



TRADITIONAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL has three purposes, John Holt says: "The first is education, true, but the second is custodial, meaning that the school is a jail, a place to put the kids. The third function is that of grading and labeling separating the cream." (Mr. Holt is an educator, not a singer, as this picture might imply.)

Learning 'locked up' in prison-like schools, Holt tells crowd

By BRIAN BAXTER

John Holt, child psychologist and critic of the American educational system, told a capacity audience at Ford Chapel that learning has been "locked up" in schools where children are often treated as prisoners.

Holt is best known for his best known for his best-seller book, "How Children Fail," which indicted traditional education as the cause of most children's failure in school.

Purposes of education

Tuesday night, Holt said that the traditional elementary school has three purposes: "The first is education, true, but the second is custodial, meaning that the school is a jail, a place to put the kids. The third function is that of grading and labelling, separating the cream. The result of the labelling function of schools is that the school becomes a rat-race designed to sort people out and decide who goes where. Losers are inevitable in such a competitive atmosphere and soon you have 8-year-old kids being told they're losers."

Holt said that most of America's educational problems stem from the erroneous equation of learning with schooling. "It is only recently," he said, "that learning has been locked up in the schools. Learning is an old and omnipresent human activity, the sharing of ideas, and it is interconnected with all the rest of human life. The present definition of education as schooling has been a most disastrous social and educational mistake, bad for everybody, even bad for the schools."

Social implications

Because modern man equates "education" with "schooling," Holt said, progress in formal education has acquired an illegitimate social implication. "We believe in the competitive con-

sumption of schooling," he said, "and we measure the amount of schooling that a student is able to consume."

"At the turn of the century only a quarter of a per cent of Americans went to college," he said, "and so the whole country was run by what we would call dropouts. Yet there were other mechanisms by which people could find their career, and there are today."

Holt said that we need to "de-school education by dissolving the schools back into society." Holt also believes that children should have the right to plan their own education and should be offered 8 or 10 different types of educational plans to choose among. In addition, Holt advocated that the legal rights of adults and a guaranteed annual income should be given to children somewhere between the ages 10 and 14 so that they may be "liberated" from parents "who more often than not exploit rather than protect them."

Diplomas, diplomas

Holt pointed out that the college diploma is rapidly assuming the same degree of importance as the high school diploma formerly did. "As nearly everyone gains a high school diploma, its value in terms of jobs becomes worthless. Similarly, for each increase in the number of college diplomas granted, their worth in terms of jobs decreases. The result is that people need to get more and more degrees to reach the top of the competitive job market. Now, some people are talking about the need for a post-Ph. D. degree. This whole system is ridiculous." Holt suggested "opening up" admissions to college as a way to halt spiralling education pursued only for status and employment advantage. "We have to devalue the college diploma," he said, "and concentrate on creative educational structures that enable people to grow and to reach their full human potential."

Dale voids off-campus elections

By JAMES COWDEN

ASG President Steve Dale voided the elections for off-campus representatives Wednesday night because, he said, "there was no way you could call it a secret ballot." Elections Committee chairman Richard Carrick has resigned, but reportedly because of academic pressure, not Dale's action.

The balloting method, set up by the Elections Committee, was to have been secret. But the ballot which was to have been attached to the bottom of an accompanying

letter sent to Independents living off campus was not included, and those voting were asked to sign a sheet of paper listing their choices.

Carrick said that originally, a ballot would have been included, but, after it had already been sent to the printer, more candidates were added. The resulting method was "expedient", Carrick said.

Dale voided the election after off-campus representatives Robert Godshaw, Paul Greenwald, and Alan Kurzweil told him they considered the procedure uncon-

stitutional and would take the matter to College Court.

"The ASG Elections Committee has typically bungled again," Godshaw said. "In an asinine and undemocratic manner ASG's off-campus representatives will now be serving the longest lame duck period in student government history." Dale extended the terms of first term off-campus representatives until new elections can be held.

The new procedure, Dale said, will probably have off-campus students vote some evening at Brooks Hall from 5 until 6:45 pm.

CAMPUS

Vol. 94 No. 34 32

Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

Friday, January 15, 1971

Fraternity pledging down; increase forseen 3rd term

By DAVID GALLOP

The traditional run-out of fraternity pledges took on a somewhat different aspect this year. The usual brawls and mock gang fights between pledges and fraternity members that formerly marked this event were curtailed somewhat because of lack of snow to cushion falls and a "suggestion" from the administration. More significantly, there were fewer pledges than there used to be.

This term there were 85 pledges, as compared to at least 93 last year, in spite of the significant increase in the size of the freshman class. The fraternities do foresee, however, a possibility of 37 more pledges third term.

David Lewis, president of Alpha Chi Ro, said his fraternity's pledges were down seven from last year. "However," he said, "this should even out by the end of the year and a status quo should be reached after third term."

"As for the national fraternity scene," Lewis said, "the fraternities of the more reputable eastern schools are the ones in the most trouble. I still feel fraternities will be around for a long time and there are better times to come." Lewis does not feel that the Interfraternity Council here can help the fraternities attain higher popularity.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon President Bruce Gerlach, which pledged nine freshmen this week, approved of the change in run-out. "The old run-outs didn't give fraternities the right image," he said, Gerlach said he would like to see a stronger IFC that would "help to inform freshmen about fraternities," since, he said, "many seem to come with preconceived notions about them." "Fraternities are going to run into trouble," Gerlach said, "unless they get more in touch with freshmen."

The Theta Chi pledge class is up from last year, with 11 pledges and an expected four more later in the year. "The fraternities should start informing freshmen during orientation week," Dale Pysker, the president said, "Fraternities should adapt to the freshmen rather than have the fresh-

men adapt to us. I think the downward trend in fraternities will complete itself and that they will eventually die out."

Delta Tau Delta President George Fossexpects his fraternities 15 pledges to increase third term. "Third term pledges have risen the last few years," Foss said, "so we could easily pass last year's total." Foss also said that all fraternities should join forces to overcome the downward trend they are experiencing.

John Moore, president of Phi Delta Theta, which pledged 14, likes the idea of getting away from rougher run-outs. "In the four years I have been here, fraternities have been losing popularity," Moore said. He feels it may be due to more students' concern with social issues. Moore feels that fraternities still have a purpose, but that the downward trend may continue for five to ten more years and even then not change. Although this term's pledge class is down from last year, he said that by third term Phi Delta Theta may reach last year's number.

Phi Gamma Delta got 13 pledges, and expects seven more third term, an increase over last year. Phi Gam President Charles Scholer feels that fraternities are changing, but will stay in the minority due to "increased student freedom" which takes away the need for fraternity social life. Scholer said he thinks it would help if national fraternity officers informed high school students about fraternities since many come to college with negative attitudes.

Phi Kappa Psi, which pledges 16 freshmen this week, increased its pledges over last year. William Baer, the rush chairman, expects eight more pledges third term. Also in favor of a less violent run-out, Baer said he does not feel that "radical views" affect fraternities much, and that "They will still be here in 50 years."

One reason that all fraternities cited as affecting the number of pledges they were able to take this term is grades. A first term average of 1.67 is necessary to be able to pledge.



JOHN TIMMERMAN

FRATERNITY RUN-OUT this year was somewhat tamer than usual. In the absence of snow, some fraternities met their pledges on the grass instead of the street, and some fraternity presidents welcome the more civilized form of welcoming new members.

Hoover's folly

The indictment of the anti-war group called "The East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives" — made up of priests, former priests, and nuns — on charges of plotting to kidnap Presidential aide Henry Kissinger has provoked outrage and skepticism across the nation. The charge — apparently made to protect FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who mouthed the accusation before a Congressional committee some time ago without accompanying it with the proper legal action — seems all the more ludicrous because the group is also charged with planning to destroy the heating systems of some Washington, D.C., federal buildings, a plan long discussed in the radical press. At a time when the American judicial system is fast losing the confidence of many idealistic Americans, it seems especially stupid of the government to repeat such a charge.

