



THE ALLEGHENY CAMPUS

Vol. LXXXVIII, No. 156

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA. February 12, 1965

Two Shaw Plays To Be Presented February 18 - 20

The Allegheny Playshop will present two short plays by Bernard Shaw as its first production of the winter term. The two plays, 'Androcles and the Lion' and 'Passion, Poison and Petrification' may be seen on February 18, 19 and 20.

The first play, 'Androcles and the Lion', is a satire on the struggle between authority and a rebellious group using the Roman persecution of the Christians as a base. In it, Shaw illustrates what he believes to be superficiality in Christian belief.

This play is directed by Mr. Donald Cairns and the cast is highlighted by the following:

Androcles Art Skoy
Lavinia Helen Broxton
Captain Tom Ludlow
Lion Katy Bird
Centurian Fred Palmquist
Spentho Paul Bristo

'Passion, Poison and Petrification' is a one act farce satire on melodrama and takes place in an upperclass English home. It is directed by Mr. William Walton.

The cast is:
Lady Magnesia Fitzollemache
Sue Samuels
George Fitzollemache
John Jones
Adolphus Dave Downs
Phyllis Lynn Garrison
Landlord Sam Scott
Policeman George Friend
Doctor Brian Walton

English Prizes Announced

The English department has announced two prizes to be awarded this year. The Mary A. Flower Prize, \$60.00, is to be awarded biennially 'to the student who shall write the best thesis of not less than 1000 words nor more than 5000 words, giving the most convincing reasons why boys and/or girls should seek a college education.'

Judges will be two members of the English Department and one faculty member from another department. Three copies of the competing manuscript must be submitted to Mr. Seely, Arter 214, by April 12.

The Sarah Homer Prize, \$30.00, income from a fund of \$500, left by the late Fred L. Homer, in honor of his mother, Sarah Homer, is awarded each year for the best piece of undergraduate creative writing submitted to the Department of English during the college year.

Entries may include poetry, short fiction, articles, or essays. The entry may or may not have appeared in the 'Campus' or 'The Literary Magazine'.

Three copies of the competing manuscript must be submitted to Mr. Katope, Arter 211, by April 12. Judges will be two members of the English Department and one faculty member from another department.

In case no entry seems to merit the prize, the Judges may withhold the award until a later year.



Playshop cast rehearses for "Passion, Poison, and Petrification."

"In White America" Gets Critic's Acclaim

By Diane Heestand '67

'In White America' will be presented in the Meadville High School auditorium this evening at 8:15. This outstandingly successful play combines historical perspective and theatrical technique to produce the saga of the American Negro.

Martin Duberman, a Princeton history professor has written a very popular documentary. Not only did it win the Vernon Rice award for the outstanding off-Broadway production but it had the longest run for a dramatic presentation of the season.

'In White America' can also be a very moving play. The Free Southern Theater toured the southern states presenting 'In White America' as an experiment to see what the reaction of the South would be. During one performance in Mississippi there was an unexpected addition to the six-man cast.

A gentleman from the audience had found himself so moved by the play that before he knew what he had found himself on the stage ready to deliver a stirring message but forgetting the words to say. Some of the other Negro audiences would occasionally join the movement of the play with 'That's right!' or an 'Amen!'

This award winning play has been very well received. Robert Brustein in 'The New Republic' writes:

'These fascinating documents expose the extent of our cruelty toward the Negro in the South and the North, under slavery and emancipation, among Ku Kluxers and Presidents, adding up to a vigorous indictment of American shame, deceit, and hypocrisy on the whole question of race. . . . it is moving and electric.'

The critic for the 'New Yorker' believes it is more than a play.

Variety Show Nets \$279

The 1965 Variety Show grossed \$349.50 on the sale of 699 tickets according to ASG treasurer Ethelyn Foley. Expenses including field house rental, advertising, tickets, spotlights and trophies totaled \$70.50, leaving a net profit \$279.

This profit indicates an estimated \$54.98 increase over last year's show and the sale of an additional 150 tickets.

The money will go into the ASG Fund Drive where, in the past, it has been used by the Foreign Students Committee.

'In White America' isn't really a play either, but I don't see how anything could have made the story of the American Negro more theatrical or moving than this chronological arrangement of actual documents and excerpts from documents, state papers, official records and records of conversations, reports, letters, journals, speeches, and histories--starting with a slave-ship captain's description of conditions below decks and ending with a fifteen-year-old Negro girl's account of the day in the fall of 1957 when she thought she was starting school at Central High in Little Rock.



Ruben McCormack discusses future plans of Republican Party with Young Republicans.

GOP Leader Outlines Plan

A representative of a growing movement to change the image of the Republican Party visited the Allegheny campus on Tuesday, in order to present a program for party re-vitalization to college students for the first time.

Ruben McCormack, executive director of the National Student Leadership Conference, called the movement an effort to revitalize the Republican Party and to change its image from one of anti-intellectualism, negativism and emotional evangelism to one of progress, leadership and social concern and responsibility.

The focus of the movement, according to McCormack, is on the college student level, and the main effort is to encourage student leaders across the nation to become interested in politics and government in general and in the Republican Party in particular.

R A B Approved In Student Vote

The results of the student referendums on the Resident Advisor Board show a trend of 7-1 in favor of accepting the plan as proposed. Although the figures are incomplete, unanimous passage by the seven fraternities in IFC, a 410-115 acceptance by AWS, and a vote of 146-115 among freshmen and independent men bears out the trend.

At a mass meeting of Allegheny women Monday night a two-thirds majority was needed for passage on the proposal. A vote of 177 against would have defeated the plan.

However, a breakdown of the AWS vote shows that 81% of senior women, 61% of junior women, 83% of sophomore women and 81% of the freshman

women approved the plan.

Among the men, two freshmen sections and Highland Hall were not included in the above totals.

As approved, the plan calls for the organization of both men's and women's dorm government under one today. This Board would enforce college policy as well as Board rules which will be subject to student referendum.

The responsibilities which the Board will assume will include establishment of women's permissions and quiet hours.

An RAB court composed of the men and women's head Resident Advisor, and six other Resident Advisors will enforce the rules, with appeal to College Court or the College RPresident.

Applications are now available at Brooks Desk for men and women Resident Advisors in upperclass dormitories. Only students who will be Juniors and Seniors next year may apply.

Applications must be returned to Jody Blanning, 249 Brooks Hall; Steve Ross, 132 Caffisch Hall; or Dave Flieger, Theta Chi; by February 24.

'Eugene Onegin' To Be Shown

Tchaikovsky's famous opera, 'Eugene Onegin', will be shown in Carr Hall on Friday, February 19 at 7:00 p.m. The film, based on the novel by Pushkin, is sung in Russian with English subtitles.

The story revolves around a young provincial girl, Tatiana, who became a noblewoman in 19th century Russian society. Adriana Shengelaya's sensitive performance as the lead role of Tatiana earned her the first prize in the 1959 Moscow Film Festival.

