CAMPUS

Vol. 95, No. 38 Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Friday, January 21, 1972

Merrick nixes Congressional bid

By JOHN TAYLOR

In a move to "clear the air" and "quell current speculation", Political Science professor Wayne Merrick announced last Friday that he did not plan to make another attempt to run for Congress.

The move surprised several observers who expected that Merrick, in his pre-announced statement, would declare his candidacy.

Merrick, a Republican, opposed incumbent Joseph Vigorito in the 1970 race for the 24th District Congressional seat, but was defeated by 50,000 votes despite endorsement from Vice-President Spiro Agnew and Presidential support.

In his announcement, Merrick stated that central to his decision not to run were his "major and primary obligations" to the family and profession. In addition, he doubted that there was the "necessary money and time to develop an effective and sustained organizational effort."

One of Merrick's major problems in 1970 was raising Campaign funds and creating a solid campaign committee. He did not get the financial support he had hoped for from the Republican Committees and was forced to rely heavily on amateurs and inexperienced campaigners for his committee because of the resulting lack of funds. Merrick left the slim possibility of a "draft" open when he stated that if problems of finances could be worked out satisfactorily, he could be persuaded to run, but he expects this is "extremely unlikely."

Despite the decisive vote total in his last attempt, Merrick felt that his chances of election this year were actually enhanced. Whereas 1970 was a "very difficult--even disastrous political year" for many Republicans, he had been able to hold Vigorito to the lowest increase in vote margin since his election in 1960. Candidate recognition factor and contacts gained during that campaign, as well as the absence

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James Nunemaker

PROFFESSOR WAYNE MERRICK, Chairman of the Political Science Department, was defeated in his bid for a congressional seat in 1970, and this year "chooses not to run."

To Allegheny students:

As a major part of our introductory course in Political Science this term, we are involving the students in a detailed analysis of Allegheny Student Government. We have spent a great deal of time trying to make the study as comprehensive and scientifically valid as possible in the hope that the results may be of real interest and use to the entire college community.

In order to successfully complete this study we are attempting to acquire extensive data on the attitudes, behavior and preferences of at least four groups: 1) the student body in general; 2) members of the ASG Council; 3) members and leaders of various organizations and groups on campus (fraternities, ACE, ABC, etc.); and 4) other leaders of ASG itself.

We will greatly appreciate your cooperation in this project. Thank you.

Professor Wayland-Smith and Professor Stevens

Maybin fills long vacant post

Lawrence W. Maybin, a black educator, has been appointed the new associate dean of students at Allegheny. Maybin, from New England, will assume the duties of acting associate dean of students, Robert L. Stephens, of the Modern Languages Department.

In his new position, Maybin will be responsible for coordination and implementation of supportive services for students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

As a member of the Academic Standards and Student Aid Committees of the faculty, Mr. Maybin will be in a position to confront the problems of disadvantaged students and also will work with the College's admissions office in recruiting students from disadvantaged backgrounds. He may also develop and teach a course designed to facilitate the academic, personal and social adjustment of students to the liberal arts college environment.

Mr. Maybin holds the bachelor of arts degree from Central Connecticut State Teachers College at New Britain, Connecticut, with a major in psychology and a minor in sociology. He also received the degree of associate in applied science from New York State University Junior College at Cobleskill with a major in business administration.

During the 1969-70 academic year Mr. Maybin was at the University of New Haven in Connecticut as director of the College Involvement Program, a tutorial-type program set up by the University of New Haven and oriented primarily toward solving the problems of high school-age youth. The program dealt with eleventh and twelfth grade young people and dropouts as well, helping them to decide on a career or vocation and assisting them in choosing a college or in entering a vocational training program.

Although Mr. Maybin's primary responsibility was with the College Involvement Program,

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'Desire, sexual and spiritual:' just part of the history and hardships of a homosexual

By JIM SKEES and RON Mc NELLY

Speaking Wednesday to an unusually large Forum crowd on homosexuality and the Gay Liberation movement, Dr. Seymour Elliot Postol, a New York psychiastrist, brought forth some intriguiging reactions from many of the Alleghenians in attendance.

Postol, who is speaking to various classes this week, will also give two lectures this weekend in Ford Chapel. Tonight and Monday at 8:15, he will speak on "The Nature of Gay Liberation."



Dr. SEYMOUR ELLIOT POSTOL, gay psychiatrist, expounding on . .

The topics of the two lectures will include the nature of homosexual oppression, the anthropological perspective on homosexuality, the history of the Gay Liberation movement, and how heterosexuals suppress gay people. There will be a question and answer period after each lecture.

Graduated at 14 from M.I.T., Postol holds several other degrees. He was associated with Bellevue Hospital in New York City until 1970, and is currently in private practice as a psychiatrist.

Postol, a homosexual himself, defined the homosexual as "a person who feels a sexual desire as well as a spiritual desire for someone of their own sex." Most people have some bi-sexual tendencies, he maintained, and, as a result, "the whole world is queer."

When asked about the numerous theories concerning the origins of homosexuality, Postol replied: "I cannot make a statement" about the existence of definite causes.

Postol then related the origins of the Gay Liberation Movement. According to him, Gay Lib really got started in the 1950's after the McCarthy invextigations reported homosexuality to be a communist plot.

For almost two decades thereafter, Gay Liberation was more of an underground movement than anything else.

However, in 1969, at the Stonewall Club in Manhatten, Gay Liberation came to the foreground by way of a violent retaliation to unmitigated police harassment. The gay bar in Greenwich Villiage was the scene of the gay world's first mass uprising against freguent police harassment.

By gang-raping the members of the New York Tactical Police Force, the mob of furious homosexuals brought "justice" to their opressors, sending a few to the hospital with complaints of "anal difficulties."

The Movement has been going strong ever since.

Since that incident, gay people have been more open about their life-styles. Postol gave as an example, the success of "Man to Man," a computer dating service with 60,000 satisfied customers so far.

On to the subject of homosexual marriages, Postol asserted that homosexuals "want to show that gay unions outlast most heterosexual marriages." Although marriages between members of the same sex are illegal in most states, "unions" are not. A "union" may be performed by a religious official in a church only after the couple in question has lived together for a period of six months, in what Postol calls, "a sexual, sensual, and spiritual experience."

When asked if Gay Liberation was seeking to change the existing laws concerning marriage, Postol replied that he and his fellow Gay Libe members were "satisfied with the way it is now."

Requirements for marriage ("forever 'till it ends") within New York's Gay Church are fairly strict; causing 20% of all gay marriages to occur "outside of the Church."

Unfortunately, in Postol's view, "most of the adopted children (in these marriages) have all gone wrong. . .they've gone straight!" However, he stated that they recieve a "damn lot of love and attention;" more so than the children of heterosexual marriages.

When asked how successful gay couples were in dealing with U.S. adoption agencies, Postol replied, "Most go to Europe. As long as the couple is well adjusted, European orphanages feel no restriction about selling you a child for $100; with a $50 bribe (to a U.S. Embassy Official) for listing the child on your passport."

Finally, striking closer to home, Postol detailed some of the more interesting statements made to him by Alleghenians since his arrival Monday evening. He lamented that society's idea of definite sex roles seems to have been very much ingrained into most of the students.

One overt student told Postol, "I'm heterosexual, but I want to have a homosexual act." One of the more interesting comments was: "I'd like to have a homosexual experience but I don't want to be touched above the neck."

"Seymour," as Postol likes being referred to, mentioned that he is available to any student for consoltation in the privacy of his own room.



George Pierson

homosexual oppression and the Gay Lib movement in general.

Long overdue

Allegheny's long and controversial search for a permanent black administrator has (hopefully) ended this week with the appointment of Lawrence W. Maybin to the post of Associate Dean of Students.

Last June, Dean Earvin S. Hicks resigned the position, hoping to "shock administrators and faculty into making some needed changes;" according to the College, the summer was spent in an unsuccessful quest for a suitable successor. At the last minute, Stephens was asked to fill Hicks' place until a suitable replacement could be found.

Mr. Maybin's job will be a delicate one, considering the difficulties of his predecessors and the dubious success of the Ad Hoc Program, yet he has had experience in dealing with minority group students in an educational situation, and we hope may make valuable contributions to improving the effectiveness of Allegheny's efforts. Reexamination of the purposes and practices involved in the Ad Hoc Proposal, in light of dissatisfaction with it in all segments of the College community, is certainly necessary at the outset.

We welcome Mr. Maybin to Allegheny, with the hope that his work will further understanding and equality among all members of student body, faculty and administration.

