CAMPUS

Volume 97, Number ~~32~~ 33 Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Tuesday, February 26, 1974



HELPING OUT THE HEART FUND, left to right, are Jim Hanley, new IfC vice-president, (Sigma Alpha Epsilon), Rich Jones, new IFC president, (Alpha Chi Rho;, John Adams, IFC advisor, and Ted Conlin, new IFC secretary-treasurer,(Sigma Alpha Epsilon). Members of the inter-Fraternity Council helped the Northwestern Pennsylvania Chpater of the American Heart Association on Feburary 24, designated as Heart Sunday. Brothers of the seven IFC fraternities provided manpower for a house-to-house drive, with proceeds earmarked for heart research. Larry Thompson (Delta Tau Delta) was coordinator for the event. Any student, faculty member or administrator may make a tax-deductible contribution to the chapter at 370 Chestnut Street, Meadville, or call 724-4247.

ASG supports new room contract

By G. N. PIERSON

The Allegheny Student Government voted Sunday to support a new room contract being negotiated with the administration, and to request that duly elected representatives to ASG be allowed access to information held by the administration.

At the weekly ASG meeting, President Dan Pride asked for, and received, the support of council for the new room contract now being worked on by both ASG and the administration. This action by ASG came partly as a result of last year's disagreements between students and administration over the terms of the contract. That contract was subsequently withdrawn by the administration.

The new proposed contract, which Pride helped write, has a number of major changes from previous years. The new contract would not allow the college to make changes at its own discretion, but would allow for an appeal procedure through the college judicial system.

The contract also has proposals to change the present damage policy and to restrict the unauthorized entrance of student's rooms. There are also sections concerning repairs and a possible optional linen service.

Pride added that some of these points would have to be negotiated with the administration.

In other major business, council voted to support a motion requesting that the college establish a policy allowing for free access to information not of a personal, financial, academic, or individual nature to all duly elected representatives. In the discussion of the motion prior to a vote, Pride said that he felt this would greatly enhance the student input into major college decisions. He added that this motion had already been discussed with the administration.

Pride said he felt that there was a mixed reception from the administration but that the Trustees were receptive. He planned to work through the Trustee Committee on the College Community in implementing this proposal. The type of information that would be included would be such things as college budget figures and reports on grading from faculty members.

There was some discussion in council on the strength of the wording of the proposal. Some representatives felt that it was too strong and belligerent. Following the discussion, council voted its unanimous approval for this motion.

In other ASG business, Ann Fritts, chairperson of the Student Voting Committee, announced that the Beck-Franz ticket had officially won the ASG election. She also submitted her resignation as head of the committee.

Bruce Gavett, ASG treasurer, announced that all funding requests for next year's budget

See ASG, page 9

Tentative residence hall contract

I, the undersigned———hereby agree to pay to the Allegheny College the sum of———in return for the letting and renting of room no.———of———dormitory in conjunction with no more than———of other occupants, subject the conditions set forth below. The college agrees to provide in return for said fee, the rights of occupancy of room no.———of dormitory, said room being in habitable condition, including the provision of one: mattress, bed, bureau, desk, chair, pillow, in addition to adequate lighting, heat, and utilities, subject to the conditions set forth herein.

1. The terms contained in this contract shall be set and binding for the contract's duration, changes being made only with the consent of the college president

See CONTRACT, lage 12

Beck and Franz capture office in ASG election

By A.R. Price JR.

The team of Chris Beck and Paul Franz has won the race for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the Allegheny Student Government with a plurality of 58.9 per cent of the votes. Jon Ausman and Cindy Augustyn lost with 40.4 per cent of the votes.

The final vote count was Beck and Franz, 660 and Ausman and Augustyn, 460. 1120 students voted, which is 61.1 per cent of the student body. There were 14 write-in votes including such personalities as T.S. Eliot, Hefty, the Saint Bernard, and Yogi Berra.

While Ausman beat Beck in the fraternities during the Primaries, Beck outscored his opponent 115 to 90 in the final election. Beck also beat Ausman in the four dining halls 510 to 337. The off campus vote was Beck, 35; Ausman, 33.

At the victory party Chris Beck reiterated his campaign pledges to make ASG more responsive to student feelings, to provide the student body with services, such as the course evaluations, and to act as an effective representative body in ASG's dealings with the administation.

Jon Ausman has pledged his support for the new President. "It was a good race," Ausman said. "I think that my emphasis placed on student input in the college government system, instead of a student service, helped show Chris that his responsibilities extend also into Bentley. I think he'll do a fine job."

"I'm quite pleased with the results," said ASG's former president, Dan Pride. 'Chris is in a very strong position. He has broad campus support, good faculty relations, and is inheriting a strong ASG.

"In addition, the administration can't afford to ignore him. They must have his support for the new library campaign, If he knows how to use his position, we should see some major gains for students in the coming year."

	Beck	Ausman	No	Yes	Percent Beck	Percent Ausman
Theta Chi	26	1	7	14	96.2	3.8
Delta Tau Delta	37	9	25	17	80.4	19 6 + 1 T.S. Elliot
Phi Gamma Delta	2	27	21	7	16.9	93.1
Alpha Chi Rho	7	14	5	10	33.0	67.0
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1	34	2	32	2.1	97.1
Phi Delta Theta	42	5	5	36	89.3	10.7 + 1 Steve Cass
Total Fraternity Vote	115	90	65	116	56.0	44.0
Off-campus (Thurs.)	17	18	6	28	+ 1 Kadish and Myers +1 Burner Maze	
Off-campus (Fri.)	18	15	3	27	+ 1 Dan Pride and Yogi Berra	
Total off-campus	35	33	9	55	51.4	48.6
AMDA (Thurs.)	21	8	7	13		
AMDA (Fri.)	17	8	3	12		
Total AMDA	38	16	10	25	70.3	29.7
Skylight (Thurs,)	92	65	26	90	+ 1 Arby Swift	
Skylight (Fri.)	25	14	3	31	+1 Mark Ingwer + 1 Hefty St. Bernard and Meechie (deceased)	
Total Skylight	117	79	29	121	59.6	40.4
Brooks (Thurs.)	145	78	27	172	+1 Elmo Tiplicky and Bruno Rabinowitz	
Brooks Fri.)	37	23	7	39	+ 2 Myers and Kadish + 3 Chris Beck and Cindy Augustyn	
Brooks Total	182	101	24	211	64.3	35.7
South (Thurs.)	117	68	14	126		
South (Fri.)	56	73	9	89		
Total South	173	141	23	215	55.0	45.0
Total	660	460	160	743	58.9	41.1

1120 Students voted, which is 61.1 percent of the student body.

Submitted by Ann Fritts, Chairman, Student Voting Committee 2-22-74

ASG allocation

Chris Beck and Jon Ausman were allocated $25 each from ASG for campaign funds. Beck reported that he used $20.40 of the total allocation; $8.50 bought space in the Campus, and $11.90 went for campaign posters.

Jon Ausman said his allocation went towards "putting those things in toilet stalls...and you can tell them that they can use it."

Geoffrey Holder presents "Instant Theater" tonight

Geoffrey Holder will present a one-man show, which he aptly calls "Instant Theater," tonight at 8:15 p.m. in the CC auditorium.

It will be a return engagement at Allegheny for the six-foot, seven-inch Holder, a native of Trinidad, who, according to the college public relations office, captivated and delighted an Allegheny audience three years ago this month.

Holder has been called a "20th Century Renaissance Man" and a "one man cultural center" because of the reputation he has earned as a dancer, choreographer, singer, painter, stage, screen and television star, costume designer, writer, radio personality, and visiting professor at Yale University's School of Drama.

He originally came to the U.S. with his own Caribbean dance troupe and is credited with popularizing the Caribbean dances in the United States. Holder has appeared in the Capote-Arlen musical, "House of Flowers," with Josephine Baker on her American tour, and as premier danseur in the Metropolitan Opera's productions of "Aida" and "La Perichole."

Holder was commissioned by the Harkness Ballet to do "Jeux des Dieux" and by the Ballet Theatre to create a ballet to Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring."

As an actor, Holder starred in the revival of "Waiting for Godot," appeared in three Shakespearean plays at the Cambridge Drama Festival, and played William Shakespeare the 10th in the Rex Harrison film, "Dr. Doolittle."

He has appeared on television as guest panelist and actor in the United States Steel Hour presentation of "The Bottle Imp," as well as on some of the weekly TV serials. Holder had a cameo role in the film, "What You Always Wanted to Know About Sex..." and appeared in the 1973 James Bond movie, "Live and Let Die."

Holder's paintings have been exhibited in many of this country's principal galleries and appear in many private collections. In 1957 he received a Guggenheim Fellowship in painting and was commissioned to do a 30-foot mural for the Trinidad Hilton.

As a writer he has had several books published and also has written for the **New York Times Magazine** and other periodicals. He has written several books, including the recently-published **Geoffrey Holder's Caribbean Cookbook.**

For some time Holder had a weekly radio show called "Geoffrey Holder's Music." He was awarded the Clio Award in 1970 for his commerical for British West Indies Airways and in 1971 for his commercial for 7-Up, which has gained him the title of "The Un-Cola Man."

Holder's performance is free and open to the public.



OIL
The Created Crisis

Part two of a three-part series from the Philadelphia Inquirer

begins on page 6.

Editorials

Running scared

With the impeachment issue, Congress is faced with its most difficult decision in years. No matter how much they might wish it weren't so, the question of Nixon's impeachment rests at the congressional doorstep and won't go away. The congressmen so far have treated the issue as if it were something to step around on the sidewalk. They won't be able to hold their noses in the air much longer if the House Judiciary Committee reports, as is expected, to recommend impeachment. The committee moved closer to that decision last week when its spe cial counsel John Doar and his Republican counterpart Albert Jenner decided that grounds for impeachment covered far more than just indictable criminal offenses.

The committee must now decide whether Nixon is accountable for other legally dubious actions taken either by him or his staff. They must also determine whether impeachable acts include those that undermine the integrity of government as the Bar Association of New York City thinks of those of serious misbehavior as Charles Even Hughes once wrote.

Whether the House votes impeachment up or down is a toss up at this point. That vote may come sometime in the late spring. If mr. Nixon visits Russia in June as he is thinking of, the scene is set for some supercharged political drama. Some House members may try to escape the impeachment dilemma by saying they sent the issue to the Senate where the President could have a fair trial. After all, the House votes to indict, not to convict.

The hopelessness of passing the buck, however, must have been brought home last week with the startling upset in a special election to fill Gerry Ford's vacated seat in Michigan. There is a liberal Democrat who ran on a get-rid-of-Nixon platform won the seat from a Republican for the first time since 1910. That one sent shudders down Republican spines. Worried party pros talked about a Democratic landslide this fall comparable to LBJ's in 1964.

The Democrats won't have a free ride on the impeachment issue thought. Everyone will be running scared. They'll be looking over their shoulders and wondering how impeachment will square with the voters back home.

Here is where the great dilemma of impeachment fits in. Will the legislators, especially the Senators, cast their vote as judges based on the presented evidence or as representatives based on their reading of what the folks back home feel? To a degree, each will be trying to save his own skin. In many minds, the question will be whether this requires Richard Nixon's sacrifice or not.

Presently Mr. Nixon and his aides are banking on the numbers game for survival. They feel there aren't enough votes in the House to indict and certainly not the three-fourths majority in the Senate needed to convict. Watergate has a way of eroding majorities, however, and no one knows what the erosion rate will be over the next few months. The president is engaged in a confrontation with special prosecutor Leon Jaworski now over accessibility to tapes and documents that carries ominous overtones to the Archibal d Cox firing of last fall. A Presidential firing of Jaworski can close the issue against Nixon once and for all.

The President will be counting the votes in the House and Senate and the legislators will be counting the votes back home. Somehow the issue of impeachment will be decided one way or the other. We don't think it will happen, but we would be pleasantly surprised if Congress voted its conscience, instead of fears, for once.

An Apology of Sorts

By BERNIE SCANLON

I have noticed at Allegheny the wonderful ability of students to help out in quite a variety of activities. If someone wants to put on a play, there are always plenty of students who are willing to either help direct, stage, or act in the play. The capacity of students for going beyond the normal schedule of classes and for enlarging the experiences of others is truly amazing. This was especially brought home to me by the number of people involved in and the amount of work expended on the ballet, "Florida."

These feelings and activities help bind the campus together. For it certainly is not divided. There is not an air of hate hanging over everyone. Our lives are not based on hate. This college could not exist if that were the case. The potential for hate is there, but it is small compared to the potential for happiness or love.

The positive aspects of this college must not be ignored or forgotten but rather emphasized above the rest. Not to do so is to invite the dangers of cynicism and pettiness. Whatever is good far outweighs what is bad. A kind of criticism that is too ill-natured cannot be a useful or healthy criticism.

More and more I am coming to realize that everyone here has problems, some more than other, of course. But no one is entirely free from worry. It is an inescapable part of our lives. Naturally there may be some tension arising from the problems. So most of the behavior that stems from this tension should not, I feel, be condemned unless it is too much of a way of life or if it gets in the way of what is considered to be "human" behavior. Criticism should be directed toward genuine yet rectifiable failings where no attempt is made at confronting the problem and solving it.

The point of criticism is not just to criticize. An attempt must be made to show that the actions and expressed by the criticized are not justifiable but are a manisfestation of overt immaturity and a desire to remain an incomplete person.

With respect to criticism, the hardest thing is to criticize and yet maintain the inherenent worth and dignity of the criticized. Of perhaps even more importance is for the critic to be able to admit that he might be wrong and that his is not the last word. While admitting this, he must not reduce himself to half-hearted feelings or wishy-washy pandering about.

So I come to myself. I am apologizing for several statements made and my whole rather pessimistic attitude in the past. I feel that I took the College as a whole and lashed it for no good reason, not taking into account the fact that there are real people here with real problems.

And having apologized, what then? What is the next step? To me this entails whether we are complete: whether everyone's life including my own is what it can be and whether anything can be done toward that goal.

My reason for asking this question is my assertion that every single one of us owes it to ourselves, our friends, our lives, and (in my case) to God to become the best person possible in every conceivable way.

Each one of us is always or should always be growing, becoming more aware of what is around us, of who our neighbors are, and of who we are. It sometimes requires much thought and owrk but it should be a natural desire emanating from thankfulness for what we have and our ability to think and grow, and should give us a greater insight into our problems.

I strongly believe that we are persons with an unlimited capacity for joy and happiness, who can either choose to ignore it or accept it and make it grow into fullness of understanding.

That is why there is an impatience about me: an impatience that wants to learn as many things as possible and grow as much as possible as soon as possible. And then that impatience is confronted with the desires of people who are not as eager. And as a result I must control my outbursts at those who I feel do not have the enthusiasm for the same thing. So I do not condemn; all I ask is for each person to look beyond the bounds of his life and see the wonder, the vitality, the chance for maturity that is there. Many things hinder us and make the attempt difficult. But with time and perseverence and using problems themselves as opportunities for growth the process can be conceived and maintained.