The Russian produced film, which uses the soloist, chorus, and corps de ballet of the Bolshoi Theatre of Moscow, has evoked many favorable comments. The New York Times called it, 'A fluidly moving film. A delight to both eye and ear', while other reviewers described it as:

'Musically and scenically a delight . . . most artistic.'-New York Post

'No way to describe it except as a triumph.'-San Francisco Chronicle

'The film adaptation lifts the play clear of stage techniques and healthily underlines throughout the heavy romanticism of the tale . . . What it adds of its own accord is the pictorial beauty of faces and landscapes . . .

Campaign Procedure

Petitions may be picked up at the C.U. on Saturday, February 29, between 1 and 4 p.m. for all ASG and Class offices. These must be filled out and returned to the CU by Saturday, February 27. Students may sign only one petition for ASG offices; however, they may sign as many class petitions as they like. Ten percent of the student body is needed for ASG petitions, and 50 signatures for class office is required.

On March 2 and 3, ASG candidates will speak at Brooks and South Hall during dinner, and the voting will take place on March 8 and 9, between 12 and 7 p.m. Women will vote at Brooks Hall and men at the CU. I.D. cards must be shown each night in order to vote.

EDITORIALS

Activities Fee Raise Needed

What would Allegheny College be like if in addition to our present series of public events and entertainment were added such events as: The National (Shakespeare) Players (\$1250), 'Stop the World, I Want to Get Off' (\$3000), the Cleveland Symphony, (\$3500), New Christy Minstrels, (\$4500), Norman Cousins (\$1000), and Walter Lippman (\$1500).

Unquestionably, such a series would elevate the style and enthusiasm of the college as a whole, but like most good things, it bears a price tag: \$15,000 for the above sample.

At present, funds for public events and entertainment are channelled through four budgets: Public Events Committee (\$7000), Religious Activities Committee (\$2000), College Union (\$700), ASG Activities Committee (\$2000), and ASG

Cultural Affairs committee (\$1200), for a total of approximately \$15,000 now actually budgeted for these events.

This means that students are now paying about \$10 per year for the present program--which is a good one considering the funds available.

However, if each student were to pay an additional \$15 per year, the college would be able to spend \$36,000 to bring perhaps six well-known, excellent--and high priced--speakers and performers to Meadville each year, in addition to such events as are now scheduled. If students paid an additional \$25 per year, (total of \$50,000) they could never have reason to complain again about the quality and quantity of cultural and social life of the college.

Is this too high a price to pay?

Honor At Allegheny?

Apathetic, complacent, conservative--at one time or another each of these terms has been applied to Allegheny students. With regret we feel obliged to present a fourth trait which may mark the final achievement of this woeful image--dishonesty. The Pittsburgh Press and Cleveland Plain Dealer, withdrawing from campus last week because of coin box shortages, have doubtless formed their opinions already of the high character of the Allegheny student.

There is an impulse to shrug off incidents of this kind as trivial, not reflective of the majority of cases, not injurious in any broad sense. However, the conscientious student will view behaviour of this sort as an indictment of the integrity of the whole college--due cause for alarm.

If cause for alarm, cause as well for reflection on the assumptions made of Allegheny students. The reference is of course, to the academic honor code. This code assumes that students will not cheat in academic work, and

will be responsible for the reporting of those who do.

Yet how often do we hear from those who have pledged themselves to these principles that 'loyalty' to a friend suspected of cheating would overrule the dictates of the honor pledge. With this as the prevalent attitude the system must be judged a failure.

Likewise when students take routine matters of honor so casually--day to day decisions like paying for newspapers--how can they have deluded themselves into installing a comprehensive, compulsory academic honor code.

It is appropriate that this matter should arise shortly after the Air Force Academy, adhering rigidly to the dictates of its code of honor, dropped 105 cadets for incidents of academic dishonesty.

It is appropriate that this question of honor be considered frequently and seriously, for indifference to problems of honor ultimately implies an invitation to dishonesty.

Letters To The Editor

WARC Birthday

To the Editor:

As I look back a week to Friday, February 5, I find that WARC celebrated its birthday. Yes, and how did it celebrate its birthday? Why, with Cousin Rudy and his rock 'n' roll show. This occasion brings to my mind some reminiscences.

On February 3, 1963, Norman Greene's dream, to which he had dedicated himself for almost three years, WARC, was on the air. The station had aims and goals set forth by the Allegheny Radio Committee, a group of students and faculty: 'Every type of music, except rock 'n' roll has been given air time.'

'From its inception, the ARC has been aided by a series of faculty advisors. It is perhaps the most highly advised of all Allegheny organizations.' These quotes appeared in the dedication issue of the Campus on January 31, 1963.

Funny how things change! The present director commemorated the birthday of WARC on February 5, the only night officially given to rock 'n' roll, instead of February 3.

There are no copies of the opening broadcast of February 3, 1963, to be found in the station's files, though recordings were made and did previously exist on file.

It seems that the Allegheny Radio Committee is non-existent. It seems that the bureaucracy of WARC has excluded faculty consideration from station policy.

Is the present level of programming on WARC what the students and faculty intended? I appeal for the return of the Allegheny Radio Committee. I appeal for the elimination of rock 'n' roll. It seems that rock 'n' roll is the greatest cause for students and faculty to turn off their radios.

The station is student-run, which is commendable, however, is the Director naive enough to ignore College sentiment, includ-

ing the faculty? I appeal to the students and faculty to use the influence of sanity and cultural thought to compel WARC to begin the long road to excellence and quality.

Will you accept this challenge? Will you show WARC that you will not stand for mediocrity?

Edward P. Harshman, '67

Perspective

To the Editor:

Congratulations to the anonymous writer of last week's 'Perspective' who has realized that the moon is not made of green cheese.

Would he (or she) now venture to guess what the dark side is made of? If the analogy does not seem very clear, it has been successful.

John Curran

(Editor's note: The writer of last week's 'Perspective on Religious Faith' is John Orchard, '66. We regret that his by-line did not appear last week.)

Chamber Music

Concert Slated

A concert of chamber music will be presented in the Meadville Unitarian Church on February 14 at 4:00 p.m. There will be no admission charge.

The program will consist of: Mozart's Quartet for oboe, violin, viola, and violincello; Eccles' Proludium in G minor for violincello and piano; Marcello's Sonata in G major for viola and piano; Schubert's Adagio and Rondo for piano, violin, viola and violincello; Kreisler's Proludium and allegro for violin and piano; Beethoven's Quartet for piano, violin, viola and violincello--opus 16.

The ensemble will consist of Paul McCandless, oboe; Neal Ferris, violin; Herbert Neurath, viola; Lilly Neurath, violincello; and Hugh Miller, Margaret Breeman and Esther Hadlock, piano.

Letter From Great Britain

A Government In Crisis

Randy Pock, '66

Harold Wilson has now been in power four months, but he may not last many more. Though elected by a slender majority last October, Wilson had the country with him and eager for the 'New Britain' the Labour Party promised. In this short time, the people have turned against him so much that the government appears to be in grave danger of collapsing. The two questions to answer then, are: what policies had Labour advocated before the election that brought them to power, and why have the people turned against these now?

