

Battle In The Ghetto: Panthers v. Police

(CPS) It was 4:44 A.M. on the morning of December 4. The block on Chicago's West Side was cordoned off. Police stood guard on rooftops. State's Attorney's police were stationed at the front and rear of the first floor apartment, armed with a submachine gun and shot-guns.

There was a knock on the front door, and then the sound of more than 200 shots echoed through the early morning hour. When it was over, Fred Hampton, chairman of the Illinois Black Panther Party, was dead in bed. Mark Clark, a Panther member from Peoria, Ill., was dead behind the front door. Four others were critically wounded, and three were arrested unharmed. One policeman was slightly wounded.

State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan held a press conference later that day, displaying what he said was the arms cache recovered from the apartment (each bullet carefully placed on its end) and pronounced to the television cameras: "We wholeheartedly commend the police officers for their bravery, their remarkable restraint and their discipline in the face of this Black Panther attack - as should every decent

citizen in our community." He stressed the word "decent."

Under normal circumstances, that would have been the end of it. Hanrahan, the key figure in Mayor Daley's 1968 election strategy, the man named to run the city's "war on gangs" last June, would ordinarily have enhanced his reputation as a tough crime fighter and as the most popular Democratic vote-getter.

But these are not normal times. The story did not end with that press conference, but grew into an international scandal. The glare of publicity that focused on every aspect of that eight-minute raid illuminated the workings of Chicago's law enforcement machinery and we glimpsed momentarily, as by a flash of lightning, the face of repression.

Events had shaken the country's trust in the social order. Calls for a thorough and impartial investigation intensified to the point that there are now some eight bodies planning such a probe. But there is little prospect that findings of the investigations will convince any large spectrum of the population.

The Panther Party would not have it otherwise. They are not

interested in the findings of a "blue ribbon committee" or a "grand jury investigation" designed, in the words of one newspaper editorial, to "restore confidence" in government, or, in the words of Attorney General John Mitchell, to "put an end to rumors and speculation that surrounded this incident." The Panthers' belief is that to restore confidence and end speculation is to mask the exposed face of a growing fascism. Last month's Chicago raid has given the party widespread new support for its viewpoint.

All of the investigations of the raid will be forced to sift through a mass of conflicting testimony. The police version, reenacted for CBS television in a special 28-minute program directed by the State's Attorney's office, must be rejected on the basis of the available evidence. One policeman in the reenactment, for example, describes three shots being fired at him as he enters the kitchen door, the film having been taped before those three bullet holes had been shown to be nail holes.

The Panther version may never come to light in its entirety. Defense attorneys for the seven

surviving Panthers (charged with attempted murder) plan to retain their best evidence until the trial, and they may be in a powerful bargaining position to have the charges dropped. Panther officers have generally confined themselves to characterizing the raid as a "political assassination" and denying that any Panthers fired at police.

The hard physical evidence is sparse, but heavily weighted toward the worst possible construction of the raid.

There are two bullet holes in the front door leading from a small anteroom into the living room. One is about heart high, and was fired through the door from the outside while the door was slightly ajar. This shot probably killed Mark Clark, whose body was found in a pool of blood behind the door. A second hole in the door, about a foot and a half below the first, may have been made by a shotgun blast from the inside of the apartment into a far corner of the anteroom near the ceiling. The crazy angle of the blast suggests that Clark's gun may have gone off as he fell.

The right-hand side of the living room wall is covered with

42 closely stitched bullet holes, mainly from a machine gun. The shots were fired from the doorway and from the center of the living room, the shots from the center of the room penetrating the walls of two adjacent bedrooms.

The back door was forced from the outside. Two rear windows, in the kitchen and in Hampton's rear bedroom, were broken in from the outside. There is no sign of gunfire in the rear of the house except for the bedrooms, which are punctured with bullet holes. Standing in the entranceway between the kitchen and the dining room, you can see that four shotgun blasts were fired from that area, three into Hampton's bedroom and one, penetrating two closets, lodging in the far wall of the middle bedroom.

Hampton was shot from above while lying in bed. According to an independent autopsy conducted by the former chief pathologist for the County Coroner's office and witnessed by three physicians, two bullets entered Hampton's head from the right and from above, at a 45 degree angle.

See PANTHERS, Page 4

WOODSTOCK MOVIE
Soon to be released---
See story on page 3.

ANPIS

3 Day Forecast
Daytime temperatures in the
high 30s or low 40s Saturday
and Sunday. Rain or Snow
Saturday. Showers Monday.

Vol. XCIII, No. 33

Allegany College, Meadville, Pa.

Friday, February 6, 1970

Crispin Named Pelletier, McKnight Spark Convocation Dean Abroad

By Mike McGough

Dr. Robert L. Crispin, professor of modern languages, will spend the 1970-71 and 1971-72 academic years as dean of the Study Year at Basel, Switzerland, a program for undergraduates sponsored by the Regional Council for International Education (RCIE).