Specifically, what I seek is a point where every sunset, every raindrop, every gentle breeze could be appreciated. And more importantly, every person could be appreciated by himself and everyone else as more than a pal or friend but as a deep source of goodness, hope, and life. All of these are gifts and can be comprehended fully only when we are truly aware of the beauty and mystery of nature and our own lives.

Thus every one of us is on a kind of search if we so choose. A search for meaning, for awareness, and for sensitivity. A meaning in our lives that surpasses temporal and spatial restrictions and desires to be reconciled with what is. A search for a greater awareness of all reality without regard for seeming insignificance and petty partiality. And a search for a sensitivity that is in communion with all and as a result feels with all, that can still feel when all else is cold and impenetrable.

As a result there must be a becoming on our part of our best selves. And with this becoming, there is the danger of taking a wrong path. I firmly hold that we must not become amoral and convinced that no moral system is good enough. On the contrary, since what is being looked for is a higher order and a more perfect system, all laws and sensible traditions and regulations are then viewed as approximations to this system and a good respect for them becomes essential.

In addition, our lives must assume an aspect of prayer. Not necessarily in a religious sense, but definitely in the sense that our actions are more than mere responses and reactions but arise out of thought and contemplation. A genuine meditation and reflection on the essences and intricacies of life raises our seemingly meager existences to a greater level of purpose and brings a wonderful peace and calm. It also makes problems seem less formidable.

We must think and actively reflect in a critical manner on the purpose of our lives and the method of our living. A life without thought is less than a life. The import of our lives and our living can only be fully realized by a careful evaluation and prayerful contemplation of their every aspect.

This point, I feel, is vital. We will remain incomplete persons to the extent that we refuse to look intently and with a questioning eye at our personalities, our various behaviors, our mores, and our beliefs. To always be a stagnant person is a tragedy and frustrates our responses to others.

Yet all of the above is incomplete and we will remain incomplete as well if we deny ourselves optimism. United with this optimism and displayed in the love and joy inherent in it our searching and learning assumes enormous worth. All of these aspects and goals must be intertwined with optimism and have it emanate from each of them. Only, only in this way can we ever hope to build that perfect world we so much strive for.

CAMPUS *Published since 1876 by the Students of Allegheny College*

DIANE ALESSI
Managing Editor

AMY HARRISON
Editorial Page Editor

HENRY SILBERBLATT
Photography Editor

ED MAILLIARD
Sports Editor

JUDY BARABAS
Advertising Manager

MILLY McLEAN
Copy Editor

GEORGE PIERSON
Associate Editor

ARBY SWIFT
Associate Editor

BILL CISSNA
Business Manager

NELSON HITCHCOCK
Asst. Business Manager

JOHN FEDYNA
Composing Room Technician

LAYOUT: Vicki Gorrell, Bill Cissna
PHOTOGRAPHY: Tony Grace, Rebecca Hemphill, Bob Meyer, John Newman, Jay Silberblatt
TYPESETTERS: Ed Downs, Vicki Gorrell, Barb Sexton
CIRCULATION: Milly McLean, Diana Segovia, Barb Sexton

Published every Tuesday throughout the academic year, except during final examination periods.

Editorial policy is determined by the Editorial Board. Opinions expressed editorially are those of a simple majority of the Editorial Board, and are not necessarily those of the Allegheny Student Government or of Allegheny College. Copies of the editorials, with pro and con votes listed by name, will be kept on public file in the Campus office, Room U-210. Letters and signed articles are the opinions only of their authors.

All copy (editorials, opinion columns, news, and features) submitted to the *Campus* automatically becomes the property of the Editorial Board and may be sent for publication to such organizations as the Pennsylvania Collegiate Media Association without the permission of the writer. Writers will, however, be free to use copy for their own purposes as well, following publication in the *Campus*.

Members of the Editorial Board are Diane Alessi, Judy Barabas, Amy Harrison, George Pierson and Arby Swift.

Deadline for Letters to the Editors is 10:00 a.m. Mondays. Deadline for unsolicited columns and articles is 6:00 p.m. Saturdays. The *Campus* reserves the right to edit all articles and to refuse any material turned in after the deadline, for a particular issue. Payment in full in advance must accompany all classifieds. Lost and found notices, and announcements of a non-financial nature are published free of charge.

Letters to the Editor, with the permission by vote of the Editorial Board, may be submitted upon the request of the author as "name withheld." Any anonymous letters may be refused by the Board.

National advertising representative: National Educational Advertising Service.

Subscriptions $5.00 for the full academic year; $2.00 per term.

Offices of the *Campus* are located in Rooms U 202 and U210 of the Campus Center Fine Arts Building, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Mailing address is: The *Campus*, Box 12, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. 16335. telephones: (814) 724-5386, 724-5387.

P.O.W.'s in Syria

To the Editors:

War—senseless, brutal, and frightening. War is tragic and inexcusable no matter what the cause or said purpose. However, there exist certain courtesies, if you will, accepted as international law during war-time in an attempt to alleviate at least a small part of the inhumanity imposed in battle.

In 1949, at the Geneva Convention, countries from all over the world, signed an agreement concerning, among other things, the treatment of P.O.W.'s. Syria was among these countries. However, to date, although the Yom Kippur war in the Middle East has been over for some two months, Syria has refused to comply with any of these international obligations with respect to the estimated 130 Israeli P.O.W.'s. The terms under Article 13 of the Convention are:

—that said country shall submit a list of names of the P.O.W.'s to the International Red Cross.

—that said country shall allow the International Red Cross to visit the P.O.W. camps.

—that said country shall insure proper health and welfare in the treatment of all P.O.W.'s.

Syria has blatantly refused to observe any of these policies, although Israel, from the beginning of the war, has obeyed all three rigidly and without opposition.

On November 26, 1973, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah officially charged Syria with the "crimes of murder and mutilation committed on the persons of Israeli prisoners of war, officers and men of the Israel Defense Force who were taken prisoner by the Syrians in the region of the Golan Heights." The complaint was submitted to Secretary General of the United Nations, Kurt Waldheim, and the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva.

According to the Israeli envoy, 28 Israeli soldiers, prisoners of the Syrians, were found in four separate groups. In every case, their hands were bound behind their backs and their eyes were blindfolded. Some were naked and some were stripped from their waist down, some were identifiable and some were not; all were riddled with bullets.

In his accusation, Tekoah also said, "The fact that four separate groups of bodies of Israeli prisoners of war were found in different places leads to the conclusion that in this war methodical murder was perpetrated in accordance with plans and order emanating from high central authority."

How long will the world stand back and allow senseless atrocities such as this to take place? How long will countries go on fighting without regard for even the wounded and the captured? The Middle East—even the name sounds ominous in these times—are people so afraid that they will refuse to stand up for even the most basic principle of humanity? Especially here in America, a country in which the issue of the prisoners of war is so recent and sensitive, will even the citizens of the United States let fear stand in the way of seeing some semblance of decency and humanity retained in this chaotic world? In America—in Israel—LIFE IS LIFE.

The Allegheny Jewish Community

the outside...On the outside...On the out

The Kidnappings

One kidnapping case had a happy ending; the other remained unsolved at week's end. F.B.I agents nabbed a husband and wife pair charged with the kidnapping of *Atlanta Constitution* Editor Reginald Murphy. Murphy was released after a $700,000 ransom, all of which was recovered, was paid. A right-wing group identified as the American Revolutionary Army claimed credit for the Murphy kidnapping, but there are doubts whether the group really exists.

The Hearst family and foundation prepared to resume their $6-million food distribution program for California's poor today in hopes that Patricia Hearst will be freed from what is now her fourth week of captivity. A food riot broke out in Oakland Friday when 1,000 persons broke into a delivery truck that arrived late.

Independent gas station owner's strike

Many independent gas station owners in PEnnsylvania struck Friday to protest fuel allocation policies. By Monday, strike leaders were urging the station owners to reopen. A question remains whether many stations have enough gas left from the February allotment in their tanks to reopen.

In a related development, Federal Energy Chief William Simon said on NBC's "Meet the Press" Sunday that he believes the present fuel allocation program will eventually end waiting lines at gas stations. Simon held that it takes time for the inequities in a complex fuel allocation program to be resolved. He repeated his opposition to placing the nation on a rationing system although many Governors have set up statewide rationing programs.

Henry Kissinger's travels

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was pursuing his brand of personal diplomacy again last week at the meeting of Foreign Ministers with 24 Latin American countries in Mexico City. kissinger was there to give assurances that the United Staes cared about Latin American problems and to propose a new dialogue between the two continents.

Watergate installment

The Watergate serial continued in the House, the courts and with the American voters last week. The news spelled more bad tidings for President Nixon.

In the House Judiciary Committee, special counsel John Doar and his Republican counterpart Albert Jenner rejected the arguement that Nixon is imepachable only for indictable criminal offenses. That clears the way for a committee decision on what constitutes an impeachable offense.

John MItchell and Maurice Stans, two former NIxon cabinet members went on trail in New York on charges of obstructing justice in a Watergate-related investigation and of committing perjury. The trial is first for any cabinet members since the days of the Teapot Dome scandal stemming out of President Warren Hardin's administration.

Special Prosecutor Leow Jaworski is expected to hand down indictments of some of Nixon's former top aides this week.

The voters in Michigan handed down a decision of their own last week when they elected a liberal Democrat, who demanded that Nixon resign, to fill Vice President Gerald Ford's vacated, traditionally Republican seat.

British to vote Thursday

British voters will choose among Conservative, Labor, Liberal and Nationalist candidates in the general election Thursday. Polls show the Conservative and Labor parties almsost nekc and neck inthe race. The resurgent Liberal party is hoping to pick up enough seats to exert some more political influence.



'WELL, GEE, MR. PRESIDENT, IT'S NICE OF YOU TO OFFER TO CAMPAIGN ON MY BEHALF — BUT DON'T YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO DO IN CHINA OR RUSSIA OR SOMEPLACE . . .?'

Any Allegheny College student interested in membership on the Editorial Board of or in any position pertaining to the *Campus* for the third term, March-June, 1974, must apply by 5 p.m. Wednesday, February 27 to *The Campus*, Box 12, Allegheny College. According to the *Campus* constitution, "any person desiring membership on the Board must apply in writing for consideration by the Board, stating qualifications, plans, etc." Results of the voting will be posted outside Room U210, Campus Center, by 7:00 p.m., February 28th.

"big city" party

Letter to the Editors:

This letter is to introduce to the administration, faculty, and students the creation of an independent entertainment committee, "Party Unlimited," which has as its main function to provide "big city" partying to those who desire an alternative to the current campus activities. The kick-off to a series of entertaining events will be this Friday featuring "Black Love," a band from Pittsburgh along with a psychedelic light show. We urge everybody who never thought "big city" partying could come to Meadville and those of you who want it to remain to attend this event! To keep informed of what's going on watch for these posters:

WHO: "Party Unlimited" are giving a

WHAT: Gig with live entertainment ("Black Love") at

WHERE: The Eagles Club located at 868 Water Street

WHEN: March 1, 1974 from 8:00 p.m. until you have reached the Unlimited!

$1.75 donation—Tickets available at Allegheny College Campus Center Info Desk or Big Steve's Tape Shack.

Show your face in the place!
"Party Unlimited"

abortion: no solution

To the Editors:

The Allegheny Pro-Life Committee wishes at this time to make a statement on the merits of abortion as a solution to problems. In respect to this the question must be asked: do we want to solve our problems with life or with death. Abortion is not and can never be a viable solution for any problem. It is a stopgap measure and a totally negative reaction and just cannot address itself to difficulties that go much deeper than abortion can solve.

The only answer is to reaffirm the inherent dignity and right of every person to live and be free and this must include the unborn. The link between all of us and every unborn child is much too solid to be broken. If it is not how can respect for the rest of human life be maintained? The Allegheny Pro-Life Committee takes this opportunity to reassert its belief in the fundamental worth of all human life and totally condemn all efforts to tarnish and cheapen that worth. We pray that this death trend can be stopped now and for all time.

Sincerely,
Bernie Scanlon
Allegheny Pro-Life Committee



Ketcham ventures to Rome to study film director Fellini

By ANNE LEINBACH

Few people can say that seeing a movie in Erie inspired them to make a pilgrimage to Rome. Even fewer can claim to have talked with a world-renowned movie director as a result of that trip.

Dr. Charles Ketcham is one of that elite. After seeing "La Dolce Vita" some years ago in Erie, Ketcham became fascinated by the film's director, Federico Fellini.

This fascination ultimately led Ketcham to Rome in December 1973. There he interviewed Fellini about his films.

Being a religion professor, Ketcham was intrigued by the sacramental images in "La Dolce Vita." Research on the film revealed to him that Fellini dramatized the sacraments to show that all of life is sacramental. In Ketcham's words, "You pay for all you get."

"La Dolce Vita," according to Ketcham, is the second in a series of films: "La Strada," "La Dolce Vita," and "8½." All of these have religious themes which reflect Fellini's own religious philosophy.

Fellini was raised in a strict Roman Catholic home and had what he calls a "provincial" background. He revolted against the teachings of his church, however, especially against the church as a political instrument.

Fellini, who remains very religious,has virtually freed himself from church authority. He advocates a return to what Ketcham called "primal values" and "early church orthodoxy." Ketcham described Fellini's philosophy as bordering on the existential. Fellini lives "not so much for today as in today," he explained. Not interested in the question of afterlife, Fellini is concerned with survival and how man lives with and treats his fellow man.

Much of this philosophy is manifest in Fellini's films. In "La Strada," Fellini deals with Christ as mediator between man and God. He sees Christ as "delineating man's meaning on earth." In the film, Christ represents the spirit of man. This interpretation differs from the usual religious one of Christ as the spirit of God.

The Christ figure disappears from "La Dolce Vita" and leaves the sacraments. This film deals with the power of the religious figure, not the man himself.

"8½" exemplifies the church's overwhelming concern with



Dr. Charles Ketcham

death. According to Ketcham, its theme is the need to be liberated from preoccupation with death and guilt. Fellini's beliefs about the futility of worrying about death are reflected in this film.

Ketcham emphasized that these three movies should be viewed as a series. Musical and visual tie-ins bind the three together. The Christ figure progresses through different stages of meaning in the series.

More of Fellini's religious views can be seen in "Satyricon." Here, the characters of the post-Christian era are "waiting for a new mythology." Our times parallel the times of "Satyricon." The movie shows what the world would be like without Christ and values.

Fellini does not intend to be pejorative in his portrayal of a valueless society. Rather, his view is of an amoral (vs. an immoral) world. Ketcham called this a sort of "official condolence of amorality." Fellini, he said, believes that men devour each other today just as the characters in "Satyricon" devoured each other. The only difference which Fellini sees is that men today are more sophisticated in their methods of "devouring." This film, as well as some others of Fellini's, point out that the grotesque can be commonplace.

Another part of Fellini's mythology is bound up with clowns. Fellini is particularly fond of the clown image because it "gives us the image of what life is like." Clowns make us laugh at order and pomposity and sympathize with the little man. Ketcham pointed out that clowns transmit the Faulknerian theme of endurance and survival.

The Christ figure is often a clown figure in Fellini's movies. Fellini almost substitutes a mythology or image for the historical person of Jesus. The clown figure captures the poignancy, tragedy, and joy of man.