In a three-party state, where most of the power lies with the three Labor and Conservative (Tory) Parties. The Conservatives had been in office since 1951--they had been rocked by the Profumo scandal, and had staggered under the choice of a successor to MacMillan. There was also the question of the Common Market, which Britain had rejected in 1955, an action the Conservative Party regretted greatly, and there also was the sharply increasing export-import trade gap.

Prosperity, Now

In spite of this, when the Conservatives told the people, 'You never had it so good,' they were unquestionably right. Prosperity was at an unprecedented level, unemployment was and still is, unknown, and the people had welfare care that covers everything from free university education for the capable to free medical care for all.

Labor, on the other hand, chanted 'It's time for a change', and promised a sweeping new wave of socialist legislation including such measures as the nationalization of the steel industry and great new welfare legislation.

Part of the reason for the huge shift against Labour has been the belated realization by the British people that no one gets something for nothing, and the anger which accompanied this realization has been directed at Wilson. Labour has stayed true to its word regarding the welfare legislation.

A good example of the legislation is the huge raise of widows' pensions enacted. However, such measures benefit only a small segment of the society, and to finance such measures as well as the government bureaucracy necessary to run them, Wilson has had to pinch the general economy severely.

One of the principal measures was a full seven cents a gallon rise of gasoline prices, and no sooner was this done, than everything from taxi fares to eggs began to rise sharply in price, due to increased overhead of virtually every business.

Prices have stabilized now, but the inflation and lowering of the standard of living is significant. Wilson has only kept his word, but now the people are resentful for his doing so.

An equally large part of the resentment, however, must be blamed on Labour and Wilson himself. A good example is the recent TSR-2 airplane crisis. After solemnly vowing that no one would lose his job under his administration, he recently stated that Britain's TSR-2 bomber might be cancelled due to excessive costs. This would mean the loss of a good 50,000 jobs in the industry, and the uproar was tremendous.

Common Market

Another example of government mismanagement concerned the 15% import tariff which Labour slapped on all incoming goods. It was debatable but doubtful whether this was the only way to curb the trade gap.

Regardless, it contradicts the very essence of the Common Market and EFTA, and has made France seem that much more in the right in refusing the entry of Britain into the Common Market. Britain's allies in EFTA were incensed, because in addition to the fact that such a measure is a step backward, Wilson committed the supreme folly of informing the press, but not the members of EFTA of his plans.

Finally, there is the growing dissatisfaction with Wilson himself. In October, his following was large. A major factor in this being that in Britain, which has in past years always been very overly class conscious, Wilson was the first prime minister who had not attended a private school and who had come from a very ordinary family.

The 'little man'

In the past months, the people have realized, however, that this commonness is a fault, and not a virtue. In fact, he is nothing but a 'little man', and has none of the personal charm or greatness so many other prime ministers have had.

These are some of the reasons the people have turned against the government so sharply. The turn is reflected in the polls, but much more dramatically shown in the recent by-election, where one of Wilson's chief cabinet officers, Gordon Walker, running for office in one of Britain's safest Labour constituencies was defeated, and thereby lost political life. The Election results thundered across Britain ominously, and Wilson's majority of four in 630 in the House of Commons fell to a pitiful three men.

Con't on Page 5

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"SOMETIMES I SUSPECT PROFESSOR SNARF'S CRITICISM JUST A WEE BIT HARSH."



Published since 1876 by the students of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Issued weekly during the academic year nine times a term, 27 times a year. Member, United States Student Press Association; represented for national advertising by National Advertising Service, Inc., 420 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y. Subscriptions \$4.00 per year. Office Cochran Hall, Telephone 43-281, ext. 326. Printed in Randolph, N.Y. by The Randolph Reziator.

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Dr. Rhinesmith Supervises Cancer Research Program

Ethelyn Foley '65

The Allegheny Undergraduate Research program, which has been operating successfully in the Chemistry Department since 1957, is a pioneering project in undergraduate education according to all of the indications of progress made by participating students in both research techniques and in practical high level research experience.

The program, which was instituted when Dr. Herbert Rhinesmith, chairman of the Chemistry Department and Director of the program, returned from two years of research in protein chemistry at California Institute of Technology, is designed to give students an experience in high level basic research and the chance to solve individually a part of the large problem being attacked by the research team.

Cancer Chemistry

According to Dr. Rhinesmith, there were four basic problems in structuring the Undergraduate Research Program. First, problems had to be found which were within the student's ability to handle. Then a suitable way to train the staff had to be decided upon. Thirdly, the necessary equipment and supplies involved in such a research program had to be secured. Finally, financial support for the program had to be found.

The area in which the research problems are to be based is that of protein and blood chemistry in both normal and abnormal individuals. The work is centered on chemical problems in a field related to those of cancer and heart research, but it is not cancer or heart research. As Dr. Rhinesmith stated, "We are not trying to cure cancer or heart disease. Rather, we work in the area of heart chemistry or cancer chemistry. In the process of our research, we may stumble onto something that will be important to later research in the related fields."

An example of the type of problem which is chosen by the program is its investigations of the chemical changes in human arteries. The work involves analyzing the amino acid compounds that make up the artery walls and checking for relationships between changes in these compounds and hardening of the arteries.

There are many projects underway at the same time. Each

members train each other, with the upperclassmen training the underclassmen in techniques which they had been taught by others. Dr. Rhinesmith also gives individual assistance. This area of training is also carried on by Mrs. William Richert, the program's paid research associate.

The equipment and supplies for the program and the financial aid to cover student stipends and



Dr. Rhinesmith consults with Barb Kulak, Bill Resinger, Vicki Luine, his assistant, and Brett Elliott on Cancer Research Program.

student is given a problem for individual research as a part of the whole large problem of protein and blood chemistry. The students are not simply machine operators or laboratory assistants but actually carry out original research.

The undergraduates begin their training as freshmen by working one year as volunteers. Allegheny's program was the first school in the country to begin students in the program in their freshman year. Since it has begun this phase of its program, many other schools have copied it. There are several different aspects to the researcher's training. In the main, the team

operating costs are secured in the form of grants to the college from foundations and industry. These grants have come from such organizations as the American Heart Association, The Northwestern Pennsylvania Heart Association, and the Undergraduate Research Participation Program of the National Science Foundation. The funds that are presently being employed are being supplied by a three year grant from the National Science Foundation of \$28,000 and a three year grant from the National Institutes of Health for \$31,000.

Stipends and Consultation

After the first year of training, the students receive stipends for their work on the program. The yearly schedule of the program is divided into two parts--the school year and the summer session. During the school year, the participants spend about one afternoon weekly on the work. This time is used in small projects and in planning and exploring in preparation for the summer session. During the summer, the students work full time each day on the large projects that they have planned during the winter months. They are joined by visiting staff and returning alumni from all over the country. If there is need to cover an area in which the chemistry staff can not supply the needed information, experts in that area are brought in for consultation. In the past summers such visiting staff have been Dr. Beiler of Florida, Dr. Santa-Maria of Italy and Dr. Riesner of Allegheny's biology department.