Despite our great skepticism, we are willing to let the charges be dealt with in federal court — even in as unlikely a place as Harrisburg, Pa., which the government picked probably for the same reasons it chose Boston over New York for the Spock trial — to get a friendlier jury — but this action will convince many people that in making such arrests the government is interested not in investigating crime but in repressing dissent.

The right of the government to arrest its citizens is based on the assurance that arrests are made only when the government has satisfied itself that a crime has been committed. If the government seems to be using its powers to suppress political opposition, "resisting arrest" could become the action of a hero.

Four difficult years

Raymond P. Shafer's term as governor of Pennsylvania was, perhaps, the most difficult that any man has served. Plagued by his own uncooperative Republican party and a sharply political Democratic party, Shafer was able to accomplish only a small part of his original plan to make Pennsylvania a "Commonwealth of Excellence."

Some blame for the Administration's problems with the legislature must be borne by the governor himself. One of Shafer's close friends described the situation as the unhappy result of a first rate man surrounded by second rate people. Lt. Governor Raymond Broderick, apparently with an eye on the governorship, refused to back Shafer on the proposed state income tax.

Shafer said the major accomplishment of his administration was the constitutional convention which resulted in a much needed revision of the state's archaic constitution. In this, we agree.

Shafer's greatest failure was the income tax; by failing in this, he led the state into a fiscal crisis which is yet to be resolved. Under his administration the Department of Welfare, once called one of the finest in the nation, fell into bureaucratic chaos and will have to be resurrected. Welfare reform was another disaster. Shafer's administration has also failed to attract many new industries, reflecting, besides the high taxes, the governor's inability to maintain even a facade of progressive leadership.

When Shafer steps down next week, his term repudiated by his party's mammoth defeat in November, it will be up to Milton Shapp to meet Pennsylvania's problems. Governor Gifford Pinchot once promised to "get the farmers out of the mud" by building new roads. Shapp has the whole state to contend with.

CAMPUS

JAMES COWDEN
Editor
Chairman of the Editorial Board

JAMES NUNEMAKER
Managing Editor

MICHAEL MCGOUGH
Editorial Page Editor

JOHN LATCHAW
Assistant Managing Editor

SCOTT FINLEY
News Editor

JACK MCCAIN
Sports Editor

BILL THORNTON
Photography Editor

MARY MOISE
Office Manager

DAVID OPHARDT
Advertising Manager

The Campus is published every Tuesday and Friday except during vacation and examination periods. Deadlines are Sunday noon for the Tuesday edition and Wednesday noon for the Friday edition. All letters and columns submitted for publication should be typed and triple spaced.

Editorial policy is determined by the Editorial Board. Opinions expressed editorially are the responsibility of the Editorial Board and are not necessarily those of the Allegheny Student Government nor of Allegheny College. Letters and signed articles are only the opinions of their authors.

Members of the Editorial Board are Brian Baxter, James Cowden, Scott Finley, John Latchaw, Jack McCain, Michael McGough and James Nunemaker.

National advertising representative: National Educational Advertising Service.

Subscriptions: \$9.00 for the full academic year, \$3.25 a term.

Offices are located on the second floor of Cochran Hall, North Main and George Streets, Meadville, Pa. Mailing address: Campus, Box 26, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., 16335. Telephone: 724-5370

Law and order

By MICHAEL MCGOUGH

I do not encourage those of you who have incubated theories about the Great Issues of the Day to attempt in any way to test your studied hunches about such phenomena as the Generation Gap, race relations, or education by "first-hand experience." It really isn't fair to you to have the "real world," which so often disappoints us, make a mockery of your deserving and true insights. I speak from some small vacation experience of this let-down. Like most well-informed followers of the news, I had evolved an attitude towards what I kept reminding myself was the "complex" problem posed by cries for "law and order" (Simplistic cries) by Agnew and his ilk. As if I were trying out for the part of that compassionate "law and order with justice" spokesman Ramsey Clark, I repeated in my occasional meditations on the subject such generous observations as, "Police are undereducated and probably bigoted, but they have their frustrations, too, and probably deserve better pay," and, "the law does discriminate against the poor, but the public must be protected, too." In other words, on this "complex issue" (as on all others) I tried to be a compassionate moderate, a judicious synthesizer of radical perspectives.

That, though, was when I had no first-hand experience (that destroyer of insights) of "law and order." I got that experience over Christmas, when I worked for a Pittsburgh newspaper at the city's Public Safety Building (or, for you revolutionaries, the Number One Pig Pen). I sat through preliminary hearings and arraignments, kept my ears glued to the police radios, saw the bad guys being led in and out of jail, in short, saw the "legal system" in action. Not to pretend to a retrospective oh-gee naivete, but I learned a few things on the job, some trivial, some not (including the realization that a man can be pushed to murder his wife by her poor cooking).

Most important, I learned after only the first day on the job that my really modest convictions about the "complex" subject of law and order had been dismissed, and that I could never again even humbly pontificate on the subject's "complexity."

Any would-be defender of the oppressed, indigent accused who learned his law on TV's "Young Lawyers" would be crushed by disillusionment, I suspect, after a day in Pittsburgh City Court. As a representative of the media, I got to sit next to the police magistrate during all hearings. But there was another reason for my proximity to the seat of justice: all proceedings at the "bench" were conducted in a whisper, while the rest of the people in the courtroom (including most of the court employees, a shifty-looking passel of bail-bondsmen and other Damon Runyan characters) laughed, joked, and chattered. Abbie Hoffman at his rowdiest never made such justice-distracting commotion. The magistrate

(often a suburban justice of the peace "on loan" to the city and visibly unfamiliar with its statutes), charged the suspect and the arresting officers, advised the accused of his rights, and said other necessary formulae in one mumbled incantation: "Doyousolemnly swear totellthe wholetruth andnothingbutthe truthsohelpyouGod?" — all one sentence, delivered between casual asides to the stenographer. The casualness stunned.

In the typical case (an inept robbery, barroom brawl, or marijuana bust), the arresting officers presented their account of



the event first (while the suspect looked furtively from side to side). The police were usually dressed in their off-duty sports clothes, adding to the callous casualness of the proceedings, and they spoke in an oddly pompous, super-euphemistic jargon — "We did then give chase to the said colored male and on apprehending him charged said subject with this charge . . ." The suspect, usually poor and usually black (excepting the rich boy pot bustees), is not easy to empathize with, and (sorry, starchy-eyed libertarians) exudes guilt. After the accused grunts that he has nothing to say (or after a harried ten-case-a-day Neighborhood Legal Aid lawyer politely grills the cops in hopes of uncovering faulty procedure), the magistrate gives his verdict, in undramatic, unoratorical, fashion, some would say the same mumble, and it's time for the next case.

It would be easy to feel monstrously disillusioned by such an apparently routine, casual administration of "justice," but after a few days in court, I decided that the magistrates were not only competent but modestly idealistic, despite the ennui that marked their proceedings. One magistrate in particular — who often bent the rules in compassion's cause and who could serve a William Kuntzler fan as a hobgoblin of sloppy, unconcerned justice — impressed me very much, and reminded me of the infamous Father Wilt, a priest who shocked altar boys by the way he seemed to fall asleep during the mass and by his downright sloppy slurring of the Latin prayers. Underneath his casual approach to rubrics, however, was a genuine reverence. The same was true, I think, of this magistrate.

I also decided after a week in the often slapstick atmosphere of police court that, for all the casualness and sloppy attention to detail, justice was done, and, more, compassion was shown.

It would be uncharacteristically modest and self-effacing, of course, for me to say I finished my one week in the citadel law and order with only praise for the "pigs" and a conviction that those dirty bastards picked up by the cops deserve to be sent up the river. I had another, quite different and really disillusioning experience during my stint at the police station. In my next column, I will (you may hope) cease cataloguing my reactions to the aesthetics of justice and deal with some (I argue) serious questions remaining about "law and order."

ASG becoming a zoo?

To the Editor:

It has come to our attention that a certain group of 'young people' are attempting to overthrow the ideological people's democracy of Allegheny College and perpetuate the imperialistic policies of past governments well-known for their oppression, repression, suppression, depression and impression. Deny these 'young people' and their running dogs and lackeys a place on the people's ideological democracy. Do not allow them to convert,

invert, divert and pervert the policies that have made us all so happy the past term. Continue good circus. Do not allow ASG to become a zoo. Push yourself to yet greater maximization of potential; we need more pelvic thrust.

