CAMPUS

Vol. XCII No. 59 THE ALLEGHENY COLLEGE CAMPUS November 20, 1968

Sinfonietta Will Present Varied Program

·I ll see you at the chapel, then--on the twenty-fourth. Of course, Handel and Haydn will be there. And Prokofiev, Saint-Saens, Morton Gould, and Vaughn Williams, too. Don t forget to come!

Just what is everyone talking about? The Allegheny Sinfonietta, the local college-community orchestra, is commemorating the twentieth anniversary of its debut with a special gala concert on Sunday, November 24, at 8:15 p.m. at Ford Chapel. In addition to works by Handel, Haydn, Prokofiev, Saint-Saens, Morton Gould, and Vaughn Williams, the Sinfonietta will present the same opening and closing selections it had presented twenty years ago.

Founded by Dr. Herbert Neurath, then instructor of music, the orchestra first appeared on December 9, 1948. Dr. Neurath has been the orchestra s director since that time with the exception of two short absences--in 1961 when Dr. James Sample assumed the position and from 1966 to the spring of 1968 when Dr. Malcolm Seagrave was the conductor.

Since that first appearance, the Sinfonietta has performed in Meadville, Cambridge Springs, Warren, Titusville, Edinboro and Jamestown, N.Y. Among the highlights of its activities were a concert combining forces with the Allegheny Singers and the Chapel Choir featuring Faure s Requiem in 1952; in 1956, the Mozart Festival (celebrating the 200th birthday of that great composer) during which the orchestra served in five performances of The Marriage of Figaro ; the launching of the Oil Centennial celebrations in Titusville in 1959; two performances of the Messiah at Stone Methodist Church in 1961 and 1963; the Kennedy Memorial Concert on November 22, 1964; and, in 1966, two presentations of Haydn s Lord Nelson Mass.

·We have had our ups and downs since that memorable evening, mused the enthusiastic Dr. Neurath, in recalling the past twenty years. ·We have, generally, given very fine concerts both here and ·on tour . We have played all kinds of music--symphonies, overtures, concertos. All eras of musical history have been represented. We have had some internationally famous soloists, like Louis and Annette Kaufman and Janice Harsanyi.

We have been ·in the pit for opera and oratorio, he continued. We have given town musicians an opportunity to join us and they, together with the students, have contributed generously to the musical life of this area. Cooperation between ·town and gown has become a living reality in the rehearsals and concerts of the Sinfonietta.

Admission is free and a reception at the College Union will follow immediately after the performance.

Tyrone Guthrie

One of the world s foremost stage directors and theatre authorities will visit Meadville on Saturday, Nov. 23, at 8:15 p.m., when Sir Tyrone Guthrie comes to the stage of Ford Memorial Chapel for a lecture appearance in the course of his second annual coast-to-coast personal appearance tour to present ·The Illusion of Theatrical Illusion. In addition, at 2:30 p.m. a DRAMA WORKSHOP will be held in the Playshop.

His productions of plays, grand operas, musical comedies, and pageants have won press and public accolades on both sides of the Atlantic. He was for many years director of the Old Vic theatre in London, and later of the Sadlers Wells Theatre, during these companies periods of greatest theatrical triumphs. Nearly a decade ago Dr. Guthrie served as artistic director of the Shakespeare Festival Theatre in Stratford, Ontario, and under his aegis the Festival became internationally-famous.

Six years ago Dr. Guthrie was invited to found a theatre in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for three seasons thereafter served as its artistic director. The Tyrone Guthrie Theatre in Minneapolis boasts one of the finest repertory companies in North American today.

In September of 1967, Dr. Guthrie s much-heralded revival of ·Dinner At Eight with an all-star cast played a highly successful run on Broadway. In January, 1968, he was commissioned to stage a production of Benjamin Britten s Peter Grimes for the Metropolitan Opera in New York, a production which will be repeated this season at the Met. This production was one of the first new works to be presented in the Met s new home at Lincoln Center.

