

CAMPUS

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Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

Friday, October 22, 1971

Telephone policy defended

By MIKE TROMBLEY

Manager of the Meadville Telephone Company, Mr. R. W. Horton, today denied charges of unwarranted prejudice against students in the matter of installation charges.

Meadville Telephone charges students on off-campus housing \$25 per person to have a phone installed. The normal installation charge, for families or students living in dormitory rooms, is a flat maximum of \$25, no matter how many persons might wish to use the phone. In the case of 3 or 4 students sharing an apartment the installation charge can run into weighty figures, and several complaints and charges of discrimination have been voiced.

Mr. Horton defended the phone company's off-campus installation policy, a recent one, by first observing that the policy is not directed solely at students: "The policy can apply to anyone whose circumstances warrant, especially if they are under the age of legal responsibility, 21."

Financial protection

The policy had to be instituted in order to protect the phone company financially. "There had been a significant string of cases," Mr. Horton said, "in which off-campus student residents had either not paid their bill (usually consisting of toll charges) in full or had argued about whose responsibility the payment was."

At any rate, the phone company registered greater losses in off campus housing as opposed to dorm rooms or fraternity houses. Although fraternity brothers may argue over the payment of individual toll calls, Mr. Horton explained, there "is always somebody there to pay up," and in the case of dorm residents the college administration "will help the phone company collect." In such cases Mr. Horton works through the Dean of Students office.

Students in off-campus housing, however, usually desire only one year's service, from fall to spring and the transitory nature of their residence tends toward fiscal irresponsibility. Left with no source of remuneration if the student "skips out," the phone company has instituted its present policy. Mr. Horton pointed out that the \$25 charge is a deposit only, and is returned in full to the student if there is no damage to the phone or unpaid bills.

No stigma

"There is no stigma attached to being a student," said Mr. Horton. "99% of the students at Allegheny are fine citizens and we have proportionately less trouble with students than residents." Of the 180 off campus phones installed last year there were only 10 cases of unpaid bills.

In fact the phone company, according to Mr. Horton, has a certain humanistic philosophy behind the installation charge. "If the phone is assigned to one person then he is responsible for paying the bill. If his roommates back out, then he's stuck for the whole amount. Under the present policy this can't happen." If this defense seems theoretical, there are a number of citable cases to back it up.

Listed in tariff

The installation charge policy is listed in the Meadville Phone Company's tariff, which must be filed with the Public Utility Office. Theoretically, if there were any discriminatory undertones in the policy, that public agency would have investigated them. They have not, and Mr. Horton felt sure that the national Bell System (the Meadville company is independent) has comparable policies.

Horton observed that things could be worse for Allegheny students. "At Penn State all toll charge calls must be made collect or billed elsewhere (parents, etc.), and any student caught breaking the rule is automatically fined \$5."



CAROL FLANNERY

RAs, under attack, uncertain of role

By JOHN TAYLOR

Since its creation in 1965, the office of Resident Advisor -- RA -- has been under nearly constant attack.

In that year, students were placed in all upperclass dorms by the administration, replacing a motley collection of faculty, house mothers, women's council and assorted students. Selected by the Dean's office, the students were known as Resident Advisors.

RA's receive free rooms and a telephone supplied by the college. In return, many students claim, they do nothing.

No so, feels Miss Carol Flannery, Director of Housing. "They perform an essential function for the administration," she said, "if a gap between administration

and students exists now, it would be even greater if there were no RA's."

RAs act as a communication link between administration and students, Miss Flannery said; they are a contact through which the administration, especially Miss Flannery, is apprised of the feelings of the residents regarding general living conditions.

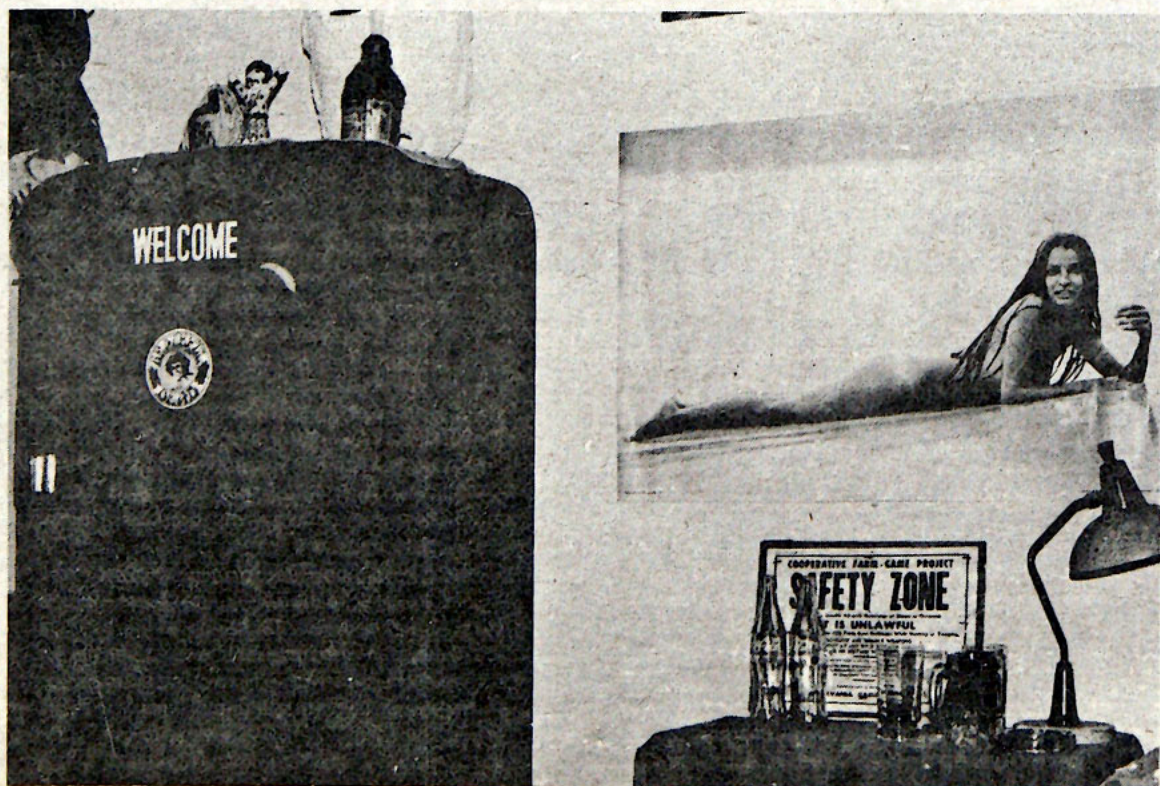
29 this year

This year there are 29 RAs, 20 women and 9 men. Besides acting as a line of communication, they are to assist maintenance by reporting damages, be a source of information and advice for students, and run ASG elections and room drawings.

See RAs, P. 4.



R. W. HORTON
Things could be worse.



POLICEMAN'S QUARTERS? College - subsidized room occupied by a Caffisch RA. Always under attack, RAs now wonder themselves about their role.

Alma, Unity Center seek common goals

By CHRISTOPHER GORBACH

In an attempt to increase and concentrate community aid programs involving students here at Allegheny, the limited-objective Alma Community Learning Center has merged with the Unity Center, a broader-based community organization.

The "free education" concept of the Alma School was formulated last year at a series of Sunday evening meetings of high school and college students interested in establishing an alternative learning experience for young people here. A fund-raising drive netted one thousand dollars in donations and wages paid to Alma volunteers who pasted labels on advertising mailers for a local company.

The Alma group then began a search for headquarters in which

classes and workshops could be held. In March the Meadville Head Start Center came to the group's aid, offering to let Alma use its facilities for four hours every evening. At the Headstart Center, Alma offered its first classes: beginning Spanish for children, Social Welfare, and a drop-in home work help program. During this period Alma was incorporated as a non-profit organization.