EAT DEATH BLOATED IMPERIALISTIC LACKEYS AND YOUR RUNNING DOGS!!!!!!
RIGHT ON!

Bob Godshaw, Paul Greenwald,
Alan Kurzweil, Mike Bellamy,
Jan. 13, 1971

Glasgow U. defended

To the Editor:

We would like to comment on the article written by John Taylor concerning the University of Glasgow.

We attended Glasgow U. last year, and, as Americans, we must agree with most of what John Taylor says. What he fails to see is that you cannot apply American standards to a British University. We can remember being frustrated at the beginning of last year by all the differences. But, as the year went on, we realized that the system and the people are not necessarily inferior to the American system and people; they are just different—they are British.

The thing you must remember when you are abroad is that you are in a different country. Britain has a different culture and a lower standard of living. It is very true that the British students have no Vietnam with its moral issues to get them "involved". We think the reason for the apathy goes beyond this, though. A majority of the people don't go to universities in Britain. Those that go have only gotten in because they are academically outstanding. They are given grants by the government, the amount of money given being dependent upon how much of the tuition each family can afford to pay. Most of the students at the University of Glasgow would not be there if it weren't for the government grants. These people feel an obligation to themselves and to their country to study hard, and get good grades, so they can get a good job when they graduate and better their lives and their country's standard of living. They feel, therefore, whether American students think it is wrong or not, that their studies are of utmost importance, to the extent of excluding activities dealing with issues that may be deemed important by others.

Another reason for this single purposedness, we must add, is the fact that they have hanging over their heads, at Glasgow, a week of final exams at the end of the four years which can include just about anything covered in their main subject over those four years.

Although British students are apathetic about things outside their studies, they do, it seems to us, know a lot more about what is happening in the world, as opposed to American students who know a lot about what is happening in the United States only. They are aware, but once again it is their studies that are overwhelmingly important to them.

As for the university system, which we must admit we didn't care for — we think that most of the students that we knew at Glasgow were satisfied with it. They do nothing about changing it because they don't really want to change it. There is a good

deal of specialization mainly in Science courses. The 18 year old freshman spends his first year taking three different science courses, then the remaining three years are spent concentrating on the one course he has chosen for himself. A fourth year student in Chemistry told one of us that he regretted somewhat not having had a "liberal arts" education, but that basically he was satisfied. He graduated knowing a lot more about chemistry than the typical American liberal arts chemistry graduate. While we as Americans would be dissatisfied with such an education, this guy, and many others, were happy.

We must add to this that there are exceptions to this rule of strict specialization. For example, it is different in the Faculty of Arts, which is comparable to our Humanities classification. A girl that one of us knew last year took French, English, and Math. One of our friends this year is taking French, Drama, and Psychology. Specialization does occur the last two years of university, but courses other than that of the major are still required.

Speaking of the System as a whole, while we as foreign exchange students certainly don't have to like it, we don't really have the right to condemn it as bad for the British students (or even for ourselves, perhaps) when we have not lived within it and never will live within it except for that one meagre year.

Let's face it, Britain is a different country in spite of the fact that they speak English, and they are bound to have different ideas and systems. That's what makes a Junior Year Abroad so interesting.

Ann Holloman
Jeanne Kennedy
Nov. 18, 1970

Fraternities' future

There has been much said about fraternities in the past few days. The pledging of such a small proportion of freshman men (some 85 out of 351) has brought about a wide variety of opinions as to the future of fraternities at Allegheny College. The near future will provide an onslaught of great intuitive hindsight as to the real reason for the collapse of these once indefatigable institutions. There will be those whose condemnation will center on the belief that fraternities practiced a type of group isolation which could not be tolerated in a society that is becoming increasingly more public. The skeletons of discrimination will be dragged out of closets and beaten into dust. Rush, perhaps the single most important factor to the existence of the Greek system, will be characterized as brutal and dehumanizing. Others will merely say that it matters not how they died, only that they are dead.

Undoubtedly there is some validity which can be attributed to all the above arguments except the last.

I hear an increasing number of people express the attitude that the tragedy of fraternities is, in essence, a reflection of our society as a whole.

Fraternities have failed to live up to the ideals of brotherhood, tolerance and respect upon which they were founded. These are some of the same ideals which are being vocalized by millions of college students today, however the general tone of the college campus today seems to emphasize the individual's demand for privacy. Brotherhood and respect are ideals which center on every person's ability to live as a concerned, integral member of a larger group. The apparent lack of commitment which has permeated those involved with higher education has been termed a "return to the do-nothing '50's." If this is true then perhaps the fraternity-society analogy holds more credibility than would be apparent at first glance. One can even carry this analogy to commune living and the decreasing number of people expressing a communal philosophy.

Where now?

The student's loss

To the Editor:

I am writing this letter not only for myself, but also for a large segment of the campus community. For most of us, Reis Library has been a necessary evil — a place to which we have been, by our station as students, condemned to spend large quantities of our time.

Over the years, an employee of the library, Mrs. Harriet Ramsey, has become a very special person for us. Her warmth and genuine interest in the students with whom she dealt served as a refreshing oasis in the all-too-often barren rigidity of library administration.

It was with a great deal of dismay that we returned to Allegheny this month only to learn that Mrs. Ramsey is no longer part of the library staff. Our immediate concern was selfish — for now Reis Library is a far less human and enjoyable place. But beyond ourselves, we are concerned with several much larger issues.

As nearly as we can determine, Mrs. Ramsey's crimes (in the view of the library brass) were the very things that endeared her to us. If she thought she recognized an injustice, she spoke up — and was not about to be silenced because "that's the way it is done". When dealing with students she often let her heart, rather

than just the rule-book, determine their fate. In case of doubt, she usually gave the student a break. In other words, Mrs. Ramsey, by all appearances, failed to fit into the scheme of things because she was dedicated to taking students seriously as people, trusting them completely, rather than to making money. She conceived of the library as a service organization, not as an institution whose goal is to outwit the student whenever possible.

For her efforts on our behalf, Mrs. Ramsey was given the atrocious and almost unbelievable alternatives of keeping quiet and acting more "mature" or leaving. She chose the only course her principles would allow, and has suffered greatly for it.

My purpose in writing is not specifically to comment on the library system — of that I know too little. I would like to make the Allegheny community aware of its great loss, and the circumstances surrounding it. We are very disheartened — not so much that we have lost a valued ally, but that a person whose sole guilt is her ideals must suffer this fate on a Liberal Arts campus.

We want Mrs. Ramsey (and a few others) to know that our gratitude is very deep for all that she

has done for us over the years. However, this gratitude does not even begin to cope with the great sense of loss that is ours, and the great sense of pain, anger, and humiliation which must be hers. We can only hope that her sacrifice was not in vain — that somehow, by some miracle, the great work she began will not cease simply with her absence.