Ketcham hopes to publish a book that he is writing on Fellini. He desired an interview with the director so that Fellini could see his work and approve it. Ketcham met with Fellini three times during his stay in Rome. He described the film maker as "very open" with no traces of condescension or sense of



Federico Fellini

superiority. The 54-year-old producer had a "delightful sense of humor" and Ketcham was thoroughly charmed by him.

Fellini allowed Ketcham to sit in on the first showing of "Amarcord," his latest film. Ketcham said that the film's theme was from Ecclesiastes 3. It is "almost a statement that the world is waiting, caught in a kind of circularity," until a "new Messiah" or some other new mythology brings it out of its birth-life-death cycle.

If his book does well, Ketcham plans to write three more related books. They will deal with three other directors: Bunuel, Pasoloni, and Bergmann, who Ketcham described as "Fellini's Protestant Counterpart." All of these men write their own scripts, which are both religious and autobiographical.

Four pledges killed during Frat hike

Editor's Note: The following article, by the Associated Press, appeared in last Tuesday's edition of **The Meadville Tribune.**

GROVE CITY, Pa. (AP) - a nighttime initiation hike For a group of college fraternity pledges has resulted in the deaths of four students.

"The hike's been a tradition for years," said a spokesman for tiney, church-affiliated Grove City College. "The fraternity was just going through normal initiation procedures."

Two fo the young men were killed outright and two others died later after a car sliced through a single-file line of 17 underclassmen as they walked along a darkened highway three miles south of the campus.

"We're all just really shook now. The fraternities and sororities have met and declared a moratorium on all pledging activities for this week," the college spokesman said.

Rudolph Mion and John Curtin, two of the victims, were members of the college cross-country team, and Gary Gilliland, the only sophomore among the pledges, was on the track team last year.

Mion, of New Castle, and Thomas Elliott, of Pittsburgh, were pronounced dead on arrival at a Grove City hospital following the early-morning accident Saturday, February 16. Gilliland, also of New Castle, died later Saturday, and Curtin, another Pittsburgh resident, died the next day.

Gilliland and Curtin had been transferred to Pittsburgh's Presbyterian-University Hospital after receiving emergency treatment here.

According to Robert Smith, public relations director of Grove City, the 17 students involved in the hike were pledges of the Adelphikos Fraternity, one of the oldest social organizations at the Presbyterian-affiliated school.

"They were completing a traditional hike back to campus after being dropped off somewhere within a five-mile radius," said Smith, who said the accident happened shortly after midnight, about three miles south of the school.

State Police said the students were walking on the west berm of the rural road - facing traffic - when a car approached from the rear, crossed the center line, and plunged into the single-file line.

Troopers said the motorist, who they identified as William F. Walter, 38, of Grove City, was charged initially with two counts of involuntary manslaughter and released on $5,000 bond. Legal action was still pending from the later deaths.

Program trains students in work with handicapped

For those interested in working with the handicapped, the Cerebral Palsy Association of Montgomery County in suburban Washington D.C. is offering a one-year Intern Program for 1974-75.

Eighteen students from various colleges in the United States will receive practical work experience coupled with a course of study at a local college. The Interns are divided evenly among the Association's six programs and rotate to these programs. For the last few months, the Interns and staff work out a schedule for specializing in the fields of their choice.

The Interns are fully maintained by the Association. They live cooperatively in the Intern House, sharing the responsibilities of cooking, cleaning, shopping,and establishing their own regulations.

They receive no pay, but they are given a small amount of money each week for personal needs. At the completion of the internship, each student will receive a $1,000 scholarship for future education. The Interns attend classes on certain evenings, and receive up to 24 hours of college credit during the year.

The six main programs of the Cerebral Palsy Association are a Children's Program Two Work-Activities Centers for handicapped individuals (for 16 years of age and older); a Montgomery Workshop -- a sheltered rehabilitative work program for the handicapped adults, a Recreation Program in the evening and a program on Transportation.

Applicants must have successfully completed at least one semester or two quarters of college. A valid driver's license is also required. An initial interview weekend is sheduled for late spring, and the program will begin the week of August 19.

Before acceptance, a thorough physical examination, which includes an extensive medical history, will be required.

A booklet, "Helping the Handicapped," which further explains the program and contains an application form is available in the library, or by writing the Cerebral Palsy Association of Montgomery County Inc., 9421 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. 20901.

SOPHOMORES & JUNIORS

Find out about the Nuclear Navy.

If you are majoring in science or engineering and nuclear power interests you, the Navy will assist you in financing your education for the next year or two. As a senior, you may earn as much as $540 a month. See the Navy Officer Information Team at the Campus Center on February 27-28 from 9am to 5pm.

Park Shoes

headquarters for the

New Fashions

men, women & children

258 Chestnut Street

Give till it helps.

The American Red Cross. The Good Neighbor.

Ad Council

New York Brass Quintet accomplishes perfect balance

By LEA CREED

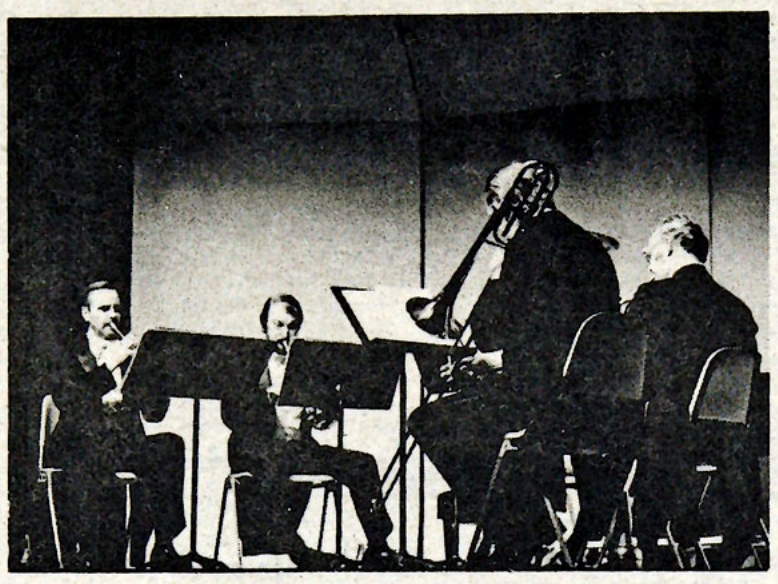
Last Thursday evening, the New York Brass Quintet, performing before a small, but enthusiastic audience, gave an excellent concert of brass literature ranging from the traditional brass fanfares of the Baroque era, to modern twentieth century twelve tone music.

One of the most striking aspects of the entire concert was the balance, which was perfect in every respect. Never once did one instrument overpower another and each part was equally important so that the players all had a chance to shine. It was obvious from the performance that all five men are complete masters of their respective instruments.

Also impressive was their range of dynamics. Their softest pianissimo was a whisper of sound, which filled the whole auditorium, while their loudest forte never blasted the front row out of their chairs.

The Quintet, consisting of Robert Nagel (trumpet), Allan Dean (trumpet), Paul Ingrahm (French horn), John Swallow (trombone), and Thompson Hanks (tuba), performed an interesting work from the Baroque by Don Carlo Gesualdo. For those expecting to hear the typical Bach type of style, the **Two Madrigals** was a bit of a surprise. The harmonies were most unconventional and altered seventh chords and strange dissonances were prominent. However, they lent themselves well to the brass instrumentation for which the madrigals were transcribed.

Allegro and Finale from Quartet No. 5 by Wilhelm Ramsoe was also a striking piece. Written for two trumpets, a trombone, and a tuba, it displayed the best of each instrument. The tuba part, however, was exceptionally interesting in its demands on the range and technical abilities required of the player. The tuba player, however, executed every run and each dynamic level in all ranges flawlessly. Not only in this piece but in everything he played, he proved to be a master of his instrument.



AN EXCELLENT CONCERT of brass literature was presented last Thursday evening by the New York Brass Quintet. An enthusiastic audience heard pieces ranging from Baroque era to contemporary works.

Also included in the performance was a piece written by the first trumpeter, Robert Nagel, entitled **Suite for Brass Quartet and Piano.** It consisted of five movements: one for each instrument as a solo, "March for Trombone," "Aria for Horn," "Scherzo for Tuba," and "Caprice for Trumpet," and the "Finale Concertante" for the entire ensemble.

The piece was obviously written to show off the talents of the individual players and served this purpose well. It should also be noted that Robert Nagel did an excellent job playing the piano part.

The most dissonant of all the selections was **Music for Brass Quintet** by Gunther Schuller.. It employed the twelve tone and pointillistic techniques of composition which can be a real shock to the ear accustomed to composition based on major and minor modes.

The piece was an amazing conglomerate of special brass techniques such as muting (even the tuba had a mute), stopping (a form of hand muting), and lip trills. It was extremely difficult in that it required so much control and use of difficult special effects. Whether or not the piece appealed to the individual was a matter of personal taste, but, certainly, even the most critical listener could recognize the excellence of the performance.

Other selections performed were: **Newark Seige** by John Jenkins, **Divertimento for Brass Trio** by Charles Scharres, **Sonata for Brass Quintet** by Edmund Haines, and **Sonatine** by Eugene Bozza. Perhaps the only criticism that could be made is that most of the music was from the twentieth century. (All but the Jenkins and Gesualdo pieces are by twentieth century composers - these two are of the Baroque era). But there was such a variety of styles in the pieces, that the concert could hardly have been considered boring.

After such a fine performance, the audience was treated to an encore, **The Entertainer**, a Scott Joplin rag transcribed for brass quintet. It was definitely the lightest of all the pieces performed, and a very fitting finale to an excellent concert, well worth the money to bring them here.

PEER applications now being accepted

Applications for this summer's PEER program are now available at Brooks Desk, the Post Office and the dining halls. Anyone interested should get an application, fill it out, and return it to box 188 before next Tuesday, March 5.

PEER, now in its fifth year, is a seven-week summer program for 55-60 underprivileged Meadville children, whose names have been recommended by the Meadville schools. PEER's initials are indicative of its purpose; it is a Program for Education, Enrichment, and Recreation. It is composed of a staff of nine or ten counselors, each of whom has a group of 5 or 6 kids of the same age and sex.

Each counselor plans his day as he or she wishes, choosing from a variety of arts and crafts, field trips and overnight camping. The individual groups come together for recreational activities such as swimming, gym, outdoor sports and olympics. The program runs from about 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday.

In past years, PEER has gained much acceptance and respect from the Meadville community. It is financed in part by the college, which donates counselors' room and board and the use of recreational andother facilities. Counselors' salaries ($350 each) and insurance are obtained through the United Fund. This past summer, the local churches aided the program by supplying bag lunches for the program's duration.

Due to the fact that approximately half of last year's counselors will be returning to the program this summer, there are only two female and three male positions open. Because of the volume of applications received and the limited number of positions available, there will be a preliminary screening of applications before interviews are given.



Curtis Enterprises and New Era Records

present

Spring Get Away

OVER $10,000 IN PRIZES TO BE AWARDED! ENTER NOW!
YOU COULD WIN THE VACATION OF YOUR LIFETIME!

Grand Prize

1. Five, sunfilled days – four fantastic nights at the posh "Pier 66 Motel" on the ocean at FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA!
2. First-Class round trip transportation from winner's location to FT. LAUDERDALE!
3. Honda rental bike during the duration of your stay!
4. Dinner for two at the fabulous "Pink Pussy Cat"!
5. Dinner for two at the "Windjammer"
6. Dinner for two at "Pier 66" – the world's most fantastic supper club overlooking the beautiful blue ATLANTIC!
7. $100.00 credit account in your name at "She" – the swingingest singles spot in Florida! Top name entertainment seven days a week!
8. $50.00 credit account in your name at "The Button" – Lauderdale's leading after-hours club!
9. $100.00 cash – to spend as you please!

10 Each Second Prizes

1. Three days, two nights at Holiday Inn, on the ocean, at FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
2. Round trip transportation (from winner's location).
3. Dinner for two at "The Windjammer."
4. $25.00 credit account in your name at "She."
5. $25.00 cash – to spend as you please.



1,000 Third Prizes

1. Any one stereo LP or 8 track tape of your choice listed in the current New Era Records Catalog.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1 Contest open only to bonafide students of an accredited college or university.
2 Winners will be selected by the W.A. Wilholt Corporation, an independent judging organization. Winners will be selected at random and the decision of the judges will be final. A list of all winners will be available upon written request to New Era Records.
3 To register, print information in spaces provided on coupon →
4 Enclose $1.00 for processing and handling. Remit by check or postal money order only **PAYABLE TO: "NEW ERA RECORDS-CEI."**
5 Mail your registration to:

NEW ERA RECORDS
SUITE 217 DEPT. 20
3177 PEACHTREE ROAD N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30305

6 Entries must be postmarked **NOT LATER THAN** March 8th, 1974

CURTIS ENTERPRISES – NEW ERA RECORDS

"I certify that I am a student at _____ (name of school)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

OIL The Created Crisis

U. S. Oil Policies:

By DONALD L. BARLETT and JAMES B. STEELE

c1973 The Philadelphia Inquirer

As late as September 1972, when the nation was on the eve of a winter fuel shortage and heading into a summer gasoline shortage, Nixon Administration officials were assuring Congress they did not foresee a petroleum crisis developing.

"The industry has the necessary refining capacity and the feedstocks required to insure an adequate supply of petroleum products," Gen. George A. Lincoln, director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), told the Senate Small Business Subcommittee on Sept. 19, 1972.

"There certainly is, or will be shortly, enough crude oil for refiners and enough refinery capacity," the general assured Ohio Sen. Robert Taft Jr. "And I have very considerable faith in the industry meeting the challenge."

As everyone knows, the industry did not meet the challenge. There was a heating oil shortage last winter. There was a gasoline shortage last summer. The industry now predicts similar shortages in the future.

How, then, could an agency of the Federal government make such a collossal miscalculation on a matter of such vital national interest?

Quite simple: Such blunders have become routine for the Nixon Administration in dealing with the oil industry.

In fact, ever since the first commercial oil well was drilled in the United States at Titusville, Pa., in 1859 by a one-time train conductor and hotel clerk, Eol. Edwin Drake, the Federal government has never developed a national policy on oil or other energy forms.

As a result, the government is consistently ill-equipped to evaluate the industry, is unable to see crises such as the present one developing and repeatedly makes the wrong move in trying to set oil policy.

A two-month investigation by the **Inquirer** into the causes of the gasoline shortage have established that over the years oil policies of the Federal government have served as a prescription for disaster. A few examples:

THE POLICY: The late President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed an executive order in 1959 that clamped tight restricitons on the amount of foreign crude oil that could be brought into the country. The import controls, the President said, were needed for "national security" reasons.

THE EFFECT: The quotas actually were designed to protect small independent oil producers. They acomplished that goal but they also kept the price of oil at an artificially high level. The cost to the American taxpayer has been calculated at between $3 billion and $7 billion.

The quota system also encouraged oil industry expansion overseas and discouraged refinery building in the United States, the chief reason for the current gasoline shortage and the fuel oil shortage to come this winter.