Tyrone Guthrie has staged numerous hit plays and musicals in New York among which are

GUTHRIE CONTINUED, PG. 7

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Dear Editor,

The assumption here, before I get to the matter at hand, is that Allegheny seems to be a fairly accurate reflection of American social reality; an inhibited social structure which is condoned. I, however, cannot believe the present social system is THE Good or the atmosphere which all desire, can accept, or to which they aspire.

It seems to me, and now I speak particularly of the lack of open college housing, that the system is hardly adequate and ultimately disfunctional to the social and intellectual vigor of the Allegheny community. Spontaneous, sensitive, relevant social life and intellectual life can hardly be separated it seems to me. Each is an essential complement to the other, contributing vigor - real life - to that which seems most lacking here - excitement.

On another level, the present policy concerning open college housing denies people privacy. (And I reject the word "student" because we are all people first.) As it is, there are few places, outside a few listening rooms which can hardly serve 1400 people, where one can be alone with someone else.

Interpersonal contact is essentially denied. How can we learn to understand and live with people if we are effectively prevented from learning to know them in as many ways as possible? In this respect, Allegheny operates at a very shallow level.

I suppose the major hassle for the administration, the faculty and a few people is the word "responsibility." One never gains a sense of responsibility unless one is allowed as many alternatives as possible, unless one is given the opportunity to experience responsibility and the implications of irresponsibility.

For these reasons I cannot accept the present policy of closed college housing. I condemn President Pelletier, the administration and faculty, ASG and RAB for not having openly considered these reasons long ago and for another reason: any social rule should be clearly explained in any college literature sent to prospective students. Many find the present system unliveable. For me it is incomprehensible that people ages 18 to 23 should be denied essential privacy for fear of the trustees and stagnant social beliefs.

I condemn President Pelletier for his action concerning the seven fraternities in that he is inconsistent. It would be absurd to assume that he has been ignorant of general campus knowledge for as long as he has been President. Assuming that he has in fact been aware of fraternity room policy (and I begin to have second doubts here) why has college policy not been enforced consistently?

The entire atmosphere of the meeting between President Pelletier and the seven fraternity presidents, as it was related to myself, was of brilliant design - NO SCANDAL, NO EMOTIONAL OUTBURST, NO INDIGNATION, very clever and very frightened I suspect. One may do anything at Allegheny as long as it is "done on the sly - just don't get caught and "don't rock the boat. What an absurd, stupid, hideous game.

I can only conclude then that an Allegheny education is not in vain. One learns to live a lie and perhaps that too is a fairly accurate reflection of American life. I become more disillusioned. The present policy of closed college housing should be changed.

Glenn Davis 71
Theta Chi

CAMPUS

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To the editor:

About Scott Brooks letter in Monday's CAMPUS. Scott said that "the President was totally justified in his position that the fraternity houses should have no privileges that the rest of the student body is deprived of. I have but one question: Why must EVERYTHING on this campus be held to the lowest common denominator?

Sincerely,
Bill Hyde

Dear Editor:

In the "News" section of the Nov. 15 CAMPUS there is a note about the showing of a movie called REPULSION by the Experimental Film Committee. The note asserts that (1) the movie is "unconventional" and (2) that it is the first "unconventional" movie to be shown on campus this year. I would like to take issue with both of these statements.

First, it is quite difficult to know how unconventional is being used in this context. If by that term one understands "good", then (1) and (2) are correct (with the exception of the Allegheny Film Co-op movies). But "unconventional" would appear to connote "experimental" here. If this is true, then (1) and (2) are false. There is nothing experimental about REPULSION. All of Polansky's

LETTERS
CONTINUED, PG. 7

Convention Elects Mrs. Knights President

Mrs. Paul Knights, Associate Dean of Students, was elected in-coming President of the Pennsylvania Association of Women Deans and Counselors at the annual convention of that association.

The theme of the convention meetings, which Dean Knights and Miss Susan Tuttle, Assistant to the Deans, attended on November 7 - 9, was Insight and Responsibility. This theme was studied through dialogue of a panel of high school and college students.

