

The MAROON & GOLD

VOL. II — NO. 33

BLOOMSBURG STATE COLLEGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1971

We Will Go Regardless Of Snow

Thursday, March 4, the eastern United States was covered with 8 to 15 inches of snow. Though all area schools were closed, BSC held classes as usual. When asked why, Dr. John Hoch, Dean of the Faculties prepared the following statement:

"A college is an institution of higher education — not an elementary school, junior high school, or senior high school. A college has two kinds of students, according to place of residence — resident or dormitory students and students who are housed off-campus, some of whom commute daily from their own homes.

"Bloomsburg State College, at the present time, accommodates approximately 2100 students in residence halls on campus; the balance (approximately 1650 men and women) live off campus — at least 350 of whom are student teaching in off-campus centers. Most of the commuters live in an area within a radius of twelve or fifteen miles from the college.

"The college also employs approximately 600 men and women, approximately half of whom are members of the faculty. Faculty under contract are expected to teach a specified number of days during the college year; most non-professional employees are civil service workers whose daily

Society To Try Again

A special meeting of the ad hoc committee, appointed by President Nossen on March 3 to meet with representatives of the Black Students Society was held in Dean Hoch's office on Wednesday, March 3, 1971 at 4:00 p.m. Those in attendance were: Glenn Lang, president-elect of the Blacks Students Society; Jeriesha Hoover, secretary-elect of the Black Students Society; Dr. Edson Drake, Mr. Tommy Cooper, and Mr. Joe Cortese, one of the organization's faculty sponsors, and Dr. John A. Hoch.

The purpose of the meeting was to make preliminary arrangements for representatives of the Black Students Society, including white members (if the Society so desires), to meet with the Department of Sociology, subject to the approval of the department, to discuss problems and concerns of black students. Agreements were reached as follows:

1. - that the Society would select representatives, (approximately ten or twelve in number) to meet with the Department of Sociology on Thursday, March 11, at 3:30 p.m. in the Alumni Room.

2. - Mr. Lang will furnish Dean Hoch with the names of the student participants and a list of the areas of concern to be discussed, early in the week of March 8, 1971.



An Inn? Don Quixote and Sancho Panza see a castle before them. Cervantes' erstwhile adventurers performed to capacity crowds in the Bloomsburg Players' production of MAN OF LA MANCHA in Haas Center.

assignments are based on pay scales established by Commonwealth regulations.

"A snow storm, except one of blizzard proportions which would paralyze all forms of transportation, is not regarded as sufficient reason to cancel classes, particularly when the resident population of the college is within a short walking distance of classroom and laboratories and the commuting population has access to highways, which are usually kept in fair condition for those who are required to travel to and from their daily assignments.

"Suspension of classes because of snow and hazardous travel conditions rarely occurs in colleges and universities, even when these institutions are located in geographical areas known popularly as snow belts.

"In my twenty-five years of service at this college, classes were cancelled once, and that action was taken following a 26-inch snowfall and then only because the administration had to consider the welfare of grade school pupils (approximately

(continued on page eight)

3. - In addition to members of the department and the student representatives (see above), Mr. Cooper, Mr. Cortese, Dr. Drake and Dean Hoch should be invited to attend the meeting.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Lang informed the committee that a committee of the Black Students Society was being formed to offer assistance to the Admissions Office with the recruitment of black students. Mr. Cooper agreed to confer with Mr. Lang as soon as possible.

Rap-In Airs Gripes Deans Find Answers

by Michael Meizinger
and Frank Pizzoli

On February 22, 1971, at 10:30 p.m. on the basement of Elwell Hall a rap-in was held in order to discuss student views concerning various campus wide topics. Mr. Michael Bonacci and Mr. John Zarski, Assistant Deans of Men, served as advisors to the small group because of their contact with student personnel.

The topics were varied but they were primarily concerned with changes in residence halls, academic policies, hours of various buildings, charge for scheduling change, and food service. Below are answers to the questions presented at the meeting.

The visitation policy will be reviewed in the near future by a special committee composed of ARM representatives and interested students.

The lobbies of North and Elwell Halls will now be opened to women until 1:00 a.m., Sunday through Thursday nights, and 2:00 a.m. on the weekends. Action is being taken regarding the transformation of a storage room on the ground floor of Elwell into a study area. This plan is now in the hands of Mr. Garrey, further information will be forthcoming.

The cut policy, as in the Pilot, pp. 70-71, was questioned as to why an unlimited amount of "cuts" could not be accepted as policy. Dean Hoch informed Mr. Zarski that if anyone would want a change in this policy they could write to Dr. Thompson, chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee.