The Basel program, opened in 1965, is designed primarily for American college sophomores and juniors concentrating in one of the social sciences. The general focus of the program is the examination of nationalism and internationalism in contemporary Europe. Besides social science courses, students must take humanities courses, primarily in the fields of art and literature, and also courses in French and German.

Dr. Crispin will administer the program and teach advance German courses. All other members of the staff will be Europeans, with the regular staff being augmented by guest lectures by leading European educators in the fields of the social sciences.

In addition to study in Basel, excursions are made to various centers of European cooperation as an integral part of the program.

Further information is available from Dr. Crispin in 104 Murray Hall.

Previously approved by the faculty and student government, the black admissions program advocated by the Ad Hoc Committee minus the word "program" has received the approval of President Pelletier and, at least for the first year, the financial commitment of the college.

In Wednesday afternoon's "State of the College" address, which took the format of a dialogue between administrators in the center of the Field House and students sequestered in the stands, Pelletier approved the admission of twenty black freshmen but declined to accept the Ad Hoc report as a specific program.

"I would prefer to construe this not as a program as I usually think of a program," he said, adding "I think the committee is saying the same thing." Whether or not the committee is saying "the same thing," much of the pre-ASG meeting discussion insisted that all three of the committee's proposals demanded ratification, the administration has accepted its principal suggestion, the twenty blacks. When chief Ad Hoc critic Roger Lewis asked Pelletier if the Ad Hoc proposal was "feasible," the President replied that the risks and faults of the report aside, a meaningful attempt to recruit blacks had to begin now.

Two other administrators dealt with the most prominent issues in the controversy over the Ad Hoc plan: money and standards.

Treasurer Dr. Allan Edwards said, "I don't know of any financial obstacles" in the way of matriculating twenty blacks this fall. Noting the high attrition rate among black students in similar programs at other schools, Edwards expressed confidence that the flunk-out rate of the incoming blacks would be as characteristically below average as that of present Allegheny students. Those who would fall out after one year, he added, would not be expected to bear the "added burden" of repaying loans on an unsuccessful year.

Dean Jonathan Helmreich answered the question of academic standards this way: "I do not think it (the admission of blacks) would lower the caliber. There's a possibility it would raise the

caliber." Helmreich also expressed his own conviction that the program demanded the hiring of black professors, whom he said were an expensive and sought-after "commodity."

What might be called a gentle exercise in confrontation politics came after a student asked moderator Paul Bielowicz "Why are you down there and we're up here (in the stands)?" Bielowicz denied any symbolic reason for the seating arrangements, and President Pelletier, looking puzzled, added, "If anybody wants to come down and sit here, come on down." Minutes later, Joe McKnight was sitting on the stage. McKnight then castigated the present black studies course as "tokenism," and asked the assembled administrators to speculate on their reactions to a future "demand" session with blacks:

"What are you going to do when we make these demands?" McKnight said. "We want black studies and black teachers."

Helmreich rejected separatism in any form, including segregated dorms, and the first "mod" convocation thus ended.

Hunger In County Subject Of Panel

by Paul Fraser

"People are hungry in Crawford County" was the message brought home to a sparse crowd at Ford Chapel last Wednesday night.

Nineteen persons gathered at 8:15 to hear a panel of three speakers present a discussion on "Hunger, U.S.A."

Professor Robert Ferrar, of Allegheny's Department of Economics, stated that the burden of poverty rest upon black Americans, and proceeded to describe the unfortunate life of a Black American child in poverty.

Elmer N. Nelson, case worker Superintendent of the Crawford county Board of Assistance, brought the question of priorities close to home in his discussion of the hunger problem in our own county. The greatest problem, other than the obvious ones of lack of food and lack of transportation to get food, is that many rural residents are displaced city dwellers who are not prepared to adequately survive in the rural environment. Another problem is the lack of adequate knowledge of how to use and choose the food which they can buy with Food Stamps. Mr. Nelson and his workers are attempting to bring more education in this area to the rural people of the county.

Speaking on the School Lunch Program, Mr. Nelson said that it should be made available to all students, not just those who can pay for it, as is now the case in many school districts. The third speaker, Mr. Joseph Raible, of the Crawford County community Action Center, commented that the School Lunch Program was offering its one meal too late in life (for poverty children brought up without adequate food) and too late in the

day (since children often do not eat any breakfast or dinner the night before).

Mr. Raible pointed out that the real problem lies in a "malnutrition of minds." Speaking of ecology, he pointed out that in ten years we may only have 10 percent of the sunlight we have now. But what difference does this make, Mr. Raible pointed out, to someone who will be dead from starvation only two years from now?

A first step towards a solution was suggested by Mr. Raible. He advocates the organization of a profit-oriented "corporation" of low-income people, in which the workers would be the board of directors as well. Certainly this country can afford, in the long run, a 20 billion dollar investment in "human capital!" The people must realize that they can "get off the treadmill" of low wages and high prices, by getting real control of the funds available.