In May, Alma moved to its own permanent location, four office rooms downtown on Market St. Some furniture was donated by a business man and some books and equipment came from Alma members. An arts and crafts and a Social Psychology course began teaching with young chil-

See ALMA, p.8

New choices

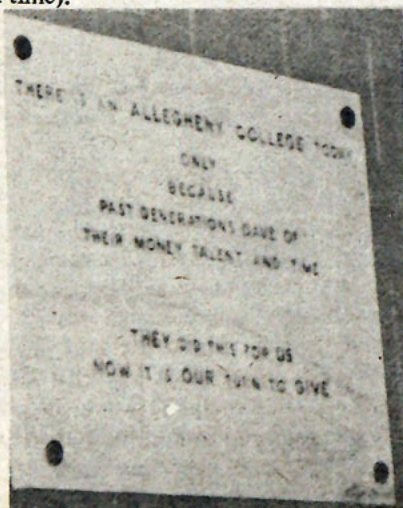
President Nixon's new Supreme Court nominations are evidence that he can take a statesmanlike position — when forced into one. When a committee of the American Bar Association torpedoed his apparent plans to appoint a California woman judge and an Arkansas attorney active in resistance to school desegregation, Nixon could have chosen to submit those two names to the Senate anyway and gamble on winning a tough confirmation fight. Instead, the President last night said he will nominate two lawyers who seem highly qualified for the Court: Louis Powell, 64, a Southerner and past president of the ABA, regarded as a top-rate legal mind, and William Rehnquist, 47, a Justice Department attorney with imposing academic credentials. As of now, forces in the Senate who blocked the nominations of Judges Haynsworth and Carswell indicate they do not expect to challenge either appointment.

The last minute change of "game-plan" on the Court nominations, however, underscores Nixon's demonstrated failure to take the Court seriously — despite the platitudes he delivered last night about its importance. At this present juncture, the Supreme Court finds itself with the practical responsibility for assuring that the precious (if often conflicting) liberties guaranteed by the Constitution survive at a time of internal strife and social and political polarization. Yet Nixon has managed to undermine the Court's image by playing politics with his nominations; the "Southern Strategy" gave birth to Haynsworth and Carswell, and Nixon's lack of respect for the Court has conditioned him to pass over the best-regarded judges and legal scholars in the country, including some Southerners and conservatives.

Senator Kennedy recently said of Nixon that he is a radical in the true sense — "radical" defined as one who seeks to replace traditional notions, in this case the conviction of the founding fathers and most Americans since that an independent judiciary is good for justice. Nixon may not be a radical, but the passion for mediocrity manifested in his Supreme Court nominations until last night's turnaround suggests that he, and not the "radicals," lacks a respect for law and justice.

It's our turn

It is no slight to the alumni and friends of the college who helped make the new Campus Center possible to say that the marble bench memorial lately installed in the CC lobby is one gift we'd like to exchange. In its grandiose blandness, the bench recalls the tomb of Victor Emmanuel. Its marble presence in the modern decor of the CC lobby is an anomaly — and so is the motto on the marble plaque (note that money comes before talent and time).



All that is missing is a marble collection plate. ("Now it's our turn to give.") The bench is a gift from the class of 1919, and (sadly) shows it.

A lengthy look at 'skool'

By SLATER CRAWFORD

There can be little question that the Allegheny College community is undergoing a process of redefinition of its principles and purposes. This process of collective self-examination has been greatly assisted by the Campus, particularly by Mike Trombley, who has devoted a considerable amount of editorial space to this topic. Mr. Trombley brings to the questions that he poses considerable perception and an unusually well-informed mind, qualities which he insists upon neutralizing through a self-conscious preoccupation with style (he apparently equates forcefulness of style with a combination of colloquialism and cuteness). The effect of this understandable stylistic experimentation is often the obscuration of his insights. However, Mr. Trombley has accomplished what I take to be his primary object, that of being provocative. He has initiated, or at least intensified, a continuing debate about the objects, even the identity, of the college, a debate which has produced a number of contributions to the paper from faculty and students. One such recent contribution by Rachael Bryner particularly attracted my attention.

She picturesquely describes the grandmother skeptically admonishing her granddaughter as to the worthlessness of a college education, because the grandmother assumes that the girl will marry, become a housewife, depend upon her husband for an income, and never "use" her costly education. On the other hand, Miss Bryner describes the economic and vocational pressures upon male college students which determine their choice of course (after, of course, due consideration of the time at which the course is offered and whether or not it is a "duck"). Both the attitudes of male college students and grandmothers, which Miss Bryner accurately considers detrimental to an effective pursuit of a valid educational experience, reflect the underlying assumption that the utilitarian object of a college education is to provide opportunities for employment and that no other end would justify the expenditure of time and money involved. These attitudes toward the value of a college education are not determined and promoted by educational institutions themselves, but are societal attitudes imposed from without. Since any college engaged in an effort to define its own purposes and values must take into account its responsibility to the society of which it is a part, an understanding of social attitudes toward higher education is a precondition for any reevaluation of the role of an individual college.

Within the last ten to fifteen years the society has poured monetary resources into education, vastly expanding existing institutions and creating new ones. Why the considerable public interest in education? For complex social reasons American society has gradually come to recognize a college degree as a superior credential for those occupations to which are attached the greatest social status and usually the greatest economic remuneration. The society's

assumption that the college degree represented superior qualification for these positions was based upon the belief that colleges would tend to accept as students the most intelligent, motivated, and capable of the individuals within the society. Gradually then, the role of colleges has become a kind of gargantuan admissions process, during which colleges "screen" and evaluate candidates for those positions within the society to which it attributes the greatest importance and responsibility. Parents, not unnaturally, have become aware of these social attitudes and have sought to obtain for their sons the socio-economic opportunities provided by a college education. They have sent their daughters to college, readily aware of grandmother's skepticism, but believing that a college education would maximize their daughters' chances of marrying a man who had a college education and therefore, had access to these socio-economic advantages. Secondly, they have felt



that if their daughter shared with her husband the experience of a college education, it would enhance her effectiveness in social situations involving her husband's "educated" friends.

It became obvious to the "powers-that-be" within the society that education was a costly proposition and that, therefore, the society was denying the required credentials for socio-economic opportunity to those members of the society who could not afford to buy them. Motivated partly by genuine moral concern and partly political expediency, politicians began to allocate large sums of public money to education in order to eliminate economic necessity as a factor in the denial of educational opportunities to any member of the society. Naturally educational institutions welcomed the enormous volume of public funds that were offered to them, while at the same time they remained unaware of or unconcerned about the dependency that their acceptance of these funds was creating. The most significant consequence of this dependency was that educational institutions abrogated their right (and responsibility) to define their own purposes. The society was paying them to do the job that the society required of them.

However, as usual when the nation buckles down and applies massive resources to the prac-

CAMPUS

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See 'SKOOL', P. 3.

Gregory insult

To the Editor:

In a letter to this paper I criticized Dick Gregory as having chosen the "role" of "funny nigger" the night of his appearance here at Allegheny. To my mind the word "nigger" represents a complex of one-dimensional roles (athlete, comic, dancer) which have been ascribed to the black man by the white roles which are degrading because they refuse to see the black man as a man, an individual.

I have been informed by Alan Huff and several other blacks here that the word "nigger" can no longer be tolerated by blacks because of the intensity of degradation in embodies.

I used the word as an intellectual tool, taking into account the emotional effect it might have only as a further enhancement of its intellectual power. I watched the audience on the night of

Gregory's speech and observed that most of them had chosen to be entertained and not informed. I attribute this failure to Gregory because I feel that he has an adequate command of language and style to force attention upon his audience.

I still feel that this is so, but perhaps I did not understand the nature of Gregory's speech - I have been told as much.

Lenny Bruce once said that there is no such thing as a dirty word, that we ought not to allow emotional association to control us. I believe that this is the truth and that the word "nigger" can be used, that if it is buried now without being defused, it will blow up in our faces.

I have promised an apology to the black students and apology means explanation. This is that apology.

Mike Trombley

'Part of the problem'

To the Editor:

Re: The recent column entitled "Shades of Grey" by Laura White.

There are only two ways to express one's sensitization to human values and concomitant radicalization: by one's actions and through one's language. It is axiomatic that a blunt phrase, a slogan, is an excellent rallying point of any movement. "If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem," is more than a slogan and is certainly not pseudo-revolutionary rhetoric in this context; it is a challenge hurled from a stance of commitment. In this light, I believe there is more of a similarity between Jean-Paul Sartre and Jerry Rubin and the Black Panthers than Laura White suggests.

In certain critical situations such as the one facing Western society, the essential positions may be reduced to black and white as the only real alternatives. "The hottest place in hell is reserved for the man who in time of moral crisis refuses to take a stand." Any areas of grey should be those of transition or gravitation toward one position or the other, not of apathy, detachment, ignorance or weakness.

