 but Dick Greenbaum intercepted and returned it to the 18. Hahn then carried 13 yards to the five for a first and goal and Keister took it up to the one. After Hahn failed to score on second and goal from the one, the Gators attempted to pass for the touchdown on third down, but the pass fell incomplete to Lyth in the endzone. On fourth down Allegheny elected to go for the field goal but W&J managed to block the kick, at which point the momentum swung 180o to the W&J side.

After Allegheny and W&J exchanged punts, W&J assembled a fast scoring drive. Kasperik completed a 35 yard pass to McLuckey that carried to the Allegheny 30 and hit Reck for 15 more yards, following which Sivak ran the final 15 yards around left end. The successful conversion narrowed the score to 19-13.

Midway through the fourth quarter W&J recorded the decisive seven points. Tackle Walt Ayers recovered a loose ball on the Allegheny 39. Kasperik tossed a 39 yard scoring bomb and the extra point with 8:46 remaining gave W&J the lead and the game, as Allegheny was unable to mount any kind of subsequent scoring threat.



Coach Sam Timer watches his team perform. At this point of the game, the rest of the scoreboard reads W&J 20, Gators 19.



President end Lamont Moore, 81, smashes Keil from behind just as he releases a pass.



Smith harasses Kasperik.

Adams establishes conditioning program

A new dimension has been added to Allegheny's physical education program with the inclusion of a physical conditioning program under Trainer John Adams. The program, which is open to anyone at Allegheny, meets in the evening and combines a system of weight training with pick-up basketball games.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays are the days in which the weight training is done. This portion of the program stresses speed work rather than muscle building.

Three stations have been set in the field house for this part. The first is in the weight room, where the universal machine is used. Here inverted presses, bench presses, tricep extensors, half squat with weight, toe raisers with weight, sit-ups on a slanted board, and exercises to build up the wrist and forearms are done.

The second station is located on the steps of the grandstand.

With inner tubes filled with sand on their shoulders, the participants jump up and down on their toes for sets of 20 every 30 seconds, jump up and down alternating legs, and finally run up and down the stairs for 10 sets of 10. This station increases jumping ability, strenghtens calfs, and builds agility.

Station three is located on the gym floor, where basketballs are incorporated into a series of shooting and running drills which aid in the building of wind and coordination.

On Tuesday and Thursdays no weight training is done, and the participants play pick-up basketball games.

Thus far the program has been utilized mainly by Allegheny's athletes who want to get into condition for sports, but the door is open to anyone who would like to work out.



John Lyth goes up to take in a Dan Keil pass as Tom Smith comes in to make the tackle.

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	Gators	W&J
TOTAL OFFENSE		
Plays	74	82
Net gain	249	321
Total first downs	11	20
RUSHING		
Carries	45	52
Yards gained	148	190
Yards lost	14	45
Net yardage rushing	134	145
Touchdowns	0	1
First downs	6	10
PASSING		
Attempts	29	30
Completions	10	13
Interceptions	0	2
Gain	115	176
Touchdowns	1	2
First downs	5	8
Punts	9	8
Punting yardage	304	237
Punts blocked	0	2
Fumbles	2	5
Fumbles lost	2	4
Penalties	8	2
Yards penalized	102	10
First downs by pen.	0	2

Clean-shaven soccer squad trimmed by Grove City 7-0

by DAN POWROZNIK

Led by rookie coach David Allen, the Allegheny soccer team went down in crushing defeat at the hands of the Grove City Grovers. From the first whistle to the last, the meeting was a contest between the courage of the untried Allegheny squad and the experience of the Grove City players.