During the question and answer period which followed, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Raible both commented favorably on the work of ACE on the community and county levels. When asked about the problem of resistance to the corporation idea from people too proud to take money from anyone, Mr. Raible commented; "In this corporation, the individual can say, 'I am a business man!'"

One member of the audience, expressing his concern that such a "stimulating and enlightening" evening deserved a much greater turnout from the student body said "More students should get off their chairs and realize that they are living in this county and start doing something about its problems."

POETRY CONTEST

The National Poetry Press has announced its Spring Competition for the College Students' Poetry Anthology.

There is no limitations as to form or theme. Short works, typed or printed, are preferred. Each poem must bear the name, home address and college address of the student.

Closing date for submission of manuscripts by students is April 10.

Coming Friday

ASG Film: "East of Eden", Carr Hall at 7 pm, Sports: Wrestling at Thiel-Greenville-7:30 pm, Allegheny Women's Group inauguration party in Mellon Recreation Building at 8 pm, CU Coffee-House in South Lounge, CU at 8:30 pm.

EDITORIAL

At the Convocation:

The Question of Motives

The 1970-71 school year is approaching, and as it nears, the prospect of a larger number of blacks entering the school becomes increasingly more probable. During the State of the College Convocation, the Administration firmly placed itself alongside of ASG and the full Faculty in support of the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendations; now it appears that the entire school has placed itself in support of the idea.

However, many students are questioning the proposal stating it will cost much more money than it's worth, lower Allegheny's academic standards, and be beneficial to neither the incoming blacks or the students at Allegheny. The assumption that the proposal will be detrimental has been proven false to almost all who are familiar with the Ad Hoc Report, yet many people still question the plan, stating they agree with the sentiment of the proposal, but are opposed to Ad Hoc Committee's specific recommendation.

At the Convocation, the motives of students who "agree in sentiment" with the plan and remain opposed to it was brought to light during comments by Joe McKnight. In essence, he stated that many students don't want blacks living in the same dorm, using the same toilets, eating at the same table, and possibly dating whites. Many of these students, either consciously or not, cover their fears and doubts by saying "the proposal won't work." The CAMPUS asks such students to investigate their motives and decide what their reasons are in opposing the Ad Hoc Report. Financially, President Pellittier stated we can afford it, and the college treasurer, Allen B. Edwards noted he saw "no obstacles in the near future. Dean Helmreich stated "I think it (the program) would not lower the calibre. (of Allegheny) There is a possibility it would raise the calibre." Among the advantages of having the blacks here, according to Helmreich, would be that it would help one "to recognize one's fellow men as individuals," a primary "goal of a liberal arts education."

Allegheny now is white, so when students venture out into the world they are generally unprepared for social interactions with blacks. Thus, if a community of blacks were established at Allegheny, the whites could learn much from the blacks—not from books, but from people. At the convocation, McKnight said blacks "have something you want to know"; only by seeing blacks face-to-face can we get what we "want to know."

Blacks have several good reasons to come to Allegheny. Black students at the present are getting an acceptable education, which with work could become very meaningful to the black man. Presently, groups such as ACE are working to achieve a harmony between the local black community and the college; already evidence of non-student blacks on campus is obvious. The blacks coming to Allegheny will not be surrounded by an all-white world, for Meadville has a considerable number of black residents. Finally, the blacks who come to Allegheny will have a chance to see and confront the white middle-class American who, at least indirectly, influences the life of the black man.

Thus the CAMPUS realizes, as the administration and students have shown, that financial, academic and social problems can be overcome. The only problem that remains is that there are yet many students who don't know, or won't face up to the reasons they oppose the Ad Hoc Proposal.

Student Response Urged On Seminar Proposal

Students are urged to respond to a proposal by the Instruction Committee to introduce freshmen seminars into the regular curriculum.

According to student Committee member and ASG cabinet officer Stu Bretschneider, the proposal, which has already been presented to the faculty, will need student support to be adopted.

When Bretschneider last spoke to the CAMPUS, he stated that the proposal's chance of being passed by the faculty is still undecided and that student encouragement could lead to its acceptance.

Under the proposal, seminars concentrating on the method of inquiry and the "how" and "why" of knowledge will be open to all students. The seminars will encourage students to develop intellectual curiosity and will attempt to provide him with the means to fulfill it.

The size of seminar classes will be limited, offering more personal attention and greater opportunity for assistance. Tentatively, students will be required to write at least one paper and will be given help in this area.

Students would have at least partial responsibility for selecting reading assignments and for the investigation of course material. Subject matter for the seminars will be flexible and, in some cases, may cross tra-

ditional lines of course study. If the material is within a certain division, credit for the seminar may be counted towards distribution.

A final reading and vote on the proposal by the full faculty is scheduled for their meeting on February 13.

Dembo Pleads Not Guilty

February 4, 1970 - Allegheny student Michael Dembo entered a plea of not guilty today to a charge of possession of narcotics in Crawford County Criminal Court.