The right to return

The issue of extending amnesty to some 70,000 war resisters and deserters remains one of the bitter legacies of the public controversy over the Vietnam war. The pendulum has swung in the other direction and now we find that most Americans hold the same views concerning the war as the exiles. Yet, because these men were forced to put their convictions to test they are in exile while even the government admits that entering the war was a mistake.

Senator Robert Taft (R-Ohio) of the Taft political dynasty recently introduced a bill to grant amnesty to war resisters. However, he attached the condition that a three year term of service in military or civilian federal work be required of returning exiles. Most exiles have scoffed at this idea contending that they did nothing wrong to deserve punishment. Many consider life to be better in Canada. Underlying the whole issue is a moral and practical question that has troubled individuals and governments for centuries. Should the individual always abide by the policies and laws of his government or should he sometimes respond to a higher moral code if his convictions warrant it?

Amnesty should be extended to all, war resisters and deserters alike once the major American involvement in Vietnam has ended. Some hold that amnesty shouldn't cover deserters. Yet, the military is currently granting regular discharges to apprehended deserters in order to avoid the complicated trial procedures; remember also that many desertions have stemmed from the poor and uneducated who didn't have the resources or knowledge to avoid the draft or escape to Canada. Amnesty should therefore be extended without any mandatory requirement or obligations attached, for many war resisters will no more consider it moral or right to work now for there is the implication of wrongdoing.

The historical function of amnesty has been to heal the divisions in the country and unite the people again. It has always been a traditional step to end deep divisions and seems especially appropriate in view of the character of the Vietnam War.

The accommodation of culture

By LAURA WHITE

The day I returned from Christmas vacation I received a letter from my friend, Harvey, who for twenty years has unsuccessfully eluded the "rabbit" epithet, formerly with chagrin but now with (age comes) grace, which has nothing to do with what I want to say but does shed an idiosyncratic light on the gentlemen here briefly in question. The lined, folded pages fairly lept from the envelope and quckly assumed the dimensions of a novel, as Harvey remarked in his post script, rather than the appearance of a normal newsy friendly letter. You know, the kind you usually get, or used to get from your high school friends or from your mother that reads like Hedda Hopper. ("Cynthia Kolodowski is engaged to Raymond Molinaro who used to live down the block, and I haven't seen anyone else in ages. Keeping busy though. Take care and please write! Love –") Anyway, it became quickly apparent that this was an unusual piece of correspondence. Harvey began with a description of his experiences teaching CCD religion classes, progressed to an analysis of his brother's artwork and then lifted off into the ozone, exploring the nature of journalistic truth and responsibility, "mathematical" as opposed to "artistic" writing (using Hemingway, Malcolm X, Noah Webster, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore White, Charles Schulz and Franz Kafka to illustrate his points), discrimination against French Canadians, capitalism, competition and the Protestant Ethic, the state of institutions for the mentally retarded, fear of old age, the fate of "vulnerable" people, the difficulty of finding solutions to social problems. "Sorry to force you to read all this but it was fun."

The singularity of this bit of communication prompted me to think about the lost art of letter-writing. I'm sure you've heard somebody lament this sign of the times before, but it is something of a recent phenomenon and brings up some interesting ideas about cultural change and personal outlet.

In the "olden days", letter writing seems to have been a favored occupation, at least among the more educated upper and middle classes, even though there was no uniform or speedy mail system such as we have today. The first true novels ever to be written were done in the epistelary form by Samuel Richardson in the mid-eighteenth century – *Pamela and Clarissa* – and although these are not totally realistic relfectors of social custom (one critic has pointed out that the characters in question would have had to be at their desks eight hours a day, seven days a week to produce such voluminous letters; with no time left for things to happen to write about) the merits this form has in literature must correspond somewhat to its real-life value. These exchanges served not only as effective communications between friends for the purpose of relating information or seeking advice, but allowed the individuals to analyze their emotions and explain their thoughts, as much to their own benefit as their correspondents'. Committing thoughts to writing encourages the author to sift and organize his ideas as well as develop some style and ease with language.

Historically, letters have been important from both a personal and a cultural point of view. They, at least the ones which have been printed, shed light on the everyday social mores of past centuries. Mme de Sevigne, for example, discusses current events, politics, scandals, crimes, plays and books, sermons (Madame was more contemporary than you might think) and manners on the seventeenth-century French scene. Granted she wasn't an average woman, yet I hesitate to think how many people, however extraordinary, comment in detail on literature or politics. In 1776 Abigail and John Adams exchanged a series of letters, published recently, which discuss his business pulling together a revolution, and her ideas about new laws and structure; and Abigail Adams never set foot inside a classroom. Willa Cather considered her letters so revealing she made provision in her will for them never to be published.

As the pace of living quickened, however, people had less and less time to devote to written introspection and observation. The letters reproduced in Nancy Milford's *Zelda* between the heroine and F. Scott Fitzgerald nicely introduce the lack of depth everyone notices in contemporary correspondence. Zelda and Scott reveal personal insight at times and one does catch some idea of their chaotic life style – yet thought and analysis is definitely lacking.

The obvious cause for this relatively sudden abandonment of letter-writing is the advent of instantaneous communication through mass media: telegraph, telephone, television, teletype and the rest. For people who harbor some love for the written word in all forms, its resultant obsolescence is sad. Tears are but nostalgia on that level however, and there are more important things going on here.

"Writing things down" means "thinking things through" if one is writing anything more complex than a gossip column, and the implicit value placed upon clarity, self-knowledge, reasoned observation and effective expression is a valid one. Perhaps writing letters has become an activity not suitable to our hectic pace of living; but those values I mentioned should be even more desireable in an increasingly complex world.

Few contemporary exercises seem to foster such sensitivity, however. In school the student writes papers on selected topics, which he duly researches. Nice, and helpful educationally at times, but not really involved in his "real" life. That means calling his honey at the University of Colorado, watching "Star Trek" and maybe programming a computer.

Some schools, particularly on the primary and secondary level, are beginning to make more extensive use of film, videotape and stereo tape as educational tools which are more identifiable with kids' normal lives. This has to be a step in the right direction. As many people have pointed out, it's the misuse of technology which causes problems, not its existence. Film (both still and moving), televison, and electronic sound are different media of communication, but potentially no less flexible or fulfilling than writing; probably the value of all forms could be more fully realized complementing one another than in isolation.

Some theorists envision placing a camera as well as a crayon in the 5-year-old's hands as he begins to study "man", and this certianly seems a natural partnership. It can force him to "see" the world, to notice things, to distill their meanings and incorporate what he learns into the regular pattern of his life, much more so than a long paragraph on "What I did last summer." The latter to today's child is simply an anachronism.

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National Advertising representative: National Educational Advertising Service.

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

Offices are located in Rooms U-202 and U-210 of the Campus Center-Fine Arts Building,Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. Mailing address: Campus, Box 12, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. 16335. Telephones: (814) 724-5386, 724-5387

Avenues open

To the Editor:

In recent editions of the Campus, two students addressed themselves to questions of foreign languages. On January 14, Mr. Tony Magistrale proposed a "slightly different way of looking at Allegheny's Modern Language Department," suggesting that courses on foreign literatures in English translation be offered (in addition to Russian 18), and on January 18, Mr. Joseph McKnight announced his plans "to start an Ad-Hoc committee to bring an African language to Allegheny".

As a member of the Modern Language Department, I am naturally pleased to see that some student members of the college community show concern for our area of work. I am surprised, however, that persons interested in programs and course proposals pertaining to foreign languages and literatures would not see fit to consult our department in order to find out what has been done, what is being undertaken, and what is contemplated for the future, before speaking out on these matters. The lack of adequate communication on this campus has been deplored so often that complaints to that effect have become cliches, but here we have yet another example of statements based on inaccurate or incomplete information, leading in one case to an obviously well-intended proposal for something that has long since been worked out, and in the other case to the announcement of one more Ad-Hoc Committee which would do little more than duplicate an already existing structure far better equipped to deal with questions of language learning and language teaching.

Let me be specific. Courses on foreign literature, taught in English, are nothing new for Allegheny. A number of years ago, I myself taught a graduate course on Thomas Mann in English, and last year a member of the English Department offered a seminar on the same author. As far as the position and plans of the Modern Language Department are concerned: While the majority of the members of the department feel that a foreign literature is best and most profitably read and discussed in the language in which it was written, we have indeed looked at the possibilities of presenting courses in English to interested by linguistically unprepared students. As a result of our discussions, a number of specific course proposals have been worked out last year, and now await action by the Faculty-Student Instruction Committee (which unfortunately, through no fault of the facuty, has turned almost exclusively into a Faculty Committee - hence, perhaps, the lack of feed-back to the student body on specific proposals). If passed by the committee and by the full faculty, the offerings would include two courses on French literature and culture (French Philosophy in Literature, and France and the Third World), and one each on German literature (Twentieth Century German Literature - topic suggested: Modern Drama) and on Spanish literature (Cervantes' Don Quixote). Russian would offer (as an alternative to Russian 18 next year) a detailed study of the works of Solzhenitsyn. If Mr. Magistrale or any other student is interested in details, I am sure any member of the department would be happy to discuss them.