Dean Knights reflected that many of the students criticized their teachers and professors because the students felt they were not being prepared to accept responsibility. I think it s very easy to blame everybody else, Mrs. Knights stated, but I feel the responsibility lies with the parents. The Dean also expressed her view that the best way to expose children to various social circumstances (e.g. social drinking, unlimited permissions) would be under parentally controlled situations.

Mrs. Knights also agrees with a college student on the panel who proposed that clear statements be printed in college catalogues explaining the college s expectations of the student-his freedoms and his responsibilities-in order that the student may decide, before entering the institution, whether he will abide by the college s policies.

Guest speakers at the convention included Dr. Robert L. Shayon, professor of communications from the University of Pennsylvania, who considered the relation of insight and responsibility to the mass media.

The Association is comprised of 300 female educational administrators from public and private elementary and secondary schools, nursing and secretarial schools, and colleges.

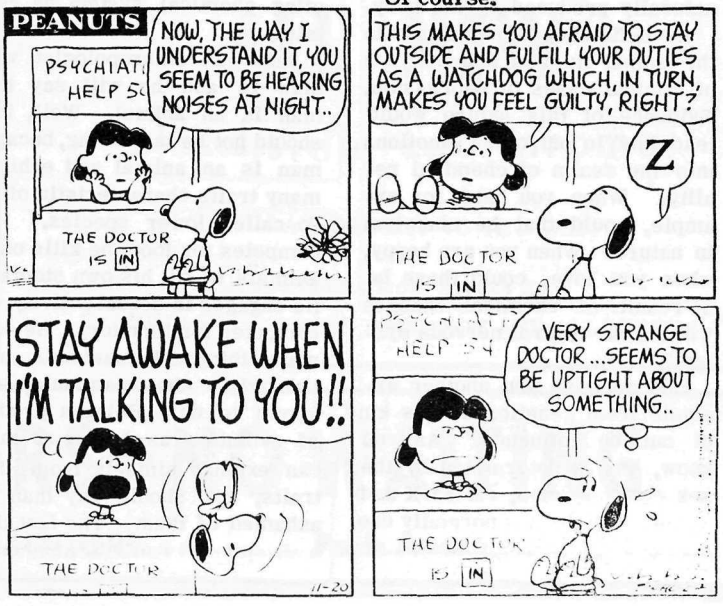
CPS

Washington (CPS) Although the nation s graduate schools did not face the 70 per cent reduction in fall enrollment some predicted last year because of the draft, the second semester crunch may hurt them badly. Selective Service officials had predicted that students would make up as much as 90 per cent of the draft call-ups in many states. The Defense Department said 63 per cent of the 240,000 draftees predicted for 1969 would be students. Students made up 3.8 per cent this year.

But despite the fact that total graduate enrollment has changed very little - in numbers - the end of graduate school deferments has not been without effect. Several graduate schools have reported drops in enrollment from one to 20 per cent, especially in professional schools. And some schools claim that their students are of lower quality; this is hard to verify, but at least morale has declined.

The Association of Graduate Schools, a 44-member body comprising some of the nation s most prestigious graduate schools, has endorsed a call from the Council of Graduate Schools in the U.S. for more information about the changes in graduate students due to the change in draft regulations. It is hoped that this information will not only tell exactly who is enrolled and why, but that it will dispel the folklore that many or even most graduate students are draft evaders.

The AGS favors either a lottery conscription system or complete abolition of the draft. It opposes deferments for graduate students. A further recommendation would be, in accord with the 1967 President's Commission on the Draft, that the present oldest-first rule be reversed, so that 19-year-olds would be drafted first. Short of abolition, these two steps, reversal of the oldest-first principle and abolishing students deferments, are required for fairness and equity. Had they been, the draft, unfairness to the poor and uneducated would have been partially corrected, and at the same time education and technical skills would have been supported. As it happened, policy-makers decided to implement only part of the recommendations, hoping that their move would be popular with those voters who consider that students are un-American and should be drafted, and would at the same time be lauded as needed reform. Of course.



THOUGHTS ON THE

(EDITOR S NOTE: The following was presented by Richard Stadmiller at the Allen School banquet November 7.)