No Pressure

Findings of the program have already been published in a half dozen articles in such publications as 'The Journal of the American Chemical Society' and 'The Journal of Analytical Biochemistry.' The long-term projects now in progress are not yet ready for further publication. As Dr. Rhinesmith remarked, "Since we have no 'publish or perish' pressure, we do not publish something unless it is good. Our purpose is not the publication of articles. It is the purpose of training students through and experience in high level research."

Participating in the program this year are seniors: William Resinger, Brett Elliott, Barbara Kulak, and Wilson Strong; juniors: Jane Mahaffey and Victoria Luine; sophomores: Kees Kolff, Tessa Chao, Karen Ennis, and William Reeves; and freshmen: Dai Barco and Deborah Loomis.

Fisk Students Enjoy

First Week At Allegheny

Lucy Flynn '68

If you live around 358 Walker or 193 Walker Annex, winter term is dreary no longer. Faye Oliver and Cynthia Stevens, exchange students from Fisk, are your new neighbors, and although you may feel blue before you meet them, it will be very hard to stay that way afterwards.

Any differences between Fisk and Allegheny?--Much more snow!! (a natural first reaction). After they braved the snow and cold to get to some classes though, Faye and Cynthia also noted a much closer faculty-student relationship at Allegheny than at Fisk--something they appreciate very much since both are doing independent studies this term. Faye, a psychology major at Fisk, is studying Sociology with Mr. Muller, and Cynthia, a Pre-med student, is studying American History with Dean Mc Kean.

Residential Weekends

Women have more rules and supervision at Fisk than at Allegheny. All women must sign out, and the latest permission, 12:00, is given to seniors only. Since Faye and Cynthia are sophomores, they have 10:30 permissions. In addition to housemothers, counselors live in all the dorms, and blanket permissions for weekend trips are non-existent. Before a girl leaves the college for a visit, her parents must write to the Dean to give their permission, and the hostess must write to the Dean to acknowledge that the girl is coming. "Consequently," Faye noted, "very few girls ever leave for the weekend."

Both girls are very happy with the 'luxury' of not having to leave the building for meals. At Fisk, three meals a day meant three walks across campus. They claim the food is a little better too. In fact, the only thing at Allegheny that disappointed them was the lack of school spirit in sports. At Fisk, with an enrollment of about 900 students and a ratio of three women to every man, their spirit is better, and for this reason, Cynthia and Faye feel their team is better.

Better Understanding

Since sororities and fraternities play a dominant role at Fisk, pledging is very time consuming, and Faye and Cynthia did not have much of a chance to participate in many other campus activities. Cynthia was president of her pledge class, and their sorority, AKA, shared their singing ability with both the college and community by appearing at Greek sings and community institutions such as a school for the blind and a home for problem girls. Both girls want to get to know Allegheny well during their stay, however, and are interested in participation in activities such as dramatics, singing, and communications.

Faye and Cynthia are participating in the exchange program for the same reason that the Allegheny students Connie Egan and Karen Fischer are. They wish to have more experience in living with persons of different races and religion, and to better understand the present relationship between the races. One added objective--they would like to learn how to ski.

Localized Discrimination

Cynthia is from Evanston, Illinois, and has attended both predominately white (high school) and predominately Negro (Fisk) schools. Faye, from Sanford Florida, is having a newer experience.

Both girls feel that much progress has been made in the South in breaking down discrimination. In a city such as Nashville, Tennessee, any discrimination is localized, to one cafeteria and one or two incidents, and this is also disappearing because of the Civil Rights Law. In Nashville, the colleges such as Vanderbilt, Peabody, Scarat,

and Fisk try to cooperate to make this understanding possible.

Cynthia attended Fisk partly to see if the stereotype, 'The Negro school is the inferior school' was true, and Faye entered because of Fisk's excellent music department. Both girls are very satisfied in their choice, and after a week, they feel confident that they will be just as satisfied at Allegheny.

Medou's Home Invites Travel

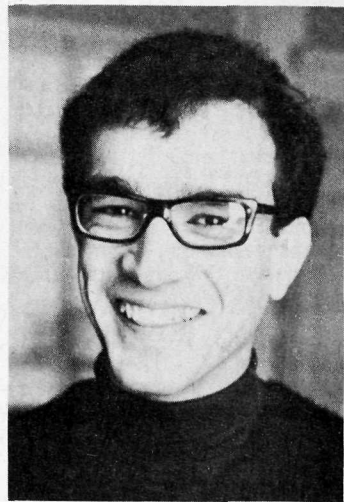
Margie Leiserson '68

The impression Americans often have of Morocco is that of a desert and the Foreign Legion, the imagination goes little further. But Allegheny's new foreign exchange student, Bouchaib (Medou) Mediouni, is a veritable encyclopedia about his country (because of required history courses, he says) and after talking to him Morocco becomes one of those places you just must see some day.

The country is an independent sultanate of Northwestern Africa; until 1956 it was divided into the French zone, the Spanish zone, and Tangiers. It takes about 25 minutes to travel from Tangiers to the coast. Actually the southern tip of the country is the only desert and the most typical climate is Mediterranean, comparable to that of Florida or California.

Morocco's relationships with other countries, with the possible exception of the Arabians, are fairly friendly. France, a kind of mother country, is especially liked and most of Morocco's trade is carried on with her. It takes no visa to enter the country, and Morocco is 'open to all, regardless of race, creed, or color.' The major religion is Moslem.

All in all, Morocco is rather westernized. It is just the old generation of women who still



Bouchaib (Medou) Mediouni

wear veils and men who wear the 'djellaba' (a type of hooded sack). In Casablanca the children do the twist and the cha-cha, the bolero and the mamba. They stay away from the frug because it doesn't take any skill and looks... ungraceful?

Morocco's economy is based on agriculture. Other products are a type of leather called 'marrakech' (which is produced in a southern city nick-named 'el hammra,' or the red city, because all the walls are painted red), phosphate (the main export), and booze (there is no drinking age).

The economic situation in Morocco has been fairly sober since 1951 when the Ministry of Finance passed a mercantilistic type of law called the 'interdisant', which means that all imports should be made up for in exports.

Student Attitudes Determine Force Of International Acts

(CPS) American readers accustomed to the relative complacency of the U.S. student community often express surprise at the ferocious dynamism of students in other countries.

Latin American students are most famous for their direct involvement in the political processes of their nations, but student organizations all over the world have brought down governments, expelled dictators, forced reforms on reluctant rulers, and embarrassed policy makers of both East and West.

To understand the deep emotional commitment to reform demonstrated by students all over the world, one must comprehend the situation in which students find themselves in most underdeveloped countries.

By the very fact of their status as university students (and in many a country, high school students), they constitute an elite group. In countries with very low literacy rates, a university student finds himself already at the top of the social ladder, even before he gets his degree.

Students in underdeveloped countries are also inevitably regarded by the general public as the embodiment of the future of the country, and hence are accorded special rights and prestige. In Latin America, students have traditionally been looked upon as the 'repository' of the nation's ideals during periods of stagnation and dictatorship.