As to the introduction of an African language into our curriculum: The Modern Language Department has consistently suggested the addition of non-European or little-taught languages. Many years ago, we suggested that at least Chinese as one of the five official languages of the United Nations be taught here, and about 1965, a report by the department to President Pelletier and Dean Ross suggested specifically that the College seriously consider a Language and Area

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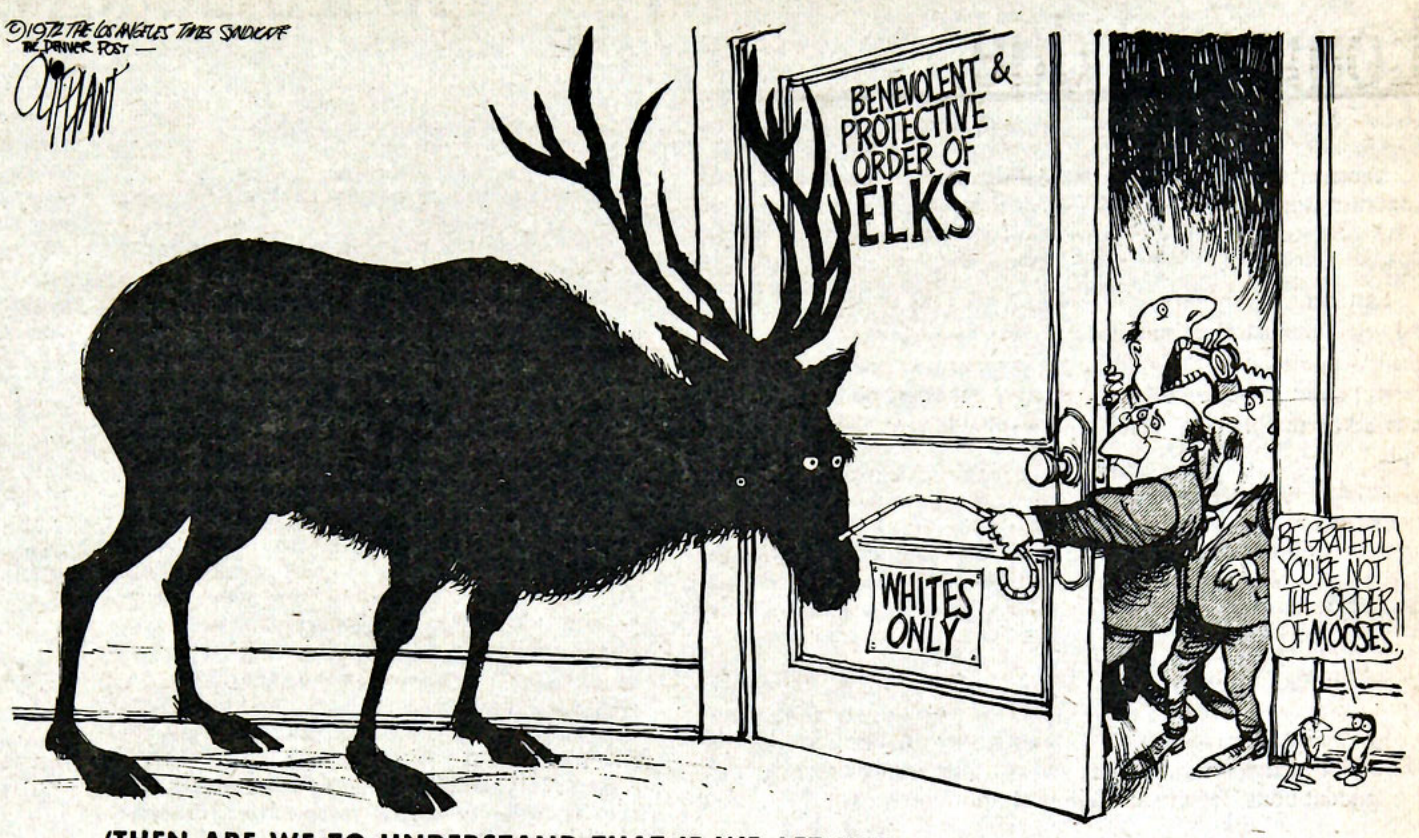

'THEN ARE WE TO UNDERSTAND THAT IF WE LET HIM IN, WE WILL REGAIN OUR TAX-EXEMPT STATUS?'

Liar, Lord, or lunatic

By KATHY KRISTY

It never fails. Every time I get into a conversation with more than two people who aren't Christians on the subject of who Jesus is, someone is bound to bring up that trite bit of nonsense about Jesus being a "good man and a great moral teacher." "I can't believe he was divine or anything," the person will go on, "but he developed a beautiful set of ethics and really showed us an example of how people ought to live." The enormous difficulties inherent in this position would seem to almost too obvious to need mentioning, but the frequency with which this suggestion is made and the seriousness with which it is defended argue otherwise.

True, Jesus did say a number of great and noble things which we could all benefit from learning, and his life was such that we might all hope to be able to imitate it. He also, however, said and did a number of other things which simply cannot be reconciled with the role of Great Moral Teacher. He claimed that all power in heaven and on earth was given to him (Matt. 28:18), including the power to forgive sins (Matt. 9:6). He furthermore claimed that he and the Father (i.e. God) were one (John 10:30) and that whoever had seen him had seen the Father. He even went so far as to drive the money changers out of the Temple by referring to it as his "Father's house." (John 2:13-25) He said that he was the Way, the Truth, and the Life and that it was only through him that people could approach God (John 14:6) and yet he describes himself as meek and lowly in heart (Matt. 11:29). Finally, the reaction of those who heard him was to be amazed at the authority with which he spoke (Matt. 7:29).

What can we make of a man who claims to be God in one breath and to be meek and lowly in the next? He is obviously either lying, in which case he can hardly be a Great Moral Teacher; or, if he is deluded and really believes what he's saying, then he is insane, in which case he is also *not* a Great Moral Teacher. The only other alternative to those two conclusions is that he was telling the truth about himself when he said those things, and if that is so then he is something far greater than a Great Moral Teacher.

One can of course object that those statements are not things which Jesus really said about himself, but only things which his followers put in his mouth to embellish his life a little when they wrote it down. This leads to another disturbing question, that of what we are to think of a Great Moral Teacher whose hand-picked disciples, after having spent three years in his constant company, were themselves so little affected by his life and teaching that *they* could lie about what he said and did. To say that they were star-struck by the forcefulness of his personality, etc., etc., and did not perceive themselves as lying when they deliberately attributed things to him which he never said is only to alter the question slightly. What kind of ethical system can this Great Moral Teacher by advocating if his own inner circle shows so little ethical awareness and moral sensitivity? And if the disciples really only made up all of that garbage about the resurrection, why did they stick to that lie when it brought them neither fame, wealth, or power, but only death and persecution?

No, I am afraid we are stuck with those three alternatives. He may have been a liar, in which case he is wicked and should be denounced and not admired. On the other hand, he may have been a lunatic – a simple Rabbi with delusions of grandeur and, as C.S. Lewis says, on the same level as a man who says he is a poached egg. In this case he should be pitied and forgotten – not revered as a fountain of wisdom and possessing unusual insight into the human condition. Finally, he may have been just who he said he was – God come in human flesh, to be worshipped, obeyed, and loved. In any event, he was emphatically *not* a great human teacher.

One more thing. Who Jesus is does not depend on how we view him. The facts about his identity (whatever they may be) are not altered by the strength of sincerity of human opinions about him. If he is God, then all of the enlightened disbelief in the world will not strip him of his divinity. If he is not, no amount of passionate devotion will endow him with it. To say that Jesus may be God for me but not for you is to utter an absurdity, since what actually *is* determines what is to be called true, not what we conceive to be the most comfortable and agreeable way of looking at things. The evidence is really pretty overwhelming that he is who he said he was, but I'm willing to investigate any evidence to the contrary. Only don't give me any of this nonsense about him being a Great Moral Teacher, O.K.?