George Orwell defines political action as action directed, "to push the world in a certain direction, to alter other peoples' ideas of the kind of society that they should strive after." Radical social change may be the desired end but the revolution begins with politicization and is thus also the means. If this requires the prohibition of uniqueness to some degree, I suggest that it is no great loss as the unique individual is the exception in this society (usually an eccentric). The measure of the severity of the situation is inversely related to the abdication of individuality in the last one hundred years.

There is nothing inherently wrong with maintaining the position of "keeping my eyes open." But one must be aware of the possibility that this can become an intellectual cop-out miring oneself deeper into the grey sludge of procrastination and stagnation. Open eyes are necessary for sensitization, from which follows radicalization, commitment, possibly rhetoric, and, hopefully, action. Keeping one's eyes open in the manner suggested by Camus is more difficult only if accompanied by

conflict, anxiety, doubt and a steadfast refusal to deny what one witnesses. Eventually such a position must reach polarity with the ability and determination to take decisive action toward attaining one's goal.

To accuse Sartre of dishonesty in stating his support of the phrase in question exhibits ignorance of Sartre's position on revolution. A man with his demonstrated depth of conviction and commitment to a humanist Marxist revolution would not make such a statement without careful thought. There is nothing unlikely or contradictory in Sartre's support. In fact, I would not be surprised if Sartre had originated the phrase. Yours with open eyes, James W. Flewelling

Bookstore

To the Editor:

I was well pleased with the article on the College Bookstore which appeared in the October 15th issue of the Campus.

When I was interviewed by your reporter, I mentioned that both Miss Judy Snow and Mrs. A. Lapuma (plus the student assistants) all did a magnificent job

See BOOK STORE, P. 4.

'Skool' days

Continued from P. 2.

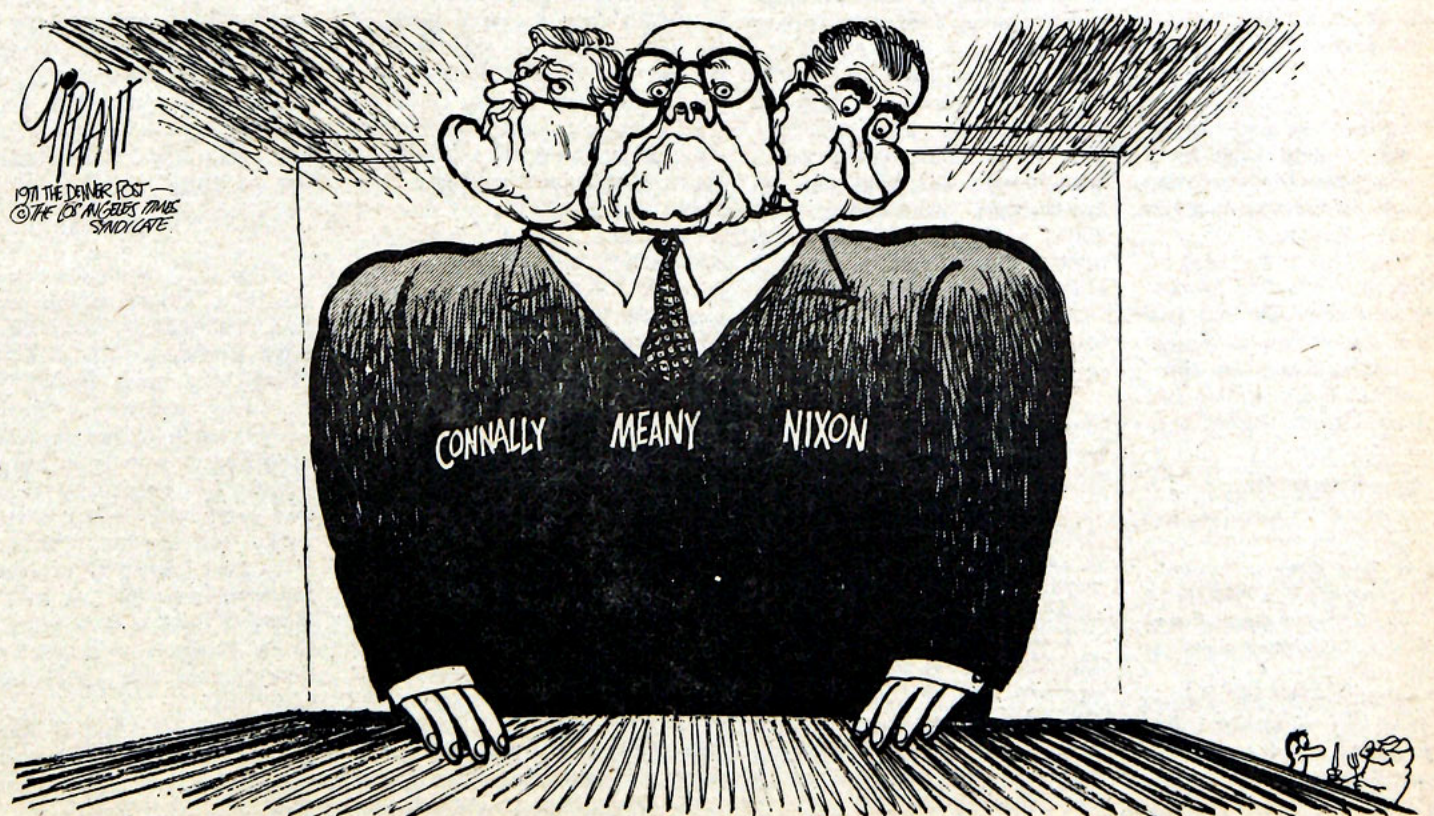
tical solution of inequities with the society, this national educational policy had unexpected (though obvious) consequences. Gradually more people required credentials for jobs exclusively reserved for "educated" men than the society could provide with such jobs. For a while the economy responded by creating new jobs of the same description. But contrary to the assumption that America's resources are unlimited, such a solution was obviously a temporary expedient. Educators and politicians put their heads together to evolve a "new solution," and this time the educators emerged with visions of endless sugar plums. It was obvious that the society was paying colleges to process the "applications" of candidates for "elite" occupations, and that the colleges were not being selective enough. The burden now of determining who was qualified for these occupations would be shifted to the graduate schools. Universities would direct their attentions to the creation of the best possible graduate schools and economize on undergraduate education by using graduate students to teach undergraduates. After all undergraduate education was now simply involved in selecting, processing, and evaluating candidates for graduate school. Students were aware of the fact that education was fulfilling the socially defined role of evaluator for employers, and therefore, they realized that it would be suicidal not to place the highest emphasis upon "grades" and the evaluative aspects of their educations. Also schools began to spend public money in a furious competition for the rapid establishment of "national reputations," for upon such a reputation was based the value of their degree as currency in the job market.

It must be evident that although I have stressed the job-oriented role of higher education, I have said little about vocational training. Neither the traditional definitions of the purposes of higher education nor the rather unique recent definitions of its function in America have ever assumed that this function involved specific vocational training. Businessmen and professional men agree that a man learns his occupation directly from men who perform it and by practicing it himself. To presume that a college's primary purpose is vocational training would be to remain blind to the enormous expense and inefficiency of such a system of training. The finest system for vocational training ever devised by Western Culture was apprenticeship, and the principles of apprenticeship are carried on in executive training and internship programs throughout the United States.

The rapid alteration of the economic situation in the country has provided the opportunity, indeed the necessity, to reexamine the socially defined role of the college. Large numbers of men with graduate degrees are unable to find employment within occupations for which they have earned their credentials. The economic value of an undergraduate degree has been severely questioned. The evidence would suggest

that the economic value has been drastically reduced. The President and Administration of this college have attempted to respond to an admittedly grave situation by emphasizing the college's accountability to the society and urging its faculty to become more conscious of their students' vocational needs. The President would seem to have in mind the introduction into the curriculum of courses or sequences of courses that involve vocational training and general changes of emphasis that would improve the value of the college's credentials in the job-marketplace. He assumes that greater amounts of public funds will be offered to private colleges in order to "save" them, but that the rescue operation will involve the accountability of the college to the public and public expectations concerning the college's goals and means of attaining them. One might ask that if the college incorporates "vocational consciousness" in its reevaluation of its educational role, will it not be perpetuating, perhaps multiplying, the mistakes of the past.