Thus the student is often expected, by the society as a whole, to demonstrate evidence of leadership toward a bright future for the nation. The students, enveloped in the aura, take themselves and their social role very

seriously.

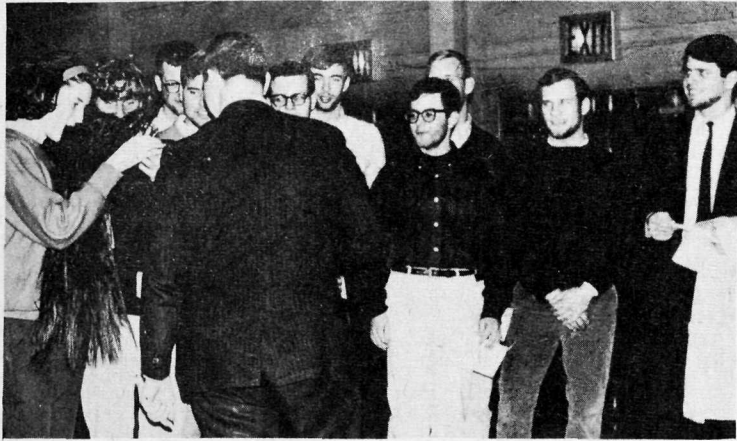
As long ago as 1918, the students of the University of Cordoba, Argentina, issued a now-famous manifesto condemning the country's (and by implication, all of Latin America's) universities as agents for stagnation and supporters of the entrenched oligarchy.

The students of Cordoba had little trouble proving the truth of most of their charges, and with the support of then-President Irigoyen, they were able to institute many reforms--bringing students into direct participation in the organization and administration of their own education.

The Cordoba students set up the University Federation of Argentina--one of the world's first national unions of students--and proclaimed the duty of students to participate in social reform outside the campus as well as in educational reform on campus. They began, for the first time, to see themselves as an 'intellectual elite' at the service of the nation, dedicated to social reform and democracy.

The movement begun at Cordoba quickly spread to other Latin American countries, and from there to other continents. In time, students became so effectively organized that the first act of many a recent dictator has been to close down the universities and round up student leaders.

Con't. on Page 5



Contestants in the Variety Show Beard Growing contest are judged by Mr. Cares. Suzy Reed and Julie Hillis shared the first prize for most original beard, while Freshman Ron Smith took first place for the best beard.

Reader Finds "Exit" From World Of Despair

Stressing man's increasing capability to destroy, his loss of essential and guiding ideals, the existence of insufferable paradoxes in the real world and the moral consciousness necessary to life in this age, Mr. Mark Reader put forth his Credo last Wednesday in Ford Chapel. He began with this foundation: The primary condition for belief is existence; 'Therefore, I believe in life'. Evil is the deliberate destruction of life, while good is giving and preserving human life. All of our actions should be aimed toward a good life--that is, preventing the destruction of mankind. Only people have the power of destruction or of giving life to man, but the normal human actions are neither good nor are they evil; they are not to be judged by morality. Only people can decide whether or not their fellow man lives or dies.

Dual World

Ours is such a time: mutual interdependence is no longer unavoidable, science and technology have prolonged life, and nuclear weapons have given us the power to destroy. Ours is then, of necessity, an age of morality.--People given life should be free, and would be free, except for the check of morality. Finally, the human goal, the good life, is impossible without material preconditions--freedom, wealth, and happiness. With this basic credo, Mr. Reader went on to describe his dual world, that of reality, and that of his mental state. Both of these are plagued by paradox: 'World of shadow and light, and a world of despair and hope.' In the real world, people are free and prosperous, yet poverty abounds. The horrors of the machine turn us into automatons. And, science and technology have the power to either create or to destroy us.

World Paradoxes

Prospects for freedom were never so bright, yet freedom seems unattainable for many. A mass culture dominates our lives; we have not yet decided on either a world community or nationalistic states. Finally, all technical problems of communication have been resolved except those existing between people. These paradoxes, which dominate our world and our existence, are caused by three failings, or losses of humans. We have lost our sense of community, or of common welfare, our sense of the future, and our dream of Utopia, and our sense of the truly beautiful. To live in this world, man must contemplate the question--'What is the human condition?', 'What is the mental state?' For Mr. Reader, the mental state is one of despair, and also of hope. It is a world where we must retain our sense of charity and of community, where faith is necessary without belief in a God, where there is a search for meaning that is impossible, where there is no truth, where justice

is mocked by injustice, where love cannot find its object, where importance is hidden by trivia. Mr. Reader stated that his escape, his exit from this world begins with three words: 'I am bored.' This statement leads to escape, to a revolution in the physical and emotional world. Next, he contemplates the statement: 'The world is absurd.' This leads to further freedom for in laughing at his own absurdity, he gains powers of imagination, and then, Mr. Reader said, 'I have given birth to space, time and the future.'

Internationalist

Since, this process is done, initially, it eventually 'spills out' and affects others. In turn, they cause the revolution that is needed, for the world that really exists, justifies itself before the image of a Utopia or new world. 'I hope for the simple things, dimensions such as beauty and the chance for a good life, to reform the world, to rediscover what it is to be human, to reject boredom and flatness, to attain the preconditions for a good life--freedom, happiness, and the like. To do this, all men must recognize that their freedom depends on other men's willingness to form their own freedom.' Mr. Reader went on to state: 'I am an internationalist.' Mr. Reader did not attempt to define the 'good life' in terms of concrete statements, but indicated that for him, it consists of each person creating oneself and his life, of rebuilding the sense of community, of finding the beautiful, of destroying evil, of exploring new worlds, of creating a culture which transcends all past ones. Mr. Reader concluded his talk by appealing to his audience: 'In you, I have a chance to rediscover and reconstruct the world. What shall we call it?'

Cal Tech Abolishes Grades

(CPS) California Institute of Technology has abolished grades for freshmen for a two year experimental period. At the end of each semester, freshmen will be notified only of whether they have passed or failed their courses. The new policy was adopted to ease competition for grades among Caltech's entering students.



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Perspective

On U. S. Foreign Economic Aid

By Francis White '66

With the announcement of the 1966 budget, the annual struggle over the level of foreign aid is renewed between Congress and the President. For fiscal year 1966, President Johnson asked Congress for 3.38 billion dollars which is 136 million less than last year. President Johnson said that this is a minimum request, the smallest in the history of the aid program. To combat the main charges against economic aid, which accounts for less than one-half of the foreign aid request, Johnson's program emphasizes self-help by the recipients, encouragement of private U.S. investments, long-term aid commitment, tighter management, and administration of aid by international agencies. Congress and the public are still raising questions over the value of economic aid. With the burning of U.S. libraries in Egypt and Indonesia, Americans wonder how effective aid has been in winning friends. Plagued by the deficit in our balance of payments, Americans ask whether we can afford to extend aid. Frequently, editorials claim that private U.S. investment is more effective than direct government loans and grants.

Economic Aid--A Political Weapon?