THE POLICY: The U.S. Internal Revenue Service issued a private ruling in 1951 for oil companies operating in the Middle East. The ruling had the practical effect of allowing the companies to write off royalties paid to Middle EAst sheiks against Federal income taxes owed in the United States.

THE EFFECT: The American taxpayer now is subsidizing the sale of petroleum products around the world. In 1970, the latest year for which figures are available, the oil industry claimed $1.3 billion in foreign tax credits.

THE POLICY: On March 10, 1970, President Nixon slapped restricitons on petroleum imports from Canada at a time when there was a growing demand for those products in this country and there was a desire in Canada to expant oil exploratoin efforts.

THE EFFECT: Now, at a time when the U.S. needs Canadian oil, the Canadians—still smarting from the way Washington has treated them in recent year—have placed controls on oil exports into this country.

Firms Optimistic

In the summer of 1972, the OEP consulted with oil companies about the fuel oil outlook for the winter of 1972-73. OEP said the companies were optimistic about meeting market demands.

"...Humble (now Exxon) could not speak for the remainder of the industry," an OEP memo of a Sept. 25, 1972 telephone conversation with the nation's leading oil company stated, "but felt in a tight situation the industry would do its best including going beyond its contract commitments if it were capable of doing so."

The OEP remained stubbornly oblivious throughout 1972 to any suggestions of a fuel crisis in the U.S.

As early as April 13, 1972, Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre (D., N.H.) wrote OEP directore Lincoln, to alert him about a possible fuel shortage the following winter.

Gen. Lincoln wrote back syaing there was nothing to worry about: "My office has checked with the major suppliers on the availability of Number 2 heating oil for the coming winter and have assurances that, if anything, the industry capacity to produce Number 2 oil has been under-used, and that the industry can supply the heating oil needed for the coming season."

When Lincoln appeared before a Senate subcommittee of which McIntyre was chairman, in September, he tried to assure a skeptical group of senators— who kept getting reports of threatened fuel shortages for the coming winter— that no shortages would occur.

"As I say, we don't see a shortage in fuel oil," Lincoln said. "And we don't see a shortage in other products, either."

Less than a year later, the United States had experienced sporadic shortages in virtually all of its vital petroleum products— from home heating oil to aviation fuel.

Such foulups are made possible, in part, largely because of the unique position the oil industry occupies at the Federal level: No Federal agency collects independent data on the industry.

Unique Position

"The petroleum industry," said Theomas F. Field, executive director of Tax Analysts and Advocates, a law firm in Washington, D.C. that analyzes government tax policies, is one of the very few industries that still collects, without much governmental supervision, most of the satistics that relate to the industry."

Without this data, the Federal government and Congress are able to do little more than speculate on the state of the oil industry.

Sen. Henry Jackson (D., Wash.), chairman of the Senate Interior Committee and the Senate's leading energy expert, is equally distressed.

Jackson, in a Senate floor speech, said the U.S. needed the same kinds of statistics that the Bureau of Labor Statistics gathered regarding the economy. Jackson added:

"I could not agree more... as to the ridiculous situation we find ourselves in, in which the government of the United States does not have the figures, but has to go all over the country to obtain them from private companies."

The Joint Economic Committee of the Congress said in 1971 that the Federal government was in the ironic situation of subsidizing the oil industry by "over $7 billion a year with tax and import programs," yet was dependent on the beneficiaries of the tax break to analyze the subsidy programs.

"It is absolutely essential that the Federal government develop an analytical capability so we can have some kind of an early warning system about this industry," said William Van Ness, chief counsel of teh Senate Interior Committee.

" We rely on the industry to provide 95 to 98 percent of the information. It is absolutely ludicrous. Their interests have nothing to do with national interests."

Not only does to government not have the ability to independently analyze the oil industry, but the industry also tenaciously fights government requests for information about its operation.

Price Data Sought

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has been trying for more than a year to obtain from the companies information on wholesale gasoline prices.

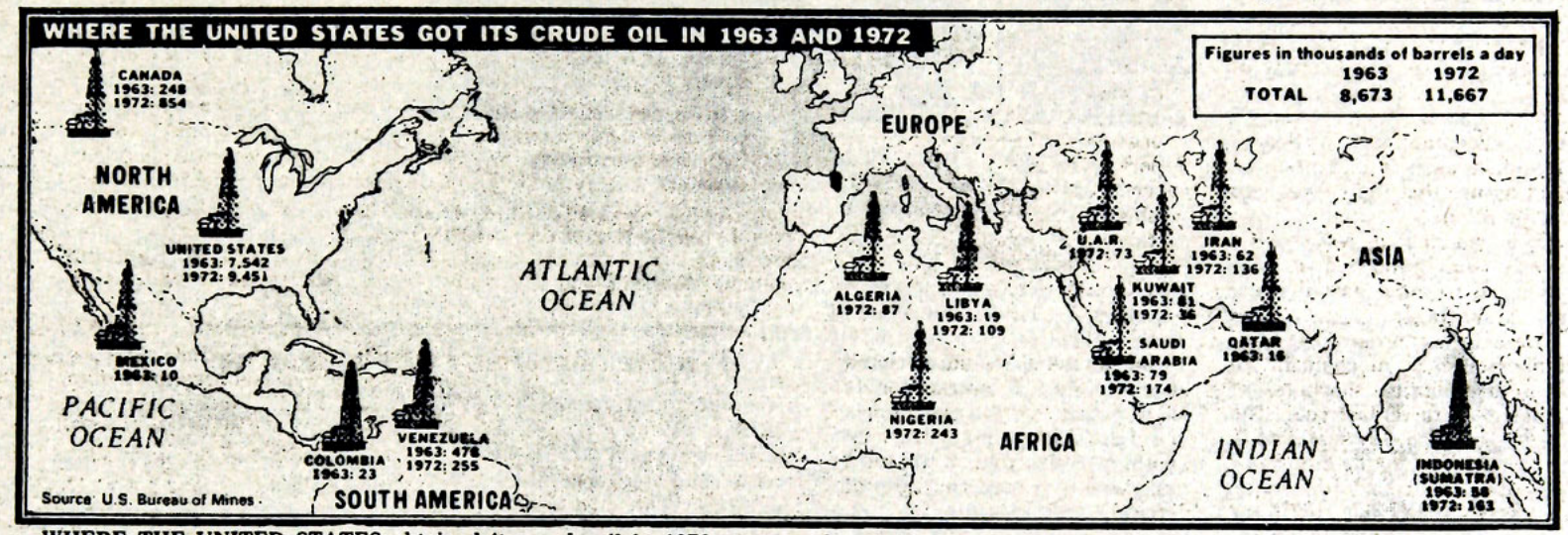
The response from the oil companies, especially the larger ones, has been so poor the BLS has been unable to complete the study. The BLS has even modified it request once in an effort to make it easier for the companies to comply.

A Jun3 25 letter from Peter Brennan, Secretary of Labor, to New England Congressmen Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. and Silvio O. conte told how the oil companies have frustrated the program:

"A considerable amount of effort has been spent trying to make this program operational. The companies have been contacted by letter, personal visit and telephone, not only to gain their co-operation, but also to help them resolve difficult reporting problems.

"Nevertheless, the response has been disappointing. Only about half of the companies selected for the sample have been able to furnish national data and a substantially smaller proportion were able to provide regional data.

"Based on this level of nonresponse, especially for important companies, the data collected by BLS are insufficient to publish reliable and representative national average prices and price indexes, much less regional data."



WHERE THE UNITED STATES obtained its crude oil in 1972, compared with 10 years earlier. Although much is written about the oil-rich countries of the Middle East, the United States actually received very little of its oil from those countries. In fact, the single largest source in the Eastern Hemisphere was Nigeria, which supplied the United States with 243,000 barrels a day.

Low Gas Rates

THE POLICY: Over the years the Federal Power Commission (FPC) has set unrealistically low rates covering the sale of natural gas.

THE EFFECT: Not only has natural gas exploration declined markedly, industry— because of the cheapness of the clean-burning fuel—has used large volumes of natural gas uneconomically, contributing to the drain on reserves.

THE POLICY: The Bureau of Mines opened an experimental plant in 1926 designed to devise a process to extract oil from shale. The plant was closed less than a year later. In 1945, another shale-oil plant was opened by the Bureau of Mines and a few years later, it, too, was shut down for economic reason.

THE EFFECT: Today, half a century after the Federal government began its research, the United States still does not have the technological capability to market oil extracted from shale at a competitive price. There is enough shale oil to provide the United States' needs for decades.

The most recent failure in Federal policy—the inability to forecast oil supply and demand just three months in advance—can be traced to a lack of statistics, at least statistics gathered and independently audited by the Federal government.

Although the government can tell you the number of outdoor plumbing facilities in the country, it cannot tell you how much of the nation's refinery capacity is capable of processing high-sulfur crude oil, one of the factors in the current gasoline shortage.

In fact, all statistics relating to the oil industry are furnished to the government on a voluntary basis by the oil industry itself, and are not subject to verification.

In 1972, the Nixon Administration, like privious administrations, made the mistake of relying on the oil industry to supply statistics and to advise on

Perhaps the greatest failure of Federal oil policies over the last decade has been the oil import quotat program.

Imposed in 1959 by President Eisenhower as a barrier against cheap Middle Eastern oil, the program restricted the flow of foreign oil into the U.S.

To Protect Industry

Its aim was to protect the domestic oil industry from a flood of cheap MIddle Eastern oil, encourage exploration and drilling in this country, and protect the nation's "national security" by not making the U.S. too dependent on foreign oil.

When it was abolished in April by President Nixon, the import quota program had mostly failed. There was still a large domestic oil-producing industry, but it was far from healthy.

Except for discoveries such as the Alaskan North Slope, drilling and exploration had decreased in the U.S. as more and more large U.S. oil companies stepped up exploration abroad.

In its later years, the oil companies began using the import program, which they supported, as an excuse to explain why they had not built or expanded refineries in the United States.

The import quota program's failure to promote domestic drilling and exploration was evident from the start, but the program was never revised to correct that flaw.

Contrary to making the United states less dependent on oil, which was its purpose, the program made the United States much more dependent on foreign oil in the 14-year period it was in force.

The United States imported about 1 percent of its oil in 1958, the year before the program began. By the end of 1972, the figure had increased to 30 percent.

Not only did the country's need for foreign oil grow, but the import program tended to make the East Coast less secure, because it became overly

A Prescription for Disaster

dependent on imported oil during the life of the program.

In a statement to the Senate Interior Committee in 1973, Richard Mancke of the University of Michigan said that "continuation of the present program guarantees that the East Coast's oil demand will soon be satisfied almost entirely from insecure non-Canadian foreign sources."

Another Failing

Another failing, according to S. David Freeman, then a University of Pittsburgh professor and now head of a Ford Foundation energy study, was that the program did not assure Americans of a future supply of oil.

"The quotas keep Arab oil out," Freeman told a Senate Committee early in 1972, "but the don't assure that the energy gap will be filled."

In a roundabout way, that's exactly what happened in 1972, which led to some gasoline and fuel oil shortages.

The oil import program was too cumbersome a mechanism to react to mounting shortages of domestic crude oil last year. The import program was supposed to be able to make up the difference between domestic oil production and domestic demand. But in the last year it failed to take up the slack for many companies, and forced them to run, temporarily anyway, at less than capacity.

As for the oil industry, as late as Feb. 22, 1973, an Exxon official was still talking as if the import quotat program were indispensable to America.

"The oil imports control program has been an important part of U.S. energy policies in the past and should be retained with the overall level set as needed to fill the gap between domestic production and demand," said Randall Meyer, president of Exxon U.S.A. at a Senate Interior Committee hearing.

but the import program was

But the import program was coming apart so rapidly that naother major iol company could no longer restrain its disenchantment with the program which had deprived the company of several hundred thousand barrels of crude oil it needed to serve its customers.

"In Texaco's view," said Annon Card, senior vice president of Texaco, before the same committee that day, "the present oil imports program and the administration of the program have contributed substantially to the current shortages."

Against Dropping It

Over at the White HOuse taht week, John D. Ehrlichman, the President's former domestic affairs adviser, and other Nixon adies were trying to throw water on ideas about junking the program.

"This administration has consistenly supported the concept that some program was necessary to insure adequate domestic production," Ehrlichman wrote in a letter to the Independent Petroleum Association of America.

"Although the mandatory oil-import program has always been under some criticism, we are not aware of any proposal by any responsible officials to allow unlimited crude oil and products."

Less than two months later, President Nixon did just what Ehrlichman said he had no intention of doing, he abolished the oil import quota program.

By the time it was scrapped, however, the Nixon Administration had managed to alienate Canada, the most secure and accessible foreign source of petroleum for the growing U.S. market, in part by its clumsy administration of the import program.

Throughout the 1960's, informal controls existed between the Canadian and U.S. government restricting the flow of Canadian oil into the U.S. They were imposed by pressure from the U.S. oil industry.

But as demand continued to grow in the U.S. in the late 1960's, the controls began breaking down, and more and more Canadian oil began doming into the United States.

In 1969, when a task force headed by Labor Secretary George Shultz began its study of import controls, the Canadian government delivered a note the Washington stressing the importance of Canada remaining free of import restricitons and said Canada looked forward to selling more oil in the United States.

Canada asked for unrestricted access to the U.S. market for its oil, stressing that the two nations are interdependent with one another and have a natural partnership in a continental defense.

Influenced by Experts

"Canada's capacity to provide a growing market for U.S. goods and services in inevitably influenced by the level of its exports to the U.S.," the Canadian note said.

It emphasized that the devleopment of Canada's vast petroleum resources was dependent almost entirely on the ability to import the oil into the United States.

"Exploration on the scale necessary to supplement U.S. supplies adequately requires the incentives of progressive growth adn assured stability of market access," the note said.

The note was the culmination of an aggressive Canadian sales campaign that year to sell more oil in this country. A **New York Times** story of May 17, 1969, summed it up this way:

"Throughout Canada, government and industry leaders are talking about a 'continental approach' by the two countries (U.S. and Canada).

"In essence, this means an end to border restrictions as such on the delivery of Canadian oil and natural gas to the United States, and acceptance by Washington of the view that Canada's oil reserves are as much a part of the United States strategic resources as Texas and Louisiana.

In 1973, U.S. officals were talking the same language as the **Times** was in 1969. "I share with you," Interior Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton told the Senate Interior Committee in January, "the idea that we must pursue a North American energy policy."

But Canadians were no longer interested. What happened to dampen their enthusiasm? Simply that the Nixon Administration slapped restrictions on the amount of Canadian oil that could be imported into the U.S. in 1970.

The President's act caused "suspiciaon, annoyance and puzzlement in Canada and probably will complicate the increasingly delicate economic relations between Canada and the United States," the **Times** said on March 11.

Softening Up Canada

"The common interpretation," the **Times** continued,"was that Washington was flexing America's economic muscles to soften up Canada for negotiations over long-term access to Canadian fuels."

If that indeed was what the Administration intended, the move was a sptacular failure because Canada, angered by America's arrogant attitude on the oil question, has refused to listen to U.S. proposals for a common energy policy ever since.

A Senate INterior Committee report this year described the shortsightedness of the Administration's restriction on Canadian oil.