To this objection it is possible to interject the argument of practicality. A small college with severely limited resources can hardly afford to ignore the society's demands upon it. But closer scrutiny reveals an essential fallacy in this argument. It is the fact of the college's limited resources that makes adherence to the public demands dangerous and unfeasible. It is possible that universities will vastly increase programs designed to provide specific and specialized vocational training (in spite of the inefficiency and extravagance of such a posture), simply because it is necessary to justify the enormous public support such institutions have received in the past. However, training for a particular job or particular type of job is likely to involve a limited, specialized, highly structured and directed sequence of courses. To offer very many such specialized sequences is beyond the powers of the college, given its limited human resources. To compete with universities in the business of vocational training would be suicidal. Under the present economic pressures and circumstances, only those liberal arts colleges which can define a non-vocational, non-economic value and purpose for the educational experience that they offer will survive. Of course, to survive, the college must define its values and goals clearly in order to express those to some segment of the society forcefully and persuasively. The present situation places upon the college very large demands indeed. But I suspect that the school which is able to achieve a clear self-definition that provides an alternative to the muddled and unsatisfactory values of American education in general would find a segment of the society enormously appreciative, a large enough segment to support its continuing operation handsomely. I would urge the students, faculty, and administration to take the risks involved in such a reevaluation: the alternatives are bleak, the opportunities, enormous.



THE PAY BOARD WILL NOW COME TO ORDER

Madame and capitalist whip the wild west

By JERRY PEPPER

This week's feature at the Academy, "McCabe and Mrs. Miller," starring Warren Beatty and Julie Christie is, without a doubt, the finest film that I have seen this year in Meadville. The movie takes place in Presbyterian Church, Washington at the turn of the century, a time when the old west was giving way to a more civilized way of life while still maintaining the earthy characteristics which made the old west the old west. John McCabe (Warren Beatty) a card-sharp hustler rides into the small mining town and starts plying his trade at the local saloon.

In no time at all McCabe has parleyed enough money to build his own saloon and to capitalize on the more carnal instincts of the rough and horney miners. He imports three prostitutes who he sets up in tents behind his almost established business. In walks Mrs. Miller a lady of the streets herself. She offers McCabe a partnership. If he will build a house of ill repute she will import additional girls and will run the place for him. Madame and Capitalist join forces to create a profitable, although slightly rocky relationship. McCabe soon finds himself Presbyterian Church's most affluent citizen but all is not in harmony as a huge mining monopoly tries to buy him out. When McCabe refuses, the mining interests hire three gunmen to persuade McCabe of the wisdom of the transaction. What follows is the most inept gunfight ever to grace the screen. McCabe eventually kills all three gunfighters but he, too, reaches his demise as all anti-heroes must.

"McCabe and Mrs. Miller" is a Butch Cassidy type western which I think shows how the west was really won or lost. Not with smiling clean shaven good guys wearing white chasing dirty bad guys wearing black hats but rather not really good or bad men bumbling and conning their way through life. In other words "McCabe and Mrs. Miller" is a very human-type western with men and women exhibiting human desires and dying bloody gold deaths in the trash laden streets of a repulsive mining town.

"McCabe and Mrs. Miller" is a very real film. In addition "McCabe and Mrs. Miller" is a tremendously funny picture with the humor revolving around the relationship that evolves between the highly incompetent McCabe brilliantly portrayed by Warren Beatty who exhorts the virtues of old west masculinity while stumbling towards fortune and death at the same time he is being charmed and manipulated by the earthy opium smoking Mrs. Miller. The acting job of Warren Beatty and Julie Christie is one of the finer performances to hit the screen in a long time. In addition the brilliant directing of Robert Altman of "MASH" and "Brewster McCloud" fame brings out the subtle humor and irony that runs throughout the movie as well as the realistic spirit of the times. Tremendous acting and directing along with a very fine screenplay (also written by Altman) go to make "McCabe and Mrs. Miller" a tremendous flick. In conclusion, if you only plan to see one new movie this year I heartily suggest "McCabe and Mrs. Miller" as the one to see. It is the first movie that has come to Meadville this year which I would suggest that you don't miss.



McCabe confronts Mrs. Miller in "finest film" in town.

WARC offers 'Macbeth'

On Sunday, WARC will broadcast another Shakespeare play. This week's offering will be "Macbeth." "Macbeth" will be followed by another of E. E. Cumming's series of non-lectures. Both are features of the WARC Theatre which gets under way at 2:00 p.m.

Dean of Students, T. Drew Ragan, will appear on Tuesday's edition of WARC Report.

The WARC sports team travels to Cleveland tomorrow to broadcast the Allegheny-John Carroll football game. Liveplay-by-play coverage will begin at 1:25 p.m. WARC Sports Director Bill Krzton will conduct the broadcast; Krzton is also heard every Monday evening at 7:10 p.m. on the WARC Sports Report. His guest this week is Allegheny Trainer, John Adams.

Gordone's harsh 'No Place': a black-black comedy

Last year's Pulitzer Prize for Drama went to black playwright Charles Gordone for his "No Place to Be Somebody." At the time many critics questioned the award as a patronizing gesture. No one is questioning now - after hit runs on and off Broadway, Gordone has earned the title of "the most fierce, honest and compelling new voice in the theater."

New York to San Francisco the adjectives applied to "No Place" - raw, harsh, vivid, searing - suggest that, as Gordone has stated himself, the black playwright is bringing the long-ailing American theater back to life.

Gordone has subtitled his play "a black-black comedy," seeing the white-oriented term "black comedy" (a comic piece with tragic overtones) as insufficient explanation. Gordone added the second "black" because his drama is intensely oriented towards making the black experience a visible artistic reality.

"My main reason for going into writing was creative desperation," said Gordone in a New York Times interview last year. "In my opinion, there was absolutely nothing being written that I considered to be saying any-

thing for myself or for other persons of color...My play has tragic overtones but the tragedy comes out of the experience of black (and white) people."

The tragedy of "No Place" is one of hate and the manner in which hate twists people, away from themselves and away from each other. The action takes place in Johnny's Bar, a haven for the lowlife in Greenwich Village, and centers around Johnny, the proprietor, a vicious hustler whose only driving force beyond the desire for personal gain is his hatred for whitey.

Some of the people at Johnny's are white, most are black, but everyone "is beyond the point of pretending it doesn't make a difference. Everybody is hung up about what color he is, and knows it, and hates it." The strength of Gordone's drama is that he forces his characters into violent confrontations which become reversals, until the roles are changed. White strives to be black, black to be white but it isn't to be, and the humiliation of the failed inversion is rammed home hard - one critic says "it is spattered all over with an ugliness that won't wipe off."

There is, too, a certain grim humor. Says Gordone, "It's kin-

da hard for "blacks" at this particular time to have any sense of humor about 400 years of oppression. The only way you can do this, if you are black, is to take a sharp look at your oppressors - to discover just how ridiculous they are and how you stand in your reaction to them."

The last part of Gordone's statement is significant, for he is above all a universal humanist: "Shakespeare, Shaw, Ibsen, O'Casey - men like this, even though they were products of a particular culture, wrote about problems that were universal so that everyone in posterity could dig it." Gordone feels that there is a place for guerilla theater, for political theater but that this is finally not the true genius of black theater - which is to portray the "inalienability" of oppression and hatred, in the tradition of Lorraine Hansberry's "Raisin in the Sun" and LeRoi Jones "Dutchman" and "In White America."

Gordone's "No Place to Be Somebody" will be performed here at Allegheny by the National Touring Company on Thursday, October 28th at 8:00 p.m. in the Fine Arts Auditorium. Black or white, you ought to see it. —MIKE TROMBLEY

BOOK STORE, from P. 3.

getting our store ready in time. I am sorry that these individuals were not given their just due in the article.

I should also like to call to the attention of the "Allegheny family" that we welcome Special orders on books and on other merchandise. Such orders receive careful, immediate attention on our part.

Two additional comments on the article! Your reporter is quite right when he states that items,

such as detergents and soaps, sell for less in the large stores. Don't forget, that they can buy by the carload! We have to buy by the carton! Incidentally, we try as much as possible to obtain pre-priced articles in all categories.

And our poster set-up is not good! We admit that! But then, we didn't imply that our store was all completed. There are still many things to take care of.