The charge stems from his arrest December 30, 1969 in his apartment at 317 Prospect Street in Meadville by state narcotics agent Alan Philips and local police.

A hearing was held on January 9, 1970 before Meadville Alderman D. W. Ladner. Dembo was ordered bound over for grand jury action which took place on January 26. At that time he was indicted for illegal possession of a dangerous narcotic.

According to the office of Crawford County District Attorney, Paul D. Shater, Dembo's trial is scheduled for the week of February 16 in Criminal Court.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Culturati

To the Editor:

I recently attended the 58th annual meeting of the College Art Association in Washington D.C. where I attended a session on the revision of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 (H. R. 13270) which would subject gifts of works of art to capital gains taxation.

The tax reform bill is sowing a crop of ulcers among the country's Culturati. The enactment of this bill as Federal Law would lead to the most serious impairment of the cultural resources of this country. Along with the inestimable damage to public art museums and historical collections, the effect on universities and colleges would be disastrous. The development of collections in the museums of American academic institutions depends crucially upon the gifts of alumni. These collections are of central importance to the teaching and research programs of universities and colleges.

The Association has developed the appointment of an advisory panel to the Internal Revenue Service which has been a constructive and effective action which should present violations of Federal tax laws by donors of works of art. Recently the Treasury Department swung over to the side of museums advocating continuation of the old tax treatment for collectors' gifts to museums. "We've won the first round, but unless we're watchful, we could drop the match," warned one member of the advisory panel.

Mr. Anthony Calarco

Minority Report

To the Editor:

There has been widespread misunderstanding as to the nature of the discussion of the Ad Hoc Report in ASG Council last Sunday. As two attending representatives we wish to clarify the thrust of the debate and Council's action for the student body.

The joint ASG Student Life-Academic Committee was charged with evaluating the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee and making an appropriate recommendation on it to Council. The function of the joint committee was not, as

reported in the CAMPUS, to pass on the desirability of a referendum, but to give Council a resolution expressing student opinion for the benefit of President Pellittier. The dissension in Council was caused primarily by a difference of opinion as to whether to endorse the proposal in spirit, exclusive of the specific recommendations, or whether to endorse the proposal in its entirety. The problem was intensified by a desire on the part of most representatives for quick action on the proposal.

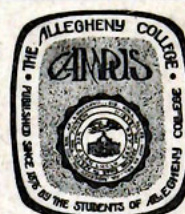
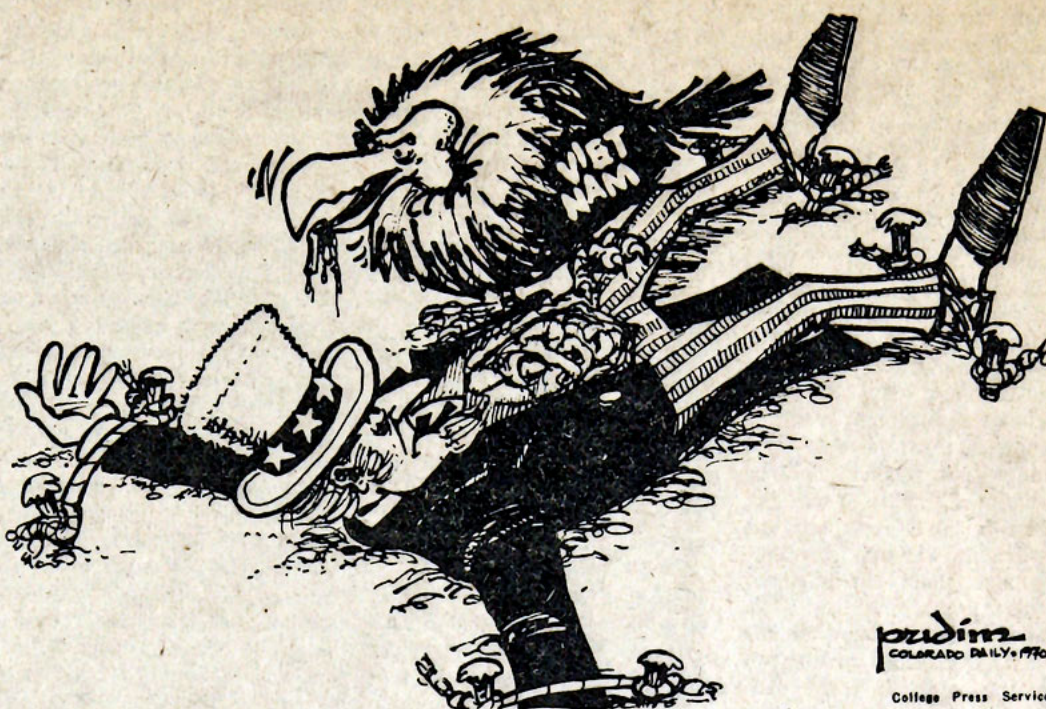
The resolution reported by the majority of the joint committee in effect endorsed the proposal in its entirety. Many representatives had reservations and questions about the specific recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee Report. Although most of those representatives who had reservations voted for the majority resolution, because they considered the endorsement of the spirit as overriding their own questions, a minority felt that an endorsement of the spirit was necessary but felt unable to enforce most of the specifics, because they felt that a program along the lines recommended could not succeed at this time. The academic ability of the students of the program, financial considerations, and prevailing student attitudes were viewed as very real obstacles to success. Nevertheless, the decision of Council was to endorse the Report in its entirety.

