

beaver news

Tuesday, October 19, 1971

BEAVER COLLEGE, GLENSIDE, PA.

Volume XLVI, No. 6

F. Reid Buckley To Debate Liberalism's Disadvantages

by Pat Read

"I am a conservative, not because of this or that political program, but because as a writer I find this philosophy the humane and the real insight into human nature," said F. Reid Buckley, a distinguished author and cultural critic who will speak tomorrow evening at 7:30 p.m. The youngest member of the distinguished Buckley family which includes William F. Buckley, host of the controversial television show, *Firing Line*, who spoke at Beaver in 1966 and New York State Senator, James L. Buckley, Reid is appearing under the auspices of the All College Forum Committee.

Mr. Buckley will debate the question, "Does Liberalism Doom Society" with Dr. Conrad Latour, chairman of the history-government department and Barbara Savitt a senior honors major. "I feel that liberalism does doom society," said Mr. Buckley. "The failure of liberalism to understand the paradox of human nature inevitably dooms its effort to improve society." Marilyn Rafkin, chairman of the Forum Committee will monitor the debate. Mr. Buckley will entertain questions from the floor and there will be a coffee hour in the Castle after the program.

The Eye of the Hurricane, Mr. Buckley's first novel, was published in 1967 and sold over 12,000 copies. The jacket of the book describes it as a "novel about faith and hate, love and betrayal, men and the sea." In the August 9, edition of the *New York Times Magazine*, Mr. Buckley said, "(The book) is actually about the corruption in my wife's family."

Mr. Buckley is presently working on his second novel which is tentatively entitled, *Servants and Their Masters*. This novel will deal with the total irrelevancy of Spanish society. A resident of Spain for over 12 years, Mr. Buckley feels that he will have to leave Spain when his book is published.

In addition to his well-defined ideas on liberalism, Mr. Buckley also has some very well defined ideas about students and higher



Mr. Reid Buckley, author and cultural and social critic, will debate the issue "Does Liberalism Doom Society" tomorrow evening.

education. In an article in the April 24 issue of *The National Review*, Mr. Buckley wrote, "Students should have a very big voice in shaping the general policies and internal regulations of the universities." In exchange for this added voice in college affairs, Mr. Buckley feels that students should take it upon themselves to support the universities; in other words, pay for their own educations.

Mr. Buckley proposes that students be able to obtain loans from some sort of Educational Assistance Corporation and that the students should be responsible for paying these loans after graduation. Because students will be responsible for bearing the economic burdens of their education, Mr. Buckley feels that they will be more selective in terms of their actual academic goals when it comes time to choose a college. Mr. Buckley argues that a student who knows that he will be \$20,000 in debt upon graduating from Yale, will more carefully consider his actual educational needs and possibly decide to attend a less expensive state college or a technical institution.

"With the student now the responsible consumer in the academic situation there will be a sharp reduction in the numbers of frustrated students who are artificially introduced into the scholarly seats of learning," concluded Mr. Buckley.

The Revolution That Is To Be

The recent revolt of the prisoners at Attica State Prison has had a profound effect upon both black and white America. The following is a release from *The Monthly Report*, a publication of the Institute of the Black World. The article reflects the feelings of the Institute about the struggle at Attica.

The rebellion at Attica is the highest stage of struggle reached by the black movement in this country. This is easy to say but harder to grasp, for black people have been trained by the society to believe that revolution is impossible in America. Thus, when history takes a revolutionary turn, we often fail to see it. It is much easier for us to grasp the despicable treachery of the state officials of New York — for we are used to the abuses of white power — than it is to digest the meaning of Attica. (It is more than the fact that the brothers were some bad cats who died heroically.) For Attica was not about dying. Attica was about the amazing accomplishments of a handful of black men and about the direction they have set for us all.

Attica is a new event in history. Nothing like it has ever happened before. It is a symbol that black men whom white society has consigned to its deepest dungeons have, instead of succumbing, rediscovered themselves and re-educated themselves to rise up and strike back at the system which intended that they should never survive at all — and certainly not as men. But beyond the symbolism are the immense practical achievements of the brothers. Who would have believed that men imprisoned under maximum security could:

Initiate and sustain a revolt for five days in the face of Rockefeller's rabid gunmen;

Repulse an assault on their cell blocks and run the whole institution on their own;

Direct new living quarters under the open sky and fashion new garments to symbolize their new identities;

Organize their own political and negotiating committees which so bewildered the state that it abandoned its pretense of sincere concern for reform and turned to the only method of

dealing with niggers it knew: murder;

Maintain their unity and discipline even, especially, in the face of death;

Surrender their own chance for freedom in order to fight for changes in Attica which would benefit those who come after them;

refuse to kill their hostages in the face of murderous machine-gun fire; thus demonstrating a respect for human life alien to their white keepers.

The men of Attica were different from their captors. One brother said, "I am Attica." He meant that he was the new reality, the embodiment of change that Attica and all American institutions must undergo. When will we be able to recognize the process of change when it occurs and support it — not just call for change and go back about our business? In order to sustain the revolt at Attica some new moral and political force had to be created, some new set of values. What was it? What was new about the black prisoners which made their revolt unlike any other that had happened before? The answer that we give to this question is crucial.

The hostages said that when the prisoners were eating hot meals, they ate hot meals. When fruit was available, the hostages had fruit to eat. When blankets and mattresses were given to the prisoners, they were given to the hostages also. Their safety was guaranteed, not by their white brethren outside, but by the black prisoners inside. And no one harmed them — until the whites regained control. So Attica was not, as one might have expected, merely a prison escape. The prisoners seized Attica and ran it au-

tonomously and humanely, with compassion for their enemies. This is what is new. This is what the non-official 'visitors' who got inside the prison could not believe. Tom Wicker, of the *New York Times*, obviously nervous, was ever mindful that "in this dark world, the powerless have taken power." What was difficult and somewhat terrifying to Wicker, was seeing the new social institutions and new men that had been created out of the depths of America's most desperate hell. It was hard for him to fathom that the power of freedom had triumphed over the power of repression. That is what is revolutionary about Attica. It marks a new stage where the black oppressed rise up, and take over, and govern themselves. That is the only path for the black struggle — and the only solution for all of America's difficulties. ATTICA TODAY . . . TOMORROW, AMERICA . . .

Attica provides a rare occasion to counterattack we feel, since the official lies of the authorities have been so quickly exposed — unlike the murder of George Jackson. If there is to be an end to this butchery, black people must demand it. We are therefore asking our friends to join with us in the campaign to see that justice is not subverted at Attica.