Many thanks, again! Alan Langenus, Manager College Bookstore

RAs, from P. 1.

According to Bill Rothus, who along with Pat Atria is co-chairman of the RAs, the RAs are not doing as much as they could. In his opinion, the RAs are capable of doing more for the students than for the administration, but are handicapped by the fact that students are not aware of the full extent of their potential services. RAs are capable of giving first aid, have some psychological training, have references with the Health and Help Centers, and have emergency phone numbers.

Despite this, all most students use the RAs for is their master key, which opens all dorm doors, when they have been either absent-mindedly or maliciously locked out.

'Past role'

Chris Perry, an RA for her second straight year, feels RAs are operating in a "past role" in the minds of the students. Although the administration has given them a long list of duties, there is a great difference between what they are ideally to do, and what they actually do. Though she concedes that some RAs "don't know the kids on their floor and don't care to", she thinks that most would be willing to do all they were supposed to if given the chance.

As it is, she adds, many RAs are being "paid" for things they are not doing.

Off the RA?

"The RA has the old connotation of a policeman role rather than counselor," according to Dave Kettle, an RA in Ravine. There is a great flexibility in each RAs conception of what his job is which makes it difficult to define it exactly to his own section, but it should be far more than mere enforcement of rules. Kettle and Rothus both agree that more personal contact is needed between the RAs and residents if their role is to be fulfilled. However, both were at a loss for any substantial way of doing this.

One problem faced by RAs is that they are not well known by residents of their section, nor do they necessarily know the residents. This may be a weakness of selection. RAs first submit applications for the position, go

through a series of interviews, are screened and then put to the student body for a vote.

Non-resident advisors?

However, it is possible that some RAs were not even living in dorms at the time of their election and, if fraternity members, do not eat in the same places as the residents. Therefore it is difficult for them to understand dorm life and to get to know section members. Rothus expressed doubt about the election, fearing that often it was the most popular person who became RA and not necessarily the most qualified.

Clifford Burke, an RA in Calfisch Hall, stated that contrary to charges, RAs do perform a necessary function. Burke claims the RA can serve as a center for emergency and complaints and is someone who is willing to take responsibility for repairing broken equipment. "Students are not necessarily aware of all that the RA does, if RAs were not around, students would realize their need."

This may not be true

This may not be true. Kettle claims that if RAs did not exist, students would go elsewhere, such as the Dorm Council, or directly to Maintenance or to Help Center. And as to performing an essential function for the administration, the administration "probably learn just as much from housekeeping and maintenance as they do from the RAs."

The area in which Kettle feels the RAs are vital is counseling, and this unfortunately is one of the least used. Few people ever talk to the RAs and most people know little more about them than their names. Miss Perry, who feels that women may be a bit more willing to open up and talk with RAs, said that although she had several questions last year, as yet this year no one has talked with her.

RAs hold periodical meetings and at the last one each received a handout from the Help Center on psychological problems and signs of depression and potential suicides. They are working closely with the Help Center, Health Center and the administration in an attempt to be more worthwhile.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There will be a meeting Wednesday, October 27, at 4 p.m., in Murray 120 for all freshmen and sophomores interested in spending their junior year in France.

Staff members and seniors who spent their junior year in France will be there to give information and answer questions. Following the meeting, students may make appointments with Miss Hanson to start planning their 1972-73 year in France.

Butterfield experiments

By RACHAEL BRYNER

Paul Butterfield is undergoing changes. His mellow harmonica and back-up brass are the most noticeable features of what may be a very different style.

Blues, of course, is the predominant style of the Butterfield Blues Band. But in his most recent album, "Sometimes I Feel Just Like Smilin'", the emphasis has shifted to a more soulful brass section with Rita Coolidge-type back-up vocals in many of the cuts.

Rumor has it that a driving force behind Butterfield's experiment in this new style may be a certain Jerry Ragavoy - owner of the Hit Factory in New York City where most of Butterfield's recording has been done. Ragavoy personally specializes in brass and his close association with Paul Butterfield may partially explain the transition.

But credit must be given to Butterfield's originality as well. Coming from Chicago, Butterfield was influenced by Chicago blues sounds of Muddy Waters, Elmore James, Howlin' Wolf and others. But through his own experience in music, Butterfield admittedly

developed a desire to play with a strong horn section. This seems to have been realized on the new album.

A fine example of a blend between Butterfield's previous style with his recent emphasis upon brass is the instrumental "Night Child" on his new album. Butterfield's mellow harp is again featured with the interjection of a rolling, pleasing brass.

Members of the Butterfield Blues Band came and went just as did Pigboy Crabshaw - alias Elvin Bishop, leaving Paul Butterfield the only remaining member of the original group. But along with Butterfield quite steadily has been Gene Dinwiddie - of Woodstock reknown to most ("The Love March"). He provides a unique diversion of style on the cut "Trainman." A speaking chorus begins "In New York, New York - the big apple..." and surprisingly turns into soulful musical harmony before the listener is aware of what's happening.

Those nostalgic admirers of Butterfield's previous style will appreciate the classic blues of "Drowned in my own tears." Saxophone, harmonica, guitar and Gene Dinwiddie, all found in this

song, will indeed please many a melancholy blues ear.

This thought (of melancholy blues) provides food for theory. Basically, the gradual transition of Butterfield's style seems to be from the usual minor sorrowful tunes such as "I'm drunk again" and "Last hope's gone" to a happier note - "Sometimes I feel just like smilin'". On this album, the song "Blind Leading the Blind" is evidence of a happier, rolling sound - although hardly to be confused with the pop brass of "Chicago."

Butterfield has indeed diversified his sound. But fans of his heavier blues need not despair. In an interview, Butterfield forecasts that he will again be including more of his fine harp on future recordings. So we may take our choice between the two varied efforts, both of which Butterfield does an excellent job with.

Avoiding the dictatorial bias of such music critics found in the Rolling Stone, I must say however disappointing to some, the album "Sometimes I Feel Just Like Smilin'" is indeed fine music. Paul Butterfield, as well as his other musicians, has produced another recording displaying the joint efforts of a unique diversification.

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Gators need win over Carroll to stay in contention for title

Allegheny travels to John Carroll tomorrow needing a win to stay in contention for the PAC title or a share of it. Both teams have only one loss in conference play, and Washington and Jefferson was the squad that dealt the defeats to the Gators and the Blue Streak, but Case Western Reserve knocked off W&J last week to even things up all around.

Last week John Carroll beat Thiel, 21-7. The game was tied 7-7 going into the fourth quarter, but JC scored just into the start of the period and picked up a final TD with 0:52 left. Running back Bill Strube was the Streak's main offensive weapon in the game. The 5-7, 165 lb. back scored once and rushed for over 100 yards.

John Carroll runs its offense from a wishbone with Sam Morocco calling the plays. Morocco would probably rather throw the ball than run, for in high school he tossed between 30 and 40 aeriels a game. He also wears number 19 and high cut shoes in the manner of another famous football flinger, Johnny U.

Morocco's favorite receiver is Dan Carroll, who has caught seven touchdown passes so far this season, tying a school record.

Most of the time Morocco will be giving the ball to All-PAC fullback Jim Boland, a big, strong 210 pounder. John Carroll has another offensive weapon that is rarely found in the PAC, a place kicker. Against CWR Sottosanti kicked one from the 36, for a 46 yard boot. The PAC record

is 49 yards. This added threat maked the Streak a danger to score anytime they are within the opposition's 30 yard line and have a fourth down and long yardage.

Defensively, the Streak aligns in a 4-4, with a rather hefty foursome up front in tackles Ed Floyd (6-4, 235) and Larry Du-lay (5-10, 200) and ends Tim Devine (6-0, 193) and Bill Griffin (6-0, 215). Only one freshman is on the Blue Streak squad, Dave Bizzari, a defensive half-back.

Allegheny coach Sam Timer is anxiously awaiting tomorrow's encounter, as is the rest of the Gator team. "I can't wait for this game to start," he said. "We've got to do the things we usually do well well and work on the weak spots. I've been pleased with the way our game has been going, except for some lapses in the kicking game. To win we've got to go after them and execute well in all facets of our game."

Once again Robyn Small will be starting at quarterback for the Gators. Joining him in the back-field are Dale Hahn and Richard Sowry, recovered from a slight concussion sustained at Carnegie-Mellon last week.