A program along the lines indicated in the Ad Hoc Report will be implemented by September of 1970. Whatever the specifics of the program are, one fact is constant: In order to have any chance of success, the full support by the entire college community is essential. We must start to build that support now. The first step must be to inform every student of what the program entails, not only in the specifics which are not set, what problems to expect, but, also, of what a program of this type can do for the students, for Allegheny, and for society at large.

Carol Lucas
Roger A. Lewis

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Lucas and Mr. Lewis constituted the two member minority in opposition to endorsement of the Ad Hoc Committee Report at the February 1 ASG meeting.

"THIS IS THE PRESCRIBED PUNISHMENT FOR TITANS WHO BRING FIRE TO MAN, ISN'T IT?"



Cochran Hall Ext. 293

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Pollution Committee Formed

SCOPE—Student Council on Pollution and Environment—is soliciting ideas from students to pass on to the Department of Interior officials regarding the correction of ecology problems.

According to Randy Simmons, co-chairman of the Middle Atlantic States, there are nine SCOPE committees, one for each of the nine regions of the Interior's Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

Included in the Middle Atlantic region are students from Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District, Virginia, and North and South Carolina.

Ideas submitted to the board and approved by the members will be passed on to the Interior Department.

In addition to its advisory capacity, SCOPE can provide literature on pollution and speakers for April teach-ins.

SCOPE can be reached at Box 5017, Richmond, Virginia 23220.

"Woodstock" Music Scene

Since last summer's Music & Art Fair burst on an unsuspecting nation, "Woodstock" has passed into the language of the current college generation.

Now it has reached the screen. Warner Bros. will soon be releasing "Woodstock," a full-length color feature film directed by Michael Wadleigh, a 25 yr. old graduate of Columbia Medical School and N.Y.U., and possibly the top-ranking cinematographer to be tuned in to the specialized wave-length of today's rock music and folk scenes.

Wadleigh is a far cry from the usual product of the Hollywood assembly line. A gaunt, intense character with straight, shoulder-length flaxen hair and an invariable wardrobe of faded levis, bare chest and ten-inch-high Navajo hat, he has spent his days for the last two months in a vast, Kafkaesque working loft above a run-down block off Broadway in New York, surrounded by thousands of feet of "Woodstock" footage.

The production office rarely had to spell out the address--the sounds could be heard five blocks away--and the finished feature film came together under the critical eye and enthusiastic encouragement of a constant stream of visitors ranging from The Who and festival promoter Mike Lang to Joe Cocker and Country Joe and the Fish.

Wadleigh's associate and the film's producer is Bob Maurice, a gangling C.C.N.Y. graduate who is undoubtedly the first producer in major motion picture ranks with an electric-shock hairdo that could outshine Tiny Tim.

Together, Wadleigh and Maurice put together the preparations, equipment and immense under-30 technical crew that covered the Music & Art Fair. The achievement was not a minor one. By the time the first long-haired children of the love generation appeared on the horizon above Bethel, N.Y., the "Woodstock" film crew were already in place on the actual site, Wadleigh supervising a team of 20 cameramen and backed by a virtual film-maker's army that included eight camera assistants, six documentary sound men, fourteen performance sound engineers and synchronization specialists, six still men and 30 production assistants.

The performers include such folk singers as Arlo Guthrie, Joan Baez, Johnny Winter and Richie Havens. Then Janis Joplin, The Who, Sly & the Family Stone, and Jimi Hendrix giving forth with the most improbable version of the Star Spangled Banner ever heard.

Among the rock groups are Canned Heat, the Creedence Clearwater Revival, Santana, Mountain. The Band are there too, out on their own now without Bob Dylan. And Joe Cocker, Ten Years After, Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, the Paul Butterfield Blues Band, Sha-Na-Na and Country Joe and the Fish.

Not forgetting the crowd, half a million youngsters flying high on music and bivouacked on grassy knolls, in cemeteries and on the margins of mosquito-infested marshes like some splendid, extravagantly garbed, joyful meeting of the clans.

The talent line-up is outstanding, with the music building in intensity and excellence in spite of rain and mud, electronic failures, even missing equipment. Each group plays hard and well, obviously grooving on the astonishing peace and joy of the youthful audience, and the result that is captured on film makes Warner Bros. "Woodstock" one of the all-time great shows in rock music screen history.