The first step in that campaign is to keep Attica before the people and to educate them to the true facts. We must head off the efforts to bury Attica and launch our own offense. One of the ways this can be done is by signing a copy of the following indictment which is posted on the first and second floor bulletin boards of the classroom building.

(Continued on Page 6)

English Literature Workshop Includes Seamus Heaney Film

English is the principal creative language in the world today. When you add to the original work being done in this tongue, the vigorous translation boom from multitudinous literatures into English, we stand heirs to the first ecumenical world literary community. This thought will be among the ones examined at the "Curriculum Workshop on English as a World Literature" to be held on Beaver's campus Saturday, November 6, in the amphitheater of Boyer Hall.

The workshop will include the London Weekend television film, *Heaney In Limboland*, and a panel of high school students will discuss the Belfast disorders as seen by its principal poet, Seamus Heaney.

Michael S. Harper, poet and professor from Brown University, will read his own and other black poets' works, followed by a mini-festival of World English films from Nigeria, Canada, Scotland, and Wales.

Michael Harper is a very "black" poet who breaks free into universality, precisely because he digs so deeply into his racial roots. *Dear John, Dear Coltrane* is a kind of dialogue among himself, black artists, and other brothers who share his search for a sensibility big enough to contain the horrors as well as the humanism of the

past five colonial centuries. His poetic voice is a very kinetic one, and while his poems read well on the page, he has to be heard to be fully savored. His second book, *History Is Your Own Heartbeat*, is a dazzling illustration of the thesis that the great historic crunches of time can be illuminated with unparalleled clarity by looking closely at "irrelevant" events like the dying pain of a dearly loved relative. Mr. Harper has just accepted a post in the English department of Brown University after a year of renewal at the Institute for Advanced Studies, Urbana, Illinois.

The workshop has been co-ordinated by Sally Lang, a senior English major, with the supervision of Dr. Patrick D. Hazard, professor of English. Dr. Hazard first began to connect world literature in English and mass communication when writing a report on why English has not renewed itself as discipline like physics, math, or biology. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare advised him to see what Canadian and British television was doing to express humane studies through the newer media, for comparative perspective. While Dr. Hazard found their educational media considerably more professional than American equivalents, the real sur-

(Continued on Page 2)

Paper Presented on Surfactant Research

At the American Oil Chemists' Society meeting in Atlantic City held October 2 to 6, Dr. Arthur C. Breyer, chairman of the chemistry department, presented a paper on "Reverse-Phase Thin-Layer Chromatographic Separation of Oxyethylated Alkyl Sulfate Surfactants."

Dr. Breyer and Marsha Millie carried on the research for this paper under a National Science Foundation College Science Improvement Program Grant during the summer of 1970. Right now, Jane Seltzer, a chemistry major, is continuing the research with Dr. Breyer on two other types of surfactants, and they expect to complete during the current semester.

The results of both projects will be submitted for publication to chemical periodicals. The results will also be summarized in the final report to the National Science Foundation on Beaver College's College Science Improvement Grant.



Jane Seltzer, a chemistry major who is presently conducting research with Dr. Breyer on surfactants.

Dr. Breyer and Marsha developed a new procedure for the research workers at the United States Department of Agriculture. They worked with the production of synthetic detergents from sur-

plus animal fats. These products are highly bio-degradable and non-polluting and are found in many consumer products. In the synthesis of mixture of detergents from waste animal fats it is necessary to determine the amount of each substance in the mixture. Thin-layer chromatography is a technique for rapidly separating and determining millionths of a gram of each substance.

The simple apparatus used consists of closed jars and glass plates coated with finely divided powders standing in a shallow pool of liquid at the base of the jar. As the liquid percolates up the plate, the mixture is separated into individual areas each containing one compound. This end result is termed a chromatogram. The objective of this research was designed to determine the conditions required to achieve the analytical separation of a series of detergent molecules which have very similar structures.

beaver news

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief Tobi Steinberg
News Editor Debby Berse
Feature Editor Pat Read
Copy Editor Emily Goldberg
Drama Editor Cindy Artiste
Headlines Ann Blackham, Sharlene Hymson
Photography Jackie Davis
Reporters Linda Betz,
 Chris Essler, Debbie Reaback, Karen Nemes,
 Randy Tymon, Sharlene Hymson

BUSINESS BOARD

Business and Advertising Manager...Debbie Thompson
Circulation Manager Debby Sandler
Staff Pamela Smith, Gaby Berliner,
 Peggy Friedlander, Bobbie Stern, Pat Doebler,
 Barbara Bryant, Connie Difede, Sara Mintz,
 Allison Oliphant

Consultant Edgar Schuster

The Beaver News is a weekly publication by and for Beaver students and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the college or student body.

A Senseless Tragedy

The Beaver College Community deeply mourns the loss of Steve Buttel, youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Buttel. Steve died in a tragic automobile accident several weeks ago, and all who know the Buttels have been numbed by this tragedy. All death is senseless, but the death of a sensitive and aware 21-year-old boy/man is incomprehensible. We, of the *News*, add our condolences to those which have been felt and expressed, and know that the entire college joins us in this expression of grief for the death of their son. Anyone wishing to respond personally to the Buttels may write them c/o Shield House, 26 Egerton Gardens, London, S.W. 3, England.

—The Editorial Board

Theatre: Reflection of the Times

"The fact of our shriveled and mean-tempered (American) Theatre reflects the bleeding nation outside." The obvious truth of this statement has been emphasized over and over by the published reports of the National Theatre Conference, the Rockefeller Panel, the League of New York Theaters, the Shubert Theatrical Enterprises and a troupe of concerned theatrical personalities ranging from Jean Darymple to John Gassner and including Emory Lewis, to whom the above statement was originally attributed.

The temper of the Arts has always reflected the temper of the times and this is perhaps more apparent in the theatre than in any other artistic medium for the simple fact that the theatre is composed of people — as opposed to film, canvas, or a musical instrument.

And the ills of the theatre — the rise in box-office prices, the high percentage of light, giddy musical productions as opposed to serious drama, the low percentage of new productions being staged, and the movement away from experimental to established commercial successes — stem from the basic failure of the American society to recognize the need for community in all social endeavors: a sort of social short-sightedness of which war and poverty are the most dramatic manifestations.

Okay. That the American theatre is infected with the germ of social blight is a fact. That there is hardly a panacea for a sick theatre anymore than for a sick society is also a fact. That a generation with potential to be the most creative in the history of the world and which preach a doctrine of social and cultural change ignores the suffering of an inherent facet of our culture, is pathetic, sad and worse — hypocritical.