Both sides now

To the Editor:

The compulsion to have all positions of a religious spectrum heard is not merely a matter of participatory democracy (cf. Mike McGough's article, Jan. 18). Rather it emerges out of our faith and respect for one another as persons. It should be noted therefore, that the imbalance to the left of the theological center which Mr. McGough sees regarding the choice of the Voegtly Lecturers in no way reflects a kind of undemocratic favoritism on the part of the Chaplain and the Religious Activities Committee, an imbalance which somehow must be broken by the "evangelical" Christian community. While McGough rightly characte. zes the Voegtly Lectures, the Voegtly Fund has been used rather extensively to support other voices, John Guest, the Newins, Cross Creek Conference, Koinonia Partners, books distributed after Guest's visit, support for students attending conferences at Grove City and elsewhere were made possible by the Fund. Indeed the emergence of an evangelical presence at Allegheny is partially due to such voices being heard. While strong theological differences may exist within the Christian community there is no desire among us to stifle any point of view, not merely because to do so would be undemocratic, but because it would be unfaithful.

Don Hobson
Chaplain, Assistant Professor of Religion

Kathy Kristy
Member, Religious Activities Committee.

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Studies program for Arabic, Japanese, or one of the sub-Sahara African countries. For various reasons, these suggestions were not acted upon, with the exception of a Japanese language program which the administration decided to discontinue after a year as a result of the small number of students successfully carrying out their program.

We would enthusiastically welcome the introduction of Swahili or one of the other indigenous African tongues, and, contrary to Mr. McKnight's assumption, I do not feel that "the structural difficulties alone will be staggering" (if I understand what he is referring to). I assume that initial enrollment in any such course or series of courses would not be sufficient to hire a full-time teacher. It would be possible for us to embark on an individualized independent study program, much along the lines of the famous Kalamazoo plan, now adopted by SUNY at Buffalo, and by the Regional Council for International Education. This program would involve the purchase of tapes and other materials, the appointing of a co-ordinator, the bringingin of native informants (student assistants) to help the students with pronunciation and intonation, and the securing of professors who teach these languages in universities to evaluate the work of the students at the close of each term. If Mr. McKnight or anybody else is interested in these possibilities, I suggest getting in touch with Dr. Blair Hanson for additional information.

As I said before, I cannot see what purpose a new Ad-Hoc Committee would serve - unless Mr. McKnight's reference to "Blackness" and "Black reality" in this context indicates that he sees an African language as something totally different from other languages that it could be taught only in the framework of a Black Studies Department. In that case, I as a language teacher, would register strong objections.

In any case, let us not forget that this college is still small enough to provide avenues for direct communication. Murray Hall is right in the heart of campus. Feel free to drop in!

Dieter P. Lotze

MERRICK, from p. 1

of the controversial gubernatorial campaign run by Republican Raymond Broderick, which may have helped pull Merrick down, would increase his chance of victory.

In an article written last spring, Prof. Merrick enumerated several problems he took into consideration before deciding to run--a decision he made "reluctantly." Dissatisfaction with Republicans on district, state and national levels, the stigma of being a college professor in a time of campus unrest, running as a Republican in an "off year" election with a Republican President, and a definite lack of funds combined to cause his defeat. Although some of these obstacles would not be so great, this year the overriding problem of finances stands in his way.

Merrick expressed a disappointment in the "political unsophistication" of many voters who seemed to like Vigorito in his role of "messenger-boy to Washington." He described Vigorito as being wishy-washy on several important issues, such as Vietnam and campus protests, upon which he took definite stands, a fact ignored by many voters. Despite this disappointment, he maintains that he continues "to have a deep concern about the kind of representation we have in Washington."

Merrick's decision leaves the Republicans in a difficult position. With state primaries scheduled for May, they are without a candidate from this district. The District, which includes Crawford, Mercer and Erie Counties, has been, until recently, traditionally Republican.

The text of Merrick's statement follows:

"To quell the current speculation about my possible candidacy for US Congress in the 24th Congressional District, I issue the following statement.

"I do not seek, actively or inactively, the Republican nomination for US Congress in 1972. The pledges of support, for such a race, from a number of loyal friends and strong supporters from my 1970 campaign have been appreciated and were seriously considered before I made my decision.

"In the very difficult--even disastrous political year of 1970 for many Republican candidates in Pennsylvania and nationally--we were able to hold the local incumbent congressman to the lowest increase in vote margin since his first election. I recognize that the candidate recognition factor and the contacts gained in 1970, the current absence of competing state and local campaigns, and the forthcoming emphasis on the national election picture might enhance my chances for success in 1972. I continue to have a deep concern about the kind of representation we have in Washington. It is possible that I possess the energy and stamina for a difficult race against a now four-term incumbent, but the major questions of the necessary money and the time to develop an effective and sustained organizational effort do not appear to have solutions that would be acceptable to me.

"For many years, I have been one of those non-professional politicians who gave time, energy, and money to politics as a citizen responsibility not seeking or expecting some sort of patronage or other political reward. My decision to run for Congress in 1970 was arrived at reluctantly, in recognition of the many insatiable demands on resources and the significant obvious obstacles of that political year. Central to my decision on 1972 have been my major and primary obligations to my family and profession.

"I trust that the foregoing explanation, although leaving much unsaid, and my statement will serve to focus elsewhere the attention of those seeking a candidate to oppose the incumbent for the Congressional seat in this District."

(signed) Wayne R. Merrick

It's a beautiful band

By DAVID FROBERG

In the first two albums by the It's a Beautiful Day group, they fully lived up to their name by creating music that was both delightful and beautiful. Their third album on Columbia, "It's a Big Bad Beautiful Day---Choice Quality Stuff," has proven to be no exception.

It's a Beautiful Day was another in the myriad of "gentle rock" groups that sprang up around San Francisco in the mid sixties - with the distinction that they were simply better than the rest of the herd; better as musicians, as composers, and as performers. Their first two albums, "It's a Beautiful Day" and "Marrying Maiden" were both rather restrained with the emphasis on plaintive lyrics and vocal harmonies (you may recall their hit "White Bird.") The trouble lies in the fact that as live performers, they were anything but gentle and restrained. They impressed me more as a hell-raising, kick-out-the-jams rock band. They seemed to be much more at home in this type of music than with what they were recording.

Thus, in this latest album, they exploit this facet of their collective personalities and have gathered together half an album of their unique brand of rock, appropriately labeled "Choice Quality Stuff." All the cuts on this side serve as excellent vehicles for this group - each play several instruments, except David La Flamme, who stays mainly with the electric violin.

"Creed of Love," the lead cut, has a moderately fast pace and features fine interplay between the lead guitar and the violin, but suffers from banal lyrics. The follow-up, "Bye Bye Baby," is the high point of the album. A real footstomper, it shows a heavy R&B influence with an entire choir of "woo woo bye bye baby" vocals supplied by Miss LaFlamme and the marvels of modern recording technology. The ragged honkey tonk piano and bluesy harmonica round out the song perfectly. The remainder of this side is uneventful, similar to the lead cut excepting the final one. Here we confront a Santana - like percussion section with a driving guitar and organ serving as a background to the message that words don't convey people's true intentions in matters of love. It is only on this particular cut that Miss LaFlamme is allowed to shine as a solo vocalist. It's a shame she doesn't sing more on the rest of the album; she is capable of tremendous power and range - a combination of Genya Ravan and Julie Driscoll.

The second side, "Anytime" is more characteristic of It's a Beautiful Day's previous albums. The texture is somewhat softer and they again incorporate a wide variety of strings and horns in their arrangements. All of these songs have a nice persuasive flow to them and make for relaxed and enjoyable listening.

"Place of Dreams" is similar to a ballad and has gushing changes of dynamics, the singer's voice rising and falling with the tempo. Of particular interest to tried and true fans is the title song "Anytime." It starts in a samba beat and changes to a progressive jazz type of rhythm. It makes good use of these tempo transitions, the phrasing clear and well conceived.

To finish the album, "Misery Loves Company" is a slower, more expressive song. They use their many voices in harmony set against the violin of David LaFlamme. All in all, it's not a bad sort of recording. However, their performance is seriously marred by over-orchestration. One can only take so much candy coating; past this point, it becomes bitter and the songs become indistinguishable.

CULTURE, from p. 2

Even though people don't write those in-depth letters anymore, the means for reviving the value writing had and complementing it with new and powerful forms of art and communication are available. The creativity and sensitivity which might thence be tapped should be some source of hope to the teller s of doom. So, Harvey, I'll treasure your letter but look for a few prints or a reel from my children.

MAYBIN, from P. 1

he also counseled students on the University of New Haven campus.

Since leaving New Haven he has been in Washington, D.C., working in various voluntary community action programs and studying at Howard University as a part-time graduate student.

"We are pleased to have Mr. Mayben join our staff," stated Dean of Students Drew Ragan, "and we look forward to the contributions he will make toward our efforts in implementing the concepts of the Ad Hoc Proposal."