Also, Dean Hoch supplied answers concerning questions about the final examination policy and any possible calendar changes. Both of these policies are being reviewed by Senate Task Forces. A reminder, any calendar changes will be for 1972-73, as the calendar for 1971-72 was

already drawn-up and accepted. Longer Student Union hours was suggested to Mr. Mulka, Director of Student Activities, by some students. Mr. Mulka replied that the hours of the Student Union are similar to those of other state colleges, and in accordance with general women's hours.

Reasons which prevent longer hours of operations are primarily cost and damages. Longer hours would increase cost of utilities and supervision, which could not be possible under the present budget. Damages, ranging from

(Continued on page seven)

Model UN Idea Dies

Due to lack of interest, the Steering Committee of the 1971 Model United Nations regrets to report that the Model U.N. has been cancelled.

On March 12, however, there will be a group of representatives from the U.N. in New York speaking at B.S.C. This panel discussion is open to all interested faculty and students. The representatives from New York will be discussing questions that are of current international interest.

The representatives are: Mr. Munir Akram, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the U.N.; Mr. Phillippe

(Continued on page seven)

Briefs

Others

Any student interested in rooming with a student from Belgium, France, Japan or Brazil for twelve days during Main Session, please contact Dean Norton or Dean Jackson. The International Club will meet at 7:00 p.m. in Bakeless Faculty Lounge, Wednesday, March 10, today.

Laugh At

Four hours of Laurel and Hardy and the Marx Brothers comedy films will be shown in the Student Union tonight at 8:00 p.m. sponsored by the Young Democrats.

Admission is only fifty cents (\$.50)

Yearbook Pics

To All 1972 Grads: The photographer from Merin Studios will be here on March 15, 16, and 17th. Sign-up sheets will be outside the Obiter Office, room 231, second floor, Waller Hall.

BSC-TV

Several BSC students were guests on a local TV talk show. Dennis Adams, John James, Denise Petyo, George Meschter, Joanna Harrington and Kathie Cahill appeared on "Dialogue" on Channel 16, Sunday morning to give student views on campus happenings.

(Continued on page seven)

Lambrinos In Haas

Theodore Lambrinos, Metropolitan Opera baritone, will be presented on Thursday evening, March 11, 1971, at 8:15 p.m. in Haas Center. This is the third concert in the Bloomsburg Civic Music Association Series.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, Lambrinos seems destined for a major singing career having begun his professional career singing in off-Broadway musicals, industrial shows, and with the famed Don Cossacks.

He has won the Gladys Axman Taylor Award, Metropolitan Opera National Auditions 1964-65 season. A year later he auditioned for the Metropolitan Opera National Company and was immediately engaged for the 1966-67 tour.

Before the season started he made a Carnegie Hall debut with the American Opera Society in the New York premiere of "Billy Budd." After that, his schedule of