Finally, and perhaps most important of all, the current fea-



ture film is an Aquarian Age landmark. "Woodstock" is a cinematographic celebration to the new culture of peace, love, music and your own thing. For the first time, the young performers, and their

off-beat audience, are seen from the unexpected and refreshing viewpoint of their own generation. It is so obviously right that one suddenly wonders why it has never been done before.

COURT UPHOLDS DEFERMENTS

by Bruce H. Lovelett

The Supreme Court continued its attack on the punitive power of the Selective Service System last week when it unanimously ruled that students who lose their 2-S deferments may challenge their reclassification in court prior to induction.

The court went on to rule that, by specifying the conditions for mandatory student deferments, the Congress had denied local boards the authority to reclassify students for any reason as long as they met the statutory conditions.

In a similar decision last year, the Court denied the right of local boards to reclassify men specifically exempted by law. Last week the Court stated that it was "unable to distinguish" any legal difference between exemptions and the student deferment, as provided in the 1967 selective service law.

The 1967 law provided three conditions for the mandatory student deferment. According to the law, if the registrant is satisfactorily pursuing an undergraduate course of study in a degree-granting institution, is under age 24, and requests the deferment, he must be granted it.

When Congress passed the 1967 law, it wrote in a provision that denied the registrant any right to pre-induction court action on an unfavorable classification. It allowed the registrant either to submit to induction and bring his argument to court in a habeas corpus petition or refusal to step forward and present his argument as defense in criminal proceedings.

The Court held last year in its ruling on exemptions, and again last week, that Congress

Could not have intended to grant to Local Boards the power to remove exemptions and student deferments without judicial review and, at the same time, make them mandatory. For this reason it extended the right of civil suit challenges of reclassification actions to registrants in these classes.

Last week's decision came as an anticlimax the previous week's ruling outlawing punitive induction. More than 3,000 men were inducted last year under the punitive "delinquency rules."

Still pending on the Court's docket for this session are several significant cases regarding conscientious objection to a particular war, non-religious objection and other Selective Service matters. Many of these decisions will probably be overturned when Congress rewrites the draft law this year.

Bielowicz Named To Draft Advisory Board

Paul Bielowicz will begin his third month as a member of a youth advisory board to the Selective Service System on February 11. Authorized by President Nixon, the board's purpose is to give youth a voice concerning the draft system.

HEW Initiates Task Force

A task force to coordinate student-related activities within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has been formed, according to a HEW representative.

James E. Allen, Assistant Secretary for Education, says the new Task Force on Student and Social Change "will work toward setting a climate for needed changes in education and helping to make HEW more responsive to student needs."

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intradepartmental Educational Affairs Timothy Wirth, has been appointed chairman of the nine-member group. Xandra Keyden, a Washington Intern in Education working for HEW and a student at Columbia, will serve as Executive Director.

Dr. Allen stated that the task force is a direct outgrowth of recommendations made in a report completed last June by a HEW subcommittee. This same report provided the impetus for the establishment of an Office of Students and Youth in HEW last summer.

"The task force also will strive for increased student participation in both government and social programs and for the development of channels within the government for discussion of student concerns," Allen explained. He cited clearing houses that could be used to attain these ends. The task force will travel to several colleges and universities around the country to promote communications between HEW and these colleges.

Membership of the Task Force on Students and Social Change will be fluid and will continue for an indefinite length of time.

C. S. N. & Y.

Dispelling the growing rumor that Edinboro will host "Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young", the Edinboro College Union Director has stated that the group will not play at the school, mainly because of the groups' \$18,000 price for appearance. Instead, the "Impressions" will play at the school on February 15 and during the school's winter weekend. Tickets for the "Impressions" concert are available at the Allegheny College Union desk for \$2.00 with the presentation of the student's I.D. At the door, without I.D's, the tickets will be \$3.00.

Officially known as the Youth Advisory Committee to the State Director of Selective Service, the group's purpose is, according to State Selective Service Director Brig. Gen. Henry Gross, "to give a definite voice to young people on the operation and regulations of the Selective Service System."

Members for the group were chosen when select colleges and organizations were asked to nominate persons they felt would accept the duty conscientiously and provide objective discussion to the present system. The committee meets periodically, and recommendations are presented to the state, then the national Selective Service director.

Each of the states and the U.S. territories can have a committee. The group members receive no salary, but are reimbursed for their travel expenses.

Bielowicz, President of the Allegheny Student Government, has studied the Selective Service regulations and drawn up a proposal that will modify certain sections. After studying Bielowicz's proposal, the committee revised some parts, then passed along the proposal to national selective Selective Service Director.