Leonard W. Silvester
January 12, 1971

Eunuchs & Raquel

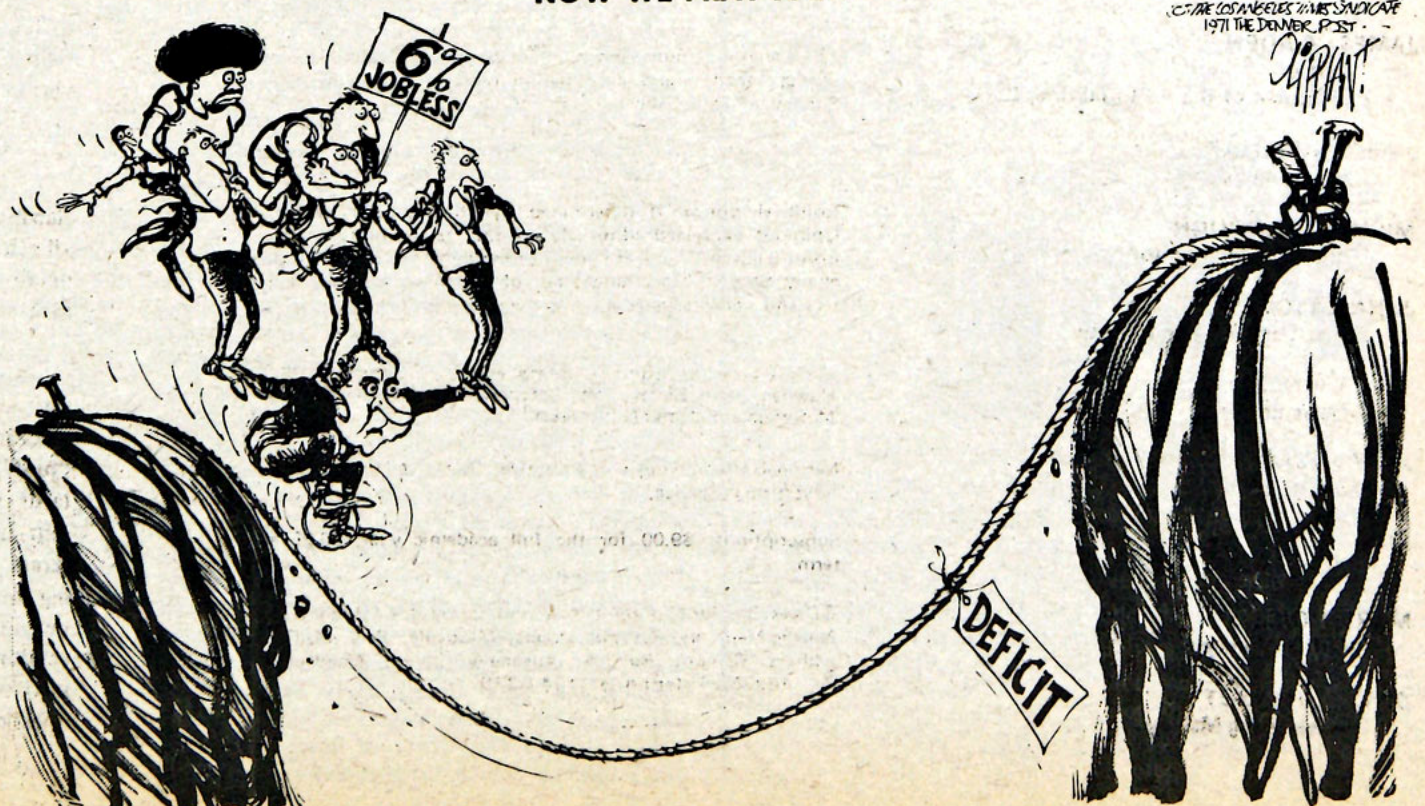
To the Editor:

The ASG's conflict with Dean Helmreich has a chance of success similar to the results of a love affair between a eunuch and Raquel Welch.

Jon Sherman
Jan. 12, 1971

The Campus welcomes the opinions of its readers. Letters less than one double-spaced, typed page will be printed as written. All others are subject to editing. Guest columns may not exceed two double-spaced, typed pages.

'NOW WE PRAY A LOT'



**Loeffler's
Flower
Shop**

Corsages
Centerpieces

207 CHESTNUT

**HEAD
SHED**

Barber Shop

Don't get us wrong
we leave it long

N.MAIN & BALDWIN

BASKIN -ROBBINS

**PARTY
ICE
CREAM**

969 SOUTH MAIN

**PARK
SHOES
SALE**



Flat Base Weejuns
loaferstyle \$7.99
regular \$15.99
clunkers \$14.99
regular \$20.00

258 CHESTNUT

HOUSE OF MUSIC



This pair of portable stereo phonographs is designed to reproduce full, strong sound, yet travel like troupers. Speakers may be separated up to 15 feet. The changer tray swings up, the speakers close, and all are locked securely for travel. V-M 4-speed "Stere-O-Matic" changer plays monaural and stereo recordings. Dual Sapphire styli. Two wide range 5 1/4" High Fidelity speakers. \$79.95

287Chestnut St.



GEOFFREY MAVIS

Blows Against the Empire

By RICH ARTHURS

"Blows Against The Empire" is the first album that Jefferson Airplane as a near-whole has made since the "Volunteers" album which appeared toward the end of summer, 1969. During this time; bassist Jack Cassady and guitarist Jorma Kaukonen released an album entitled "Hot Tuna", containing some fine accoustic blues; the Airplane's producers put out a greatest-hits type of thing called "The Worst of Jefferson Airplane"; Grace became pregnant by rythm guitarist, Paul Kanter, and drummer Spencer Dryden left, to be replaced by Joey Covington.

Indeed, the group seems to have been plagued by internal difficulties, but with the release of "Blows Against The Empire" it seems to have overcome them, with one exception, the omission of lead guitarist Jorma Kaukonen from the album. Since Kanter dominates the album, a disagreement between the two might explain Kaukonen's absence, and this dispute might have arisen out of the politics put forth in the album. Kaukonen's approach to politics is the traditional rock approach of music overcoming all, while Kanter's is more like that of a left-wing politician; he preaches violent revolution. This power struggle within the Airplane itself could, in fact, be the basis of the group's problem. Lead singer and writer Marty Balin's displeasure seems to stem from the fact that his quiet love-rock Frisco band has been transformed into a nationwide political institution, Kanter is bitter because the group hasn't taken over the world yet, Grace is simply riding her ego trip as far as she can, Cassady and Kaukonen appear to be only in it to make music, and Dryden quit because of all the aforementioned group pressures.

A great deal of insight into the album can be gained from the title. The fact that Kanter gets special recognition is a sign that he is the dominant personality in the Airplane at the present time. "Blows Against The Empire"; is also an indication that the theme of the album will be a Kanter-type revolution. Also, instead of Jefferson Airplane, we see Jefferson Starship. Does this change mean that the Airplane is no more, and a new hyped-up political group (minus Kaukonen), named Jefferson Starship has replaced them, or is this just a play on words that Kanter has conceived to accompnay his fantasy?

My major objection to the title is that it is incomplete. The words, "Blows Against The Empire", are taken out of context, as the full title that appears on the lyric sheet reads "It's A Fresh Wind That Blows Against The Empire". This leads the buyer to think that the album is more revolutionary than it actually is. Kanter realizes that his revolution is just a fantasy.

The music on the album is uniformly good, taking both its strengths and weaknesses from the musicians performing it. Jerry Garcia plays guitar and banjo in a number of cuts, and his fine musicianship and country style set the slow, easy pace for most of the music. The Grateful Dead's drummers, Micky Hart and Bill Kreutzmann, add their special touch of inventive percussion and David Crosby drops by as well to add some fine guitar work and backup vocals. And on top of this array of talent we find the usual Airplane people. Slick's piano and vocals are

fantastic as usual, and Kanter's guitar work is fine, but his bass playing leaves much to be desired. The only musical drawback in the album is that Cassady plays bass on only two cuts, and Kanter, when he plays, is unable to match Cassady's excellence on the instrument.

Probably the finest cut on the album is "A Child is Coming", a quiet song which announces the forthcoming birth of Grace's and Paul's baby, whose name is to be God Slick. The thing which makes this song is Cassady's bass work, coupled with Kanter's, Grace's, and Crosby's vocal. The tone is that sort of loving, happy, spaced-out feeling that the Airplane felt so much of in their earlier days.

The opening cut, "Mau Mau (Amerikon)", also has its merits. This is the only recording of Joey Covington's drumming that has been made in the two years he has played with the group. His raw, driving type of drumming is the only



thing that keeps Kanter's revolution message alive. Clearly, in this song, Kanter shows his need for Kaukonen's assistance, as most of the song travels along on one or two chords. This is unbearable when you think of all those wonderful little chord changes that make the Airplane's music fly so intriguingly.

Side Two is a continuous science-fiction message, in which Kanter advocates hijacking the first starship in this country builds and putting it into orbit with 7000 people aboard. His expected take-off date is 1990. Here his fantasy is just right -- just enough fact, just enough fiction, and just enough irony. The music on this side is beautiful, with most of the credit going to Slick's piano and Garcia's guitar work.