Should the U.S. cut off economic aid to countries that oppose our policies in the U.N. and those that burn our libraries? In answer, Dr. Wayne Merrick said that Americans have a mistaken impression that mass economic aid will bring immediate political benefits. Consequently, criticism of the U.S. brings disillusionment because of what Americans subconsciously expected. Without denying that economic aid can be used as a political weapon, Dr. Merrick emphasized that this does not mean all aid should be a coercive tool. It is in our own interest to continue

foreign aid to underdeveloped countries in order that they may achieve a measure of stability. Aid to Yugoslavia, a country that always lines up against the U.S. in the U.N., increases its independence from Russia. As Dr. John H. Henderson, the chairman of the economics department explained, economic aid should not be viewed as a favor for good behavior but as a means of serving our longer, wider interest--a peaceful world. The viability of a country will mean trade and easy relations. Dr. Henderson feels that the U.S. appears incredibly petty when it grants and then withholds aid. This reprisal attitude often has the opposite effect than desired. As Dr. Paul Knights, of the history department put it, bribery does not win sincere friends. In contrast to economic aid, military aid should only be granted to countries that support our policies. In the past, military aid has sometimes been incautiously paralled out. An example is Indosia which is conducting military forays against Malaysia. Not only do aid recipients reject our political influence, but many Americans find it distasteful that underdeveloped countries are operating on a political and economic base that is socialistic. Dr. Merrick explained that underdeveloped states will and must have more government ownership and direction than the U.S. With little private capital and a weak private sector, the government is the natural agency through which to funnel funds. Economic aid--a drain on the U.S.?

Dr. Henderson attacked the idea that giving of foreign economic aid equals the giving of U.S. dollars. Economic aid, tied to our exports, is not a strain on our international balance of pay-

ments. The export of surplus food involves no transfer of dollars and, in fact, it saves the government the storage cost. Most of the loans the U.S. grants have strings attached, requiring that the goods be purchased in the U.S. An incidental effect of foreign aid is that it finances some exports. Foreign economic aid means the giving of machines and food; it is a stimulus to our own economy by creating jobs for Americans. Can private U.S. investment do a better job?

Recently emphasis has been placed on the greater effectiveness of private American investment as compared to direct grants and loans from the U.S. government. Both Dr. Henderson and Dr. Merrick felt that private investment can not be substituted for government aid to underdeveloped countries. Most American private investors will not risk putting funds in unstable areas where economic aid is needed most. Few manufacturing plants are established in underdeveloped countries because they lack the requisites of a skilled labor force and a market for the goods. Since World War II, private U.S. investment has been directed toward the extraction of raw materials--oil and metals. These extracting industries are generally looked on with dissatisfaction by foreigners and seen as the draining of their life-blood. Private U.S. investment abroad can also have adverse effects on our economy by taking jobs away from Americans and by aggravating the balance of payment deficit. While the United States can not be the policeman or the almsgiver of the world, Dr. Henderson feels that the United States, like every other high-income country, does have a definite responsibility to extend economic aid as a member of a community of nations. Continuation of economic aid is small compared to the cost of fighting a war. All three professors agreed that greater selectivity of the recipients and more effective use of funds was necessary. Often foreign economic aid is used for the erection of monuments when a country actually needs improved agricultural methods. Dr. Merrick said that we are going to be in the foreign aid business a long time. The U.S. has the ability to increase foreign aid as the economy moves ahead and the obligation not to become penny wise and pound foolish.

Post-Office Resolution Passed; Election Procedures Announced

AUC passed a resolution recommending hour changes and the hiring of additional personnel in the College post office, at its Tuesday night meeting. The resolution asked that the post office be kept open the additional time from 11:55 A.M. to 1:45 P.M. during lunch, that regular hours be posted and maintained, and that student assistants be hired to help maintain regular hours. Peggy McQuade, who introduced the recommendation, explained that the administration regulates the hours and the personnel of the post office. The College post office is a sub-station and is not subject to government direction in these areas.

Petitions

The number of petitions for each office which students may sign was clarified by amendments to the By-laws. No person may sign more than one petition for an ASG office. A person may sign any number of petitions for the class offices of his own class.

Ethelyn Foley, ASG Treasurer, introduced three amendments to the By-Laws of ASG, which were approved by AUC. To try to avoid in the future complicated litigation like the renegotiation of the 'Kaldron' contract, AUC agreed that greater control needs to be exercised over long term contracts.

The amendment reads: 'All contracts binding on ASG organizations for longer than the term of office of one AUC will be subject to review by the finance committee and to approval by AUC before the contract is signed.'

The second amendment approved by AUC changes the time for drawing up and passing the budget from the fall to the spring.

The Council also voted to raise the salary of the Treasurer from \$100.00 to \$200.00. AUC felt this was justified because the new method of keeping records requires the Treasurer to devote more time to the office. The raise is not retroactive.

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Representatives will be at the Placement Office from 9:00 until noon on Tuesday, February 16.

Britain Letter

Con't from Page 2

With such an insignificant majority, what does Wilson propose to do? He proposes to try to pass the most controversial of all his programs--the nationalization of the Steel industry. The Steel industry is inefficient and needs many improvements, but government control is not one of them.

Both the Conservative Party and the smaller Liberal Party are vehemently opposing the bill, but Wilson is pledged to fight to the death to pass it, and any attempt may well bring the government's collapse, for to try to pass such a bill with a majority of three seems utterly senseless.

In the coming months, then, Mr. Wilson faces a supreme test. Traditionally the opposition party gives 100 days of calm to a new government, then goes to war; and the Tories have only begun to fight.

The pound, after its near collapse, remains, if not precarious, then at least jittery. The trade gap remains, although it is reduced, and the question remains whether the gap will immediately reappear when the 15% tariff is lifted. British overseas investment must be suddenly and radically overhauled to eliminate this gap in the long run.

The Foreign Minister has been lost and replaced by a relative unknown, Stewart, for whom Europe feels little sympathy.

Steel must not be nationalized, yet Wilson insists he will try. Labour policy opposes membership in the Common Market, yet Britain must definitely become a member unless she is to suffer great isolation and hardship in the coming decades.

The aircraft industry is in a turmoil. The public has begun to suffer economically and has become hostile to Labour, and to Wilson personally.

In this atmosphere of doubt and indecision, Labour needs to inspire the people and to gain their confidence and the confidence of Europe in general.

The tide may turn, but this Mr. Wilson seems unable to precipitate this.

113 Chalmers St.
Edinburgh, Scotland

Take Note

The following interviewers for teaching positions will be on campus soon:

February 22: Mr. Emerson Lindwood, from Lorain, Ohio Public Schools in Ruter from 9-12; and Mr. W.D. Westcott, Hatfield, Pa. Schools (elem. only) at 1:45.

February 23: Mr. M. Lamuth, Lake County Board of Education Painesville, Ohio from 9:30 to noon.

February 25: Mr. Warren D. Sheplers, Baldwin-Whitehall Public Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa. He will be here from 9 until noon.

February 26: Mr. Niles E. Norman, Upper Saint Clair Schools, Bridgeville, Pa., at 1:00 p.m.

Any seniors interested in having an interview with representatives from any of these areas should sign up at Ruter 200 immediately.