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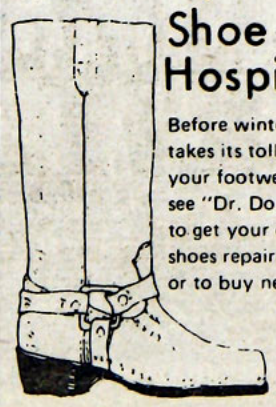

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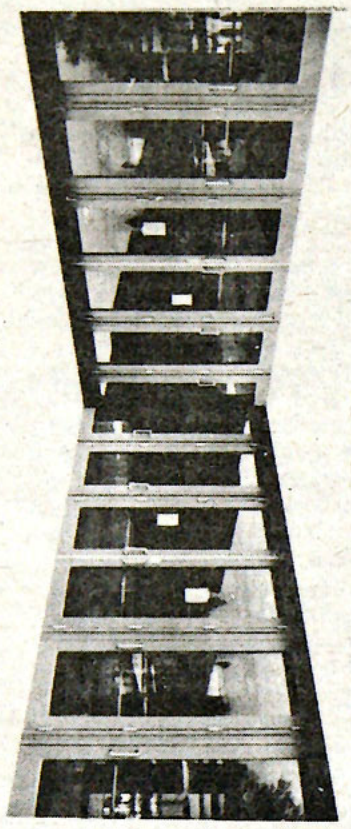
Artistic perspectives displayed



By RACHEL BRYNER

Five photographers are participating in a student exhibit now being held in the small display room adjacent to the Penelec and F.X. Bowman Galleries. Dennis M. Wieland, Philip G. Bartholomae, Andrew C. Williams, Peter R. Goldstein and Ford Livengood are each represented by several prints in the show.

Of the five represented, variour techniques and attitudes are present. But each photographer seems to be striving for the usage of the camera as an artistic expression, corresponding with the general emphasis found in the Allegheny art department.

Just as the variety of approaches found in the three faculty photographers, Crain, Ketcham and Corvez (currently showing in the gallery) provides interesting contrasts, the students also allow the viewer to choose the most appealing approach an individual finds to photography.

With some precision, Dennis Wieland approaches photography as a means of recording objects in unique ways. By using lighting and shadows, he creates visual patterns which are aesthetically pleasing. However effective the prints are with their rich tonal quality, though, the viewer is not jarred into any sort of a new perceptional experience. The most unique of Wieland's work is the solarization of a clown, whose eerie quality, as well as placement on the paper create an exciting perspective to the viewer.

Phillip G. Bartholomae, a freshman, views the photographic medium as "an art form, a new way of seeing things." To fulfill this demand of a new perspective, Phillip utilizes strong structural forms in the surroundings of his subjects. Window reflections and shadows become a functional part of Bartholomae's design, supporting what could have been a mere snapshot of a person in downtown Meadville. The most exciting shot, however, is that of an aging pumpkin seen on a rooftop from a perplexing angle.

With the major emphasis upon people, Andrew G. Williams uses close-up shots to convey strength of personalities. An interesting effect resembling pointillism is achieved through the use of high grain in the printing of "S.M./ Empire Builders." However, the close-up shot of Zachary the cat and several photographs of Washington demonstrations depart from photography as an art form, resulting in snapshots rather than powerful visual statements.

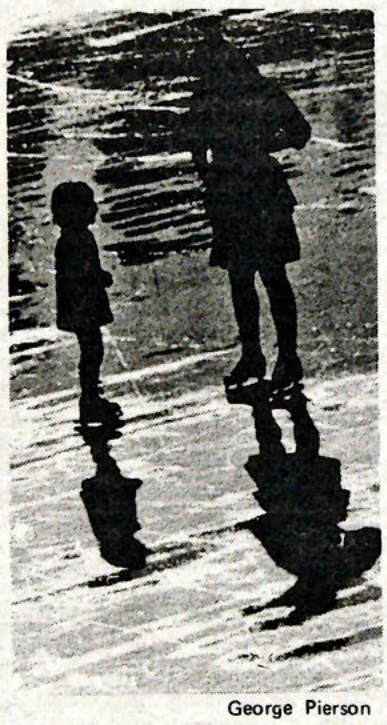
I found the most dynamic photograph of those entered by Williams to be that of "Margo/Allegheny College Student Touring Co." in which the fine grained skin texture and a light playing off of the eye create a strong portrait.

Artistic strength is conveyed by the variety of prints entered by Peter R. Goldstein; strength of each print in technique and creative perspective. Using various techniques of gemoetric designs, blurred movement, high contrast figures and sequences, Goldstein displays the greatest amount of ingenuity and forces the viewer to perceive many objects in totally new ways. Of the eight prints entered by Goldstein, a geometric design resembling the skeleton of a barn and the highly contrasted figures of a woman ice skating with several children present the most exciting prints.

Displaying considerable skill at studio techniques of controlled lighting, Ford Livengood presents prints which are also very strong.

Of those entered, the shots which are most aesthetically rewarding are those of a Yale key, a portrait of Richard Kleeman, and a delicately precise light bulb. In each of these, Livengood utilized various intricacies of lighting very effectively.

Each of the students, with their various approaches, provide a spectrum of artistic perspectives making the show well worth seeing.



George Pierson

Simple figures in a simple setting become vivid upon this high contrast treatment by Peter Goldstein.



Botch

By MICHAEL McGOUGH

"Kotch," now at the Bantam, is a gooey gumdrop of a movie about what may become a popular theme (though we can hope not)--Old Liberation. If this film is the strongest argument for the possibility of meaningful life after 70, then putting senior citizens in what the main character in the film calls "laughing academies" may not seem like such a bad situation after all.

Walter Matthau, in white hair and bifocals, is Joe Kotcher ("Kotch" of the title), a garrulous old man who makes life hell for his nouveau riche son and daughter-in-law, who want to put him out to pasture in a "retirement village."

But as Jack Lemmon's heavy-handed direction makes painfully clear, Kotch has a lot to offer the world: he loves his neglected grandson and other little children (this gets him a reputation as a playground child molester) and sees life as a continuing adventure. So when he is offered the one-way ticket to Sunnydale, he decides to go out on his own.

After what is intended to be a comic-yet-touching solitary cross-country bus tour, lovable Kotch returns to find his grandson's former babysitter packing up for a family-imposed trip downstate to have the baby conceived on one of her sitting nights.

Kotch takes an interest, tracks the girl (bravely portrayed by Deborah Winters) down, and ends up living with her until the baby is born (in a gas station bathroom). What we're supposed to notice is that the more-or-less virginal unwed mother ("I only did it three times. My girlfriends do it all the time and nothing ever happens to them!") and the outcast old man are both victims of the conformist values of gauche suburban America.

Unfortunately, it is impossible not to notice also that every scene and line in this film is contrived to extort a knowing sniffle from us, and such obvious manipulation doesn't sit well with an audience forced to endure the same point being made over and over again, as when Kotch is repeatedly ignored when he tries to impart a little of his pedantic wisdom to passers-by.

But enough analysis. Too many lines in a review cannot fail but leave the impression that the film in question is in some sense complex or many-sided. Uh-huh. "Kotch" is dreadful.

Last night I was one of six people in the theater for Kotch, while next door, at Bantam 2, a sell-out crowd shelled out a special jacked-up price for the X-rated "Dagmar's Hot Pants," which, while I have not seen it, cannot be worse than "Kotch." If neither film appeals to you, there is always TV.



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Allegheny whips defending champs W&J, vies with Carroll tomorrow for first place

By JACK McCAIN

After the officials grew weary of playing with their whistles Wednesday night, Allegheny fans were privileged to watch the Gators romp all over Washington and Jefferson, the defending PAC champions. The 94-78 Gator victory marked the third conference win for Allegheny and the third PAC loss for Washington and Jefferson. Hiram, who has also fallen tAllegheny, administered the other two defeats to W & J.

It was the entrance of junior forward Jim Henyey into the game with about seven minutes left in the first half that changed the complexion of the contest entirely. When he came into the game the Gators were down by two, 23-21, but when he went into the lockerroom at halftime with the rest of the team, Allegheny was up by 12, 46-34.

In his seven minutes of playing time in the first half Henyey scored ten points of two free throws and four field goals. He took only four shots from the field but sank all of them. It was the most encouraging display of outside shooting that Gator fans have witnessed in a long time.

Until Henyey's appearance on the scene the game was a nip-and tuck affair. It got off to a horrendous start, with the officials calling five fouls in the first minute and a half of the game. By the final buzzer the pair of court police had called a total of 54 fouls.