A key for Allegheny's success tomorrow, as in the past, will be the defense, which will be severely tested by Boland and Strube. Dave Wilson and Tom Graham will be holding down the center of the line at tackles, with some help from Jon Ausman

and Chuck Erickson at guard. Ends Kevin Donlon and Mark Leo-us will have to work hard to contain the Streak's backs when they attempt to run wide. John Wittenmeyer and Dave Vogel will be supporting the defensive wall from their linebacking positions. The secondary will be attempting to intercept some of Morocco's passes, should he decide to go to the air. The Allegheny defensive backfield has already snared fourteen. Ed Pinkham and Pat Bobo are tied for the team lead with five each. Bob Fitzsimmons has two, and Jeff Carroll and John Wittenmyer each have one interception.

Tomorrow's game is the last of five road games. Allegheny closes out the season at home, meeting Thiel and Bethany in PAC encounters. Tomorrow Thiel plays W&J, a crucial game for the Presidents, who must win to retain a share of the title.

All of the action of tomorrow's contest with John Carroll can be heard over WARC, Allegheny College radio.

Saturday's game at Carnegie-Mellon was a statistical setback for the Gators. Both the Gators rushing and passing figures suffered as the team gained only 179 yards in 65 plays.

On the ground, the Gators picked up just 114 yards in 55 tries. Leading the way was senior Dale Hahn with 39 yards in 20 carries.

Robyn Small's passing picked up slightly as he completed four of 10 for 56 yards, but he still had two intercepted.

Jim Booker caught four of Small's passes to take over the

Independents earn rematch with Fijis

The Ravine Raiders have advanced into the finals of the IFC football league by downing the Crows, 19-6. The Indies will meet Phi Gamma Delta, defending champions, next week. If the Fijis win, a third game will have to be played to determine the champ, as the games are conducted on a double elimination basis.

The Crows earned their way in the semi-final round by edging the Phi Psis 4-0 in a defensive struggle earlier in the week, the only scores coming on a pair of safeties.

Ravine scored the first two times they got the ball yesterday. Quarterback Jim Gallo ran the ball over from the five for the first score and passed the Derek Doeffinger 20 yards over the middle for the second Ravine TD. After that play bogged down until the fourth quarter.

The Crows scored at the start of the fourth quarter, with Clark Fishcer passing to Paul Pudloski, but Ravine came right back, as Gallo hit Heyney from seven yards out. Gallo also found Heney for the PAT, making the final 19-6.

Ravine's defense looked considerably better than it did in the last game with the Phi Gams. The secondary picked off four interceptions during the afternoon.

Injuries may be crucial for Ravine in the upcoming match with the Fijis. Both Kip Bodi and Andy Wallace are listed as doubtful starters. Bodi missed yesterday's game because of strained ligaments, but Jim Harrison filled in capably. Wallace suffered a slight concussion, but might be back in time for the Phi Gam game.

Rushers pass last year's mark; defense grabs 14 interceptions

team lead in receiving. He now has nine catches for 109 yards.

It seems as though the Gators are playing a game of "21." If you don't score 21 points you lose. The Gators have defeated Plattsburgh (21-3), Case Western Reserve (21-7) and Oberlin (21-0). The losses have been to Washington and Jefferson (12-28) and to Carnegie-Mellon (7-24).

Hopefully the Gators will score 21 in their remaining three games against John Carroll, Thiel and Bethany.

Ed Pinkham moved into a lead for the team honors in pass interceptions as he picked off

a pair of aeriels to give him five for the year and boost him into a tie with senior Pat Bobo.

The Gators, who have been having excellent success with punt returns, were unable to return a kick against Carnegie-Mellon.

The punting of Dale Hahn came to light as the Gator senior boomed kicks of 47, 39, and 26 yards. He now has kicked seven times this year for an average of 37.6 yards a try.

Despite the loss, the game was sort of a milestone for the Blue and Gold. They have now rushed for more yards this year than they did all of last season. The Gators are averaging 191 yards a game rushing and 42 passing. The opponents are running for 112 yards a game and passing for 131 yards. On total offense, the Gators are averaging 232 yards while the opponents are racking up 243 yards a game.

	AC	Opp.
Total first downs	69	61
First downs rushing	51	30
First downs passing	13	26
First downs penalty	5	5
Total offensive plays	331	342
Rushing attempts	269	203
Yards gained rushing	953	560
Passes attempted	63	139
Passes completed	22	50
Passes intercepted	12	14
Yards gained passing	212	653
Total yards gained	1,143	1,213
Average gain per play	3.5	3.5
Punts	38	33
Yards Punting	1,110	1,066
Punting average	29.1	32.3
Punts returned	15	11
Yards returned	306	125
Average yards per return	20.4	11.4
Kickoffs returned	15	17
Yards returned	287	211
Yards per return	19.1	12.4
Touchdowns	12	9
Touchdowns rushing	7	2
Touchdowns with return	3	1
Touchdowns with recovery	1	2
1-pt. PAT attempted	11	6
1-pt. PAT made	10	5
2-pt. PAT attempted	1	3
2-pt. PAT made	0	0
Field goals attempted	0	1
Field goals made	0	1
Points scored	82	62

PUNT RETURNS			
	No.	Yds.	
Ed Pinkham	9	171	
Jeff Carroll	4	104	
Chuck Erickson	1	30	
Dale Hahn	1	1	
Team	15	306	
INTERCEPTIONS			
	No.	Yds.	
Ed Pinkham	5	81	
Pat Bobo	5	47	
Bob Fitzsimmons	2	8	
Jeff Carroll	1	33	
John Wittenmyer	1	3	
Team	14	172	
PUNTING			
	No.	Yds.	
Dick Sowry	31	847	
Dale Hahn	7	263	
Team	38	1,110	
SCORING			
	TD	1-pt. PAT	Total
Robyn Small	8	0	48
Jeff Carroll	2	0	12
Dale Hahn	2	0	12
Ed Pinkham	2	0	12
Bob Fitzsimmons	0	10-11	10
Dick Sowry	1	0	6
Jack Walker	1	0	6
Chuck Erickson	1	0	6
Team	21	10-11	82
RECEIVING			
	No.	Yds.	Avg.
Jim Booker	8	109	13.6
Jeff Carroll	7	73	10.4
Ed Nelson	2	19	9.5
Siggy Pehel	1	10	10.0
Dick Sowry	1	9	9.0
Rich Sturtz	1	5	5.0
John Wittenmyer	1	-3	0.0
Team	21	222	10.5

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Soccer squad drops first; Edinboro shuts out Gators

By BILL McCAHAN

As the old saying goes: "You can't win them all," so went Allegheny's undefeated season. Fortunately, their first loss, (3-0) came at the hands of non-league opponent Edinboro. Therefore, the Gators didn't lose ground to any of the other PAC hopefuls. They still remain on top with a 3-0 league record.

Edinboro shoved in the first goal after Allegheny had dominated play throughout the first period. The Gators had numerous opportunities to break the ice but instead, wound up trailing 1-0.

In attempt to even the score, Coach Freas gambled and made an offensive adjustment. The gamble failed, as Edinboro ram-

med in two insurance goals. They then proceeded to set up their own version of the "Great Wall of China" around their goal, thwarting Gator scoring attempts. For the first time this season, the Gators were not only defeated but shutout, in the process.

Coach Freas was disappointed by the defeat, but said he felt it coming on, especially after the very rugged and tense victory over Case, last Friday.

The Gators lacked their usual spunk, but regardless they're still the top contender for the PAC Title. Within the next week they will play their final two league contests. The first match this Saturday versus Hiram. That contest will be played here and starts at two o'clock. This shapes up as a crucial match, for if the Gators win they will be one

story away from the PAC title. That victory will have to come against Bethany, who also has a shot at the title. Unfortunately, the Gators will wrestle Bethany at their West Virginia battle site. Hopefully, it'll be someone else's turn to learn about a certain old saying.

Foot notes: Rich Martin is listed as doubtful for Saturday's game versus Hiram. Lanny Melville will play with an injury. Jim Gillmore is also unlikely to see action Saturday....Coach Freas described Dave Henshaw as "a real hustler, he never stops". He described the team as a "dynamic group of people, who have singlemindedness"...Hiram scored three goals in five minutes in one match, however they have yet to win... Tom Isaacs will continue to work the nets.