Saying that the quotas "dampened petroleum incentives" and "retarded leasing", the report noted: "A clear policy on this question would remove the kind of uncertainty generated by U.S. actions that has tended to retard petroleum exploration adn development in Canada."

Canadian nationalism and a desire to preserve its own resources have now risen to complicate joint energy policy talks. But the Administration clearly missed a chance in its first year to work out a policy with our closest neighbor that could have eased this year's sporadic shortages.

"If we can't get along with our brethren to the north, with a border 4,000 miles long, that is undefended, (if) we can't work out economic arrangements with them, how are we going to work out arrangements elsewhere?" asked Sen. Jackson in Janauary.

Indeed, the senator's comments point up the United State's current difficulties in interesting Japanese and European allies in developing a common front to deal with the Middle Eastern countries over oil.

If the U.S. State Department has been unable to work out a satisfactory arrangement with its closest neighbor and ally, Canada, on matters of such joint interest, hwo, then, can it hope to succeed in developing similar energy alliances with nations whose interests and needs are often at cross purposes with our own?

Yet that is exactly what the State Department is now trying to do.

"We have raised with the Euopeans and Japanese the possibility of co-operation in the energy field," said James E. Akins, director of the Office of Fuels and Energy for the State Department.

Against Arabs

The phrase "co-operation in the energy field" is State Department language for a common front against the Arabs.

But even the State Department and Akins admit the results are disappointing. Neither the Europeans nor the Japanese are interested in joining this new American initiative, a reluctance that Akins decries.

Apparently the only one who has been surprised by the attitude of the Europeans and Japanese is the State Department.

For, as the **London Economist** pointed out in 1973, Europe and Japan would have little to gain from such an alliance with the United States because if the Arabs cut off oil shipments they "would probably not deny oil to everyone, only to America."

The Nixon Administration's inability to come to grips with oil issues is by no means unusual with the Presidency.

In fact, not much has cnaged since a 1947 Senate Committee reported that in the past and "even in more recent days, it could hardly be claimed that there was conscious or comprehensive national petroleum policy."

Each administration usually finds overlapping and conflicting forces in the bureaucracy trying to deal with energy matters. Virtually every branch of government has an office dealing with energy in ona form or another.

Although the White House or Interior Department officials may talk of the need for a North American energy policy, it is up to the State Department ot try to negotiate it.

In the Kennedy Administration, oil policy matters were decided in the White House. Lyndon Johnson, because he was from oil-producing Texas, delegated oil to the Interior Department.

At White House

Now oil policy is once again decided at the White House, although the chairman of the influential Oil Policy committee is William Simon, deputy treasury secretary.

In 1969, President Nixon appointed then Labor Secretary Shultz to a task force to study imports. When pe disagreed with the group's findings, he appointed another taks force excluding Shultz.

Nothing better illustrates the inconsistency of Federal policy on oil matters than sporadic government-backed attempts to extract oil from the vast shale oil deposits in the western United States.

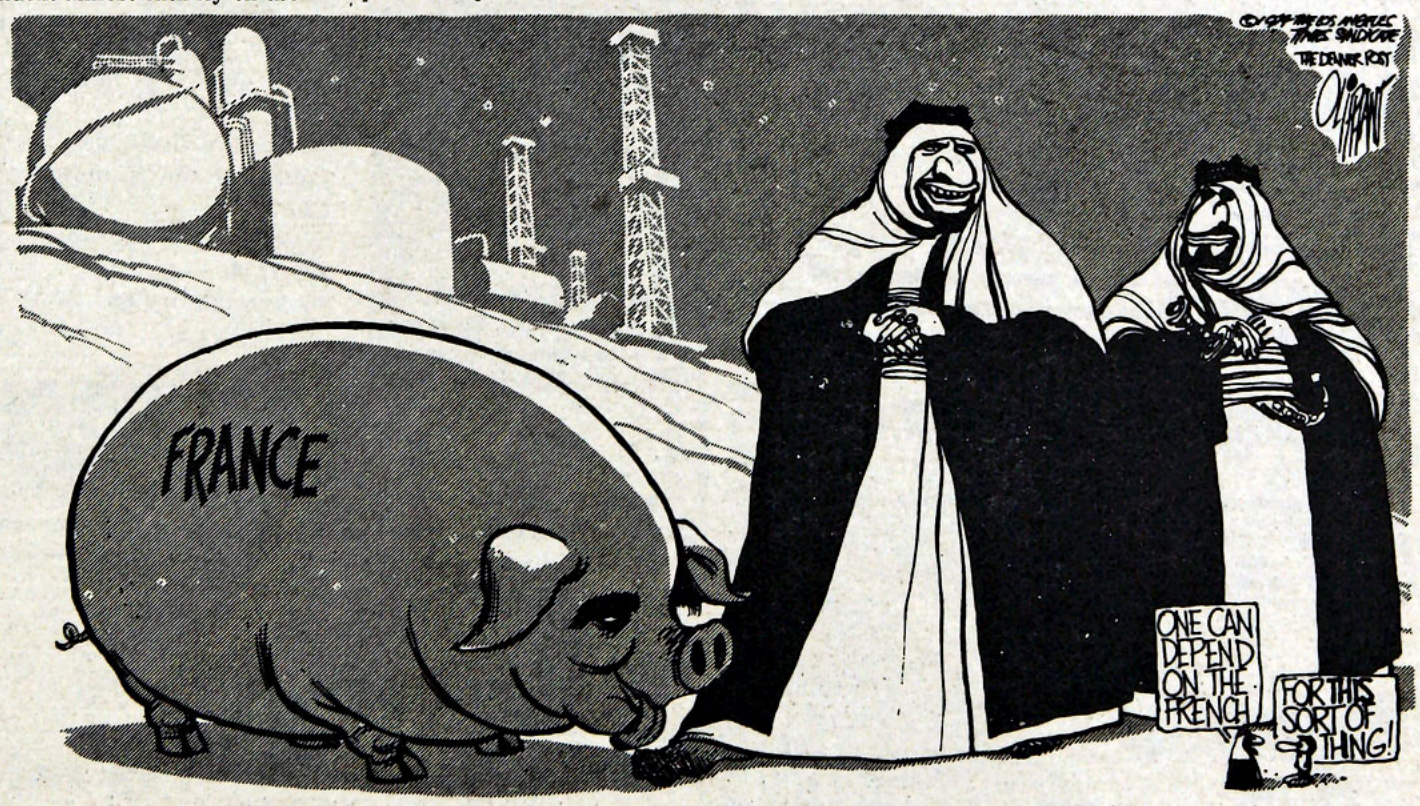
U.S. agencies have been talking about these deposits, estimated to contain 1.8 trillion barrels of oil, for years. A 1928 report of a Federal board referred to shale as a "future supply of oil in case there is a shortage of petroleum."

OIl has been economically produced from shale on a small scale in several countries, most notably Scotland, for more than a century. But the U.S. government has never developed a consistent national policy leading to devleopment of those resources.

Instead, ever since the 1920's, the Federal government periodically opens and closes demonstration shale oil plants at a cost of millions of dollars.

In 1926, for example, the Bureau of Mines opened an ex-

See OIL, Page 11

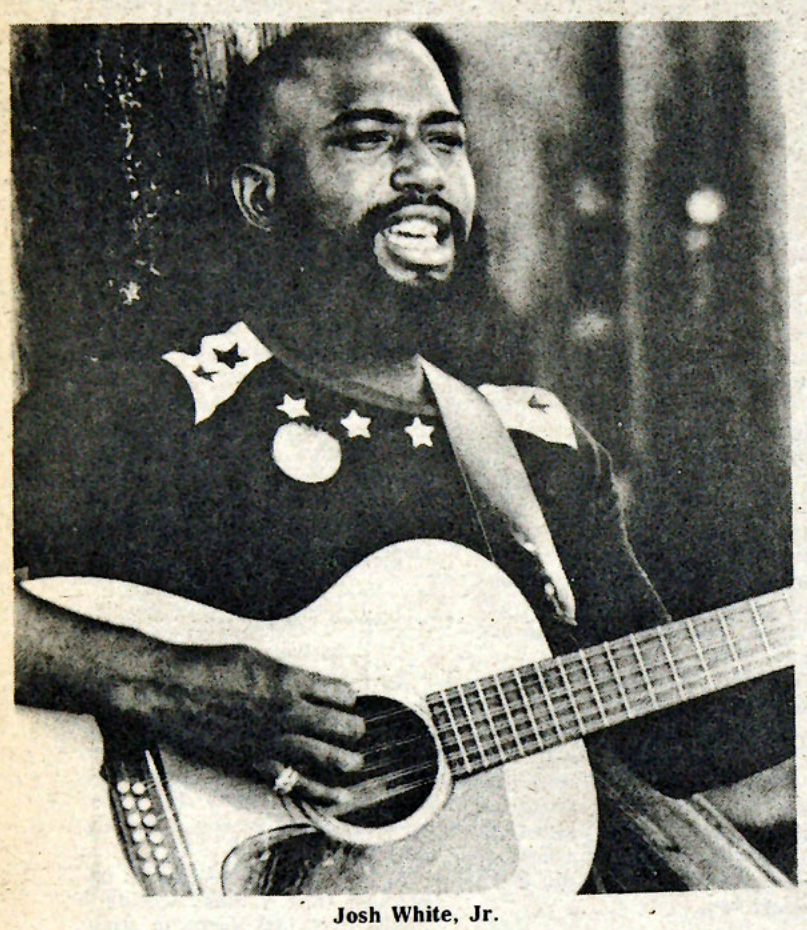


'IT'S THE OIL ON MY FEET . . .

Josh White, Jr., "the total entertainer," performs here Saturday night

Josh White, Jr., folk guitarist who has done over 1250 college concerts in his musical career, will perform in a special concert here on Saturday night.

White's brand of acoustic music will be given in the Campus Center Auditorium, starting at 8:30 p.m. Tickets for the show will cost 49 cents and are available at the Campus Center Information Desk during the week.



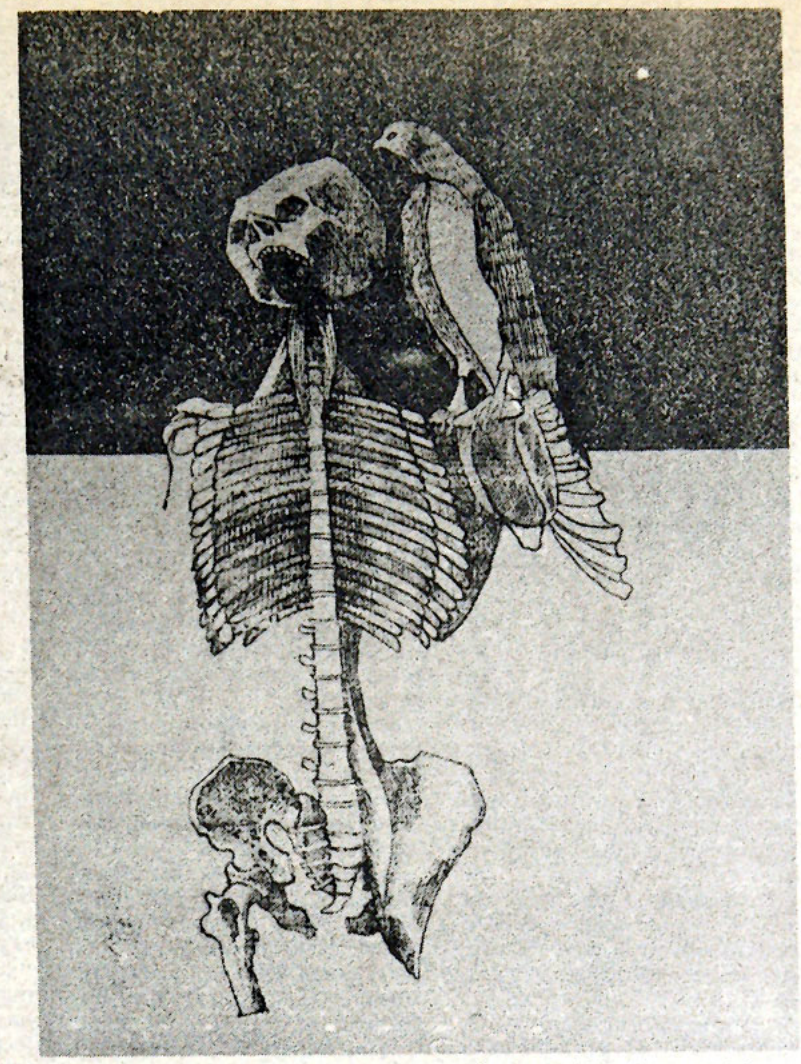
Josh White, Jr.

White's style of music is varied. A review of a recent performance at Bowling Green in Ohio stated: "The songs are mixed...folk, pop and country-western...and they all had his soft, tenor voice striving for perfection."

A Broadway acting career was White's first experience with the stage. He won the "Best Child Actor" award in 1949 for his first role and appeared in four other plays from 1952 to 1960.

White has been playing the guitar for over 10 years, racking up an average of 150 shows each season. He has also done a number of club and television acts.

Press material states that White "is, indeed, 'The Total Entertainer,' combining songs tastefully arranged, from every area of musical endeavor, with uproarious comedy material delivered with charming spontaneity. Josh brings to his audiences all that is good in variety entertainment."



DEATH (AFTER VESALIUS), an etching by Philbin, is part of her exhibit in the art galleries. See these works from now until March 9.

Skylight sets stage for dinner theater

By SUE KASPER

A dinner theatre will be aired weekly in Skylight, beginning the second Saturday night of third term.

For fifty cents and a meal ticket any student can come to Skylight at 7 p.m. Saturday nights to enjoy a buffet dinner and after-dinner theatre-in-the-round. Saga was "very cooperative in letting us have Skylight" the idea's originator Sue Welday said.

Three light comedies will be performed for three weeks each: **Sheep on the Runway, The Odd Couple**, and **A Thousand Clowns**, with seating for 176 at each performance.

The fourteen positions are open to all students who wish to audition Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 7:30 p.m. in Arter 107. The program will be considered a Sociology 49 and will be advised by Dr. Richard Mooday. Each student will receive one course credit for his participation.

Along with the dramatic activites, students will have reading and discussions emphasizing the goal of a "sociological encounter". Welday further described the idea as a study of "action and reaction; to see how people working that closely will get along" and has high expectations of a good student reception.