This may very well be the best album the Airplane has ever done. As a continous work of art, it stands alongside "Sgt. Pepper's" and "Bathing at Baxter's". I recommend it very highly. Also, catch the poetry and art work on the cover and lyric sheet. It's right fine.

Concern for state power led to split on Court, Seddig says

By ALISON ADAMS

Robert G. Seddig, an assistant professor of political science, told a meeting of the Young Republicans club Wednesday night that "The big question" faced by Supreme Court justices in their decision on the 1970 Voting Rights Act "concerned who should determine national election policy - state or federal power."

Seddig, along with Republican State Committeeman Jack Williams, Meadville High School teacher Fred McKillop, and Joseph King, who was manager of the Merrick for Congress campaign last fall, served on a panel discussing Oregon vs. Mitchell, the case which challenged the constitutionality of the 18 year old vote.

The Supreme Court ruled last month in a five to four decision that 18 year olds could vote in federal elections, but that Congress had exceeded its authority in lowering the voting age for state and local elections. The Court upheld provisions of the act abolishing literacy tests and limiting residence requirements.

Of the nine Supreme Court judges, John Marshall Harlan was the most conservative, followed by Potter Stewart, Chief Justice Warren Burger, and Blackmun. These men composed the four negative votes of the split. Harlan felt that the states should have plenary control over election qualifications.

Seddig qualified Harlan's con-

servative opinion to his interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment, which did not extend to suffrage qualifications, but rather to civil rights, as was originally intended. Stewart, Burger and Blackmun also felt that control over voting should be largely left to the states.

On the opposite end of the political spectrum was William Douglas, advocating the 18 year old vote for both national and state elections. He felt that without the vote, 18 year olds were being discriminated against because the voting franchise is a civil, not political, right.

Justices William Brennan, Byron White, and Thurgood Marshall agreed with Douglas.

"The swingman of the decision," Seddig said, "was Justice Black," who pointed out the dangers of this sort of enactment. Seddig interpreted Black's concern as a fear of too much federalism—that eventually the states would become mere "impotent figureheads" if more and more power goes to the federal government.

Seddig concluded his remarks with a discussion of what effect the 18 year old vote is going to have on national elections. Some of the comments made indicated that with the increased number of young people voting, a possible ten million between the ages of 18 and 21, the trend would become more liberal.

"The main election issues for

this age group will be the war and racial problems," Seddig said. Gary Westfal, a Young Republican, said that the effects of the war and Vice President Spiro Agnew's comments on youth would "only have a temporary effect" in turning young people to the Democratic party.

Williams spoke on the relations of the Republican party to youth. He said that a newly created Republican program was aimed at youth enlistment.

"Youth has an important place in the Republican party," he said. "They have the right to be heard and the right to be answered."

When questioned about Agnew's continued influence in American politics, Williams quoted an expression dating from the 1968 convention: "Spiro who? Spiro when?" and now, "Spiro gone!"

Williams said that on January 20 a new bill will come up before the Pennsylvania House of Representatives that will allow 18 year olds to vote in state and local elections. "This would give power to Pennsylvania's 18 to 21 year olds long before the presidential election of 1972," he said.

Williams also said that as of December 3, registration in Crawford County had recorded 67 Republicans to 100 democrats in the 18 to 21 year old bracket.

At the next meeting of Young Republicans, February 10, nominations will be accepted for next year's board of officers. Elections will take place at the March 3 meeting.

CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Spinnet piano. Responsible party wanted to take over a spinet piano. Easy terms available. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P.O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

EMPLOYMENT

CLERK: Al's Clothing Shop wants part-time worker, preferably mornings. Apply in person.

WANTED

HUSBAND: Attractive Bucknell senior, Biology major with two 800's on GRE, wants to be wed July 25 to very intelligent, handsome, '71 grad from respectable college. Must like dogs. Apply to D.Y., Box W007, Bucknell U., Lewisburg, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HELP CENTER 463 Park Ave. open Wed. and Fri. nights 7:30-12:00; Sat. night 7:30-3:00am; Sun. 2:00 pm-5:00 pm. Phone: 724-4369. Info on drugs, birth control, pregnancy, homosexuality, anxiety, suicide, and depression. Referral service to professionals on request.

CU RECREATION TOURNAMENT next week. Ping pong Mon. and Wed. 7:30 pm in South Lounge; chess Tues., maybe Thurs.; pool all week; bowling Fri 3:30 pm (\$1); no bridge. Sign up by 5 pm Mon., Jan. 18.

BIRTH CONTROL Planned Parenthood-World Population Mon. Jan. 18 CU North Lounge 7:30 pm. Discussion.

WAR FILM Meadville Concerned Citizens presents "Vietnam and Beyond" Mon. Jan. 18, 8 pm, courthouse assembly room. 45 min. film by David Schoenbrun on US Indochina relations. Admission free. Allegheny students welcome.

JUNIOR YEAR STUDY in the Cooperative Undergraduate Program for Critical Languages at Princeton. Offers Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Russian and Turkish. Financial aid available. Students need not be foreign language majors to qualify. See Miss Hanson, Murray 108. Deadline for completing applications is Feb. 15.

SENIOR PORTRAITS taken by student photographers for the Kaldron are due Friday, Jan. 15. Seniors who spent first term in Cleveland should contact the Kaldron immediately to make arrangements for their portraits. This deadline is at midterm.

JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD applications for the American Study in Africa Program due Jan. 15. See Miss Alderson, Bentley.

LAW BOARDS will be given at Allegheny Feb. 13. Register as soon as possible.

LAW SCHOOL conference for juniors and seniors will be held at Case Western Reserve Law School on Mar. 6 from 9am-1pm. Sign up with Dr. Ainsworth, 206 Quigley.

PRE-LAW STUDENTS may obtain list of law schools to which Allegheny students have applied and been accepted. Lists range of law board scores and QPAs needed for admission. See Dr. Ainsworth, 206 Quigley.

Try a Campus classified—\$.50 minimum for first ten words, \$.05 each additional word.

DEANS Jewelers



Phi Delt robbery loss put at \$1120

Over Christmas vacation, several people vandalized Phi Delta Theta's house, damaging doors and stealing a variety of items. John Moore, president of Phi Delta Theta, estimated, "five hundred dollars worth of personal possessions were stolen." "We suffered a loss of six hundred twenty dollars for repairs."

"The police have several youths in custody. They apparently broke in by the fire escape door, at the back of the house, but left no obvious damage to the exterior," Moore elaborated. "A few items have been recovered,

but we have no insurance for this kind of loss."

The thieves took change, electric shavers, clocks, radios, albums, boots, sweaters, but left larger and more expensive items such as stereos. Moore explained, "We have no security arrangements with the school or anyone else for that matter." He said that this sort of problem has existed in the past, but not on the same scale. Moore announced that the Phi Delt would in the future hire outside help or pay a brother to live in.