In all other areas of our American life — political, social, religious, — the young have penetrated the ranks of staid Victorians and demanded new attitudes and the destruction of out-dated mores. But instead of real culture change — with a capital C — we inject our own "counter-culture" with a tyranny and censorship all our own. To try and change "their" culture from an anti-septic, dollar-rated fashion show into a live fountain of creativity in which both sides of the gap may be baptized and artistically reincarnated, just seems like too much to undertake.

But it is a task we must assume — and now. For from the sick bed of the theatre, there may spread the infection of social apathy to the other arts. Then what are we left with? — a pair of blue jeans!

Perhaps all of us are not aware of just how much the present Youth Movement owes to the theatre. From the beginning of the American theatre, the young have used the American stage as a platform of revolution by gradually usurping the Puritanism and Victorianism inherent in the British theatre from which our early theatre sprang. The youth movement in theatre has trampled taboos in order to release real freedom of expression, and the theatre itself applauded. One might even

Around Town

MUSIC

Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets
 Friday, October 22, 8 p.m., *Aida*, by the Philadelphia Grand Opera
Spectrum, Broad and Pattison Avenue
 Monday, October 25, 8 p.m., Santana

DANCE

Clothier Hall, Swarthmore College
 Friday, October 22, 8:15 p.m., James Cunningham/The Acme Dance Company

DRAMA

Society Hill Playhouse, 507 South 8 Street
 October 22 through December 11, *All Over by Edward Albee*
Tomlinson Theatre, 13 and Norris Streets, Temple University
 October 20 through 24, *The Hostage* by Brandan Behan
Annenberg Center, 3680 Walnut Street, University of Pennsylvania
 October 19 through November 4, *Hough In Blazes* by Jerome Max
Zellerbach Theatre, University of Pennsylvania
 October 19 through 23, *Yours For A Song*

LECTURES

Meeting House, Swarthmore College
 Sunday, October 24, 7 p.m., "Post Wage Price Freeze," by Bernard Saffron of the Council of Economics Advisors, Washington, D. C.
Annenberg School, 3260 Walnut Street, University of Pennsylvania
 Monday, October 25, 4 p.m., "Oh What A Blow That Phantom Gave Me! The Impact of Electronic Media On A Primitive Culture," by Edmund Carpenter, professor of anthropology at the New School for Social Research

EXHIBITIONS

Pearson Theater, Swarthmore College
 October 19 through 29, paintings by Frank Dominguez
Philomathean Art Gallery, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania
 October 22 through November 16, Mixed Graphics by Isadore Seltzer

FILMS

Bandbox, 30 Armat Street
 Tuesday, October 19, 6:45 and 10:40 p.m., *Samurai Trilogy Part II*
 8:35 p.m., *Sword of Doom*
 October 20 through 22, 7 and 10:30 p.m., *Samurai Trilogy Part III*
 8:45 p.m., *Sanjuro*
 October 22 through 26, 8, 4 Sunday and Monday, *Cushingura*
Irvine Auditorium, 34 and Spruce Streets
 Tuesday, October 19, 7 and 9:30 p.m., *Monterey Pop*
 Friday, October 22, 7 and 9:30 p.m., *Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors*
 Saturday, October 23, 7 and 9:30 p.m., *Wild In the Streets*
 Monday, October 25, 7 and 9:30 p.m., *Ramparts of Clay*
Christian Association Auditorium, University of Pennsylvania
 7:30 and 9:45 p.m., *Ulysses*
Packard Laboratory Auditorium, Lehigh University
 Friday, October 22, 7:30 p.m., *Key Largo*, W. C. Fields Short
 Saturday, October 23, 6 and 10 p.m., *Barberella*
 8 and 11:45 p.m., *Blue Angel*
 Monday, October 25, 4, 6 and 10 p.m., *Le Gai Saviour*
 8 p.m., *Tartra*
 8:50 and 11:45 p.m., *She Done Him Wrong*

go so far as to say that from the taste of creative freedom in the young enjoyed in the legitimate theatre, they were motivated to create a theatre of their own — Off-Broadway and Off-Off-Broadway.

It is obvious that from the union of youth and theatre, both institutions benefit: The theatre from the creativity, variety, and energy of youth, and youth from the artistic release and creative freedom that the theatre can give.

But, for all this, there is no flood of eager young artists banging on producers' doors anymore; there is hardly a handful in the audience, even.

Young theatre managers and producers, notably those Off-Broadway, Off-Off-Broadway, and in the colleges and universities, have lowered box office prices and sometimes offer free shows in the hope of enticing the young pocketbook if not the heart. One reason for the lower prices and free shows is that many producers and directors recognize the young as the only true critic if only because of their honesty and (in most cases) open-mindedness. You want respect . . . there you have it.

I said before that there is no panacea for "what ails" the American theatre, but it is possible that the theatre doesn't need a major overhaul after all. Maybe the American theatre simply needs a dose of the pure enthusiasm, creativity, and energy the youth of America can give if we are willing to give it.

— C. E. L. A.

Letters to the Editor

Sisterhood Is Powerful

To the Editor:

The bitter exchange of letters over the Randall lecture saddens me.

Sisters we must stop attitudinizing. Does it really matter that Miss Randall's style pleased some people and displeased others? The points she made were valid. I'm sure all agree on that!

College serves no purpose if it does not make us probe ourselves and our values. I plead with all those who are so hot under the collar over Miss Randall's talk to probe their conclusions and the values behind them. If you do this, you'll realize that this argument is specious and destructive; that it serves no purpose except to divide us, when what we need is the unity of sisterhood.

Compassion for each other is what we need; NOT conflict among ourselves. We must reach out in understanding and love to each other in order to build the unity of sisterhood, for sisterhood is powerful.

Angela Schneider

Lack of Discipline

To the Editor:

I have become increasingly annoyed at the lack of respect and discipline of Beaver students in classes and at convocations. I am particularly concerned about the amount of talking which goes on in some large lecture courses — talking which is neither necessary nor relevant to the class. Most of us, I assume, were taught to listen quietly to teachers and to raise our hands during a lecture if we had relevant questions. It does not seem possible that students on a college level do not have an attention span equal to a 50 minute lecture. It is extremely disconcerting to give a lecture to a large class when students are not attentive. If any of the girls who are so rude in classes were themselves lecturing, they would probably be the first to demand silence and attention of the class. Some might argue that it is the professor's duty to demand discipline if he wishes it. I disagree — no professor should have to demand attention and respect from his students at a college level. A small seminar class designed for discussion is one thing, but a large class cannot be run on a basis of open discussion without creating chaos and wasting the time of both teacher and student. This same lack of respect has been evidenced in convocations, not only this year but in the past. Cute remarks and uncalled for feedback have no place in a college classroom or lecture hall. I think it is time that the students show they are adults who can give respect and courtesy as well as demanding it from others.