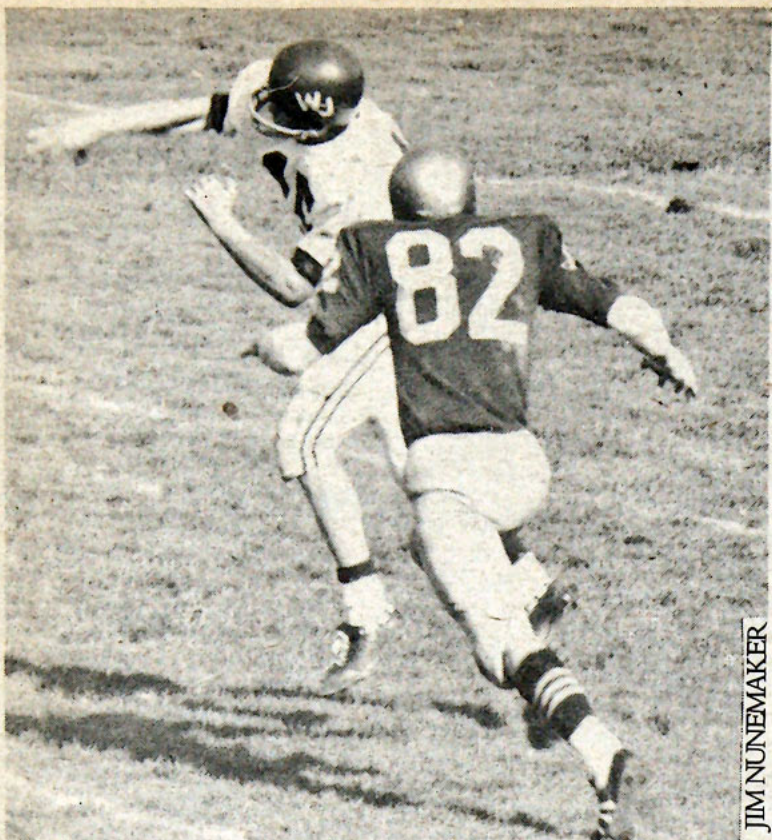
With only four upperclassmen, Allegheny's chances of victory were indeed very slim. Credit should be given to this squad for even appearing on the field. Allegheny has never defeated Grove City. Last year Allegheny managed to hold Grove City scoreless for an entire game only to lose 1-0 in double overtime. With

ten out of eleven starters coming back and a fine crop of freshmen, Allegheny had, this year, the chance to defeat the Grove City team, but hair got in the way.

Expecting a top Allegheny squad, Grove City went into action early. Time after time, the Grovers brought the ball down the field only to falter at the last second. But with typical Grove City tenacity, their fine ball handling and their perfect passing soon paid off. At the end of the first quarter, the score was 2-0; at half time, it was 3-0. The final score was an unbelievable 7-0.

Whatever optimism prevailed among the Gators before game time had soon disappeared. Experience had won out, but some courage, however useless, still

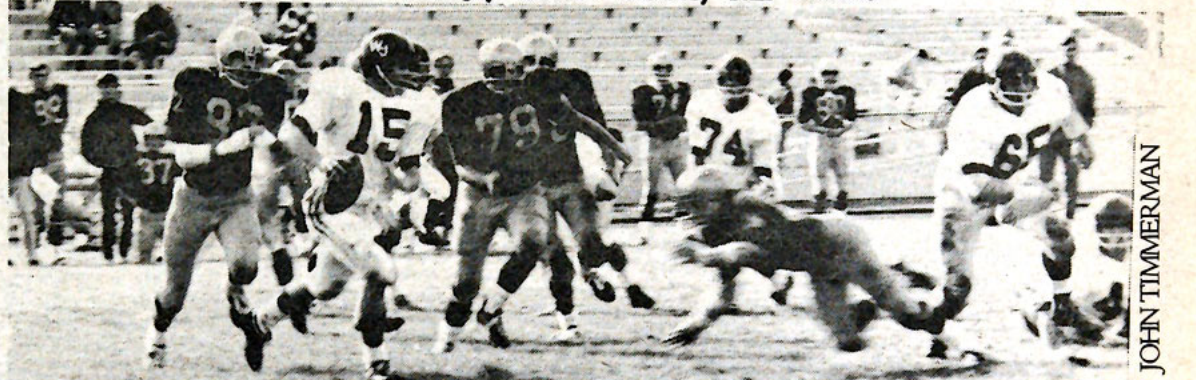
remained. Special mention should be made of the violent struggle put up by the Allegheny half-backs. Barry Hillman, playing in his first college game, did an outstanding job at the left-half position. Junior fullback Richard Martin was the mainstay of the Allegheny defense; without him, the score could have been 15-0; Martin is definitely all-PAC material; the only problem - is that he quit after the game. Only three of last year's starters now remain on the Allegheny soccer squad. Allegheny can still win the PAC title if last year's starters are allowed to join this year's freshmen, but the Gators will meet Western Reserve today with a team operating considerably under its potential.



Allegheny defensive end Colin Smith put a hard rush on Washington and Jefferson quarterback Don Kasperik all afternoon.



Colin Smith wraps up Kasperik. Gator defenders dropped W&J runners for 45 minus yards rushing.



End Colin Smith, 82, and tackle Dave Wilson, 79, pursue Kasperik.



Kasperik goes down as Dick Greenbaum, 23, and John Dingess, 77, come up to assist.

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Wanted: Wide angle Super Takamar lens. Contact Jet Timmerman at the Campus office.

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Spring strike activities had widespread support

Results of a survey taken near the end of last term show that Allegheny students supported the all-college statement of concern and the Allegheny College Students' Plan overwhelmingly.

The survey, taken by students Richard Heineman and John Carubia with the help of sociology professor Richard W. Moody, showed that 74% of Allegheny students supported the all-college statement of concern, and 75% supported the Students' Plan.