Communications

Letters of application for the following positions must be turned in to Ward Lyndall, chairman of the ASG executive committee by February 23:

Editor-in-chief of the Campus Station manager of WARC

Interviews

Several companies will have representatives on campus next week to interview seniors in after-graduation employment. These are:

Feb. 16: Gimbels; Feb. 17: Hooker Chemical, AllState Insurance Company, and W.T. Grant Company; Feb. 18: Warner and Swasey Company and General Telephone Company; Feb. 19: Humble Oil Company and Upjohn Company.

Federal Service Exam

Students interested in taking the Federal Service Entrance Exam must contact Mrs. Jenkins in the Placement Office before February 18. Anyone interested in further information should contact Mrs. Jenkins.

Law Class

Professor Arthur Frankston of Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, will visit Allegheny on Tuesday, February 16. All students interested in the study of law are invited to meet Professor Frankston at 2:30 p.m.

in Room 222, Quigley Hall.

He will conduct a classroom discussion fashioned according to first-year classes at the law school. Materials for this discussion should be picked up at Room 208, Quigley, prior to the meeting.

Fisk Applications

Applications for an exchange semester at Fisk University, for the fall term of 1965, can be had at Dr. Devor's office. Interviews will begin shortly. Priority will be given to students who are juniors in the fall of 1965, but others will receive consideration.

ATTITUDE

Con't from Page 3

Less well organized is the International Student Conference, who represents students on a world-wide rather than a national basis. Although international student groupings existed before World War II, it was only after that holocaust that effective organization came into being. The universal aversion to war and the atmosphere of brotherhood among the United Nations at the end of the war led to the founding of the International Union of Students (IUS), headquartered in Prague.

The U.S. National Student Association (USNSA), formed shortly thereafter in a meeting at the University of Wisconsin, thus never participated in the IUS. Several European student unions held out, however, clinging to the hope that the IUS could be reformed.

Nevertheless, the International Student Conference (I.S.C.) was formed a few years later, composed almost entirely of Western-oriented unions of students, with USNSA and several European organizations in the leadership positions. While not as well organized as the IUS, it still offered an alternative to its Communist dominated counterpart.

The U.S. has been left behind by the leftward shift of the world body politic, forcing traditionally liberal groups like USNSA into the unaccustomed and uncomfortable role of occupying the right wing of the international spectrum.

USNSA's position is also made difficult by the fact that it has no support comparable to that of other national unions of students on either side of the iron curtain. The American student community does not, of course, constitute an elite within the society, intellectual or otherwise, and has had little effect on national politics.

With the exception of the civil rights movement, which is carried on for the most part outside of USNSA--although it did play a role in getting it started, American students have largely ignored issues off the campus. Until very recently, they were equally apathetic concerning such campus-oriented matters as educational reform.

Until USNSA is able to establish a stronger base of support at home, its influence in international student affairs will continue to be somewhat limited.

WARC Schedule

Friday, February 12, 1965

7:00-7:30 E. P. Morgan; College Calendar; Sports
7:30-8:00 Serendipity
8:00-12:00 Record Hop; Cousin Rudy
12:00-12:15 Paul Harvey
12:15-1:00 Night Owl; Paul Marmon

Saturday, February 13, 1965

2:00-5:00 Opera: 'Der Fledermaus' Hollander'
5:00-6:45 Dinner Music
6:45-9:30 Gator Basketball: Allegheny vs. Case
9:30-12:00 Classical Music
12:00-12:15 News; College Calendar; Paul Harvey
12:15-2:00 Rendezvous: Marty Pearsal

Sunday, February 14, 1965

2:00-3:30 Study Music
3:30-4:30 Education Special: Dr. Pommer 'Mysticism and O'Neal'
4:30-5:00 Exchange Special
5:00-7:00 Dinner Music
7:00-7:30 Paris Startime
7:30-8:00 Quincy Howe; U.N. Report
8:00-9:00 Keyboard Classics: Chopin Ballades and Waltzes
9:00-11:00 Weekend Wind-up: Michael Anthony
11:00-11:30 Issues and Answers
11:30-1:00 Weekend Wind-up Michael Anthony

Monday, February 15, 1965

7:00-7:30 E. P. Morgan; College Calendar; Sports
7:30-9:00 Great Works of Great Men
9:00-11:00 Time Out 'o Mind: Art Skoy
11:00-11:40 World News; Sports; Paul Harvey
11:40-1:00 Night Owl

Tuesday, February 16, 1965

7:00-7:30 E. P. Morgan; College Calendar; Sports
7:30-7:45 Synanon: what is does for whom
7:45-8:00 Vistas of Israel: Nachal Pioneer-ing Youth Group
8:00-9:00 Contemporary Concert
9:00-11:00 Jazz!
11:00-11:40 World News; Sports; Paul Harvey
11:40-1:00 Night Owl

Wednesday, February 17, 1965

7:00-7:30 E. P. Morgan; College Calendar; Sports
7:30-7:45 Music to go to the Basketball Game by
7:45-9:30 Gator Basketball: Allegheny vs. Theil
9:30-11:00 Midnight Special (fold music)
11:00-11:40 World News; Sports; Paul Harvey
11:40-1:00 Night Owl

Thursday, February 18, 1965

7:00-7:30 E. P. Morgan; College Calendar; Sports
7:30-7:45 Interview with Helen Engelstad
7:45-8:00 College Author's Forum: Practice of Personnel and Industrial Relations
8:00-8:15 Allegheny News
8:15-8:30 German Press Review
8:30-9:30 Broadway and 42nd Street: Candid
9:30-11:00 The Maestro
11:00-11:40 World News; Sports; Paul Harvey
11:40-1:00 Night Owl

College Calendar

Friday, February 12

Rifle - Geneva - Home
'In White America' - Meadville Area Senior High School - 8:15 p.m. Buses leave Brooks starting at 7:00 p.m.
Discussion of 'In White America' - College Union following play - Led by several faculty members - Refreshments

Saturday, February 13

Basketball - Case - Cleveland
Swimming - Bethany - Bethany
Rifle - Carnegie Tech - Home
Ice Skating - Greenville - 2-5 p.m. - Buses leave Brooks starting at 1:15 p.m.
Film - 'Treasure of Sierra Madre' - Carr Hall - 7:00 p.m.
Winter Weekend Dance - 'The Jesters' - Brooks Hall 9:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.

Sunday, February 14

Sunday Morning Worship - Dr. Richard Devor - Ford Chapel - 10:45 a.m. - 'The Coming Great Dialogue'
Ski Trip to Ellicottville - Sunday morning through Monday evening.
Film - 'The Private Life of Henry VIII' - Carr Hall - 7:00 p.m.
Socrates Club - Mark Reader's Home, 478 Highland Ave., 7:00 p.m. - 'Uncertainty in a World of Change' led by Mark Reader
Record Hop - College Union - 8:30 p.m.
Koinonia - Dr. Devor's Home - 9:00 p.m.

Monday, February 15

FREE DAY
Midterm Grade Report
Film - 'To Kill a Mocking Bird' - Carr Hall - 3:00, 7:00, and 9:00 p.m.
Coffee House - College Union - 9:00 p.m.