Anne Sullivan

Effective Evaluation

To the Editor:

For the last 15½ years I have been shuffled from grade to grade, teacher to teacher, and classroom to classroom and while I sensed deficiencies in my education I often wasn't able to verbalize them or wield the power to remedy them. In a few weeks my role as student will end and I will be in the position to either perpetuate the ills or change them, at least under the roof of my own classroom. But right now I would like to take advantage of this strange in-between time and examine the life I still experience as a student

in the light of what I am learning about effective teaching.

The purpose and value of evaluation is one issue that has been researched, written about and talked about at great length by students and educators alike. As a student, I complain, but as a teacher I see the need for evaluation as a means for improving instruction and identifying individual's needs. Evaluation fails in these capacities when it is removed from the students' learning experience. And Beaver College is cheating its students by electing to remove important evaluative materials from the students' learning experience.

Important decisions concerning a student's life are made on the basis of evaluations, the results of which the student knows nothing about. Students are not allowed to see their high school transcripts or references, their I. Q. scores or their references written by Beaver faculty which will figure critically in the students' careers. No member of the faculty or administration would be very pleased if he or she were to lose a job on the basis of information compiled in a "secret file." If advice and evaluation by professionals is to be considered so worthwhile, why shouldn't students be allowed to learn from it?

I really shouldn't be so surprised or annoyed by such a policy though, since it is not of an unusual type in this country. I heard a senator say once that if the citizens were told the whole truth about Vietnam, panic would reign. Equipped with the title and the power, a group of individuals can consider themselves more capable of predicting what is best for all concerned than the "all concerned" can. Admissions office and guidance office personnel are considered more qualified, equipped with the paper and the title, to comprehend all the complex implications and deal with the delicate situations involved in measurements than the student herself. We have acquired a habit of coddling the masses, the peasants, of not demanding maturity but of nurturing immaturity. Such an attitude certainly makes it easy for the elite to remain so, but it certainly does not encourage growth in an individual, in an educational institution or in a people.

Mab Nulty

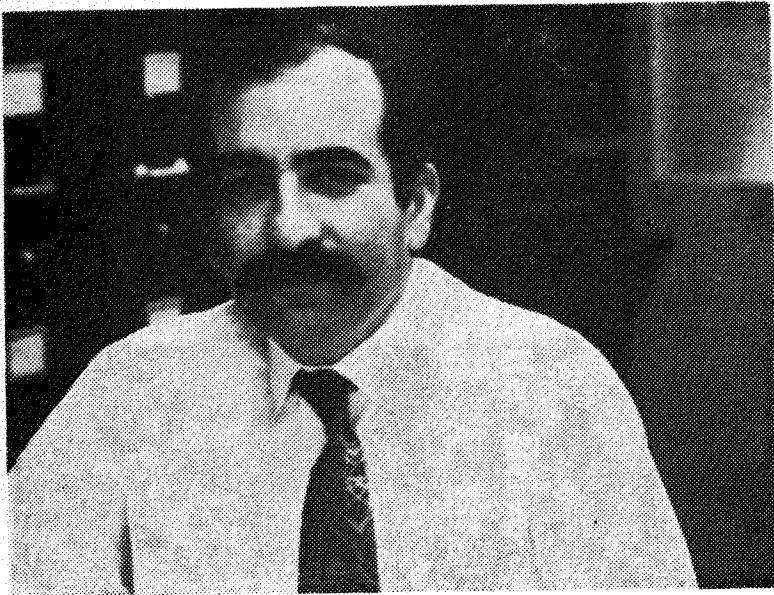
SEAMUS HEANEY

(Continued from Page 1)

prise was the pedagogical potential of prime time television and minority interest radio. He presented these findings to the Dartmouth Conference on the International Teaching and Study of English in 1966, and continued his study while resident director for the London Semester Program, from 1967 to 68. In London, he was a regular television viewer and organized an exhibition, "24 Hours of Unseen American Television" at the Royal College of Art. Since 1968, he has been education advisor to the American firm which distributes the BBC in the United States, and now edits a quarterly newsletter, *Media Watching*, reporting innovation in mass communication for Time-Life Films.

The fee for registration is \$5 in advance and \$7 at the door, which includes coffee hour, lunch, and workshop curriculum materials packet. Deadline for registration is Monday, October 28, and checks should be made payable to Beaver College. Contact Dr. Hazard for further details.

Bandazian to Lecture On Near East War Criminals



Dr. Walter Bandazian, professor of history and government, will present a paper at Duquesne Forum.

by Karen Nemes

Dr. Walter C. Bandazian, assistant professor of history and government and assistant director of International programs, will speak at Duquesne University, October 27, at the annual two-day History Forum.

Dr. Bandazian will deliver his paper, one out of two being presented in the field of the Middle East, entitled, "Great Britain and the Question of War Criminals in the Near East, 1918 to 1921." This paper is the result of years of extensive study and research in Middle Eastern affairs.

Dr. Bandazian gathered most of the material for his paper while in London as resident director in 1970, at the Record Office.

He cites the first attempt international law was to bring to trial people accused of war crimes in terms of the Paris Peace Conference, which was responsible for studying atrocities committed by Germany and her allies. The study, however, was hampered from the start, for there was no legal precedent ever set for determining what actually constitutes war crimes and how they are to be handled. A commission was set up at the conference to explore and to come to some kind of agree-

ment on what war crimes were.

Dr. Bandazian's paper deals with the attempts and the involvements made by the British in bringing to justice certain Turkish war criminals. He is also presently working on a monograph of this subject to be published.

In addition to being a member of the National History Society and the National Political Science Honor Society, Dr. Bandazian has contributed to the *Historical Abstracts*, an internationally known journal, and is also a contributor to the forthcoming book, *The Encyclopedia of the Middle East*, in addition to being on the advisory board of the *American Review*.

Dr. Bandazian was also honored to speak at the Middle East Center at Harvard University last year, on the subject of, "War Criminals in the Near East, 1919."

As far as future plans are concerned, Dr. Bandazian is now engaged in speaking to four other authors about writing a book on the Middle East; however, this possibility is only in a planning stage. He has also been commissioned by the Irish University Press to edit a specific aspect of 19-century British Parliamentary Papers.

Action Insights Involvement

by Joseph H. Blatchford, Director, ACTION

"University Year for ACTION" is the government's latest — and potentially broadest — response to the hundreds of thousands of young people now ready and eager to make their lives count for something.

This fall, approximately 500 students from 11 universities and colleges will enroll in school and then, without reporting for classes, set to work on the problems of poverty in nearby communities. How many more do so next year is up to students, faculties, and administrators of our other colleges and universities.