THE MOVIES

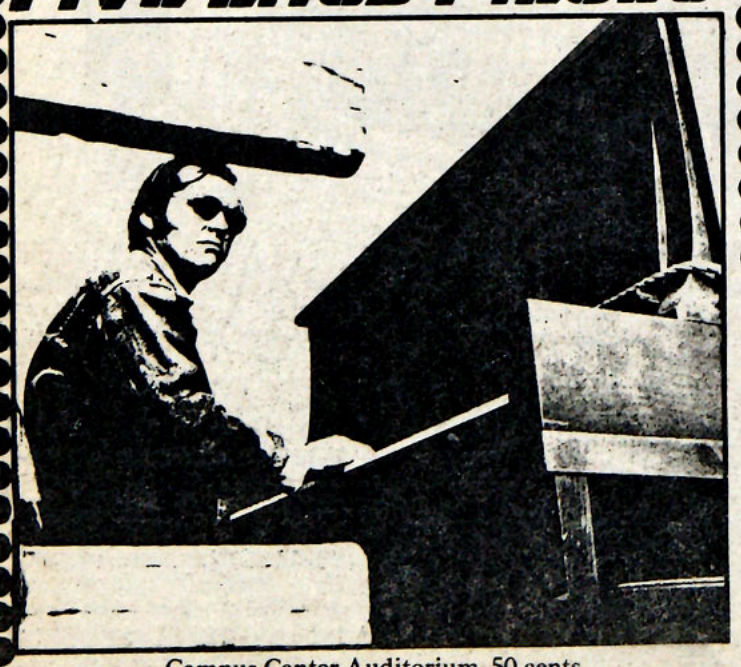
CINEMETTE THEATRES

CINEMA I
960 Park Ave./332-6861
All Shows Start Wednesday
Liv Ullmann and Harriet Andersson in
Cries and Whispers
An Ingmar Bergman Film
7:30 and 9:30
R

CINEMA II
960 Park Ave./332-6861
7:30 & 9:30
Sleeper
with Woody Allen and Diane Keaton
PG

MALL THEATRE
Meadville Mall/724-4495
Clint Eastwood as "Dirty Harry"
Magnum Force
7:15 & 9:45
R

FIVE EASY PIECES



Campus Center Auditorium 50 cents
9 p.m. Wednesday, February 27

exhibition & sale of original graphics for collectors



CHAGALL, BASKIN, ROUAULT, DAUMIER, MATISSE, PICASSO AND MANY OTHERS.

Allegheny College
Lobby of the Campus Center
Wednesday, February 27, 1974
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

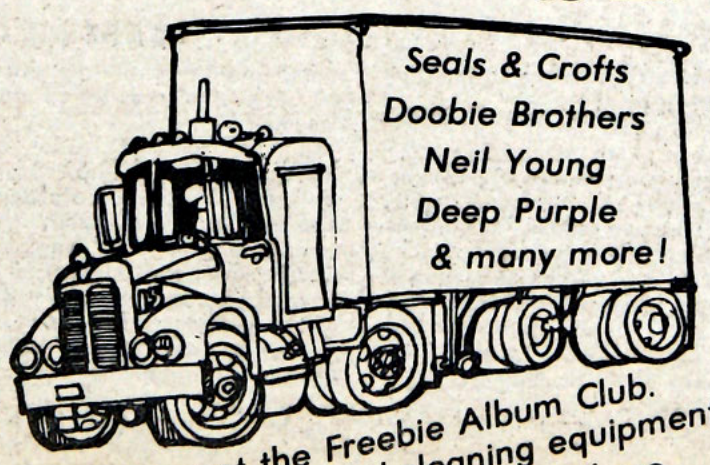
PURCHASES MAY BE CHARGED

FR
ARRANGED BY
FERDINAND ROTEN GALLERIES
BALTIMORE, MD.

Recycle this paper.



Big Steve's
NEW SHIPMENT
is in!



Don't forget the Freebie Album Club.
Record cleaning equipment is here

Your home is your castle . . . we can help you visit someone else's. From Disneyland to Windsor, anywhere. Your wish is our command.



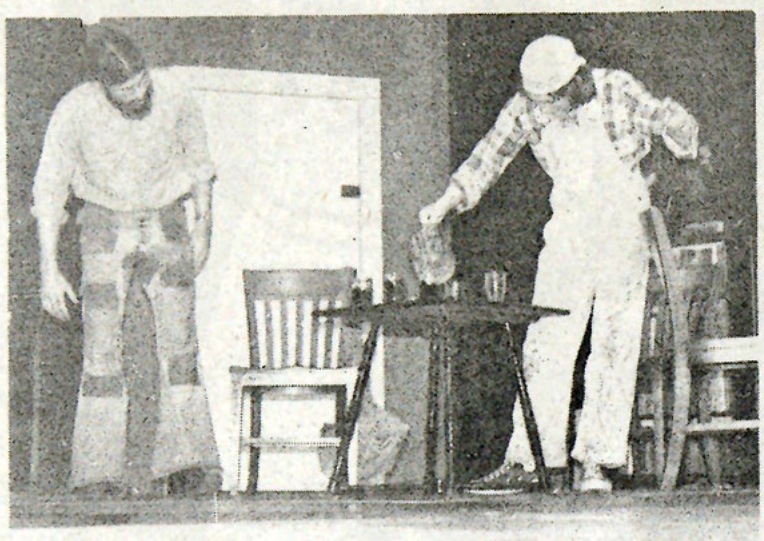
World Wide Travel Agency, Inc.
830 Park Avenue
(814)724-3157

What man can be at his best

The question of whether God made man to keep him from getting lonely or whether man made God to be both panacea and scapegoat is tied in with the question of what man can be at his greatest potential in Bob Busker's "Visitors."

The new play was performed on the Allegheny Playshop stage last Friday night.

moments of brilliant religious satire about the convenient methods people have of limiting God, of boxing him and filing him away. The over-all impression



CLEVERLY DRESSED AS JOSE VALDEZ, God (that's right—God) performs magic by turning water in wine. He's trying to show the unbelievers that despite his Groucho Marx style, he is God, in Bob Busker's production, "Visitors".

may be that this is all the play is -- funny -- but there are many serious ideas under the surface. Many pieces have been written about how man can realize his fullest potential. This play has some excellent points to make about that (Warning: JL Seagull, it ain't.)

Jan Elliott as Jeannie, the girl who doesn't believe, is very good. She is the only person in the play who is not in some apparent way changed by her experience with Jose Valdez. She is incredulous and remains so until the end.

Bill Chaffee is Roy, Jeannie's friend, who achieves the ultimate in understanding. He enjoys Jose, and, when the demand is made that Roy live up to his new responsibility, brought on by his new-found understanding, he does so.

As Jose Valdez (God), Martin Giles steals the show. Giles enjoys playing Jose, and it shows. All of his "magic tricks" work. Some of his lines are excellent.

About the assorted freaks and weirds, I guess the best I can say is that they are suitably strange. Chris Baer as the leper and Scott Robins as the rabbi are especially good. Bill Roy as the man in the strait jacket is memorable. The get-up the nuns wear on their heads is fantastic.

In the final act, there is a voice-over tape of Roy and Jose talking which tended to confuse the audience because of the similarities in the actors' voices. Other than that, there were no glaring technical difficulties.

"Visitors" is a very funny play which just might make you stop and think.

The play is going to be rewritten and restaged March 8.



"DAME FOLLY SPEAKS," an original xylograph by Fritz Eichenberg, is one of many prints on display for sale by ferdinand Roten Galleries tomorrow in the CC Lobby.

Graphic arts display tomorrow

The Art Department will sponsor an exhibition and sale of original graphic art by contemporary and old master artists tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the CC lobby.

Arranged by the Ferdinand Roten Galleries of Baltimore, Maryland, the collection includes over 1,000 original etchings, lithographs, and woodcuts by artists such as Picasso, Chagall, Miro, Dali, Goya, Renoir and Kollwitz. Also included are works by contemporary American, European, and Japanese printmakers. Prices start at $5 with the majority priced under $100.

Established in 1932, the Galleries have one of the largest collections of graphic art in the country. The firm specializes in arranging exhibition sales of original graphic art at colleges, museums, and art centers throughout the country.

A representative of the Roten Galleries will be present at the exhibition to answer any questions.

ASG, from Page 1

must be submitted by Friday, March 29th.

Lynn Brethauer was approved as the new ASG Executive Coordinator and Dan Auriti and Fran Rivette were also approved as new members of the Public Events Committee to fill the vacancies left by two recent student resignations.

On a lighter note, Rules Committee endorsed a motion that President-elect Beck be required to drink 25 ounces of Mateus wine in 25 minutes or less prior to assuming office. A friendly amendment was accepted to change the time of consumption to 15 minutes or less. After some discussion as to the President-elect's legal age and a legal location for consumption, the motion was passed by council. Out-going President Pride agreed to provide the Mateus.

BE A KINGMAKER. . . JOIN THE CAMPUS STAFF.



Applications are now being accepted for all *Campus* staff positions. Apply in writing to the Editorial Board, *Campus*, Box 12 by 5pm Wednesday, March 6th.

Staff positions: Editor, Managing Editor, News Editor, Features Editor, Editorial Page Editor, Photography Editor, Sports Editor, Advertising Manager, Business Manager.

Any questions concerning the duties of the positions or their salaries, please contact any current Editorial Board or staff member.

Chamber Orchestra gives concert Sunday

The Allegheny Chamber Orchestra will present its second concert this year at Ford Chapel Sunday at 3:00 p.m. The concert will feature several unusual compositions and two soloists.

Opening the program will be Mozart's **Serenade No. 10** (K. 361) for 13 winds, written in 1784 for the clarinetists Anton Stadler and his family. It is written for two oboes, four clarinets, 2 bassoons, four horns and contrabass.

Alison Schantz, senior clarinetist will be featured in Carl Maria von Weber's **Concertino for Clarinet and Orchestra**. Paul Schriebl, violist from Jamestown, Pa., will play the Telemann **Concerto for Viola and Strings**. Concluding the concert will be a performance of Beethoven's **Symphony No. 1 in C Major**.

The chamber orchestra has been active during the past year touring various areas of Pennsylvania as well as the eastern United States. Most recently the group performed in Clarion, Natrona Heights and Butler, Pa. In May the group will host as soloists Mr. Jim Gorton, associate principal oboists of the Pittsburgh Symphony and Mr. Eliot Chapo, newly named concertmaster of the New York Philharmonic.

The group is conducted by Dr. Carlton R. Woods and the string coordinator is Ms. Sylvia Gholson, both on the faculty of the department of music at Allegheny.

UNWANTED PREGNANCY?

American Family Planning is a hospital-affiliated organization offering you all alternatives to an unwanted pregnancy. For information in your area call:
(215) 449-2006
AMERICAN FAMILY PLANNING
A Medical Service to Help You



TODAY'S FASHIONS
Old Fashion Days
Stefan's
Anniversary Sale!
1st Year at 248 Chestnut St

Men's Shoes $6.97
Children's $1.97
Women's $4.97

A career in law— without law school.

What can you do with only a bachelor's degree?

Now there is a way to bridge the gap between an undergraduate education and a challenging, responsible career. The Lawyer's Assistant is able to do work traditionally done by lawyers.

Three months of intensive training can give you the skills—the courses are taught by lawyers. You choose one of the six courses offered—choose the city in which you want to work.

Since 1970, The Institute for Paralegal Training has placed more than 500 graduates in law firms, banks, and corporations in over 40 cities.

If you are a student of high academic standing and are interested in a career as a Lawyer's Assistant, we'd like to meet you.

Contact your placement office for an interview with our representative.

We will visit your campus on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

The Institute for Paralegal Training

235 South 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
(215) 732-6600

Gators back on track

By JOAN LEUTHNER

Allegheny broke its three game tailspin with easy back-to-back victories last week over Thiel, 93-66, and Washington & Jefferson, 79-53. The wins boosted the Gators' PAC record to 8-5 and their overall record to 10-9. Allegheny closes its season tomorrow at Hiram. The Terriers lead the league with a 13-0 record.

The Gators' second meeting with Thiel was quite different from their first. Instead of seeing a solid halftime lead turn into an overtime loss, last Wednesday Allegheny more than doubled an opening frame advantage of 13 by the game's finish.

In the first three minutes, the Gators jumped to an 8-0 lead. From then on , the closest Thiel came to Allegheny was in the next three minutes, moving within five. At 8:39, the Gators were ahead 24-10, Marty Orzechowski having accounted for half of Allegheny's points. The Gators took a 42-29 margin into the second half and by the final buzzer had a 27 point cushion.

"We had very unselfish play," Coach Norm Sundstrom said. "We gave the ball to people in the open. We had excellent tema defense."

Orzechowski, who played "a super game" in Sundstrom's opinion, totalled 26 points and 8 assists. together the Gators had 23 assists and shot a strong 55 percent from the floor.

It was nearly the same story the following night against W & J. The Gators built an early 10-2 lead, and with five minutes left in the first half were ahead 25-12. Allegheny was still in front by 13 at the frame's end, 33-20.

With Orzechowski Frank Barba and the Malones hitting, the Gators maintained their advantage (increasing it to 17 at one point) for nine minutes into the second half. Behind 52-38 at 10:56, the Presidents narrowed the gap slightly through the efforts of Mike Turkaly. Turkaly went four for four from the free throw line and connected with a hook shot to bring his team within eight, 52-44, 10:03 left.

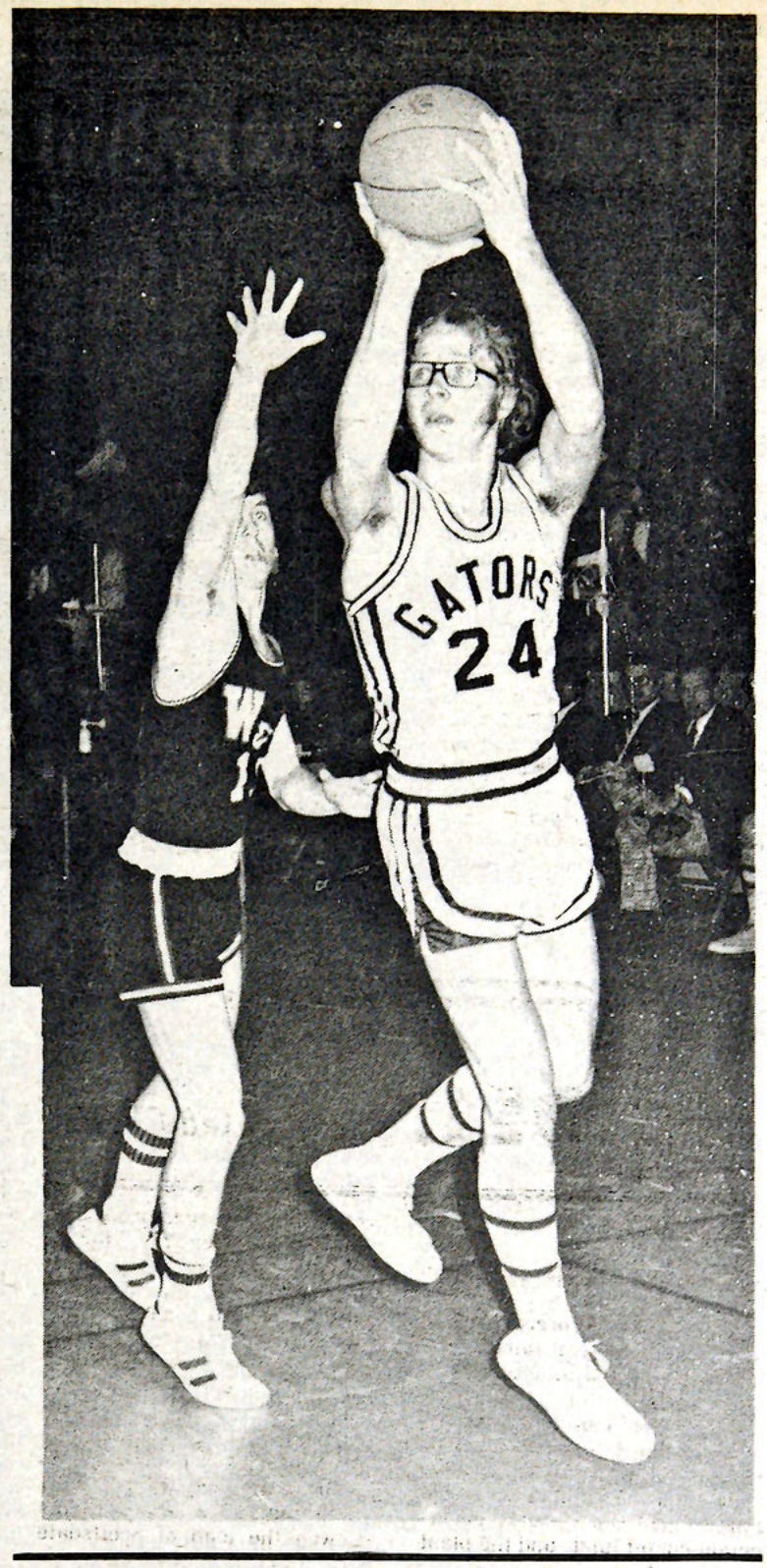
Then Allegheny tore the game wide open. In the next seven minutes, the Gators outscored W & J 21-3—Jim Hein, Mike Malone, Orzechowski, and Barba the major contributors. As in the previous night, Allegheny had managed to double its halftime lead of 13.