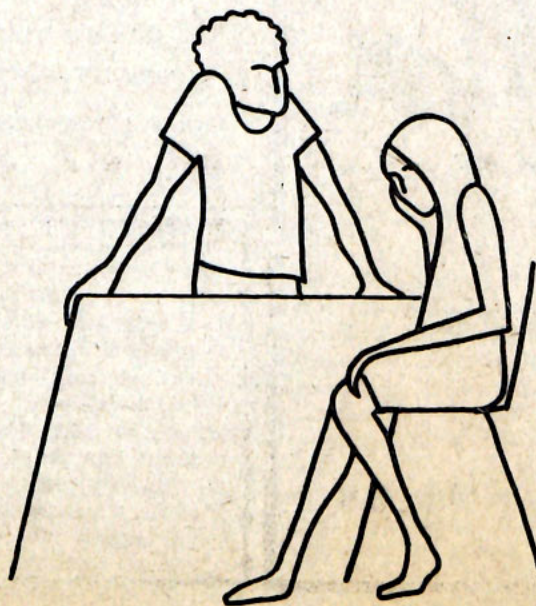
Sorority Grants Offered

Kappa Kappa Gamma, women's college fraternity founded in 1870, is celebrating the centennial year of 1970 by offering Centennial Rehabilitation Grants to qualified women students on the 94 college and university campuses in the United States and Canada where Kappa Kappa Gamma chapters have been established. Graduate fellowships of \$3,000 (three thousand dollars) and senior scholarships of \$1,000 (one thousand dollars) are available for study in physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, rehabilitation medicine, social work, medical research or education for the exceptional child.

Age is no limit, and applicants need not be members of the organization. Applications may be secured from department heads or financial aids offices of the 94 colleges and universities. Deadline for filing applications is February 15. Announcement of the winners will be made in June.

The Centennial Rehabilitation Grants are made possible by the \$500,000 (five hundred thousand dollar) Kappa Kappa Gamma Centennial Fund to which individual members, alumnae groups, chapters and relatives are the sole contributors.

SET: "Look Back in Anger"



The first Student Experimental Theatre production of this term will be John Osborne's "Look Back in Anger." One of the first "angry young men" dramas of the English theatre, the play will present Eugene Bicknell as Jimmy Porter, Mary Davies as his wife Alison, Bruce Mallory as Cliff Lewis, Judy Kiehl as Helena Charles and Bruce Bashline as Colonel Redgrave. The play's technical director is Nick Tressler, Becky Murray and Lynn Bly designed costumes, and the play is directed by Dave Else. It will be presented February 12, 13, 14, 15 in the South Lounge of the CU at 8:15 pm for 25¢.

Swimmers, Wrestlers Mitchell Bound For Hartwick

The swimming and wrestling squads, through games played in January, have compiled identical 2-2 records.

Mike Reed and Terry Gibben have led the matmen to victories over Hiram and Bethany. Setbacks have been suffered at the hands of Slippery Rock and John Carroll.

Reed, a 134-pounder, has registered two decisions and a forfeit victory. Gibben, wrestling in the unlimited class, has picked up two victories via pins. Tim Bommer, at 177 pounds, has also recorded two wins, including a pin. Bo Young (126-pounds) has a pin and a decision in four matches.

Freshmen, Bill Blank, Pete Brunson and Chuck Sterrett have been instrumental in leading the swim team to its strong showings. The Gators have crushed both Cleveland State and Bethany, defending PAC champion, while dropping close meets to Hiram (53-51) and Slippery Rock (55-49).

Sterrett remains undefeated in the 1,000 and 500 yard freestyle. He has lowered the school record in the 1,000 yard event to 12:19.5. Brunson has been strong in the 50 and 100 yard freestyle. Blank has established a 2:17.7 timing in the 200 yard freestyle and is a member of a solid 400 yard free relay team which also consists of Rick Terry, Randy Foster, and Brunson.

Fijis Lead IFC

by David Gallop

Games through January 30 find the Fijis leading the IFC intramural basketball league with a 5-0 record.

Close behind are the Phi Psis, Chi Rhos, and Phi Deltas with identical 3-1 records. Ravine and the Sigs follow at 2-2. Theta Chi has compiled an 0-3 slate, while both the Deltas and Cafilich are winless at 0-4.

Action resumes Tuesday with the Sigs meeting Cafilich and Theta Chi facing Ravine. The season concludes March 3.

In the freshman dorm league, Edwards 3 sports a 4-0 mark, followed by Baldwin 2 (4-1) and Baldwin 1-4 (3-1). Play continues tonight through March 1.

IFC bowling competition begins Monday with matches between Ravine and the Chi Rhos and a Phi Psi-Phi Delta contest.

Another member of the Allegheny athletic department is leaving the College to assume new duties elsewhere.

George Mitchell, acting swimming coach, will join the Hartwick College staff this August. John Chuckran has already announced that he will be leaving at the end of second term for Penn State.

Mitchell is an instructor in physical education at Allegheny. He is the head athletic trainer and a varsity assistant in track and football. Because of William Hanson's illness, he took over as swimming coach.

At Hartwick, Mitchell will be assigned similar duties. He will become the school's first athletic trainer and will institute a swimming program.

Hartwick has no swim team at present. It will start competitive swimming on a club basis. Opposition will be provided by other schools with such programs. After a developmental period, Hartwick will apply to the NCAA for varsity status.

Gators Outplayed

Basketball statistics released Monday revealed that the Gators have been outplayed from the field.