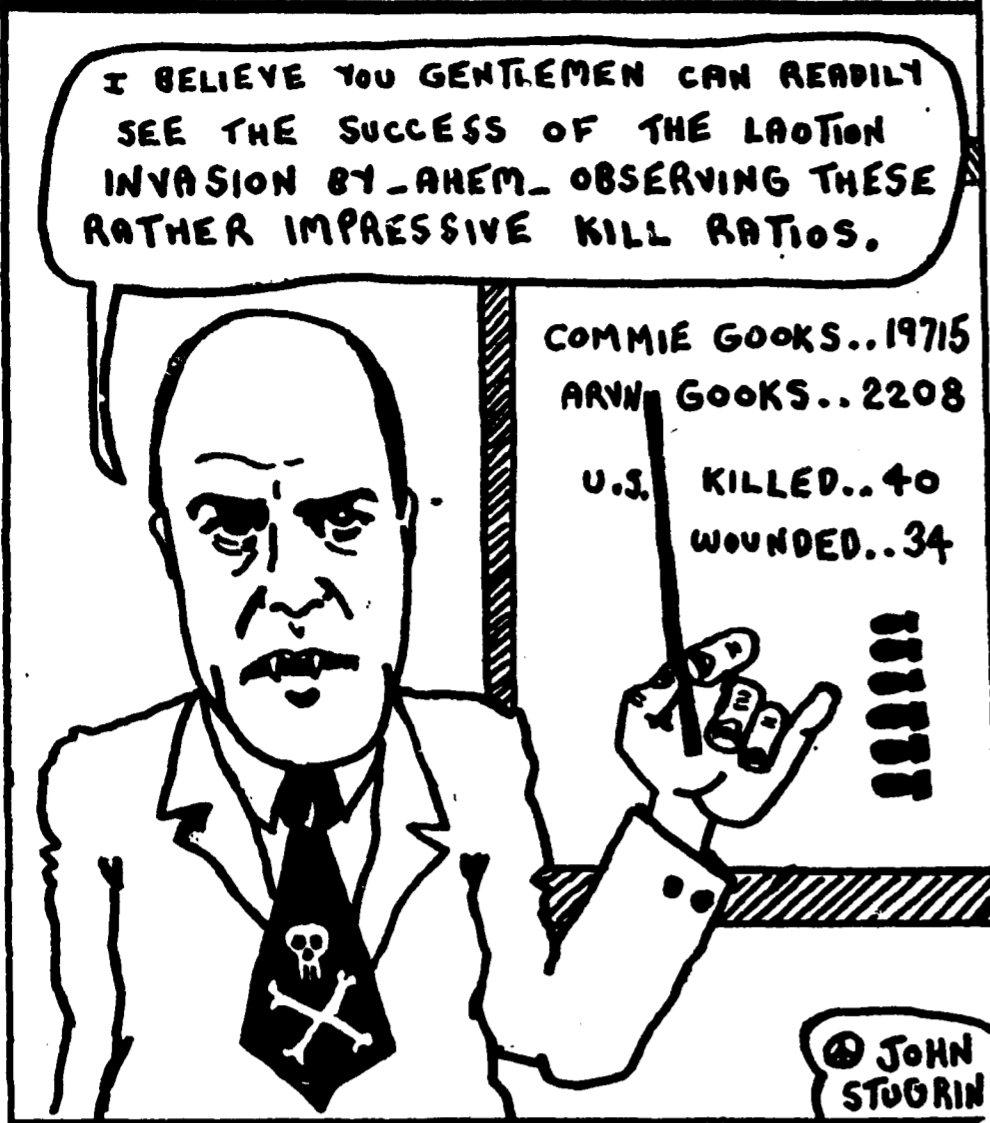
Opera baritone, Theodore Lambrinos

roles included Marcello in "La Boheme," Germont in "La Traviata," Figaro in Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," and Tarouinius in Benjamin Britten's "Rape of Lucretia."

He made his Metropolitan Opera debut as the Herald in "Lohengrin" in January 1968.

Students may get tickets in advance at the Student Union, K-114 (Haas), or by I.D. card at the door. Faculty may get tickets at the Student Bank, or Mr. McHale's office, K-114, or by mail or phone with their red activities card. No tickets are sold to this subscription event.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S CRITERION OF SUCCESS



REALITY # 10

DKS

"It gets pretty depressing to watch what is going on in the world and realize that your education is not equipping you to do anything about it." The preceding is a quote from a University of California senior. She is not a radical. Perhaps she even expresses a majority opinion among college students. The universities of America do not teach how to solve problems but merely that they exist. They encourage the student to learn a specific trade by which he can satisfy his personal, self-centered wants. The good of society and the future of the world is demoted to a problem of secondary status. The problem seems to be that courses are not organized in relation to a central purpose or vision of the world. They are independent rather than interdependent. A unifying philosophy is non-existent. Although teachers have their own personal ideologies, these are merely points on a philosophical continuum. There is no coherence. The student is unable to distinguish between ideas

which are logically valid and those which are not. A course which places previous human experience into One Big Picture is needed to determine the goals of civilized man. This course would be based on a single, guiding concept which would knot all strands of study together and thereby create coherence and visible purpose in the university. One of the primary objectives of such a course would be to teach students how to do something about what is going on in the world. A plausible unifying concept would be the survival of mankind on this planet. There are several interrelated and self-perpetuating conditions which threaten that survival. Wars of mass destruction, overpopulation, pollution, and the depletion of resources all stem from the inability of twentieth century man to manage his affairs. Universities could be devoted to the study of this problem and the teaching of solutions rather than the creation of unenlightened specialists who

do nothing more than further confound the existing difficulties. The desirability of a Simpler Life and a reduced consumption economy would be central ideals of the institution. Professors would be accepted on the basis of their commitment to the causes of the college, ecological morality, and ethics of survival. The individual departments would all contribute to the solution of the central problem. Biologists would point out specific problems and research possible answers. Engineering students would be taught to consider the effect of their work on human life. They would explore waste disposal and recycling. Economists would be asked to generate ecologically feasible theories. The long range profit or loss would be stressed over the immediate dollar output. The Political Science department would attempt to determine why man has been unable to handle his present public problems. It would study the bureaucracy situation and try to untangle the authority and jurisdictional dispute of the various governmental levels and agencies. Relevance in all courses will again be possible if a central theme is adopted by American universities. Human Ecology is the logical choice. It is vital to mankind's future existence. The principles of Mankind's Inalienable Right should be accepted and encouraged by all colleges and all men. These rights are:
 The right to limit our families.
 The right to eat.
 The right to eat meat.
 The right to drink pure water.
 The right to live uncrowded.
 The right to avoid regimentation.
 The right to hunt and fish.
 The right to view natural beauty.
 The right to breathe clean air.
 The right to silence.
 The right to avoid pesticide poisoning.
 The right to be free from thermonuclear war.
 The right to educate our children.
 The right to have grandchildren.
 The right to have great grandchildren.
 Does anyone deserve less? Think about it.