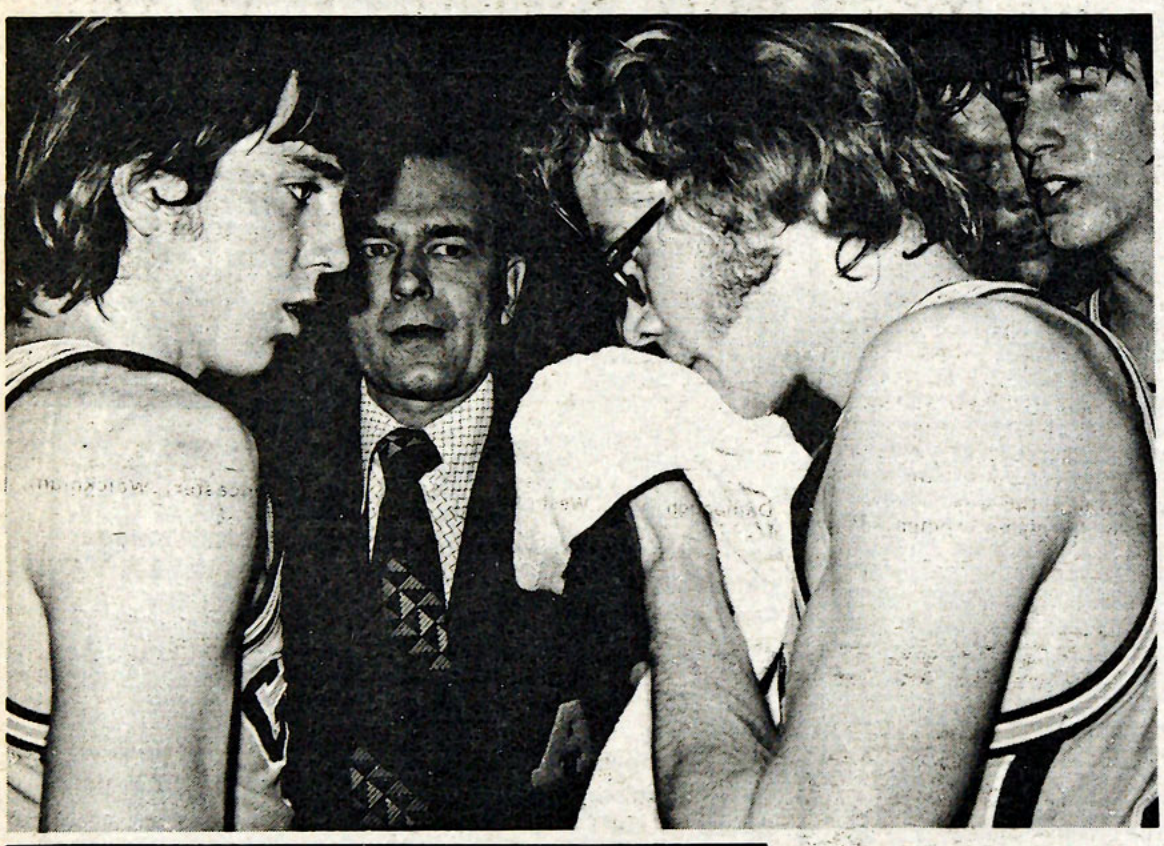
Barba, Orzechowski, Mike Malone and Dave Malone hit double figures scoring 16, 14, 13, 11, respectively. Barba also pulled down 9 rebounds—Dave Malone and Bill Faloon had 8 each. Allegheny again had a high assist total of 22—Hein the leader with 4.

Sports Slate

WEDNESDAY
Basketball - at Hiram

FRIDAY-SATURDAY
Swimming - PAC Championships at W & J





INTRAMURALS

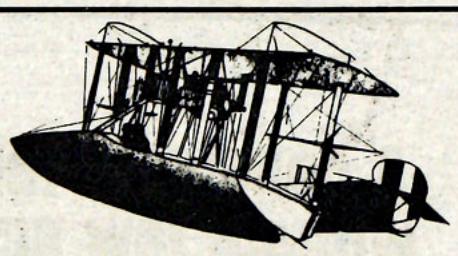
By BOB WILTMAN

The Phi Gams welcomed Rick Haver back into their starting lineup, and the result was a stunning 42-36 upset victory over the previously undefeated Phi Delts. Haver's presence had a steadying effect on the Phi Gam club, something that was missing in their previous games. The real hero, though, was Jeff Carroll. His game-high thirteen points, all in the second half, were the major factor in the upset. The Phi Delts were unbelievably cold in their shooting, with only Don Blackmar hitting with some semblance of regularity. The battle on the boards was as ferocious as we've seen this year. This victory moves the Phi Gams, as well as Caflisch, the Ginks, and the Sigs into the IFC running.

ABC parlayed the horrendous field shooting of Caflisch and balanced scoring from Larry Deskins, Roy Wilson, and Robert Taylor into a 44-32 victory. The Gink scoring machine jumped into high gear, going over eighty points in their victory over Theta Chi! Bob Maskulka played an inspired game for the losers.

Action was limited this week due to various activities but big games this week inlcude Phi Gam-Caflisch and Phi Gam-Ginks. Also, next week I will go on my already shaky limb and pick my choices for all-star teams in both IFC and Dorm League.

Rare Bird



Handlers Wanted

The Navy Officer Info Team will have a T-34 "Acrobatic" trainer aircraft on campus February 27-28. The team will be giving FREE demonstration rides to all men who qualify on the Navy Aviation Aptitude Test - no obligation of course.

You can wear glasses and STILL fly!
Pilot - 20/20 NFO - 20/200

No matter what your major. if the Navy and naval aviation sound appealing, talk to the info team and take a FREE plane ride (Freshmen thru seniors may apply).

Talk to the team February 27-28 in the Campus Center from 9am to 5pm.

Gee Marty--

what got into you?

Allegheny Fencing Club
announces a
Fencing Tournament
Thursday, February 28 7 - 9pm
Prizes!
3rd term
50c Flick passes
Refreshments!
Come fence - Come watch!

Kentucky Fried Chicken
from
ART'S RESTAURANT
966 Park Ave.
Call 332-5023 for "Instant Service"
WE CATER
To all types of:
Lunches, Parties, Weddings, & Banquets
Mon. - Sat 6:30am to 7:45pm
Sundays 11am to 7:45pm



Recycle this paper.



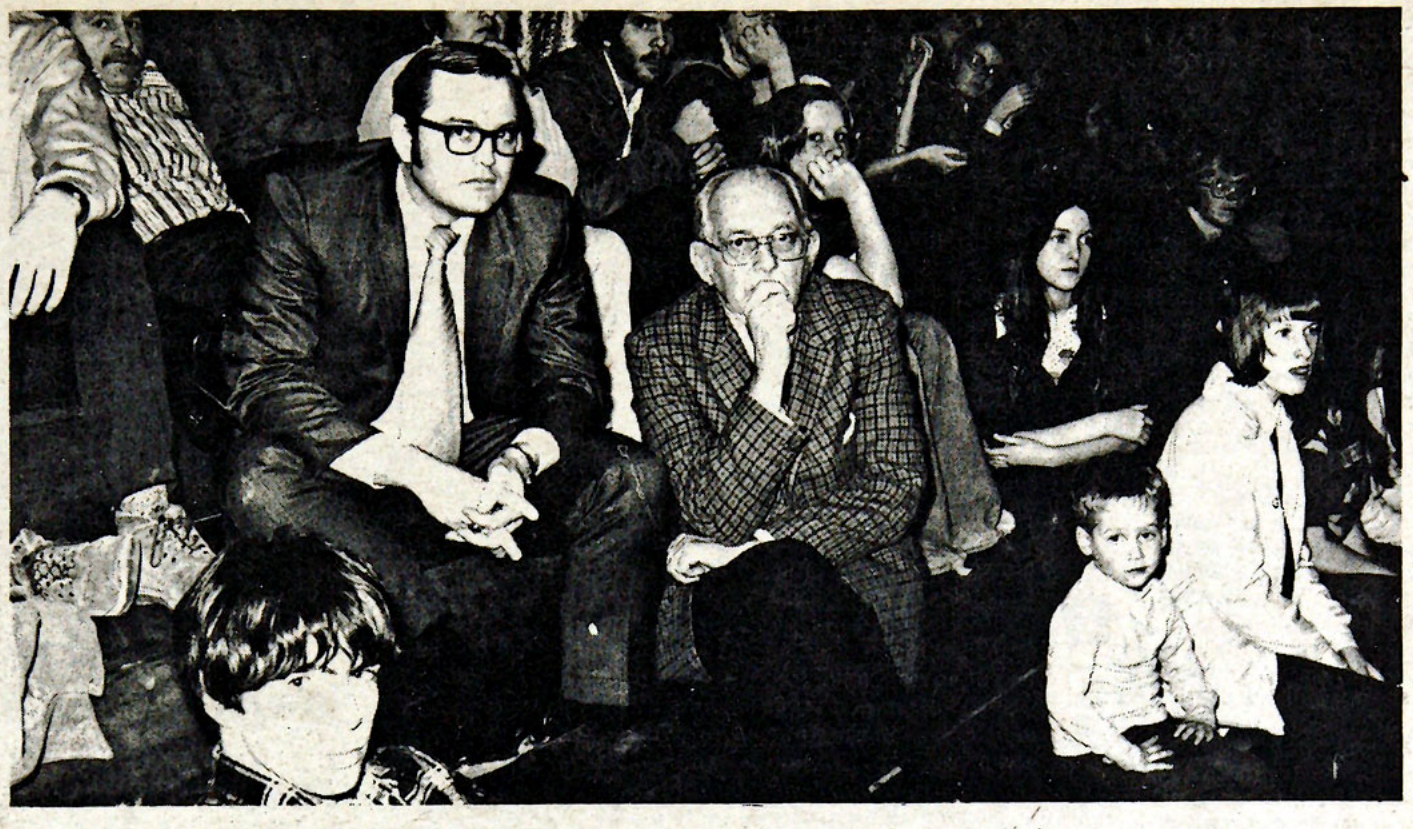
Use boxes in dining halls.

Wrestlers fifth at PAC's

The injury-riddled Allegheny College wrestling team rallied for a fifth place finish at the PAC championships at Cleveland over the weekend.

Missing five potential starters, head coach Harold McElhaney was pleased with his team's performance. He earlier stated that to finish sixth would be a challenge.

Third place winners for Allegheny included Tom Corbet at 126, John Richards at 142, and Ron Pezzino at 158, all freshmen. Nationally ranked John Carroll University won the event for the seventh straight year, followed by Hiram, Washington & Jefferson, Thiel, Allegheny, Case Western, Bethany, and Carnegie-Mellon.



Another exciting night in Gatorland

OIL The Created Crisis

OIL, from page 7

perimental plant on naval oil shale reserves in western Colorado but was forced to close it less than a year later when Congress refused to appropriate more money.

In 1945, the Fe-eral government opened another experimental plant in western Colorado. NIne years and $17 million in public funds later, the Federal governemnt cut off funds and the plant was closed.

Is there any reason to believe now, given the extent of the gasoline and fuel oil crisis the past year, that the Federal government may finally be prepared to adopt a national energy policy?

So far, some of the solutions coming out of Congress and the executive branch are not promising.

Sen. Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, in a move to meet gasoline consumption head-on, has introduced legislation to lower the speed limit on Federal highways.

"A speed reduction from 70 to 40 increases efficiency by about 2 miles per gallon," Randolph said. "Small cars will benefit by an even greater savings."

Randolph did not neglect to point to the side benefits of such a move: "Tire use would drop and, since synthetic rubber is a petrochemical product, oil use for this purpose would be lower."

Interior Secretary Morton voluntarily reduced his gasoline consumption. He turned in his limousine, which used to squire him around Washington, and exchanged it for a standard-sized sedan, which uses less gasoline.

The Secretary's gesture did not go unnoticed in Congress. Rep. John R. Rarick of Louisiana said if MOrton sincerely wanted to set an example, he should have followed the lead of Scottsdale Ariz., which rented bicycles for use by city employees.

"Mr. MOrton will surely have more success pedaling a bicycle," Rarick said, "than pedaling his ideas for a technological halt as an answer to the energy crisis.

EDITORS' NOTE: This is the second in a three-part series of articles on the Oil Crisis printed by The Philadelphia Inquirer, starting with its July 22, 1973, e-ition, and reprinted here with permission. Some of the sentences in this installment originally made references like "last summer" and "last fall." We have altered these references so that our readers won't be confused as to the time period referred to by the Inquirer's two award-winning investigative reporters.

NEXT WEEK: "Oil Shortage Myth—Past, Present"

Swimmers end season with win

The Allegheny swim team closed out its regular season schedule Saturday with a 73-39 romp past Thiel College at Greenville.

The win was Allegheny's 13th of the season, against just one defeat, setting a Gator record for most swimming victories in a season. Last weekend the Alleghenians trounced Fredonia 79-34 and Slippery Rock 69-44.

The Gators won all but two events against Thiel, with freshman Rich Doncaster winning the 100 and 200 freestyles and helping the freestyle relay team to victory to lead the way.

Two Allegheny women, Joan Lange and Barb Tiecklemann, finished one-three respectively in the 200 backstroke.

Next weekend the Gators will begin defense of their Presidents' Athletic Conference swimming title at the PAC championships at Washington & Jefferson College. Allegheny won the event with a record score of 159 points last year.

Allegheny 73, Thiel 39

Medley Relay - Allegheny (Lange, Bissel, Smith, Davis). T - 4:07.1.

1,000 Free - Jenny (A), Shrunk (T), Little (T). T - 12:51.0.