Allegheny, while compiling an 0-5 record, has been outscored by nearly 20 points a game, 84-65, 4.

The Gators have hit on only 37.5 per cent of their field only 37.5 per cent of their field 65.4%. The Gators have hit on only 37.5 per cent of their field goal attempts, as opposing squads have connected on 43.1 per cent.

Tom Miller leads in scoring with a 14.2 average. Doug Trenkle is second at 12.0 points per game. Freshman Chuck Rosenthal is third with 8.3 points per contest, but has played in only three games. Dan Dansro is hitting for a 7.6 average.

Trenkle paces rebounding with 9.0 a game. Close behind are Dansro and Gerry Stupiansky with averages of 8.4 and 7.4, respectively.

CHICAGO-(CPS)-Under a policy adopted recently by its Faculty Council, Illinois State University will not enter into any research contract that restrains freedom to disclose the purpose or scope of the contract. This policy includes contracts for research on military projects dealing with incapacitating agents for warfare.

Panthers vs. Police CONT. FROM P. 1

Whatever happened in that apartment on the morning of December 4, it could not possibly have been the 20-minute "gun battle" that the police and the State's Attorney's office have described again and again. Clearly the State's Attorney's police went to the apartment heavily armed to do more than serve a search warrant for unauthorized and unregistered guns (a minor offense). But why now? Why the Panthers?

The answer furnished by many columnists and commentators - that the Panthers were an unpopular, probably dangerous group, and therefore the authorities may have overstepped the bounds of propriety in curbing their activities - does not hold up.

The Panthers were and are a popular, successful group, and it is precisely because of that success that they have become the targets of a nationwide governmental campaign of control. This fact presents us with a far more serious issue of national policy. Theoretically we believe that any organization (and particularly any political organization) is entitled to win as much popular support as its platform and leadership permit. Surely this is the democratic way. But we make exceptions to that rule, particularly during periodic "red scares." Then, any group associated with an "international Communist conspiracy" or, in the words of the Chicago Tribune, a "criminal conspiracy" are denied that basic right.

So, with the rapid spread of Black Panther Party chapters across the country in the past two years, and with the intellectual leadership that has made the Panther Party the ideological leader of most of the white radical left, and with the surprising organizational strength in cities from Hartford, Connecticut, to Peoria, Illinois, came increased governmental attention.

The situation was similar at the local level. The Illinois chapter of the Black Panther Party was founded in November of 1968 by Hampton and by Bobby Rush, the current chairman. Six months later, the Panthers had become the strongest organization in Chicago's Black community. Its influence extended beyond the ghetto to alliances with a variety of groups including the national office of the Students for a Democratic Society, an Appalachian white youth gang called the Young Patriots and a Puerto Rican gang called the Young Lords.

Despite the constant arrests and the repeated raids on their headquarters the Black Panther Party continued to grow in strength. Favorable articles about the party's free breakfast program for schoolchildren were carried in three of the city's five daily newspapers, embarrassing city officials into launching their own, hopelessly bureaucratic free breakfast program. Plans were announced, funds raised and equipment procured for a free medical clinic.

Mitchell and Hoover see the Panthers as an arm of an International Communist conspiracy (has not Panther information minister Eldridge Cleaver visited Cuba and Algeria while in exile - even lavishing his highest praise on the North Korean government?).

There is "conspiracy" to get the Panthers, and it is a conspiracy tied together by the mutual convictions of policemen, local government and federal government. It is a conspiracy that puts the country's professed ideals to a hard test. Are we prepared to allow revolutionary Marxist-Leninist to campaign for public support and public office? Theoretically (at least according to a June 9, Supreme Court decision) we also cannot convict someone for merely advocating the moral propriety or necessity of using violence to overthrow the government.

But in practice we are not prepared to view the Black Panthers as a political party. One might argue that the Panthers should disarm if they are serious about politics and about only using their weapons for self-defense. The bearing of arms may be a fetish carried over from the formation of the party in Oakland in 1966, when it was called the "Black Panther Party for Self Defense," and when its primary goal was to defend Blacks from police harassment. Undoubtedly, the very existence of arms does much to provoke the police. But there are problems with this argument: there is nothing illegal about carrying arms; that right is protected by the U.S. Constitution. Twenty Panthers have died in gun battles with police around the country. (Although the police have died also--two in Chicago just two weeks before the raid.) The Hampton killing itself raises the grim possibility that the Panthers even today in Chicago, do need guns for self-defense.

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Edwards Advises Black Fund

Dr. Allen B. Edwards, treasurer of Allegheny College, is serving as consultant to United Negro College Fund colleges on the development of management procedures. The United Negro College Fund group is composed of about 40 institutions.

Dr. Edwards also represents the Eastern Association on the Small College Committee of the National Association of Colleges and University Business Officers. The Committee is holding five workshops on accounting for small colleges across the country, and under a Sloan Foundation grant has developed a comprehensive manual on long-range planning and budgeting.

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