PAC statistics

TEAM OFFENSE				
	G	TP	Yds.	Avg.
Wash and Jeff	4	273	1422	355.5
John Carroll	4	269	1388	347.0
Thiel	3	193	748	249.0
Allegheny	2	139	492	246.0
Bethany	3	189	559	186.3
Case Reserve	4	223	583	145.8

RUSHING				
	G	TC	Yds.	Yds. PG
Pocock (WJ)	4	84	407	101.8
Brandon (B)	3	72	248	82.3
Ricci (T)	3	53	235	78.3
Sowry (A)	2	30	150	75.0
Boland (JC)	4	65	274	68.5
Qualtiere (CR)	4	62	250	62.5
Petak (T)	3	35	183	61.0

TOTAL OFFENSE				
	G	TP	Yds.	Yds. PG
Kasperik (WJ)	4	140	808	202.0
Morocco (JC)	4	86	622	155.5
Pocock (WJ)	4	84	407	101.8
Foster (B)	3	76	252	84.0
Brandon (B)	3	72	248	82.3
Ricci (T)	3	53	235	78.5
Small (A)	2	49	152	76.0

TEAM DEFENSE				
	G	TP	Yds.	Avg.
John Carroll	4	248	841	210.0
Bethany	3	186	648	216.0
Wash & Jeff	4	260	1022	255.5
Thiel	3	180	825	275.0
Allegheny	2	133	579	289.5
Case Reserve	4	289	1277	319.0

PUNTING				
	G	No.	Yds.	Avg.
Barrett (JC)	4	20	774	38.8
Muhleman (T)	3	10	384	38.4
Gelb (CR)	3	16	608	38.0
Kasperik (WJ)	4	20	752	37.7
Williams (CR)	3	19	615	32.3
Sowry (A)	2	12	375	31.2
Carpeta (B)	3	11	342	31.1

PASSING				
	G	PA	PC	PI
Kasperik (WJ)	4	112	57	8
Morocco (JC)	4	59	29	3
Kanski (T)	3	21	9	2
Stephan (CR)	3	52	20	3
Foster (B)	3	30	11	3
Small (A)	2	25	7	3

RECEIVING				
	G	No.	Yds.	TD
Pocock (WJ)	4	20	265	4
Carroll (JC)	4	16	295	7
Townsend (WJ)	4	12	118	0
Barone (WJ)	4	11	164	1
Ricci (T)	3	6	56	0
Booker (A)	2	4	40	0

SCORING				
	G	TD	XP	FG
Pocock (WJ)	4	9	0	0
Carroll (JC)	4	7	0	0
Petak (T)	3	3	0	0
Sottosanti (JC)	4	0	13	3

INTERCEPTIONS				
	G	No.	Yds.	TD
Vogt (B)	3	3	6	0
Bobo (A)	2	2	7	0

KICKOFF RETURNS				
	G	No.	Yds.	TD
Grace (T)	3	7	176	0
Pinkham (A)	2	3	67	1
Booker (A)	2	4	79	0
Sims (B)	3	5	98	0
Kuhn (T)	3	3	58	0
Fratone (WJ)	4	4	77	0
Copeland (WJ)	4	6	115	0
Geib (CR)	4	6	110	0
Vogler (B)	3	3	54	0

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Collection of rare books remains ignored

By MIKE TROMBLEY

Though Allegheny is one of the oldest colleges in the midwest the air of history here is certainly not pervasive. Stainless steel architecture thumbs its nose at the early grace of buildings like Arter Hall; the rustic bridge bleeds new cedar stain.

For those who would like to make the imaginative trip back, however, there is still a refuge--Reis Library. Delete the fluorescent lighting and the bell-bottomed hordes and there is still a surface of 19th century ease here in the dark wood and the marble of the foreplace, especially on one of those rare winter evenings of quiet when you can be totally alone in the balcony room.

But a more concrete nostalgia can be engaged in at Reis by spending a little time in the Treasure Room, where the library's rare and expensive books are kept. The Treasure Room Collection, consisting largely of the remnants of two extremely valuable New England private libraries--those of William Bentley and James Winthrop, is, according to the report of Mr. Edwin Wolf of the Library Company of Philadelphia, an unexplored gold mine for American Scholars. Until Wolfe's report, published in 1962, the Allegheny Collection was uncatalogued and hence unknown to experts.

From the scant use it has received, the collection is a mystery to Allegheny undergraduates as well.

The library of William Bentley came to Allegheny by bequest after his death in 1819. The collection, which according to Bentley's will included "all my classical and theological books, dictionaries, lexicons and Bibles", originally numbered 740 volumes, 93 of which are now thought to be missing. Bentley, a scholarly Salem minister and (although an ardent Jeffersonian) advocate of conservative education, hoped his bequest would stir up a fresh study of the classical in thought and thus return scholarship to the dignity of Harvard in "the old days".

Bentley himself was a scholar and critic and believing that "A Puritan Minister must be able to expound the Sacred Scriptures from the original Hebrew and Greek", went so far as to begin his own translation of the Bible. Friend to a number of Salem sea captains, he was ideally suited as a collector of books and received by them volumes from St. Petersburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Italy and especially Germany, where classical and critical work was then flowering.

His bequest consists largely of valuable editions (16th to 19th century) of the Greek and Roman classical authors--Aeschylus, Sophocles, Ovid, Horace--many of which show hard wear. Bentley was not just a collector; he used his books. Among the many is a collected edition of Plato issued in 1534.

The Winthrop Collection came to Allegheny from Harvard Professor James Winthrop though the library began with his father, when Winthrop died in 1818. His will echoes the plaint of numerous book lovers: "As none of my relatives has any particular taste for books..." The unwanted books, 3150 of them valued then at about \$700, came by wagon from Boston.

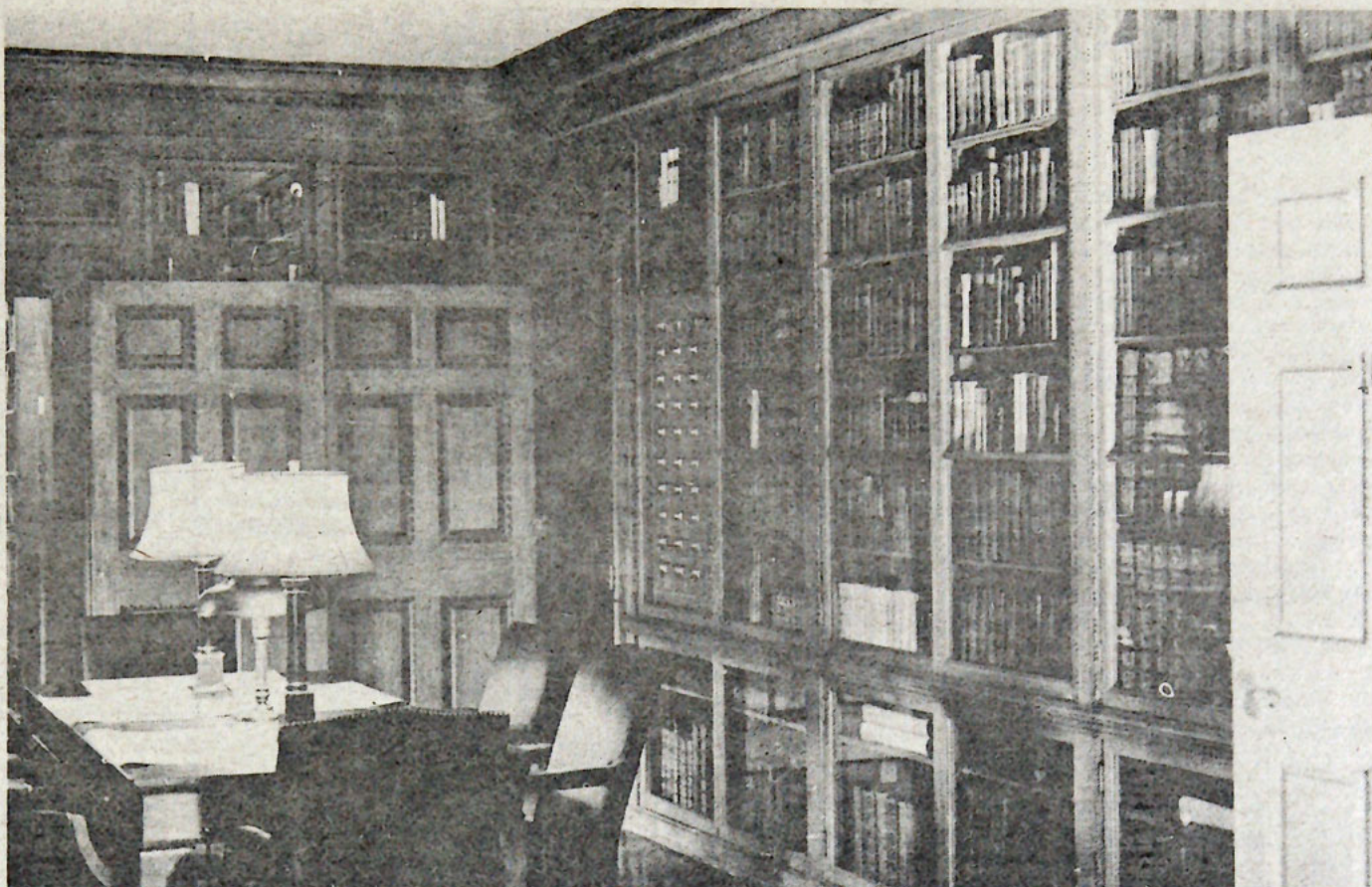
The collection, strong in the sciences, was valuable even in 1824 when Thomas Jefferson wrote to the college his congratulations: "I had not expected there was such a private collection in the U.S. We are just commencing the establishment of a University in Virginia but cannot flatter ourselves with the hope of such donations as have been bestowed on you."