Murphy's SALE

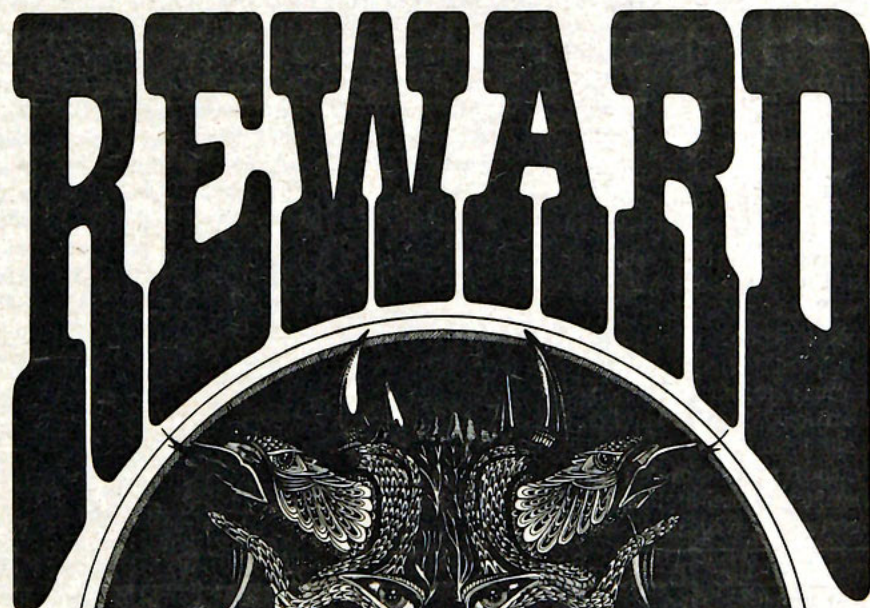
ALLEGHENY STUDENTS

\$1.00 OFF ON ANY

RECORD ALBUM PURCHASED WITH THIS COUPON

JANUARY 12-16

GEORGE HARRISON AND OTHER ROCK ARTISTS



KALDRON

Wanted:
an editor for '72

Allegheny loses to W&J in overtime , 80-71

WASHINGTON, Pa., January 14 - W&J scored 13 of its 15 points in the overtime period from the foul line to give the Presidents an 80-71 win over Allegheny. The victory boosted W&J into first place in the PAC with a 3-1 conference record. Bethany and Allegheny are tied in second place with identical 2-1 marks. Bethany, beaten by W&J earlier in the week, comes to Allegheny Saturday night. Allegheny team officials expect a capacity crowd to witness the Gators and Bisons duel for a win that will lift the victor to a tie for first with W&J. W&J controlled the game's opening tip, and 6-5 Scott Herz scored for the Presidents, but Tom Miller drove inside for a layup and hit a 17' field goal from the left to give the Gators an early 4-2 lead. After Joe Knap fouled Herz, who hit on his single conversion, Chuck Rosenthal drove for a score and drew a foul in the process. He made the three-pointer that brought the score to 7-3. W&J's Tom Ellis got a tip-in at 15:15, but Rosenthal countered with a 15-footer from the corner. Herz and Relich scored from in close to tie it at nine, but Rosenthal dropped in another from the right corner. Relich was fouled by Tom Miller, and his foul shot made it 11-10, and a Relich rebound put W&J back in front at 10:55. Derek Doeffinger rebounded a missed Rosenthal shot to give the lead briefly back to Allegheny,

13-12, but Relich scored on a fast break and the Prexies took it from there to build up a 37-24 halftime lead. **Gators regroup** An aroused Gator team emerged from the lockers at the start of the second half and set to the task of chopping down the President lead. Miller hit from the corner and Doeffinger put on a good move underneath to get back four points. W&J had a 12 point lead, 46-34, at 14:10, when Allegheny started to move. In the next ten minutes Allegheny outscored Washington and Jefferson 26-11 to take a five point lead, 62-57, with about five and one-half minutes remaining.

Rosenthal rampages Rosenthal started the Allegheny comeback with a driving score and Trenkle hit from five feet out, bringing Allegheny to within eight, 46-38. Relich hit one for W&J, but Rosenthal went on a scoring binge and hit from everywhere, sinking two foul shots,



Sophomore guard Chuck Rosenthal scored a career high of 27 points against W&J.

a twisting layup, a 20' jumper, and a layup of a recovered ball that had been lost by Miller, to bring Allegheny to within two points of W&J, 48-46. Tom Miller finally tied the game for Allegheny at 9:45 with a 15' jump shot. W&J went back in front on a foul shot and a 10' jumper by Ellis, 51-48. Trenkle tipped in a missed scoring attempt by Rosenthal, but Ellis worked underneath for a W&J score to maintain the lead at three, 53-50. Ellis did the same thing after Doeffinger had scored. Trenkle got a basket with 6:45 left, bringing Allegheny back within one at 55-54, and the Gators retook the lead with 6:29 to play, 56-55. **Gators lead** With just under six minutes of play remaining the score was 58-57, Allegheny. Trenkle made a good move underneath for two and Rosenthal hit from the corner ten feet out, giving the Gators a five point lead, 62-57, their biggest of the evening. W&J took advantage of a bad Gator pass and a steal by Copeland to retake the lead, 63-62, with 3:24 to play. Miller hit a 10' jumper at 2:48. Nearly two minutes expired without either team scoring until Relich hit with 0:58 on the clock. Doeffinger's foul shot with 45 seconds remaining tied the score at 65. W&J played for one last shot, which Lindsay took with two seconds to go but missed from 15 feet out, sending the contest into an extra five minute period.

Effort fizzles Nothing went right for Allegheny in the overtime period. Ellis got control of the tip for W&J, and Trenkle fouled Herz, who hit on two foul shots, giving the Presidents a lead that they never lost in the extra period. Rosenthal fouled Relich with 4:23 and Relich sunk both of his free throws. Doeffinger brought Allegheny back within two with a ten foot shot from the left side. With 2:45 to play in overtime, W&J went into a freeze. W&J went ahead by five after Relich came through with a three point play after a scoring effort that drew a foul on Rosenthal. Miller sank two foul shots for the Gators with 1:30 left that made the score 72-69. Copeland, Ellis, Lindsay, and Relich all trekked to the foul line to ring up W&J's final eight tallies, as the Gators were forced to foul. Chuck Rosenthal's final score with three seconds left brought the final score up to 80-71 and his personal total up to 27 points for the night on 12 field goals and 13 foul shots, his career high in college ball, a performance that was negated by the loss. Rich Relich checked in with 25 points for W&J. Miller and Trenkle each had 14 and Doeffinger scored 13. Both teams shot exceptionally well from the free throw line, W&J hitting on 30 of 36 attempts and Allegheny on 15 of 19.

Balanced JV attack beats W & J

WASHINGTON, PA., January 14 - Allegheny's junior varsity squad followed the same offensive pattern as it used against Case, a well-balanced scoring attack, with equal success, beating the W&J JVs 71-61 in Washington tonight. Gerry Shamberger led the Gator scorers with seven field goals and six of six foul attempts for 20 points. Sophomores Bob Miller and Dale Englehardt followed him with 16 and 14 points each. To JV Coach Larry Swick's relief, the victory over W&J lacked the suspense in the closing moments that characterized the Case win. His boys also avoided the foul trouble that hampered their defensive efforts against Casr. The most serious foul trouble that any Gator got into was three personals charged against Larry Deskins. Dale Englehardt took control of the opening tap, and Shamber-

ger hit to put Allegheny on the board first, but W&J's Macha, whose 24 points topped all scorers, tied the game at two. Allegheny took a 8-7 lead at the 16:00 mark on a Shamberger bucket, and then started a fast break to build up a twelve point lead, 26-14. W&J came back, scoring 13 straight points to take a 28-27 lead. They pulled within three at 26-23, as Jersey hit from the top of the key with just under five minutes left in the first half. Scarborough hit two 15 footers from the left side to put W&J on top by one, 27-26.

Gators run Allegheny started running again to thwart the President rally. Dale Englehardt led the Gator fast break that returned the lead to Allegheny, 28-27. The Gators themselves ran of a string of 11 straight points, including Englehardt's go-head basket, in the last 2 minutes of the half and led by ten, 37-27, going into the lockerroom. The closest that W&J could come to Allegheny in the second half was to within four points, 47-43, at the 11:50 point. But the Gators continued to use the fast break to get themselves out of trouble and ran off 10 points in a row to open up a 14 point margin, 57-43, before W&J could score again.

Strange tactics W&J adopted some strange tactics for a team down by 14 points and went into a slow-down offense for nearly three minutes. With about five minutes left to play the Prexies started their last ditch full court press, but were only able to decrease the Gator margin to eight, 63-55, at 2:17. The Gators went into a freeze of their own at 1:58 after Shamberger rebounded a missed W&J foul shot. Shamberger pulled 11 rebounds off the boards on the night. Donley was the leading Gator rebounder with 12, and Miller was third with 9. The JVs second win in a row improves their season record to 2-1.