Ask a chemist what man is made of, and you might get an answer something like this--Man is composed of 60% water, 15% protein, 15% lipids, 1/2% carbohydrates, and smaller amounts of other compounds. This is no hard and fast rule, of course, for composition varies according to the individual. Hubert Humphrey, for instance, is obviously more than 60% water. Has he not been described as 'squishy soft' by one of his opponents? But if you told someone on the street that he was nothing more than a pile of chemicals, and cheap chemicals at that, such a statement would probably not sit too well with him. It shouldn t, of course, because man is something more than that.

Ask a biochemical physiologist what a man is, and he might answer than man is a highly complex chemical system. This interpretation is a little better, for it is closer to the truth. A man s chemical nature can often determine his behavioral patterns. For instance, Dr. Rhinesmith, right here at Allegheny, is doing research with a compound, seratonin, which is naturally produced by the body.

A deficiency of seratonin in the spinal fluid is found in 2/3 of clinical cases of depression. Evidence of this nature would lead one to put other emotions into the realm of chemical reality. When you hate, for example, could that be chemical in nature? When you are happy, when you love, could these be a result of chemical changes within your central nervous system?

Let me give you another example from genetics of this kind of outside influence. As you know, sex is determined by the sex chromosomes, called X and Y, normally one

an abnormality occurs was released earlier this year through the results of a study on criminals in selected prisons. It was found that these men had an abnormal set of chromosomes, composed of one X and two Y chromosomes, in an incidence much higher than that occuring in the average population. Richard Speck, the murderer of the eight Chicago nurses, was also found to have an XYY set of chromosomes. These men, referred to as super males because of their extra Y chromosomes were found, in general, to be more aggressive than the men not carrying this abnormal trait. One cannot say that their crimes were a result of this extra Y chromosome, but could they not have been the result of frustrated aggressive tendencies? This kind of study forces one to ask himself, Is my life really my own? Is my free will as free as I would like to believe it is?

There is no doubt that the human being will be described more and more fully in this manner as a complex living system. But this does not particularly bother me; for, just as I could not describe man as a pile of chemicals, neither could I describe him as merely a chemical system, although a highly complex, well - developed, self-perpetuating chemical system he certainly is.

Ask an anthropologist what man is and he will say that man is an animal. Well, this should not be surprising, because man is an animal and exhibits many traits characteristic of the so-called lower species. He competes for food; he kills other animals to fill his own stomach. He engages in sexual activity. He competes for territory. He does many things that animals, particularly. the mammals, are known to do. Being a product of evolution as he is, no man can exempt himself from these traits, nor should any man be ashamed of them. The fact that

dence that man is even more like the other animals internally than he is externally. But, again, even the simplest man on any Meadville street would tell you that he is not an animal. Somehow, we just don t fit in with panda bears and groundhogs, with kangaroos and rabbits.

Finally, I put the question of what man is to myself, and the answer is obvious to me right now, at least in part. We are certainly more than just chemicals or self-perpetuating systems. We are animals, but we are the most highly developed of animals, because of our brains and accompanying intelligence.

There are those who believe, you know, that the universe in the beginning was composed of hydrogen atoms and intelligence; that from those hydrogen atoms came stars, and that from star dust, so to speak, came more complex atoms and eventually the earth; that the earth produced a vehicle for this intelligence, first in the complex, though relatively simple RNA and DNA molecules; and finally in man who has in a very short time as time goes, gone from crossing fields on foot to crossing space in vehicles of his own creation; that this intelligence, call it God if you like, is spreading in this manner and will continue to spread, perhaps meeting with other vehicles of the same intelligence in other places; and that this intelligence recombined will eventually spread itself across the infinite. It is an intriguing line of reasoning and merits consideration, although there are flaws in the presentation as I have just given it.