Henyey was not the only Gator who turned in a good supporting role against W&J, however. Freshman forward John Reynders also came off the bench to spell starter Joe Knap when Knap picked up his third personal after just six minutes of play. Knap had been the victim of two of the officials' quickie calls in the game's initial seconds. Reynders contributed 15 points on the evening.



Henry Silberblatt

Jim Henyey throws in one of his series of field goals that helped push the Gators past Washington and Jefferson.

Allegheny had four men in double figures, with Derek Doeffinger's 24 points leading Gator scorers. Doeffinger made 10 of 18 field goal attempts, his best shooting night in some time. He grabbed 17 rebounds as well. Larry Turnbaugh came through with 21 points and 18 rebounds.

W&J's Tom Ellis topped all scorers with 31 points. The sophomore forward, an All-PAC selection last year as a freshman, took in 14 rebounds. Center Scot Herz had 17 points and 15 rebounds and Hartman contributed 13 points for the losers.

Near the middle of the first half the Presidents held a six point lead at 19-13, having broken a 13-13 tie with three quick field goals. But Doeffinger dropped in two rebounds to bring Allegheny back within two. An Ellis field goal kept W&J ahead by four, but then Reynders drove across the lane and flipped in a hook and half a minute later tied the game with two foul shots, which he earned by drawing the third foul of the evening on Herz by driving against the President center. W&J resumed a 24-21 lead on a three point play by Hartman.

Enter Henyey, who came in to give Doeffinger a brief spell. Reynders scored for the Gators to make it 24-23 but was charged with an offensive foul in the process. Doeffinger came back in, replacing Reynders.

Then Henyey sent the Gators ahead for the first time in the ball game, 25-24, from the left of the key. Herz hit from the top of the lane to put the Presidents momentarily ahead, 26-25, the last W&J lead of the night. Gerry Stupiansky tied it at 26 with a free throw and Turnbaugh put the Gators in the lead for good with a shot from close range. Then it was Henyey hitting from the top of the lane, Henyey from 20 feet out on the left side, Doeffinger stealing the ball for a lay-up, and it was 34-26 Allegheny.

The Presidents never recovered. By the middle of the second half Allegheny held nearly a 30 point lead, 80-51. Gator Coach Norm Sundstrom inserted his subs, who shaved 13 points off the lead, but even that didn't help hapless W&J, which seemed to have given up once they fell behind.

It was Allegheny's superior bench strength that produced the victory for the Gators. Although the W&J starting five is the same squad that won it all last year, beating Allegheny three times in the process, the Presidents just didn't have any Henyeys or Reynders on their bench to take up the slack when the efforts of their regulars proved inadequate.

For a change the final statistics do not reflect as sad a story as they did in the past few games. Allegheny shot 40% from the field, which, while not sensational, is markedly improved over the pitiful 28% shooting of Allegheny against Case Western Reserve and Clarion.

Although W&J shot 42% from the floor, Allegheny got off more shots, a feat made possivle by the Gators better board strength. Allegheny out-rebounded W&J 67-43.

Tomorrow night John Carroll battles the Gators for first place in the PAC. The Blue Streaks is the only other team besides Allegheny that has but one loss in league action. Game time is 8:00 p.m.

ALLEGHENY	FG	FT	RB	TP
Doeffinger	10-18	4-5	17	24
Reynders	4-8	7-9	4	15
Knap	0-3	0-0	5	0
Miller	0-1	0-0	2	0
Stupiansky	0-2	1-2	2	1
Turnbaugh	8-20	5-10	18	21
Henyey	5-7	2-4	3	12
Hein	1-10	2-6	7	4
Malone	3-9	7-8	7	13
Englehardt	2-3	0-0	1	4
Bell	0-1	0-0	1	0
Green	0-1	0-0	0	0
Rockar	0-2	0-0	0	0
TOTALS	33-85	28-44	67	94

W&J	FG	FT	RB	TP
Suder	3-7	0-1	4	6
Relich	3-10	1-4	3	7
Copeland	0-5	2-3	4	2
Tomko	0-0	0-0	2	0
Judge	1-1	0-0	0	2
Hartman	5-10	3-4	1	13
Herz	7-22	3-9	15	17
Ellis	13-22	5-5	14	31
TOTALS	32-77	14-27	43	78

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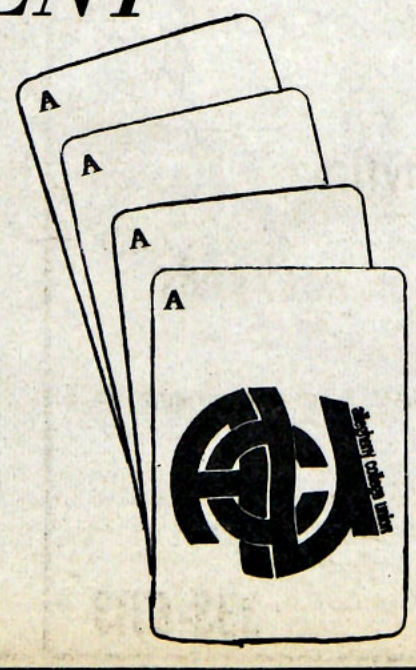

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Swimmers beat Hiram as more records fall

By BILL McCAHAN

What sport gets the least recognition on campus? Despite the fact that practically all sports here at Allegheny fit into that category, swimming would probably take the cake. Why? It's rather simple, swimming never has nor ever will receive the recognition it deserves. Sports such as basketball, and football receive the most publicity. Furthermore, they involve contact and continuous action. Still swimmers deserve recognition for their hard work.

The Allegheny swimmers have roled up a 2-1 record overall; so far. However, according to Coach Freas this means little. Dual meets are a means of working towards perfection. Plus, the fact must be considered that the league records will have no real bearing on who the 1972 PAC champ shall be. What it really boils down to is one meet between the conference tewms. The winner walks away with the PAC championship.

Meanwhile however, dual meets still to on, and improvement is hopefully taking place. Peter Brunson, Doug Stewart and the free relay team all tied or bettered other school marks against Hiram on Wednesday. Bronson broke the 1000 freestyle record with an 11:09.7. Doug Stewart equalled a record in 50 yd. freestyle with a mark of 23.5 seconds. The third record conquered was the free relay. The four man team consisted of Pete Brunson, Ward Smith, Bill Blank, and Doug Stewart. Their time was 3:30.9. The rest of the team came up with an equally strong showing as they trounced Hiram 78 to 34.

So another dual meet is over and the Gators swimmers are that much closer to the end of the season. In this sport season records mean little, the team who can reach its peak at the very end of the season will likely be the next PAC champs.

Free style: Coach Freas is high on Mark Kelley, an inelligible swimmer this year. Last year Mark was the Southern Conference backstroke champion...Steve Humpster is the team's tension breaker and clown...Soack Freas feels strongly that this year's swim team is a closely knit unit... Neither of the Smith brothers swam in high school.

Campus sportsview

By BILL KRZTON

Phi Gams conquer Crows; ABC falls to Phi Delts

The Crows, after 'toppling' the Phi Delts fell themselves to a hungry Fiji team led by Ron Levea's 17 points and superb defense by Rick Haver. He limited Fitzsimmons to less than 10 points after Fitz wrecked the Flyers with 23.

In other IFC action, ABC went down at the hands of the Phi Delts yesterday. The game looked out of reach at the half, but ABC closed the gap and had a chance to win near the end of the fray. The Phi Delts were much improved with the addition of Chick Knight, who was injured for the Crow game.