Winthrop's bequest, also strong in classics and linguistics, shows Winthrop's interest in practical geography and travel. There are a number of forecastle classics, thanks to the Salem Captains; among them are "The Seamen's Daily Assistant" printed in London, 1770. The most impressive work and the most valuable owned by Reis Library, is Merchand's "Voyage Autour du Monde" (Paris, 1798), a 5-volume set with atlas in the original boards, uncut.

Egypt seems to have fascinated Winthrop. There are a number of rare travel accounts, among them Napoleon's "Memotres Sur l'Egypt" (Paris, 1800). There are also books on Italy, Russia, and most surprising of all -- China.

Science and mathematics, however, are the essence of the Winthrop collection. Euclid is here, and Descartes, and Newton, whose "exciting, new theories" Winthrop passed on to Harvard students, not all of whom seemed to burn with the flame of truth: Winthrop describes one in a scribbled note as "juvenis extimial indolis."

There is much astronomy. Winthrop knew and bought instruments from the famous British optical expert, Benjamin Martin -- a telescope by Martin was the only scientific instrument to survive the Harvard fire of 1764. Winthrop was acquainted with another scientist named Benjamin, this time the American Benjamin Franklin,



The Treasure Room where Reis Library stores its hoard of rare books is a strange sight to most students here. Until recently even scholars have been in the dark as to the true value of the volumes collected here. From Benjamin Franklin to Cotton Mather, the collection is a gold mine of Americana.

who furnished Winthrop with a number of volumes of experiments which he hoped would be passed on by the influential Harvard prof. They were not; with scholarly irresponsibility, Winthrop incorporates the books into his own library.

In short, the Treasure Room is literally just that and those with no scholarly interest might visit the place for purely aesthetic reasons. Many of the volumes are expensively bound, some in red Moroccan leather with handtooled designs. For the unaesthetic there is the pure goad of curiosity--the following oddities were no more than a day's labor:

"Explanation of the Elementary Characters of the Chinese" -- did Ezra Pound realize such a manuscript existed when he lauded Fenellosa's essay on the Chinese ideogram? The book, though stodgy, explains Chinese "picture-language". The typography is beautiful.

"Memories of the Cardinal de Ritz" -- a one-time French bestseller. Racy?

Glanvill's "Concerning Witches and Apparitions" -- the practical exorciser's handbook of the black arts (London, 1929).

Deratione Dicendi" (1530) -- a little honey which belonged to the father of John Winthrop, first governor of Massachusetts and one of the earliest surviving books to have landed in the New World. May well have been Alden's security object while trying to come to the point with Priscilla.

An "Annotations Upon the Books of the Bible" -- inscribed: "The Gist of the Honorable Captain Saml. Sewall Esq; Sept; 3, 1700" -- Sewall was the famous witchcraft trial judge.

Care's "English Liberties" -- the book's publisher, Benjamin Harris, was arrested several times after the failure of Monmouth's Rebellion and the accession of James II. The English authorities seized five thousand copies of this radical political tract and by 1686 Harris had moved to Boston in search of greater freedom.

Moore's "New System of Mathematics" (London, 1681) -- the curio here is a pair of notes by Harvard undergraduate Solomon Lombard: "Solomon Lombard took this book out of ye library in ye year 1680 one year before it was printed," and "Solomon Lombard took this Book out of ye library anno 1722 -- and return'd Anno 1990." Will the ghost of Solomon Lombard walk 19 years from now?

"Heroidim Epistolar" -- owned by a young New Englander who studied under the Salem "Hellfire and Brimstone" minister Cotton Mather, the book is a translation of Ovid, a classical author whose sensual qualities were frowned upon by Mather. Evidently Winwood Sergeant sensed Mather's icy disapproval when he scribbled in the foreleaf the following jingle: "Winwood Sergeant/ This book doth belong/ stquis furatour/ il doth him much rong/ si quis inventit/ and ritors it aqayne/ dabo pecuniam/ for taking payne."

Finally, for those interested in the current rebirth of religion, the Treasure Room offers William King's (1739) "Essay on the Original Sin" and John Winthrop's Usher's (1766) "Free Examination of the Common Methods employed to prevent the Growth of Popery". Something for everyone.

Doane Hall exhibit features Smith work

On exhibit in the Megahan Gallery of Doane Hall, Allegheny College, is a collection of photographs by Eugene Smith. The images of Eugene Smith have touched the American and international consciousness through his realistic reportage of brutal as well as tender subjects and events. They might be best remembered as those frightening photographs from Saipan during 1944. Of these, some on view in the exhibit, he says, "I would that my photographs might be, not the coverage of a news event, but an indictment of war -- the brutal corrupting viciousness of its doing to the minds and bodies of men; and that my photographs might be a powerful emotional catalyst to the reasoning which would help this vile and criminal stupidity from beginning again."

Others may remember his con-

tribution to "The Family of Man" a renowned exhibit published now even in paperback. The photograph, which appears in the current exhibit at Allegheny, entitled "The Walk to Paradise Garden" portrays two children on a woodland path. Its contrast to the earlier war essays is very real both visually and actually. The children are Smith's children and the photograph was the first he made after a lengthy recovery from terrific wounds sustained during the war.

The Megahan Gallery, a small interior gallery off the main gallery areas in Doane Hall, is open to the public every afternoon from 1 to 5, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7 to 10 and Sunday afternoons from 2 to 4. The Smith exhibit will close on October 28th for new shows. The Samuel T. Pees collection is still on exhibit and closes on the same date.

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dren and High School students involved.

Because the key participants in the learning center were college students, the college's summer vacation resulted in an inactive period for Alma. The center remained empty until the beginning of the college's fall term.

Toward the end of September a re-organization meeting was attended by eight college students, most of whom had been active in Alma last year. At this meeting it was decided that gaining community support and participation was crucial, not only to ensure the continuance of Alma but also because this sort of participation is central to the concept of the community learning center. It was also proposed at that meeting to consult with the Unity Center, an organization with somewhat similar directions and goals, about the possibility of forming some connection between Alma and the Unity Center.

A subsequent meeting, the following week, decided that Alma should donate all funds and equi-

pment to the Unity Center and that all human energies that could be moved should be devoted to the Unity Center. The consensus of the meeting was that the Unity Center is better equipped to accomplish the tasks which were Alma's aim. The Unity Center has a full time staff of five, is better known in the community and is better organized and established than Alma.

Tuesday evening two representatives of Alma went to the Unity Center to meet with its staff. This meeting was a discussion of the various problems which the Unity Center faces, among them the need for volunteer workers and a lack of funds. It is hoped that the Unity Center will get support from the Allegheny community in both areas. On-campus publicity campaigns, including a Wednesday morning "Forum" and fund raising plans, like an organized fast, hope to involve more of the college community in the activities of the Unity Center.