Tuesday, February 16

Swimming - Case - Home
Wrestling - Case - Home
Philo-Franklin

Wednesday, February 17

Basketball - Thiel - Home
Vespers - Ford Chapel - 10:10 p.m.

Thursday, February 18

Playshop Production - 'Androcles and the Lion' - Playshop - 8:15 p.m.

Friday, February 19

'Eugene Onegin' - Film based on the Opera by Tchaikovsky - 8:15 p.m. - Henderson Auditorium
Alpha Chi Omega Winter Party
Kappa Kappa Gamma Winter Party
Playshop Production - 'Androcles and the Lion' - Playshop - 8:15 p.m.

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SPORTS SPOTLIGHTS



"Woo" Maness goes up for two of his 16 points, for team high against the W&J "presidents" on Tuesday.

Cagers Impressive In Last Two Games

Saturday night the Gators experienced bitter defeat as they battled and scrapped and came from behind only to lose in the closing seconds to Alfred University. Alfred, a smooth-running team featuring fantastic shooting ability in Ed Mardell Phil Vance (29, and 20 points, respectively) was stunned in the late minutes by a Gator comeback which put Allegheny ahead 72-69 with 52 seconds remaining.

That was all for the Allegheny boys, however, as the Saxons clicked for 6 straight points and victory. Allegheny played well; however, and showed desire and spirit in chopping away at an Alfred lead that was at one time, early in the second half, at 9 points.

Maness 16 High

Tuesday night, the Gators hustled their way to the third win of the season by holding a powerful W & J team (80 points per game) to 54 points. The Gator offensive effort was lead by Ray Maness with 16 points, but the real spark came when senior guard Larry Katz came off the bench where he had spent a good part of the second half with four personal fouls and replaced Dick Schott with 8:06 to go. With his team down by 3 points, 49-47, he proceeded to toss in 5 straight buckets which were matched point-for-point by W&J's John Unice. Then with 1:32 to go, he out-manuevered his man and hit on a short jump from the side for the go-ahead points.

From there it was a matter of retaining possession as the final seconds ticked away. Additional scoring came on free throws as the Prexies fouled to get the ball.

Katz Scores

A pat on the back should go to Larry Katz who, in this game and last Saturday's close loss to Alfred, has certainly found himself and snapped out of the slump he had been in since early in January.

PEP Comm.

A pep committee organized under Joe Byers, '67, and Mr. Bob Williams is now underway, aiming to stir up attendance and enthusiasm for sporting events.

Representatives of each fraternity and sorority, independents, freshmen, cheerleaders, the Campus and WARC are planning to encourage students to attend by publicizing games, putting up signs on Brooks balcony, in the grill and around campus.

Originally organized by Mr. Williams, an instructor in Speech, working through the IFC, the pep committee is expanding its activities by including representatives of all social groups, and may eventually work with publicizing public events in addition to athletics.

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Matmen Upend Alfred, 23 - 10

Allegheny's wrestling team had little trouble in disposing of visiting Alfred University on Saturday, and in capturing a 23-10 victory. This win gives the Gators a 4-1 slate and the loss gives Alfred a 1-6 record.

The Gators started out on the short end when 123 pounder Jim Snyder, '68 was pinned in the second period by Dick Galasha. However, the Alfred coach admitted that most of his lightweighters were overweight, which could explain this loss. Chris At-

kiss, 130 pound class, battled to a draw with Moody Johnson of the visitors. Dave Rowe won by a forfeit, Denny Andrews outpointed his opponent, and John Zacharias pinned. The score read 15-7, in favor of the Gators.

Dick Pierce fought a good match in the 165 pound class, but lost 6-5 to Frantz. Harry Black ragged out in his usual style and pinned Dan Swain in the first period. Finally, Heavyweight Bob Kunz added frosting to the cake by defeating Alfred's Dudley, 1-0.

Gunners Move

To Third

The Allegheny gunners started off the second half of the season with a loss to Indiana on January 29th, 1422-1403. High scorer for Allegheny was Alan Hassel, with a 237, only 1 point behind Dave Creamer, who is Indiana's All-American. This loss gives the Gators a 4 and 2 record in the league and puts them in a tie for 3 rd. place with W&J.

Allegheny's Rifle team won its fifth match Saturday by stopping Alfred 1394 to 1390. Both teams had visions of victory until team captain Robert Greenblatt '65, and John Splanter, '66, fired a 279 and 282, respectively. The Gator's record now stands at four and two in the Allegheny Intercollegiate Rifle league and five and two overall.

The home squad showed considerable depth in the middle 270's but will have to improve to keep third place this week. Geneva invades the Field House tonight, February 12, and Carnegie Tech will be here tomorrow, February 13.

A postal match will also be fired against West Virginia, the league leader and the number one team in the nation.

Tonight the Rifle Team faces Geneva, and tomorrow afternoon, Carnegie Tech and West Virginia University will fire against the Gators at home.

Gym Opened

Saturday Nights

Acting on student request through ASG, the administration has made arrangements for athletic facilities to be open Saturday night from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. (when there are no home games) and Sunday afternoon from 2:00 to 5:00 and from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. in the evening.

During these times the Field House will be open for basketball, Montgomery for badminton, and the wrestling room for wrestling and general work out. Block A will provide student supervisors, one in charge of each area, who will be responsible for issuing equipment and returning it to the staff employees. Use of the facilities is not limited to men. Women are invited and encouraged to participate. There will be no scheduled fraternity practices during these times.

Allegheny is one of the few schools in this area to have its athletic facilities open on weekends. This will continue until the end of the term, unless student demand is insufficient to warrant this additional use of facilities. Gordy Starr, ASG Vice President of Student Affairs, urges that students participate whenever possible so that they can keep this privilege.

Critical Language

Study Possible

Allegheny College has again been invited by Princeton University to participate in their 'Cooperative Undergraduate Program for Critical Languages', which 'makes available to undergraduates of other institutions the resources at Princeton University for instruction in the Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Russian and Turkish languages, and related regional to-guages, and related regional studies in the social sciences and humanities'. Students may be eligible for the program even though they have not studied the language desired on the home campus.

This is a kind of 'junior year' plan by which the student, after concentrating for a year at Princeton on the language and region of his choice, would return to his home college for the senior year and graduation.

There is also a two-year plan, by which the student would combine his language course with courses in the department of his major discipline (sociology, history, etc.). The plan is that the two-year student also would return to his home college for his senior year.

Further information may be obtained from Blair Hanson or Mildred Ludwig, Department of Modern Languages, Murray Hall.

Rifle

Division standings are listed below.

	Won	Lost
West Vir. U.	6	0
Indiana	8	1
Allegheny	4	2
W&J	5	3
C.I.T.	2	4
Clarion	2	7
Duquesne	1	5
Geneva	1	7

ACADEMY

Feb 11-13
The Night Walker

Feb 14-16
The Outrage

Feb 17
To Bed or
Not To Bed

Feb 18-23
The Americanization
of Emily

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