We believe many more should. For, by joining "University Year for ACTION," universities can loosen their embrace on their students, tear down the walls that keep the students in and the greater world out, and break the isolation which has estranged so many campuses from the broader community in recent years.

"University Year for ACTION" will enable medical students from the University of Nebraska to deliver health services to migrant laborers, business majors from Pepperdine College to help black-owned and operated businesses succeed in Watts, and education students from the University of Colorado to help Indians in South Dakota develop their own unique educational system.

And while doing all this, students will not be delaying their own careers, but will be enriching them with practical experience. Full academic credit up to 30 hours will be awarded for a full year's voluntary service.

Student volunteers will receive a modest subsistence allowance,

varying with community living costs. The average monthly allowance will be \$185. The volunteers also receive paid medical insurance.

But for many students, particularly married students with families or students who have no financial resources, participation will require a significant personal financial sacrifice. Volunteers work full time and are prohibited from securing part-time or summer employment.

To mitigate the financial hardship for students who otherwise would receive scholarship aid or who rely on part-time and summer employment to finance their education, ACTION will set aside \$50 a month in escrow to be paid to these volunteers on completion of 12 months service in the program.

Any student, undergraduate or graduate, enrolled in a participating university is eligible for the program. The university itself will seek out work assignments in poverty areas, looking to the poverty organizations and low-income people themselves to define the areas where assistance is needed.

We must start now to expand the capability of our schools to train young people for community service separate from their full-time careers. With the advent of the four-day week, the extended vacation and the secure retirement, citizens are in a position to seek ways to put their new-found leisure time to better use.

Idle hours are welcome as respite from the cares of the workday, but as the time allotted to leisure grows longer, many Americans will have the desire to fill those

hours with meaningful service. If our schools have prepared them for a second career in service, our Nation's untapped talent could then be unleashed.

We are in need of men and women to provide supplemental health delivery services, to work in parole and probation work, to build parks, monitor air and water, plant trees . . . even to get the trash off the streets.

Because many of these problem areas require specialized training, our schools must take the initiative in structuring classwork to provide training for part-time service after graduation. And inevitably, this must begin with our young people, for they are in our colleges and high schools now.

Much has been made of the "generation gap" which supposedly exists between those under and those over age 30. Pessimists would have us believe that this gap is unbridgeable, a manifestation of the divisive factors which rend our society today.

But the young of any generation have always sought to identify with the most noble aspirations of their society. What youth today is questioning is the credibility of values which lead to the pollution of our environment, the imprisonment of our poor in ghettos and the perpetuation of the cycle of poverty.

The solutions to these problems are being sought in Washington, on campuses and in local communities all over America. But more must be done to involve the young in these solutions. "University Year for ACTION" is an important step in encouraging that involvement.

Tutors Needed Immediately

The Association of Beaver College Blacks is sponsoring a tutorial project at the North Hills Community Center. There are many children in this community who could benefit from tutoring. If YOU could help them, not only would they profit from the experience, but you would, too. The majority of the students are in high school. You do not have to be an education major. All we ask is that you come consistently. Transportation will be provided. For more information, contact: Mary Scotton, ext. 272 or Ruth Baronda, ext. 276.

NEW ARRIVALS

Congratulations to Dr. Frederick Bor on the birth of his daughter, Ilana Hope and to Mr. Carl Klockars on the birth of his son, Craig Burton.

ABORTION QUESTIONS

For Information and Referral Assistance Call

ABORTION INFORMATION CENTER, INC.

(201) 868-3745
868-3746

9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Monday to Saturday

CHANCE TO PARTICIPATE

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3) and his reason for wanting to participate in the program also play an important part in his acceptance or rejection into the program. What specific internship a student desires is also considered.

Lee Robinson, assistant director of THUS, will be in the Chat this Thursday, October 21 from 3:30 to 5 p.m. and again on Friday, October 22 from 1 to 3:30 p.m. to speak with any interested Beaver students who may have questions about the program or who may wish to obtain admission applications.

Many students who have participated in THUS feel that it is an excellent opportunity for students to study first-hand the problems facing today's cities and to learn how they can make things better. THUS gives students an excellent opportunity to be in the "real world." A semester with THUS may answer the nagging question, "What am I going to do after I graduate."

News Review

Welcome to the Canteen

by Debbie Reaback

Led most of the time by vocalist Steve Winwood, a certain English group is able to produce an extremely pleasing synthesis of different music styles and instrumentation resulting in a unique blend of sound — generated only by Traffic. *Welcome To the Canteen*, their newest release, was recorded live at Fairfield Hall, Crydon, England, and the Oz Benefit Concert in London during July last summer.

This album seems to be a second *Best of Traffic* album under another title. Jim Capaldi who plays percussion and takes care of some of the vocals, also plays on the *Best of Traffic*, with Dave Mason on his solo album, and with Mountain. Side one of *Welcome . . .* starts off with *Medicated Goo*, which is the only disappointment on the entire album. This particular cut of the song doesn't have the same sound and tone as the cut on *Best of Traffic*. Then again, this could be due to the fact that *Best of Traffic* was recorded in a studio, whereas *Welcome . . .* wasn't. The music itself on this version sounded less polished than the studio recording. Dave Mason does the vocals on *Sad and Deep As You* and on *Shouldn't Have Took More Than You Gave*, originally from his *Alone Together* album; Mason seems to come off better on *Wel-*

come . . . than his solo album. The only thing that he lacks on *Welcome . . .* is Leon Russell and some of his other friends for back-up. The combination of Capaldi, Winwood, and Mason on vocals on the *Welcome . . .* version of *Shouldn't Have Took More Than You Gave*, complements the missing Russell and friends from *Alone and Together*. The finale of this song is a total merger of all the musical variations made possible by Traffic.

Side two of *Welcome . . .* consists of *Dear Mr. Fantasy*, and *Gimme Some Lovin'* (originally by Sam and Dave). The fantastic organ background creates a light, spacy feeling while listening to this song. While Mason plays lead, there is a unique instrumentation within this composition creating a total catharsis at the end on this piece; which happens to be one of the best blues compositions put out by this group. While listening to *Gimme Some Lovin'*, you become part of the music as you unconsciously start moving to the beat, until you're totally immersed in the rhythm of the song.

Although this is not Traffic's best album, it comes close to surpassing *John Barleycorn*, Traffic's best album yet. I highly recommend this album to anyone who enjoys listening to music at all.

If you are tired of drinking or being bored on Friday nights and would like to try something new, or if you are interested in growing as a person, come to the Drop-In Encounters for Singles being held every Friday at 8 p.m. at The Center for the Whole Person, 1633 Race Street, Philadelphia. No commitment. Come any Friday. \$5 at the door.