200 Free - Doncaster (A), Dambaugh (T), West (A). T - 1:59.1.

50 Free - Negr (A), Strong (T), Wotus (T). T - :24.1.

200 IM - Schieman (A), Burns (T), Johnston (A). T - 2:21.1.

Diving - Blank (T), Michel (T), Holler (A). Pts. - 39.4.

200 Fly - Dambaugh (T), Giovino (A), Davis (A). T - 2:20.4.

100 Free - Doncaster (A), Strong (T), Wotus (T). T - :54.4.

200 Back - Lange (A), White (T), Tiecklemann (A). T - 2:22.2.

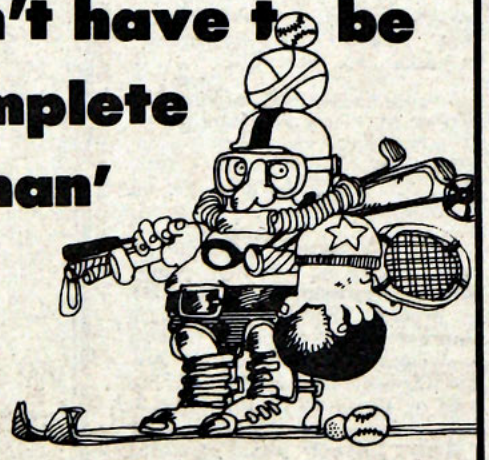
500 Free - Waickman (A), Johnston (A), Shrunk (T). T - 5:45.2.

200 Breast - Bissel (A), Whittaker (A), Burns (T). T - 2:32.2.

Diving - Holler (A), Blank (T), Michel (T). Pts. - 102.45.

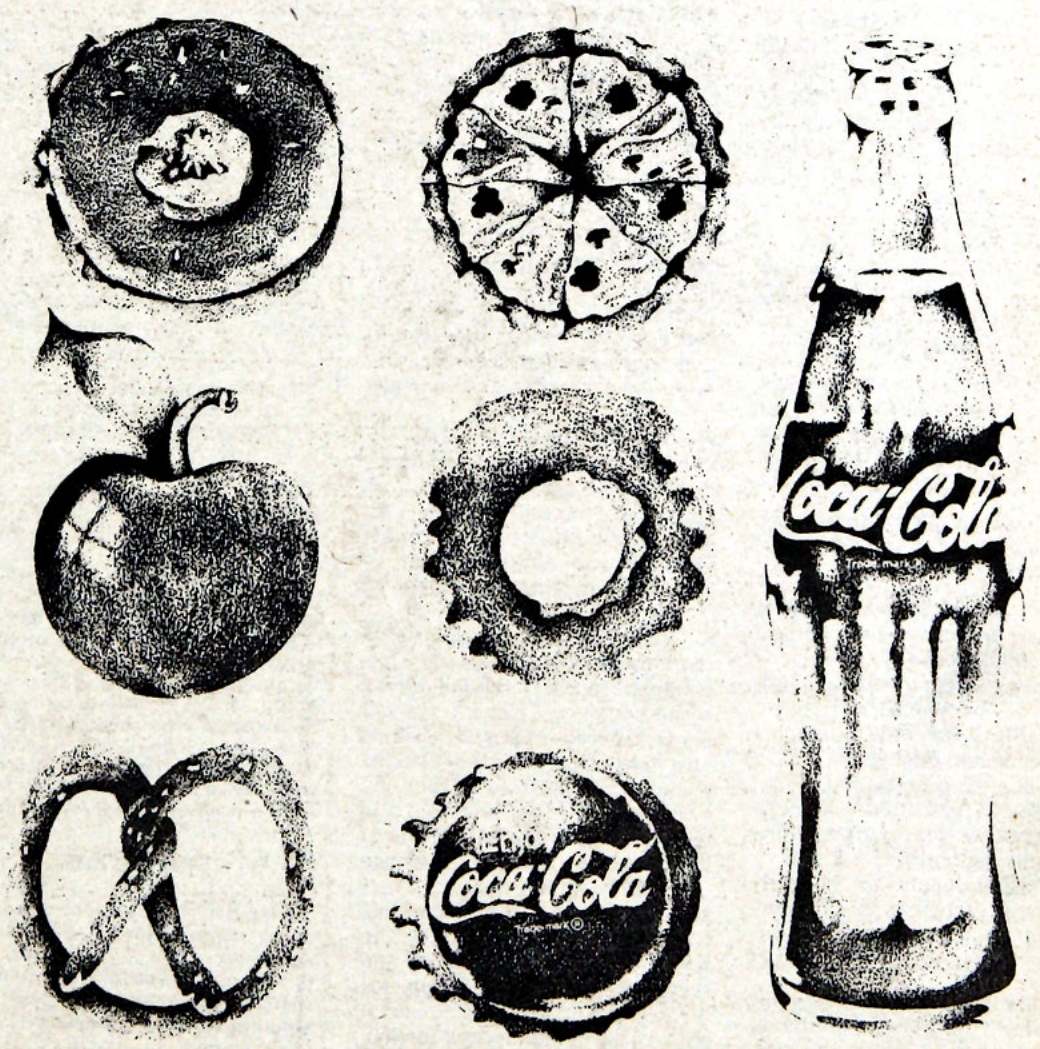
Freestyle Relay - Allegheny (Negri, Doncaster, Waickman, Smith). T - 3:36.1.

You don't have to be the 'Complete Sportsman' to be a *Campus* sports writer. . . just be able to hold a pencil.



If you can, contact the *Campus*, Box 12

Extra curricular activities.



It's the real thing. Coke.

Enjoy Coca-Cola

ASG offers supplement to life insurance plan

By JIM ANGHILANTE

ASG now has a program which gives students the option of obtaining low-cost life insurance to supplement Allegheny's present life insurance program.

All Allegheny students have insurance from the Life Insurance Company of North America. The policy covers "accidents sustained and sickness causing loss commencing while a student is insured. Loss is covered whether sustained at home, at college, or elsewhere."

This policy pays up to $1,000 of medical expenses incurred within 52 weeks after the date of an accident for treatment of injuries. This policy also pays up to $1,000 in sickness benefit. Benefits under this plan are paid regardless of any benefit to which the student is entitled under other insurance protection.

This policy does not include injuries sustained or sickness contracted while in the service of the armed forces of any country nor from any first aid treatments for injuries sustained while participating in athletic activities.

The ASG program offers insurance from the United States National Student Association (U.S.N.S.A.). This insurance covers "war, insurrection, aviation, military duty (including combat), geographical location or other hazards."

The names of Allegheny students will be sent to the company, which ASG has ascertained to be reputable. Before the list is turned in, ASG hopes to study a copy of the company's brochure beforehand.

Jon Ausman emphasized that the students will be under no obligation to accept the insurance, but that ASG is only offering it as a supplement to the present insurance.

Paul Franz, Director of Student Services, must act on the ASG insurance proposal before it can be initiated. The program will begin next term. The cost of this additional policy will be $20.00 per year.



WOULD YOU BUY A USED VAN FROM THIS MAN?? ASG president Dan Pride proudly poses with the new ASG van. It comfortably seats 14 and is now available for use.

Debate team places second in Cleveland

The Debate team was awarded another major victory this weekend in the city of Cleveland's annual tournament. Allegheny's Bruce Charles King and Vikram Gosain placed second in a field of some twenty schools, thus claiming the squad's ninth trophy this season.

In fairly restrictive competition, with only one team from each school allowed to enter, King and Gosain placed second on the basis of record, rather than to the winner directly. There was a close match with Kent State in the first round, but the decisions over Capital University, John Carroll and Westminster were definitive.

The tournament marked the team's first loss on the Affirmative since their defeat to Ball State in the final round at Kent State earlier this term.

This weekend Allegheny will compete in the state championship at Washington and Jefferson. Coach Gerald Lazzaro pointed out that "Clarion and the University of Pittsburgh will be our major competition. Clarion won the title last year."

King and Gosain offer Allegheny a hope for an honor they have never received before: the state title. Jon Ausman, Philip Herbert, Bill Sonnenberg and Jim Moore will compete on the Novice level.

Dodge van to provide mobility for student groups

By JIM ANGHILANTE

The latest addition to Allegheny Student Government's growing number of student services has arrived on campus - a blue Dodge van. The van was bought by ASG to provide student organizations with a means of transportation.

Any group recognized by ASG and any fraternal or departmental organization can use the van.

The van, described by ASG President Dan Pride as "Heavy, duty, everything you can imagine," can carry up to 15 passengers. For its size it is extremely easy to drive. It has power brakes, power steering and an automatic transmission. A gas lock device will be installed to prevent duplication of keys.

In order to secure use of the van, an organization must apply to the Transportation Committee of ASG, headed by Todd Dickinson. This Committee regulates the use of the van.

The only cost that users will have to pay is gas; ASG provides funds for maintenance. In order for an organization to use the van, however, it must have a registered driver. To be registered, a driver must pass a driving examination administered by the Transportation Committee.

ASG has provided comprehensive insurance coverage up to $300,000 liability in case of accident. All passengers are insured up to $2,000 for hospitalization. Since it is registered as a school bus, ASG will only have to pay $270 per year for insurance.

Housing contract

CONTRACT, from page 1

on behalf of Allegheny College and the legislative branch of the ASG on behalf of the students of the college.

2. The duration of the contract will be for a period of 9 months from September to June, future contracts to be negotiated between ASG and the administration.

3. Alleged violations of the terms set forth in this contract by either party will be disposed through the college judicial system. No violations existing until the appeals procedures of the college judicial system have been exhausted.

4. There will be no entrance of students' rooms by any college personnel except under emergency conditions, without 24 hour notice. Students shall have the right to be present during any entrance of the room by any college personnel.

5. Both parties hereby agree to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the fire, health and safety standards of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

6. The college agrees to provide an optional linen service for a set fee of ——, subject to the conditions set forth in the Gator Growl.

7. The college agrees to assume responsibility for all common areas within its premises.

8. The above named student hereby agrees to accept responsibility for any damage or injury to the premises of room no.———which exceed reasonable wear and tear, normally expected during one year's occupancy. Damages and injury will be determined through comparative inspections conducted in September and June. Both inspections will be witnessed and signed by the student resident and an agent of the college.

9. The above named student, with the consent of those individuals directly involved, may sell this contract at any time during the year to any other member of the Allegheny College community, that member accepting and assuming the conditions set forth herein. The Director of Residence Life will be notified 24 hours in advance of any such transaction.

10. Residence Halls will be closed during official college vacations, and may not be occupied during these times. The Undersigned hereby agrees to vacate said room within 24 hours of the last exam period. All other rights of occupancy will be retained during these time periods.

11. The college agrees to accept responsibility for the theft, or loss by fire or otherwise of money or valuables from students; rooms or storage areas, only when said loss is clearly due to negligence.

12. All maintenance conditions clearly infringing upon the habitable conditions of the premises will be responsed to within a 24 hour period. Normal maintenance complaints shall be handled within a reasonable period of time, normally one week, excepting unusual circumstances of where an undue degree of inefficiency would result.

13. The ASG President, as representative of the student body, will have the right to review all contracts, periodic reports and college documents concerning services directly affecting dormitory residents.

14. The undersigned agrees to conduct his-her self in a manner consistent with the housing regulations of the college. All such regulations being made clear and available at the time of completion of this agreement.

15. The student, upon fall enrollment, and the college, are obligated to fulfill the conditions of this contract. The contract will be considered null and void at any time that, 1) the student voluntarily withdraws from the college, 2) the student is dismissed from the college, or 3) the student and the college mutually agree to its termination. The termination of this contract will constitute the termination of all obligations and responsibilities of both parties involved. Any pre-paid financial obligations being thereby funded.

The undersigned agrees to vacate said premises within 5 days of the contract's termination.

Student's signature————
Guardian (if under 18 years of age)————
Agent of the College————

...Classifieds...Classifieds...

Study in Mexico

Study in Mexico at CIFOC or CEMANAHUAC. One month, one quarter, semester or summer. Courses available in Studio Arts, Anthropology, Sociology, Political Science, Literature, Meso-American ARt History, and Independent Study. Live with Mexican families. **Applications still being accepted for second quarter (March-May).** See Dr. Giles Wayland-Smith or write RCIE, 4401 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

Two-bedroom furnished apartment, first floor, 703 Highland Avenue. Available immediately. Call Vic Kress, 724-1477.

Three, four, and six-bedroom furnished houses available in June and September near campus. Call Vic Kress, 724-1477.

Found: at Campus Center, two girls gold rings. Owner may claim by identifying. Custodians, Room 205, Campus Center.

Graduating from college? And looking for a job? The Kiplinger Washington Editors have compiled a list of companies with openings, what they're looking for, how to apply, etc. Free. Send a large, self-addressed, stamped envelope to Mrs. Williams, the Kiplinger Washington Editors, 1729 H Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

STATE $$ AID

PHEEA application deadline dates are as follows:
April 30, 1974 - Renewal applications (If you are receiving a PHEAA grant this year, you will automatically be mailed an application on February first). If you fail to receive a renewal form, come to the Student Aid Office prior to April fifteenth.

May 31, 1974 - Non-renewal applications (If you did **NOT** receive a PHEAA grant this academic year, you must pick up an application at the Student Aid Office prior to May first.

CAMPUS classified ad rate: 25 words - $1.25 - Each additional word - .05 per word. Cash only, in advance.

Students interested in developing their own majors under the Special Major Program should contact Professors Stevens, Kern, or Lundgren for information and forms. The final date for submitting requests for the second term will be March 4.

Volunteers needed for Saturday morning arts and crafts program at YMCA. Imagination and-or experience needed. Contact Mary Beth Patterson, Box 1835 or call 724-6684.

Needed: People with cars to deliver meals to shut-ins for the Meals on Wheels program. It involve s contributing one hour a week, one hour a month, or just one hour. For further information, contact Marjorie Piette, Box 1470, 724-9714.

The ASG van has arrived. Contact Todd Dickinson for further information.

Any organization wishing to petition ASG for a budget for the 74-75 school year may pick up information in the ASG office (211, CC). All proposals are due by midnight March 29.

Have you got any magazines or books cluttering up your room? Why not drop them at the main desk in Brooks? Cwens are hoping to improve the selection of reading material at the Health Center. Any questions, contact Jane Porter 724-9706 or Linda McCarthy 336-9039.

The English and History Departments, in conjunction with the Campus Center, will offer ring movies dealing with World War I in the Campus Center Auditorium. "King and Country," Wednesday at 7, tells the story of a private court-martialled for desertion, with Tom Courtenay and Dirk Bogarde. Both departments invite the Allegheny community to attend.

WARC Radio is now accepting applications for next year's Executive Board. The positions are open to all Allegheny students and the term of office begins third term of this year. Applications should be made in the form of a letter to the present Executive Board stating qualifications, reasons for desiring the position and any innovative ideas that you may have concerning the station. The positions open include: General Manager, Programming Director, Music director, Chi3f Engineer, News Director, Production Director, Sports Director, Announding Director and Public Relations Director. Applications must be sent by March 1, 1974 to WARC, AC Box 165, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. 16335

From: CAMPUS
Box 12
Allegheny College
Meadville, Pa. 16335

Please send to:

FIRST CLASS MAIL