ALLEGHENY	FG	F	Tot.
Englehardt	6	2	14
Miller	7	2	16
Deskins	4	0	8
Donley	2	0	4
Jacobson	3	3	9
Shamberger	7	6	20
TOTAL	29	13-19	71

W&J	FG	F	Tot.
Scarborough	5	0	10
Jersey	4	6	9
Macha	10	4	24
Yard	3	1	7
Wagner	1	0	2
Haller	3	0	6
Careggi	1	1	3
TOTAL	27	7-12	61

ALLEGHENY	FG	F	Tot.
Trenkle	5	4	14
Heney	0	0	0
Doeffinger	5	3	13
Knap	0	3	3
Rosenthal	12	13	27
Miller	6	2	14
TOTAL	28	15-19	71

W&J	FG	F	Tot.
Suder	0	1	1
Relich	9	7	25
Herz	3	5	11
Ellis	7	7	21
Lindsay	4	3	11
Hartman	1	0	2
Copeland	1	7	9
TOTAL	25	30-36	80

Meadville Laundry & Dry Cleaners
YOUR SHIRT LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS.
WE CAN BILL YOUR PARENTS MONTHLY.
299 North St.

Johnny's Pizza
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE FOR ANYTHING OVER \$2.00
OPEN 5pm - 1am FRIDAY & SATURDAY TO?
873 Water St. 336-4359

It's the real thing!

Don Roda SHOE HOSPITAL

New shoes sold
Old shoes repaired
Sabels
McCoys
914 Water Street

Have a date? Need a ride? FOR DINNER THE COTTAGE
We offer free transportation BOTH WAYS
NO KIDDIN!
Call the Cottage 3376104

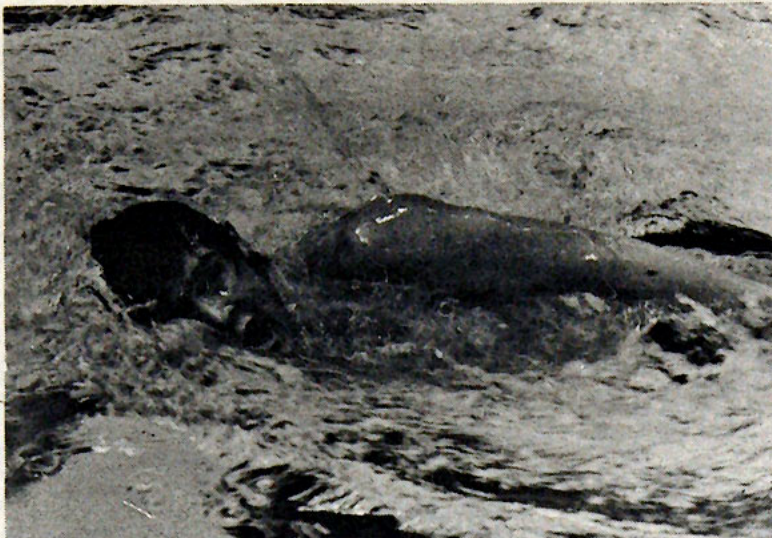
Gators swamp Westminster; female diver pleases crowd

By Kevin Hart

Collegiate swimming meets usually generate about as much crowd enthusiasm as a Montreal Expo - San Diego Padre double-header. Allegheny's meets have been no exception. However, the opening Westminster meet may have provided an inkling of a change in all this.

Of course, the old standard excitement creators came through. Brad Merritt and Craig Seger made a real contest out of the usually crowd-pleasing 50 yard freestyle event, with Merritt taking it in a time of :25.4.

Andy Wallace, anchoring the 400 yd. freestyle relay team of Merritt, Haas, and Terry, held off the Westminster anchor man to win that event for Allegheny. The time was 3:45.1.



Andy Wallace anchored the Allegheny freestyle relay team that brought home the 63-40 victory over Westminster. Wallace also took a first in the 500 freestyle and a second in the 200 freestyle. WILLIAM THORNTON



Karin Frazer, Allegheny's only diver, drew an enthusiastic response from the crowd, taking second in the diving competition. WILLIAM THORNTON

But the real crowd pleaser came in the form of Allegheny's only diver, red-haired freshman Karin (Tulle) Frazer. Tulle, diving in her first collegiate meet performed well, placing second to Westminster's reportedly strong first man. But moreover, she endeared herself to the Allegheny crowd, who gave her an enthusiastic response after each of her dives.

Early excitement

The only other excitement in the meet came as Westminster jumped to a 7-0 lead by winning the 400 yard medley relay with a time of 4:22.5. After that Allegheny was never in trouble.

Tallamy and Ludwig captured one and two in the 1000 yard freestyle event, and then Terry and Wallace did a repeat performance in the 200 yard freestyle. Allegheny then took first and second again, this time in the 50 yard freestyle. Jim Haas, team co-captain, took second in the individual medley, and the Gator's led going into the diving competition.

Gators dominate

With diving out of the way, Allegheny continued to dominate the meet by placing Ludwig first in the 200 yard butterfly, and Terry first in the 100 yard freestyle. Seger grabbed second in the 200 yard backstroke event, and Wallace turned in an impressive win the 500 yard freestyle, winning in 6:02.5, with Tallamy taking second.

Allegheny's Paul was beaten out in the 200 yard breaststroke by Westminster's Zupanovich, and then the Gator 400 yard relay team wrapped up the 63-40 win.

ALLEGHENY 63, WESTMINSTER 40

400 medley relay - Westminster (Petrie, Zupanovich, Fuller, Downing) T - 4:22.5.
1000 freestyle - Tallamy (A), Ludwig (A), Tracy (W). T - 12:33.5.
200 freestyle - Terry (A), Wallace (A), O'Halloran (W) T-1:58.3.
50 freestyle - Merritt (A), Seeger (A), Downing (W). T-25.4.
Individual medley - Fuller (W), Haas (A), Miller (A) - T-2:25.6.
Diving - Hendrickson (W), Frazer (A), Boddorff (W). pts-129.65.
Butterfly - Ludwig (A), Fuller (W), T-2:37.15.
100 freestyle - Terry (A), Fuller (W), O'Halloran (W). T-54.1.
Backstroke - Petrie (W), Seeger (A), Griser (A). T-2:24.8.
500 freestyle - Wallace (A), Tallamy (A), Carlson (W) T- 6:02.5
Breaststroke - Zupanovich (W), Hall (A), Calhous (W). T-2:43.0.
Freestyle relay - Allegheny (Merritt, Haas, Terry, Wallace) T-3:45.1.

PAC changes policy in football, basketball

Harold N. McElhaney, director of athletics at Allegheny College, has announced several changes in the President's Athletic Conference which have been approved by the presidents of the member schools.

The purpose of these changes is to make the conference more appealing to outside teams with the hope of increasing the size McElhaney said, to amke the conference into an athletic powerhouse. The changes being made to establish resonable limits and goals in both football and basketball.

Conference football teams will now be permitted to play nine games instead of the past maximum of eight. A conference team may also elect to play just eight games, but that team could then participate in one pre-season scrimmage. Teams in the PAC will now be permitted to accept

post-season bowl bids provided the games are sanctioned by the NCAA or the NAIA.

Conference officials adopted four changes in the basketball code. As in football, basketball teams will be eligible for post-season activity, provided it is sanctioned by the NCAA or the NAIA.

The number os games permitted by a conference team has been increased from 18 to 20, and basketball games also will be permitted during Christmas holidays.

An increase from nine to twelve games has been made in the junior varsity or freshman schedules.

There no longer will be a tie for the PAC championship. If a tie exists, at the end of the season , a game will be played to break the deadlock. If more than two teams tie, a single elimination round of games will be played.

Weldon
OF MEADVILLE

**Levi Corduroy
Bell Bottoms**

FELLOWS & GIRLS

247 CHESTNUT

BOB'S | Home Radio
Magnavox

Stereo
Components

Complete TV - Radio - Phono Service
283 CHESTNUT

Ricci's Restaurant

for fine foods Seafood & Steaks

Specializing in Italian food

serving complete dinners until 12:30am.

featuring smorgasbord Wed. 5-9pm.