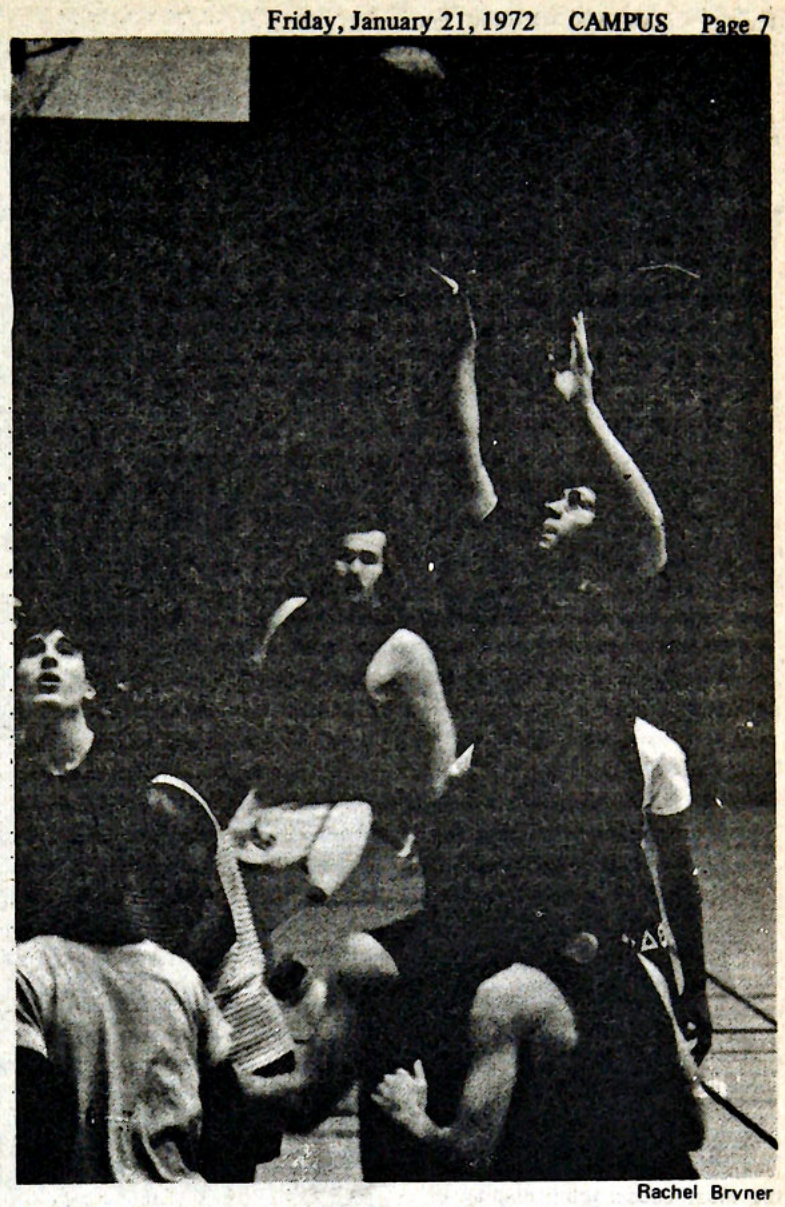
The Delts squeaked past the Sigs in other action. Last year's high scorer Ron Smith couldn't find the range, but Dave Sponseller and some good sophomores picked up the slack to beat the game but undermanned Sigs. This week's action left only three unbeaten teams in IFC, showing the overall balance of the league. The Delts, Phi Gams, and Caflisch are unbeaten, but the 'Flisch has yet to be tested, and won't be until a February 2 encounter with the Fijis.

The gym has yet to be open for weekends due to the inability of the athletic department to hire workers to man the desks during the off days. It is still hoped that the gym can be opened shortly.

The weekend belongs to the future Gator stars, for it is recruiting Saturday, more commonly known as Athlete Visitation Weekend. So if the campus seems a bit beefier and taller this week you'll know Coaches McElhaney, Timer, and Sundstrom have been doing their homework. As for Coach Garbark, one usually can't pick a baseball star out of a crowd, and Garby seems to pull a couple out of the woodwork every year to keep the spring roundball team on top of the PAC standings.

The Gator hoopers played by far their finest game in beating W & J. Jim Henyey was especially effective. It's good to see him get some good playing time after two injury-riddled seasons. Frosh John Reynders also showed some fine potential, but combined it with a rookie's overeagerness to draw some quick fouls that prevented him from seeing much further action.

Recruiting grounds for next year's frosh team (if there is one) include Meadville High, which boasts two fine forward-centers in Biff Kress and John Lindsay. Both were at Wednesday's Gator game. Last year, Coach Sundstrom tapped his old section for Cranberry's Dave Green.



Rachel Bryner

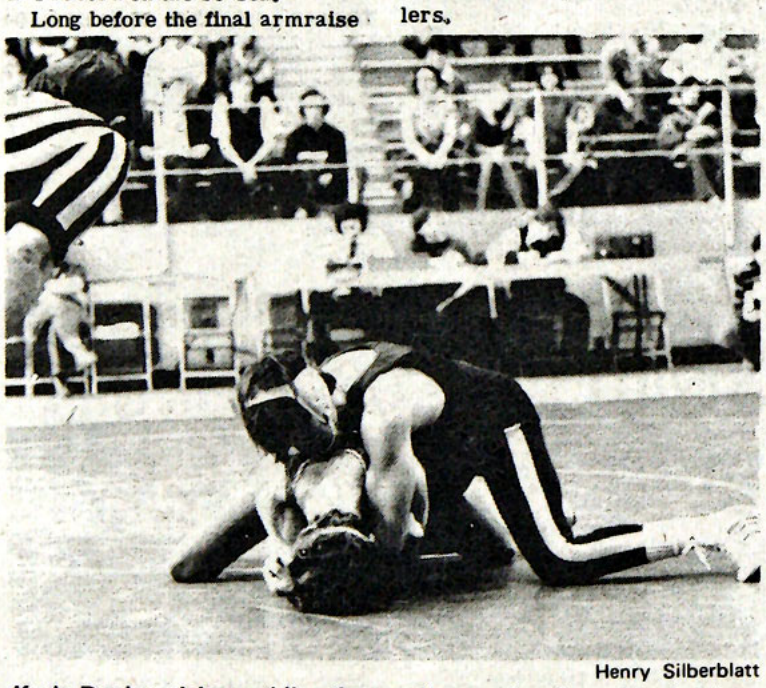
Van Shirey hits for two from the middle of the lane.

Donlon, Giffen record only wins as Hiram trounces grapplers

By JIM JOYCE

Before a typically vocal crowd the Allegheny wrestling team was soundly defeated by the visiting Hiram grapplers. The 38-6 loss gives the Gators a discouraging 2-4 record on the season.

Long before the final armraise the issue was decided as Hiram was gifted at the outset with twelve points on two Allegheny forfeits. This year, as with last, wrestling fortunes appear meager due to such a lack of depth that the Gators are hard-pressed to field a full complement of wrestlers.



Henry Silberblatt

Kevin Donlon picks up riding time on the way to a favorable decision over his opponent from Hiram.

The Blue and Gold approached to do battle with gaps already in their front line. Placed at such a disadvantage at the start, any team would find it hard to win. Against an average or mediocre wrestling squad the Gators might be able to recover. Against a good team such as Hiram, the Gators don't stand a chance.

The 118 and 126 weight classes were quickly decided by forfeit, setting the scene for Gator Kevin Donlon. As a freshman last year Donlon was PAC champion in the 126 weight class. This season Donlon is wrestling at 134 and so far possesses an impressive 5-1 record. His natural aggressiveness is now complimented by the experience he gained last year. Both were shown in his easy 10-3 decision over Broderick.

Gator fans had a long wait through six one-sided matches before watching the second and final Blue and Gold win--heavyweight Terry Giffin over Hiram's Dave Halverstadt. Giffin was the only Gator wrestler with a size advantage over his opponent. He used his size effectively in a slow, cautious match to produce a 10-4 decision victory.

statistics

	G	FG	Pct.	FT	Pct.	Reb.	Avg.	TP	Avg.
Doeffinger	9	47-111	42	33-43	77	93	10.3	127	14.1
Reynders	9	20-52	38	19-27	70	38	4.2	59	6.5
Knap	9	26-57	46	13-19	69	36	4.0	65	7.2
Miller	7	11-49	23	5-10	50	13	1.9	27	3.9
Stupiansky	9	7-24	29	11-16	69	26	2.9	25	2.8
Turnbaugh	9	50-122	41	26-43	61	85	9.5	126	14.0
Henyey	9	20-47	42	23-36	64	39	4.3	63	7.0
Hein	9	21-79	27	12-20	60	45	5.0	54	6.0
Malone	7	31-83	37	19-22	87	33	4.7	81	11.6
Englehardt	7	4-11	36	4-6	67	6	0.9	12	1.7
Bell	4	1-3	33	0-2	-	2	0.5	2	0.5
Green	5	1-8	13	0-0	-	4	0.8	2	0.4
Rockar	4	1-3	33	0-0	-	0	--	2	0.5
Departed	--	1-5	20	4-4	100	6	--	6	--
TOTALS	9	241-653	37	169-248	68%	426	47.5	661	73.5
Opponent	9	268-637	42	138-227	65%	401	44.5	674	75.0



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Bridal show: 'It's a racket, that's all it is!'

By STEVE HEGNER

Perception has always been one of my assets, so I quite naturally felt out of place the minute I walked into the activities room of the C.C. last night, for here were assembled fifty girls and me. I was not the only male, though, for the host at this bridal demonstration was a man of manufactured charm and joviality named Chuck ("Just call me Chuck. Let's be informal."). Chuck was impressed that I was writing an article about his demonstration and volunteered himself for a photo for the Campus. I explained that I didn't have a camera, but good old Chuck said that he had one. Chuck has a real casual wit.