It seems clear to me, though, that man s chief merit is this intelligence that he carries; and I feel also that the combined intelligences of two men or of many men can be a much more effective force for problem solving than the intelligence of those men individually. The whole can be something much greater than the sum of the parts. This intellectual union, however, requires

NATURE OF MAN

communication, and it is in this area that man has had and is having his greatest difficulty. To be sure, man has successfully communicated in formulating a scientific description of himself and of the natural world; our tremendous technology and material achievements point to this success. But the problems of generation gaps, of personal isolation, of the absence or presence of love that face him today (and faced him in the past also but to a lesser extent) require communication of a kind much deeper than that which can describe the physical world. We must learn to communicate with one another about one another. We must learn to understand one another, not just the world around us. This kind of communication is difficult to effect, if not nearly impossible, and I would like to make some comments on what I feel are obstacles to this process. (1) First, one must be willing to try communicating with another person. One must force himself to overcome his own apathy to their problems and hope they at least illustrate that communication is not an easily accessible process.

So, once again, how would I lives. One must develop an interest in others that at least equals his interest in himself.

(2) Secondly, the other person must be willing to receive the first. I feel that all too often when other people try getting through to us, we do a very effective job of shutting them out. One must learn to recognize a sincere offer of communication, and respond to it.

(3) Third, the two parties must be on an equal intellectual level for the maximum communication. It is very difficult to communicate with a person that you cannot understand, and vice versa, to communicate with a person who cannot understand you.

(4) Fourth, the two parties must have had some common experiences; they must think along the same lines; they must share some similar goals. For example, I think I would find that I could communicate more easily with a 21 year-old pre-med chemistry major, interested in music, who came from a small town and attended America s 32nd oldest liberal arts college, than I could with a 40 year-old female Australian bushwoman, even though we might be equally intelligent, and equally willing to communicate.

(5) Fifth, the parties must be willing to realize that deep communication takes time. In today s world the emphasis certainly seems to be on speed; different pressures on our time force us to find the fastest possible way for doing what we must do, often at sacrifice of quality. Significant communication cannot be achieved quickly, however; and often what seems at first to be success turns out only to be superficial. To be significant, communication channels must have time to develop.

Some of you may disagree with me on these five points, but I answer if I were asked what a man is? I would say, yes, he is a self-perpetuating chemical system; yes, he is an animal; but more than either of these, he is a being endowed with a supernatural, that is, supra-physical, intelligence that can achieve its greatest effects chiefly when united through significant communication to the intelligences of other men.



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21 -
A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS
CARR HALL 7-9; 9:30-11:30

"THE PROFESSIONALS
HENDERSON AUDITORIUM
7-9; and 9:30-11:30

Coffee and donuts will be served in Carr lobby between showings.

There will be a discussion of ' A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS led by Mr. Zolbrod and Rev. Stephens in Carr Hall between showings.

Admission - 50¢ for each movie.

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Klions Succeeds Buckingham in Psych Chair

--by John Hershey

Dr. Guy Buckingham (A.B., A.M. Washington and Jefferson; Ph.D. Northwestern) a member of the Allegheny faculty since 1929, retired as chairman of the psychology department this fall, will continue his duties as professor of psychology until the end of the school year. Dr. Herbert Klions, a member of the faculty since 1959, has succeeded Dr. Buckingham as chairman.

Dr. Buckingham is primarily concerned with the application of principles of psychology. He wrote PSYCHOLOGY IN TRANSITION in 1953. This book dealt with the transition in psychology from ethical and philosophical considerations to experimental study and the application of psychological principles to many areas of life including education and industry. He still does work in this area for American Viscose Division of FMC Corporation in Meadville.

Allegheny is constantly stepping up its admissions policy says Dr. Buckingham, yet the faculty has not convinced itself that the students really have more potential. He states that the faculty still operates under the system of anxiety motivation where the students are forced to learn with the threat of tests and grades. He feels that the suspicion that students won t learn unless they are forced to is unfounded at Allegheny. He has learned from experience that this method of teaching does not work. Dr. Buckingham feels that teaching is helping the student with the process of synthesizing what he is learning.

Taking over the chairmanship of the psychology department is Dr. Herbert Klions (B.A., Queens university, Ontario; M.A., Toronto; Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh). He states that his duties are to provide an atmosphere where all the department members can feel free to express their own points of view, and to communicate the needs of the department to the administration.

Dr. Klions does not feel that there will be any great change in the department because changes have always been encouraged under Dr. Buckingham. He says that he will encourage the development of experimental facilities as he did in the past. He feels that the administration has been most helpful to the department in providing funds and facilities.