ASHES TO ASHES

by Phil Frank



'RULE NUMBER ONE - SMOKING IN THE LAB....'



IT'S A MATTER OF LIFE AND BREATH

Profile:

J. Richard Brookes

by Debby Berse

"It's a real challenge to serve 800 people," said J. Richard Brookes, new assistant manager of the Beaver dining room. "You have to love people and food. It's a great satisfaction when someone says she enjoys something."

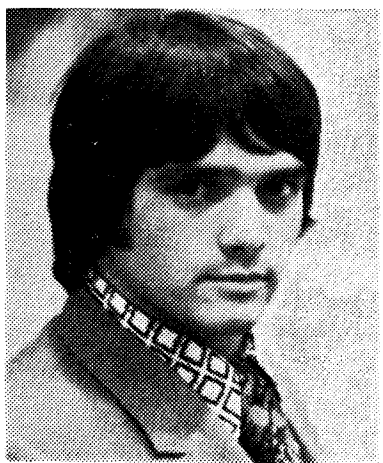
Mr. Brookes received his bachelor of science degree in business administration from La Salle College. "You have to have an accounting background for this job," he explained, "for there is accounting that has to be done. You also have to have some concept of merchandising."

"My main purpose is to develop a good rapport between waitresses and students," continued Mr. Brookes, "and to keep the food service employees and the girls happy."

Mr. Brookes also explained that it is very hard to serve institutional food because it is hard to please everyone. He feels that compared to other schools Beaver's food is good.

Mr. Brookes came to Beaver because ARA is trying to close the age gap between those being served and those controlling the serving. He would like to see the food committee re-instituted so that differences can be ironed out. "Students should get more involved with the food service simply because this is their home for nine months of the year and every aspect of living is done here," Mr. Brookes hopes that students will suggest menus. He also said that if less food is wasted, perhaps the money saved could be channeled to worthwhile agencies in the community.

In order to break up the boredom at meals, Mr. Brookes has planned several monotony break-



J. Richard Brookes, new assistant manager of Beaver's dining room.

ers such as the Halloween dinner where the dining room will be appropriately decorated to give the eerie feeling that Halloween provokes. "As long as the girls don't walk off with a pound of cheese, we'll be able to plan more monotony breakers such as the table of cheese and crackers," he stated.

In addition to his responsibilities in the dining room, Mr. Brookes helps to set up luncheons, banquets and teas.

"If we can please one person out of 800, we've done our job," said Mr. Brookes. "I like being in the food service because I feel as if I'm helping people. Wherever there are people, they have to be fed and I feel as if I'm helping them as a doctor helps his patients."

Besides working in the dining room, Mr. Brookes enjoys water and snow skiing. He also likes to travel and dance. "I enjoy meeting people at first hand," he concluded.

Women In Business, Advertising

A panel discussion on "Women In Business Today" will be held today at 4:30 p.m. in room 111, Boyer Hall. The program will be presented by Johnson and Johnson through the auspices of the Career Planning and Placement Office. Thomas Soper, co-ordinator of women's recruitment for Johnson and Johnson will moderate the panel, which will consist of women business executives.

The focus of the discussion will be on the expanding opportunities for women in the business world in general and Johnson and Johnson in particular. Topics to be covered include: "Professional Development of a Woman's Business Career;" "The Interview — What It Is and What Company Recruiters Look For;" "Selection and Placement Process and How the Student Fits In;" "Problems and Perspectives of the Professional Woman;" and "Combining A Career and a Family."

The Admissions Test for Graduate Study in Business will be given on November 6, February 5, April 15, June 24 and August 12. Deadline for the first test date is October 15.

ICE SKATING

PUBLIC SESSIONS
Fri., Sat., Sun. Eve.—8:30 to 10:30 p.m.
Saturday Mornings—10:00 to Noon

OLD YORK ROAD
SKATING CLUB

OLD YORK AND CHURCH ROADS
(opp. Yorktown Theatre, Elkins Park)
ME 5-2770 ME 5-9959

The discussion is open to all interested students and should be of special interest to graduating seniors.

Johnson and Johnson is the world's largest manufacturer of surgical dressings, baby, and medical products. Some divisions include McNeil Labs, Ethicon, Ortho, and Permacel. The headquarters is located in New Brunswick, New Jersey. Johnson and Johnson is a progressive company which is concerned with increasing the number of women professionals and improving the benefits it offers to them.

For further information, see Mrs. Nancy Gilpin, director of Vocational Guidance and Placement.

The 15 Annual Advertising Career Conference sponsored by the Advertising Women of New York Foundation and the Fordham University College of Business Administration is scheduled for Saturday, November 6. The Conference will extend from 9 a.m. to

4:30 p.m. at Fordham University, Lincoln Center in New York City.

The Conference is open to college seniors and graduate students interested in careers in advertising, broadcast journalism, research, public relations, merchandising and sales promotion.

There is a registration fee of \$5 which includes lunch for each student. Highlights of the program include *The Toyota Car Story* (an insider's view of the Toyota car campaign); *The Dynamics of Research* (president of a leading National Research Company will tackle the question of influence through research); *Broadcast Journalism*; *Career Opportunity Panel*; and one to one discussion sessions.

The deadline for reservations is October 22. Students who apply after that date will be turned away. Applications may be obtained from Mrs. Nancy Gilpin in the Career Planning and Placement Office, room 7, classroom building.

The Machismo Factor

by Gloria Steinem

Opponents of the war are just beginning to examine the basic wrong-headedness of the foreign policy that led to Indochina. We must recognize the causes of this long and deep misdirection if we are ever to change what the United States has become: the most destructive of the world's great nations.

I ask that we consider the phenomenon many social critics and anthropologists believe is fundamental to our destructiveness, domestic and international, the system of values and behavior known as the masculine mystique.

It has been culturally assumed that men are by nature more aggressive and more violent than women, and are therefore better suited to politics. This assumption of man's nature (and the nature of politics) was based on no evidence at all in the beginning — only on an observation of the status quo, which, of course, was thought to be sacred.

Later, scientists discovered some isolated facts they thought justified this status quo, and the socially impotent position of women. The most provable of them had to do with hormones. When given large doses of the male hormone, individuals tended to become more aggressive or irritable. When given the female hormone, they became more calm.

Thus, men and women, the leaders and the led, were said to be locked into their roles by nature. In fact, if hormones really were the chief dictators of behavior, women could now turn that bit of science to our own advantage. In

the atomic era, after all, it would be equally logical to insist on women as chiefs of state precisely because we are supposed to be innately more calm, less aggressive.

The truth is that hormonal difference between the sexes is much less great than our similarities as human beings.