1081 S. Main Street

336-2245

L & M FOOD MART



WHOLESALE GROCERY AND MEATS

974 Water St.

PENN AIRE
AUTO SERVICE CENTER

Firestone

TIRES & TUBES

• PASSENGER &
TRUCK TIRES

State Inspection
✓ Recapping
✓ Wheel Aligning
✓ Road Service
✓ Under Car Service
✓ Philco Appliances
✓ Speed Queen Washers & Dryers

336-4491

1146 PARK AV. MEADVILLE, PA.

"GO WHERE FRIENDS GATHER"

THEODORE'S
Restaurant & Tavern

284 North St.

"HOME OF THE FISHBOWL"

Serving good meals and the biggest-best hamburger in town

'Death of God is not atheistic' lecturer Rubenstein says

By SCOTT FINLEY

Rabbi Richard L. Rubenstein, widely known theologian and professor of religion at Florida State University, will speak on Sunday, January 17, and Monday, January 18 in Ford Chapel.

"God After the Death of God" will be his topic on Sunday, starting at 7:30 p.m. Rubenstein has been involved in the "death of God" movement since the mid 1960's. "The death of God is not atheistic," Rubenstein said. "I am going to share with the group where I and others in the death of God movement have gone in relation to the times. This movement involves the whole question of the culture of the 70's and how it affects religious thinking."

Monday, at 8:15 p.m., "The Tragic Vision: The Future and Contemporary Politics," will be Rubenstein's topic. "I am going to present an alternative to political radicalism," Rubenstein said. "Every political situation is inherently an ironic and limited situation. There are dreams in every age for a better future, and I am going to explain why they are ironic."

Rubenstein sees himself more as a "theologian commenting on the present culture and media" than as a religious leader. "The impact of media on people and the impact of technology on the youth culture are ways of analyzing contemporary culture and what's happening to us," Rubenstein said.

Rubenstein speaks his mind on controversial issues. He participated in a Playboy magazine

symposium on the "Sexual Revolution" and has also written articles for Playboy.

"The Jewish Defense League will come and go," Rubenstein said. "Their tactics are probably wrong, but I can understand why they distrust the New York Jewish establishment. Harassing Russian officials is not going to get the JDL anywhere."

"Why do people go to college?" Rubenstein asks. "College is society's device to keep people off the labor market as long as possible. Unemployment in the United States is far worse than we ever imagined, and colleges are convenient places to detain potential workers."

Internationally known as a theologian, Rubenstein has appeared on Italian State Television and spoken at universities and conferences in Poland, Scotland, West Germany, and Switzerland. He is the author of "After Auschwitz," "Morality and Eros," and "The Religious Imagination."

Rubenstein attended Hebrew Union College and received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1946. He received master's degrees from Jewish Theological Seminary and Harvard, and earned his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1960.

In 1965 Rubenstein became a humanities lecturer at the University of Pittsburgh, while serving as Jewish chaplain at Pitt and Carnegie Mellon. He moved to Florida State at the beginning of the present academic year.



"THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE will come and go. There tactics are probably wrong, but I can understand why they distrust the New York Jewish Establishment," Rabbi Richard L. Rubenstein says. Mr. Rubenstein, who is this year's Voegtly lecturer, will speak in the chapel on Sunday and Monday nights.

'Women's studies' to begin with chauvinism talk

By KAREN ROMNEY

"Women's Studies", a non-credit non-requirement course, has recently been initiated by several members of the faculty, faculty wives, students and administration. The course will cover a broad range of subjects from women's changing role as individuals to legal and occupational discrimination.

The lectures will be Thursday evenings at 7 p.m., beginning January 21 in the North lounge of the College Union. Those responsible for the course hope to attract Meadville residents as well as Allegheny students. Ann Philbin of the art department will be the first of seven speakers scheduled for this term. Her topic will be "Subtle Chauvinism". "It's about the smaller every-day put downs women still get from men", she says.

The January 28 lecture will be given by Psychology professor Eugene Beyers. He will discuss the psychological aspects of women in today's society. On February 4 college Chaplain the Rev. Dr. Donald Hobson will give a rundown of how women are viewed by different religions. Other speakers include Librarian Margaret L. Moser, Sociology professor Richard Moody and Michael Stevens, a political science professor. Dean of Instruction Jonathan Helmreich will also be discussing the reasons why females end up concentrating in the humanities rather than the sciences.

The lecturers and subject matter discussed is not necessarily associated with Women's Liberation and the Feminist Movement.

The initiators of the course insist that their main objective

is really to incite discussion sessions after the lectures.

"We'd like to raise the consciousness level of the college community and the Meadville area", claims Ruth Alice Miller, publicity director for the course. "Many of us have private feelings on the subject that need to be aired out in a group. We'd like the discussion sessions to serve as positive reinforcement."

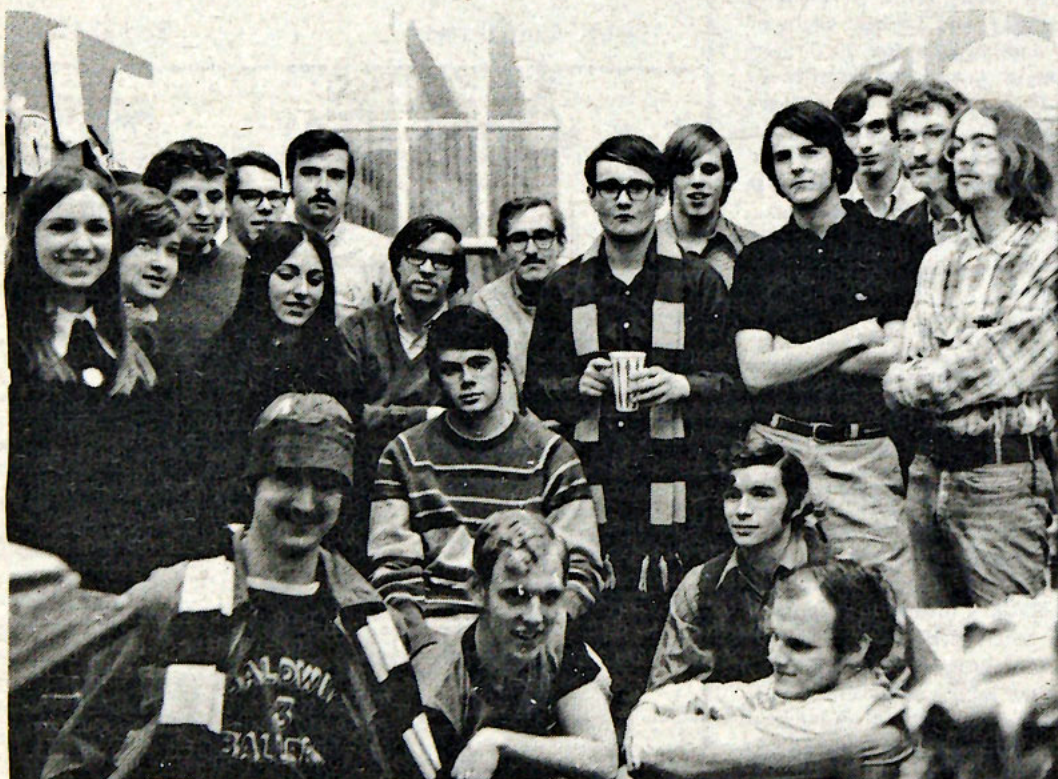
The idea for a Women's Studies course generated out of a "consciousness raising" group composed of six faculty wives and three students. Lorrie Rohlik, one of the student members says, "Some of us felt we needed to stop talking about it among ourselves and expand the whole thing."

Members of the group have shunned any form of classification, especially the tag of Women's Liberation. They view the adverse publicity this movement has received in the past as a hindrance. Nevertheless, all concur that there are many practical changes that need to be made legally and occupationally. Traditional attitudes about women (such as women being more emotional and irrational than men) are also up for debate in the sessions.

Because of the tremendous ramifications which stem from this type of subject, the task undertaken is indeed difficult, and a great many fields of study enter in to the picture.

Even for those who think they might disagree, this program promises to be something worthwhile. The amount of support the course receives from students and the community this term will determine whether it shall be continued into the spring.

WANTED



More of the same

Reporters - Photographers

CAMPUS

DEER HEAD INN

ITALIAN FOOD SERVED DAILY 4-8pm
GROUP RATES BY APPOINTMENT TIME NO ELEMENT

412 North St. 337-5891