The statement of concern was initially adopted by the faculty and then distributed to the students for their signatures. It 'deplored' the invasion of Cambodia and violence on campuses, including the murder of four students at Kent State University, and went on to express 'dismay' at persecution of minority groups, and 'distress' that 'some government spokesmen have implied that expression of independent political thought is a disloyal act.' The statement concluded by asking 'all citizens to join one-another in interrupting their normal routines, to speak softly and with understanding, and to strive to regain the unity and harmony that was lost when we embarked upon the Asian war.'

Do you agree with the all-college statement of concern?

	Agree	Disagree
Men	66%	34%
Women	89	11
Freshmen	85	15
Sophomores	72	28
Juniors	82	18
Seniors	50	50
Humanities	100	0
Sciences	58	42
Social Sciences	63	37
Undeclared	100	0
Total	74	26

The Students' Plan was a proposal that Congress amend the selective service act to permit, in the event of an undeclared war, draftees the right to refuse induction to the armed services. The idea of the plan was to cut off manpower needed to fight such a war. Robert L. Kirkpatrick, a trustee of the college and a Pittsburgh lawyer, proposed the plan.

Support of the statement of concern was as follows, with 23% more of the women than men agreeing with it, 35% more freshmen than seniors, and 37% more humanities majors than social science majors.

Slightly more students supported the Students' Plan, according to the survey, with 1% more men than women, 41% more juniors than seniors, and 23% more humanities than science majors agreeing.

Do you support the Kirkpatrick proposal?

	Yes	No
Men	75%	25%
Women	74	26
Freshmen	64	36
Sophomores	83	17
Juniors	91	9
Seniors	50	50
Humanities	90	10
Sciences	67	33
Social Sciences	74	26
Undeclared	71	29
Total	75	25



Director Young, center, and Barry Primas prepare to shoot a scene in the Grill.

After the crew left... While "Been Down So Long" was being filmed here

By SUSAN SCIBETTA

Freaky filmdom has spread to Allegheny. The campus was the scene last May and June for most of a new Paramount Pictures release, "Been Down So Long It Looks Like Up To Me."

Allegheny was chosen because, according to Larry Dombrowski, an Allegheny senior and an on-campus production assistant, "it bears a strong resemblance to Cornell University in 1956" which was the setting for most of the novel.

In the fine old tradition of the avant garde cinema, this film chronicles the adventures of one Gnosos Pappadopoulos, a wandering free soul, and his return to campus life. The film makers worked here for three weeks last June, using Arter, Bentley and Walker Halls, Bousson cabin and the Phi Delta

Theta fraternity house. Scenes were also shot in New York and Puerto Rico.

The script, written by Robert Schlitt, was based on the extravagantly praised first novel of the late Richard Farina. Farina, who wrote somewhat in the erratic, erotic fashion of Jack Kerouac and Tom Wolfe, was killed in a motorcycle accident in 1966. He and his wife Mimi Baez had also made two records, "Celebrations for a Gray Day" and "Reflections in a Crystal Wind."

The film was produced on a \$450,000 budget by Young-Saunders-Rosenthal Productions, in conjunction with Paramount Pictures, and directed by Jeffrey Young. John Burke, a senior at Allegheny, was assistant grip and also helped with pre-production duties. Alleghenian Scott Fisher played a fraternity brother. An Allegheny drop-out, Phillip Shafer, acted as assistant director and also played the part of Calvin Blacknesse, an art teacher and Gnosos' mentor.

Gnosos was portrayed by Barry Primas. Other members of the cast were David Downing (as Heffalump), Linda Decoff (Kristen) and Bruce Davidson (Fitzgore.) Davidson had earlier played the male

lead in "The Strawberry Statement." Donald Cairns, professor of speech and drama at Allegheny, acted as art director during the filming here.

One of the more prominent producers of "Down So Long" is Robert Rosenthal, whose previous screen credits include "Santa Claus Meets the Martians" (a children's film) and a three-minute short which won 13 international awards. Besides supporting the film financially, Rosenthal supervised the filming and aroused the cordial dislike of nearly everyone in the movie. Cairns, for instance, characterized Rosenthal in vivid terms, naming him "the grossest man in the world", while Dombrowski described him less colorfully as merely "obnoxious" and "a nuisance." Burke termed Rosenthal's assistance "largely a hindrance." It was also suggested that Rosenthal could have helped the film by staying away while it was being made. Cairns said that Rosenthal is the type of person one ought to feel sorry for but "he's too gross to feel sorry for."

The film is being held up with editing difficulties and will probably not be released until March or April. There are no plans for a preview or premiere in Meadville.



Barry Primas, left, and Phil Shafer, center, shoot a location in front of Reis Library.

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