The forces locking us into so-called masculine and feminine roles turn out to be cultural, not biological. The brainwashing comes from all sides — parents, peer groups, art, education, television — and it is very effective.

Since World War II and the sanctifying of our overseas interventions, foreign policy has provided the ideal arena for politicians and intellectuals who feel the cultural need to play tough.

Peace at any price is humiliation, but victory at any price — even genocide in Indochina and chaos at home — is quite all right.

It's this kind of thinking that has caused us to consistently overestimate the domestic sacrifices Russia was willing to make for the arms race.

It's this kind of thinking that makes an SST crucial to our prestige, though it may be a disaster from every other point of view; that makes us add MIRV's to our existing capacity for overkill; that sees being number one as an end in itself.

It's this kind of thinking that denies the courage in admitting mistakes, in forfeiting false positions, and so looks us into the unnecessary, inhuman gamesmanship of global showdowns in the O.K. corral.

With Passionate Moderation

by Robert Bendiner

Not many words with the power to shock are left in the American vocabulary, *moderate* being about the dirtiest. Only seven years ago Barry Goldwater was humbled in the dust for extolling extremism and downgrading moderation. Now Senator Muskie of Maine, his eye on the White House, finds himself urged to dilute his reputation as a temperate politician, as a man who comes only cautiously to great decisions and is addicted to learning all he can about an issue before trumpeting his views on it. In large and influential segments of the electorate, some youthful and some merely in pursuit of youthful approval, such attributes are the hallmark no longer of the philosopher-statesman but of the Establishment mediocrity.

When did *compromise* and *consensus* become terms of general opprobrium? The first has always been the rule in well-regulated kindergartens and parliaments, as opposed to group mayhem and private tantrums. Only dictators, it has long been understood, can afford to be uncompromising.

The second term, consensus, is the very essence of democracy — nonetheless so because President Johnson's use of the word gave rise to certain suspicions. What was wrong with the Johnsonian consensus was not the idea but the fact that he didn't appear to mean it. When he said, "Come, let us reason together," he was merely giving everyone a chance to agree with him.

Extremism, it is true, is likewise a venerable tradition in the United States, but only recently has it come into its own as an upper-middle-class attitude, highly popular at suburban dinner parties, occasionally lauded at church breakfasts as "prophetic witness," and found thoroughly "understand-

able" in the columns of respectable journals. Indeed, the feeling has come to be that moderation is vaguely synonymous with lack of passion, conviction or social concern. Where a Goldwater was once faulted for shooting from the hip, a Muskie is now scorned in the same circles as the slowest gun in the East.

But the psychological insight involved in this shift seems almost as feeble as the political analysis. A man can be passionate about the middle way if he happens to believe that the truth is most often to be found somewhere near the center; that extreme tactics are rarely the way to "get things done," as the popular rationale has it; and that a democratic society that falls into the habit of getting things done that way soon falls out of the habit of democracy altogether.

It would take a good-sized book — and an interesting one it would be — to examine this proposition that social justice has been advanced in direct ratio to the illegality employed, but even a quick glance at some recent history shows glaring flaws in the theory. Watts and the ghetto areas of Washington look rather worse today than they did before the riots that tore them up a few years ago, whereas orderly court procedures have profoundly altered the school system of Arkansas, and, even more, the politics of Mississippi.

The first of last spring's antiwar demonstrations in Washington was a peaceable assembly, in the best tradition of lawful protest — and it was enormously impressive. The second, on May Day, was a grotesquely conceived effort to close down the capital of the United States; it achieved nothing but a few minor martyrdoms and the renewed conviction among border-

line observers that the peace movement was riddled with kooks after all.

Intellectuals can generally be counted on to produce out of their ranks a small minority for whom force and extremism exercise a perverse fascination. European fascist parties in the 30's had a good quota of leaders who had once been at the other end of the political rainbow. Indeed, the campuses of Germany and Austria were fertile sources of Nazi manpower, both faculty members and students, and of Communist manpower as well.

What all these had in common was a scorn for the office-holding bumbler in the middle, who couldn't enjoy the luxury of shrilly preaching the one and only truth because they always had to have an ear cocked on the uncertain voice of the people. Neither could the same bumbler force that voice to unanimity, because their very centrist principles took cognizance of human differences and the right to disagree.

The affinity extremists have for each other bobbed up last February in an interesting, but almost ignored, Gallup poll. It showed that while college students as a whole held extremist organizations in almost as low esteem as the general population does, a significant proportion of radicals at opposite ends of the spectrum had considerable regard for each other. Those describing their own philosophy as "far left" gave a highly favorable rating to the John Birch Society and the Ku Klux Klan; those who classified themselves as "far right" did the same for the SDS, the Weathermen and the Black Panthers.

If that is playing it cool, there is much to be said for the passionately moderate over the moderately passionate.

Singles Swing

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 10 a.m. to 2 a.m.

THE GRANARY

407 NORTH 20 STREET
(near Franklin Institute)

NO COVER NO MINIMUM

Age Cards to be Shown

FREE PARKING

JACKETS REQUIRED

On Saturday, October 23, a "Young Philadelphia Conference On Philadelphia Politics" will be held at Thomas Hall, Temple University. The purpose of the all day conference is to discuss key local issues facing Philadelphia in the coming election and to formulate a formal statement reflecting the consensus of young people on these issues. Candidates for the November 2 election have been invited. The hours of the conference are 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. For further information, contact Tobi Steinberg.

October 1971

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		19 Civilisation, <i>Man, the Measure of All Things</i> , 4:30 and 8 p.m., Murphy Chapel Tennis with East Stroudsburg, 3 p.m. Hockey with Immaculate, 3:30 p.m.	20 Tennis with Rosemont, 4 p.m. at Rosemont Forum-Reid Buckley, 7:30 p.m. Daniel Ellsberg, St. Joe's College, 8 p.m.	21	22	23 "Young Philadelphia Conference on Philadelphia Politics," Temple University, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Graduate Record Examinations
24 United Nations Day	25 <i>Six Wives of Henry VIII, Anne of Cleves</i> Dr. Hazard's Flix at Six					

People's Indictment

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

PEOPLES' INDICTMENT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES

- against -
DEFENDANTS PRESENTLY
UNKNOWN/UNIDENTIFIED

THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, by this indictment, accuse the defendants of the crime of MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, of MASS MURDER, and of other crimes connected or related thereto, committed as follows:

The defendants, in the Attica Correctional Facility, County of Wyoming and State of New York, on or about September 13, 1971, each aiding and abetting and acting in concert, did murder 30 inmates and 9 guards, by firing large calibre missiles and buckshot from rifles and hand guns into their bodies.

SECOND COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of the crime of disproportionate and excessive use of force, in that the inmates had no guns, and of lack of concern for human life.