Dr. Klions specializes in the methods and principles of learning and the application of these principles to research and practice in educational and clinical psychology.

The first impregnation of humans by means of artificial insemination was made in 1866 by Dr. James Sims, gynecologist and chief of the Woman's Hospital of New York City.

Resident Adviser Board Court Trial:
Name of Defendant: 4 students
Date: November 12, 1968
Class: freshman
Charges Brought By: Student Counselor
Charge: Violation of alcoholic beverage policy (possessing and selling to minors).
Defendants Pleaded: Guilty.
Penalty: All four (4) of the students are placed on disciplinary probation until the end of the 1968-69 academic year. Two of the students are suspended from 12:00 noon, Nov. 13, 1968 until Nov. 17, 1968.



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GUTHRIE
CONTINUED FR. PG. 1

'Candide', 'Gideon', and 'Six Characters in Search of an Author. He has also staged Measure for Measure for the Bristol Old Vic Company, 'Volpone for the Old Vic and Bristol Old Vic Companies, and more than a dozen plays for such famous European theatre ensembles as the Theatre Royal Windsor, the Glasgow Citiaens Theatre, and the Theatre Royal Covent Garden.

Dr. Guthrie is Chancellor of Queen s University in Belfast.

His recent publications include A Life in the Theatre and 'A New Theatre (McGraw-Hill) and In Various Directions (MacMillan).

Later this season Dr. Guthrie will stage a production of Barrie Stavis drama, 'Lamp At Midnight, for a cross-country tour of the United Stated, prior to its Broadway opening in the late Spring of 1969.

CARE has launched its 1968 Thanksgiving Food Crusade appeal to feed more than 36-million children and adults in 31 countries around the world.

Each day of the year, 10,000 people on earth die of malnutrition and starvation---most of these are children. To help alleviate the suffering of millions, CARE is asking the American public to support this campaign. Clubs, schools and business organizations are also asked to include CARE in their holiday contributions. Each dollar donated will help feed 90 children. Contributions can be designated to specific countries. Currently a large portion of donations is being designated to South Vietnam, India and the Middle East.

Contributions may be sent to CARE, Kaufmann s, 400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219. If you desire an orphanage to receive your donation, address your contribution to CARE s Orphanage Fund at the same address.

Chester Greenwood of Farmington, Me., invented the earmuff in 1873. He called them "ear mufflers."

Abroad?

Students interested in applying for Junior Year Study in the Cooperative Undergraduate Programs for Critical Languages at Princeton University should see Miss Hanson, Murray Hall 108. The deadline for completing applications is February 15. This Princeton University program makes it possible for students to have intensive language and area instruction in Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Russian, or Turkish, even though they have not previously studied any of these languages in their home college. However, students who have not had at least one year of the language must arrange to take an equivalent intensive summer course prior to their year in Princeton. They may apply to the Program for scholarship aid for the summer course. Students receiving scholarship assistance at Allegheny College during the academic year may have their scholarships transferred to Princeton University to apply toward the fees there. Students do NOT need to be foreign language majors in order to qualify. The program could be of particular interest to History, Political Science, and International Studies majors.

To date Allegheny College has had two students participating in the program: Claudia Gerson in Russian and Virginia M. Harris in Turkish. The program is open to both men and women.

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LETTERS
CONTINUED FR. PG. 2

tricks in that excellent film are tried and true, although done with consummate skill. He owes much to Hitchcock, and a little to Truffaut, too.

Second, (2) is false because the Allegheny Film Co-Op has shown four films this term, all of which are at least as unconventional as REPULSION. The Co-Op films were unconventional because (1) they were good movies, (2) they are not seen very often, and (3) many of themreally do introduce new techniques into the art of the film.

REPULSION is excellent as far as horror movies go, but for content and style it comes nowhere near Polansky s KNIFE IN THE WATER. Nobody, not even at Conservative Olde Allegheny, should be allowed to claim, without being challenged, that REPULSION is experimental or really, seriously unconventional.