Chuck explained that he represented Future Enterprises of Indianapolis, and that his firm, in conjunction with Modern Bride magazine was presenting this demonstration. Therefore, each "gal" (Chuck has a real folksy charm) would receive the latest issue of Modern Bride. At this announcement, one girl applauded; the spontaneity and enthusiasm were going full tilt. And, at the end of the demonstration, one of the lucky gals would win "four fun-filled days and three fun-filled nights in world-famous Florida." (Chuck also mentioned something about transportation and meals being extra.)

The first product demonstrated was china; the patterns included "wedding band" and "petit fleur" ("who knows what that means?" quizzed Chuck.) The only way I can explain this china is to say that the china used in Brooks is much more graceful and good-looking. Next, we saw crystal, and I learned, from Chuck, that German crystal all comes from Germany, and that we call each individual piece of crystal a "stem." The patterns included "midnight mist" and "twilight," neigher of which could make me give up my Welch's grape jelly jar glass with scenes of the Flintstones. Silverware was the next item shown, and I can only quote Chuck: "You only get what you pay for in stainless steel." I've always said that myself.



Up until now things had been moving well, but when Chuck asked the gals who'd heard of waterless cooking, things ground to a halt. For the next hour we were shown the virtues of waterless cooking, and the time and nutrients it can save. Chuck told us that carrots cooked in his pots taste more "carroty," and then proceeded to tell us how to cook everything from mashed potatoes to pineapple-upside-down cake in the same pot. It soon became evident that good old Chuck's whole purpose in talking to the gals was to peddle this seventeen piece set of pots and pans.

While Chuck was telling us about all the great meals he'd enjoyed on his set of waterless cookery, the girl in front of me continued to study her French, and from my left came the comment, "It's a racket, that's all it is!" While Chuck explained what could be cooked in this set ("...you can't cook dehydrated foods in waterless cookery."), the gals were becoming belligerent, waiting for Chuck to reveal the price of this amazing set. Finally, when Chuck told us that the suggested retail price was $399 (but, tonight, he was willing to let a set go for $299), several girls left. While Chuck explained the liberal finance policy ("a buck a week"), the crowd was now seething to find out who'd won the trip to "world famous Florida." Chuck questioned whether I should be eligible, but I gallantly bowed out (coerced by a girl who was complaining that my entry would lessen her chances), because I didn't know how I'd get to Florida, anyway. Chris Yochim eventually won, and if she can figure out all the forms which Chuck said she'd have to fill out to go to Florida, I'm sure that she'll need the rest.

Now, freed from the festivities, I shall keep my eyes glued to the windows of Brooks to see a tower of waterless cookery in one of the rooms, for I'm sure that there is at least one girl, out of those fifty, whose sole desire in life is to make more "carroty" carrots for her man. God bless her, wherever she is!

Dr. Cone and the 'liberation of man'

By COLEVIA CARTER

In viewing the world from a theological point of view, I feel that man as a free being should be the primary point to be considered. One of the ultimate realities of some religions is a physical and spiritual freedom; they may or may not be interdependent. However, an individual cannot have total freedom unless his "whole-self" (this including both physical and spiritual self) is involved.

Black power expresses the need for physical freedom, and Christianity expresses the want for spiritual freedom. Dr. James Cone expresses this message when he says, "It would seem that Black Power and Christianity have this in common: the liberation of man! If the work of Christ is that of liberating men from alien loyalties, and if racism is an alien faith, then there must be some correlation between Black Power and Christianity."

According to Black Theology, Cone says "revelation must mean more than just divine self-disclosure, revelation is God's self-disclosure to man in a situation of liberation." In other words to know God is to know how his works of liberation benefit the oppressed. The divine truth (revelation) of God means liberation, an emancipation from the political, social and economic structures of the society. God's revelation, according to Black Theology, has nothing to do with a white minister telling his community "to be nice to black people." It has nothing to do with having a memorial service for Martin Luther King Jr. "God's revelation means a radical encounter with the structures of power which Martin King fought against to his death." According to Dr. Cone, without a condition of oppression which develops into a situation of liberation "there is no revelation of God. God's revelation is only for those who have been enslaved and abused and declared his complete identification with their situation, disclosing to them the rightness of their emancipation."

Dr. Cone points out that the revolution in which Black Theology expresses itself should not be confused with the popular use of the word. "Revolution is not merely a change of heart but a radical black encounter with the structure of white racism, with full intention of destroying menacing powers."

According to Biblical religion, God is involv with affairs of human history, liberating men from oppression. After creating the world, God did not step back and leave the world. God is now and he is still with us, fighting the powers which hold men as captives. God is involved in liberating men from oppression. Therefore as Dr. Cone says, "To ask 'Who is God' is to focus on what he is doing and to look at what he is doing is to center on human enents as they pertain to the liberation of suffering humanity."

The black experience both inside and outside of the religious circle can view and validate Dr. James H. Cone's Black theology as a tremendous sight into the inhumanities and injustices which have and still are ripping this "Christian" country apart. Dr. Cone's theology expresses the experiences of every black person in America. His keen, intelligent, penetrating and severe theology has made many come to grips with the real and present world of white racism.



DR. JAMES CONE: Revolution, not protest — Paul Weigand

Why Dontcha Get Involved?

There are vacancies on four vital committies, Public Events, Student Life, Student Voting, and the Athletics Committee, that need to be filled by concerned students. Help "make things work."

NAME_____ CLASS____

ADDRESS_____ PHONE_____

Committee You Desire To Work On:_____

Reason For Applying:

Return to ASG Office, U-211, by Saturday, January 22, 1972

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SPINET CONSOLE PIANO may be purchased by small monthly payments, see it locally, write Cortland Music Co., PO Box 35, Cortland, Ohio 44410

PROBLEM ?
Confidential Counseling and Referrals
CALL: 724-4369 after 7
or: 724-2368
or: 336-3994

JOBS IN EUROPE summer or year-round. One can arrange his own bargain youth or student fare transportation and depart anytime to work 2 to 6 months or longer. The jobs are quaranteed in advance and salaried. Usually board and room are provided. Friends can work together if they apply together. For free information send a stamped self-addressed business size envelope to : Jobs Europe, Box 44188, Panorama City, California 91402.

WANTED: 2 large lightweight packs, 2 pairs of waterproof hiking boots, 2 warm down sleeping bags, for a week on the Appalachian Trail in March. Will rent for a small sum or buy, if the price is right. Contact Rob Shepherd, 360 N. Main St., Box 1664, 336-2069, or Barb Baird, 580 Cullum St., Box 249, 724-3918.

KEEP ahead of the times — subscribe to the *Village Voice*. A campus rep. will be around to see you soon.

NEEDED: Temp. home for small, housebroken dog (Sarah). Well-behaved, quiet. Will pay for food. Call Loren, 724-5485.

STUDENTS interested in the possibility of participating in a student political convention (to select presidential nominees for 1972) on the weekend of April 21-23, please contact Mr. Gertzog, 113 Quigley, Ext. 4345.

ATTENTION: Off-campus residents YOU may still vote for your ASG representatives by returning the ballot you received last term or simply by submitting the names of your 4 choices. The candidates are: Barb Baird, Karen Davis, Dave Reck, Beth Snyder, Steve Warren, Drew Williams, and Lori Wunch. Turn in your ballot at the ASG office in the CC or through the Campus Mail or to the box in Brooks lobby.

STUDENT available for house cleaning. $2/hr. Call Terry Chambers, 336-4502.

AM taking van to Canadian's hockey game in Pitts. this Sunday. Leaving at 3 pm, back by 3 am. College game after Canadian game. Tickets $3 — possibly free; don't count on it. Will take any riders. First come; first serve. Call 336-2703 or leave note in Box 1282. Lanning Melville.

BACKPACKING GEAR: 2 large lightweight packs with frames, 2 pairs of waterproof hiking boots, 2 warm down sleeping bags, needed for a week on the Appalachian Trail in March. Will rent for a small sum or buy, if the price is right. Contact Barb Baird, 580 Cullum St./Box 249, 724-3918, or Rob Shepherd, 360 North Main St./Box 1664, 336-2969.

SO you've missed the Square Dance posters.....? The barnyard starts raising this coming Tuesday night, Feb. 1, from 7:3- - 9:30, complete with caller. Don't knock it til you've given it a try! Further details to be posted.

LOST: Probably in or around Grill — silver/gray Parker fountain pen — it was helping to write a "comp" — if found, please return to C. Palazzi, Box 1425, 23 Prospect House.