THIRD COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of failing to exhaust all peaceful means to settle the controversies and to restore order, especially in the light of recent prison experiences in New York City and elsewhere, where riots were quelled and prison areas recaptured without the loss of a single life.

FOURTH COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of the crime of physical abuse of inmates after the cellblock was retaken by force and unnecessary violence.

FIFTH COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of inhumanity and illegal withholding from inmates necessary medical aid and treatment of injuries sustained during the bloody siege, and of withholding from duly qualified and licensed physicians admittance to the correctional facility, thereby preventing the wounded from receiving necessary medical assistance.

SIXTH COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of deprivation of human rights in that said defendants, by means of armed force, refused and prevented entry to the prison by attorneys pursuant to their having received a court order for admittance, thereby depriving the inmates of their right to consult with and to be represented by legal counsel of their choice.

SEVENTH COUNT

AND THE CITIZENS AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of perpetrating a monstrous and criminal fraud in their effort to conceal the nature of their crimes, and to vindicate their criminal actions, by

attributing cause of death of guards to their throats having been cut by inmates. This lie was designed to mislead the public, the relatives of the slain guards, and criminal justice prosecuting agencies. Their aim was to subvert justice.

All of the acts and transactions alleged in each of the several counts of this indictment are connected together and constitute part of a common scheme and plan.

All are contrary to justice, to decency and against humanity, and are against the peace and dignity of the People of the United States.

We, therefore, ask the black community and its elected officials to call upon the legislature of the State of New York to form a court of impeachment and indictment in order to remove from office and criminally prosecute those responsible for the murders at Attica.

Choral Festival

Ten members of the Beaver College glee club will participate in the annual Pennsylvania Collegiate Choral Festival to be held Thursday, October 21 through Sunday, October 24 at West Chester State College. The Choral Festival concert will be held on Sunday, October 24 at 3 p.m. The concert is open to the public.

The chorus is made up of over 100 men and women from colleges and universities throughout Pennsylvania.

Guest conductor will be Gregg Smith of the Gregg Smith Chorus.

Beaver College glee club members participating are Artist Parker, Deborah Oakes, Sheelagh Fricker, Helen Ash, Barbara Davidson, Dena Markarian, Lauren Rykaczewski, Bonnie Brotman, and Katrina Reinhart.

Van Vliet, Spruance Works Shown by Philadelphia Club

The Print Club of Philadelphia is sponsoring an exhibit of the work of Benton Spruance and Claire Van Vliet from October 8 to 30. The Spruance showing will be inclusive from working studies to finished prints. The Van Vliet display will be of her most recent lithographs.

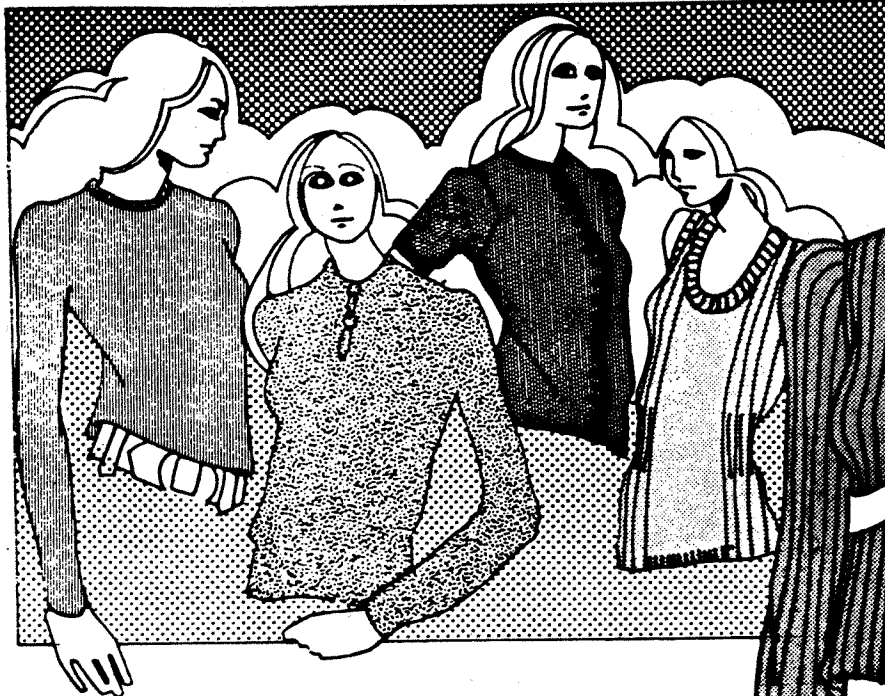
Claire Van Vliet is a native of Canada. She received her masters of fine arts degree from Claremont College. She has taught at the Philadelphia College of Art and the University of Wisconsin. After spending five months in Scandinavia, Miss Van Vliet has returned to teach in Philadelphia. Her work has been exhibited throughout the United States.

Benton Spruance former chairman of the Beaver art department,

held an unchallenged position as a lithographer, teacher, and administrator until his death in 1967. Both the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Print Club have held retrospective displays of his work to familiarize the public with his artistic development. The present exhibit is aimed at adding new insights into his work.

On Wednesday, October 27, Miss Van Vliet's works will be put on display in the Gallery of the Eugenia Fuller Atwood Library. The show will deal with developmental processes, including lithographs, drawings, and watercolors. The exhibition is open to the public. Hours of the gallery are 9 to 5 p.m., Monday thru Friday; 2 to 5 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

Famous Fashions Discounts The Big Brands!



RED TICKET SWEATER SALE!

Choose from over 3,000 famous name Fall Fashion Sweaters 100% wool, orlons, and wool blends — Basics & Novelties • Flat Knits & Ribs • From the area's biggest fashion discounter!

Nationally advertised at 13.00 to 21.00, Red Ticket price — Now

3.97 4.97 5.97

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICE

FAMOUS FASHIONS

Famous label dresses, 22-44.00	10.97-24.97
Slacks, jeans, pants, 11-28.00	5.47-13.97
Skinny rib tops, 8-16.00	4.97 - 8.97
Blouses and shirts, 14-18.00	5.97 - 9.47
Sweaters and skirts, 12-22.00	5.97-12.97
Fashion pantsuits, 24-90.00	15.97-54.97
Ladies suits, 28-65.00	16.97-37.97
Hot pant sets, 26-34.00	13.97-19.97
Hot pants, 12-16.00	6.97 - 8.97



LADYBUG

LANSDALE, PA. at 810 West Second Street. Open Monday thru Thursday, 10-9; Friday 10-9:30; Saturday 9:30-5:30. Telephone (215) 855-1833.

Famous Fashions