Bill Bywater

CRAWFORD GIRLS OPEN HOUSE—November 23, 7-12 pm

ACADEMY
The Heart
is a
Lonely Hunter

To Question the Nature of Things

by Tom Sheehan

·What I m trying to do is to question the way things are,· Allegheny Student Government President Steve Baker explained. Student non-involvement plagues Allegheny College, he said; the student should stop just accepting requirements and start asking himself, Does this really help me?·

Sitting casually on his couch in his suite in Caflisch Hall, the bearded student leader went through his ·Give a Damn campaign - what he would like to see happen at Allegheny.

Of course, Baker recognizes that there has been negative reaction to his give-a-damn program. But, he said, the arguments against him are directed mainly toward the superficial name - not toward the ideas behind that name.

The fault is divided among the three main groups here: the administration, the students, and the faculty.

Basically, he said, the administration is not providing the atmosphere of freedom that is necessary for a full liberal arts education. The college overplays the role of baby sitter. Baker singled out as an example the double standard of almost complete freedom for men and strong restrictions on women.

On the part of the students, the problem is that they are ·basically here for the degree, and not for the experience a college life can offer. Although ··there are exceptions, Baker fears that many students come here because ·it s the accepted thing to do.

When students come here as freshmen, Baker said, the orientation tends to mold their attitudes so that they accept this is the way things are; this is how they ve always been; and this is how they ll continue to be. He would like to see the attitude of the freshmen changed at the beginning - to a ·get as much freedom as possible drive. ·Once you begin to open the avenues of change, people begin to catch on. He would like to see interested juniors and seniors work with freshmen to show them that things don t necessarily have to remain the same.

In the last group, the faculty, the problem is that for the larger part, it is ·devoted to itself. There are more ·scholars (here) than professors. They are more interested in advancing their own status than in teaching.

A solution to this problem, Baker said, would be to have the students formally evaluate all courses given on campus. This would not only help the professors to see where their strong and weak points are, but would help the students choose their courses.

Despite these problems, however, Baker does see some encouraging signs that the campus is slowly becoming ·embroiled in ferment. For example, the Resident Advisor Board, which until recently, had not presented any policies unless they were almost certain the administration would approve them, is now pushing for more freedom and presenting more controversial policies likely to draw frowns from the administration.

In another area, the Allegheny Men s Dining Association (AMDA) gives students the opportunity to eat at their own dining facilities instead of Brooks. The price is the same; the quality of food is better; the quantity is larger, said Baker. Thus, AMDA is representative of greater freedom and self determination for the student being put to good use.

Anyone who has carefully read Baker s columns in the CAMPUS has probably noticed the frequent reference to Drew University. Baker s sister attends Drew, a small liberal arts college in New York. Baker pointed out that it was similar to Allegheny in many ways, but some advancements have been made there that he would like to see here.

For instance, there they have formed a committee consisting of faculty members, students and administration officials to discuss important issues. Such a committee here, Baker insists, would create an opportunity for much needed dialogue between these three groups.

Also at Drew, they have open dorms and in-dorm dating. Such freedom lessons the college s role as baby sitter and affords a more realistic atmosphere, he said.

Another way to build a more well rounded educational experience for the students here would be a more expanded independent study program. Independent study could take any form as long as the student could prove to the administration that it was of educational value. Thus, the student could receive credit for working as an assistant to a senator, working in a pharmacy, or being an intern in city government. Whatever the activity, though, it would have to show ·academic benefits, he said.

As Baker said in his Convocation speech, ·Give A Damn, he fears that ·if changes don t come, the college is going to die because the small liberal arts college can offer little more than the much less expensive large universities.

This then is an outline of one theory and how we can take advantage of it. It·s meant to stimulate debate, criticism, nd discussion. One thing is certain: This country must find new ways of solving its problems.

Interested in seeing the world! No, you don t have to join the navy. Just come to the Modern Language Slide Showing Party on Thursday, Nov. 21, at 4:00p.m. in the South Lounge of the Student Union. You can acquaint yourself with the fascinating places of Europe, South America and the Far East, and you will even have a chance to eat delicious hors-d'oeuvres while you travel around the world.