A. Reknih

LETTERS...

LETTERS BOX 301 WALLER DKS

Blass and Sachetti:

In my last article one point made was that of poor taste. This was the pinnacle of poor taste. Tell me, what do you know about war except that it is hell. (we all know that). Do you know what goes through a man's mind in a combat situation? Can you imagine how his insides are torn apart by fear and disgust? Can you ever in your limited experiences, realize what a man feels when he has to kill? When he asks himself why? Can you imagine what happens to a man when he sees one of his buddies holding his guts in his hands, crying for his mother? Don't you think anger, hate, revenge, fear and despair motivate a man to kill? Of course they do! I hate war just as much if not more than the next. I was in one. This one. I want peace also. But I refuse to see throwing away all the efforts, the lives, the mutilated bodies — for nothing.

War tears a man apart. I know. So do the the other vets on this campus that were one of the 20 per cent that saw it, and experienced it. The killing. They know what I'm talking about. After going through this war I realize that peace with this enemy cannot be had by an idealistic dream of world cooperation and unviarsal peace. The Communists are the enemy of all freedom loving people. They are the aggressors. They invaded South Vietnam, invaded Laos and Cambodia. The Ho Chi Minh trail was there long before the Americans entered South Vietnam. Then why that picture? Why that one of the allied soldier holding two enemy heads? Why not one of the mass graves of 3,000 civilians who buried alive in Hue City, by the NVA? Why not one of the two men I saw with their eyes plucked out by the V.C. Why not one of the naked dead marines I saw with his genitals cut off and sewed in his mouth? We are the murderers, you say. We kill people. You're damn right when he has a gun pointed at your head. Let's throw politics out the window for a minute and discuss man killing man, the fight for survival, the law of the jungle. This picture is of an allied soldier with two enemy heads. Can you even attempt to probe an oriental mind? These are backward, uncivilized people. Both sides. Do you know what his implications were by holding those heads. War, makes animals of all of us who have been in one including Americans. I, myself, had a very difficult time trying to adjust after coming back from Nam. I began to see all the fallacies of the peace movement. They can't begin to understand why people are willing to fight in a war. These safe and secure civilians do not and cannot ever imagine the workings of a mind of someone who has to kill or be killed. Now review my first set of questions. Can you answer them? No! You've never experienced it. The implications in your caption are that Nixon and Agnew and the others ignore the grossness of war. I can't believe you are so naive. My name isn't one of those mentioned, so I attempted to answer this. I hope to God to say that their idea of peace isn't a new invention or discovery, but that everyone wants it and has wanted since time past. Some people still believe there are values in life that they are willing to protect and defend and sometimes even die for.

Mike Yarmey

Reply:

The pic was taken from TIME, from an article which also told of grisly tortures inflicted upon American POWs. Any similiar picture would have served for the caption I had in mind. It takes two sides to make war; the point of the picture was that as long as there are Richard Nixons, Agnews, and all those Commie gooks too, there'll be senseless murders. Sure, war is hell. Worse than hell. Sure, soldiers are taught to kill the enemy. Which is why Nixon and Johnson should be on trial instead

(Information for this article paraphrased from "The Environmental Handbook," edited by Garrett DeBell.)

of Calley. Sure, war makes men do awful things, things like killing. But — the guys in the pic were killed already: what was really sickening was the grin of the head-bearer, bragging his gory trophies to the camera and the world. Sorry, but I don't need combat experience in Nam or anywhere else to know that such actions are sickening, as sickening as what you have so vividly described. Yes, sickening; I may be naive, but I know such atrocities are as unnecessary as war itself, be these crimes against humanity perpetrated by the dread legions of real or imagined Commies-for-world-dominion, or by the United States of America. Sickening, yes, more sickening, disgusting, obscene, than anything I'd ever heard or read before. But some people get more offended by four-letter "obscenities" than by such pictures. Some people DESERVE to have their sensibilities shocked. And some people, like Nixon, Agnew, the Commie gooks, and the proud warrior in the picture, some people have no sensibilities to be shocked.

—Blass

An Open Letter to Make Yarmey

About a month ago, John Wayne had the misfortune of meeting up with a group of anti-war demonstrators in southern California. The press was on hand for the confrontation and it was reported in a national magazine. At one point, a demonstrator waved a replica of a Vietcong flag in the Duke's face. Wayne angrily shouted, "What the fuck is that?" The demonstrator later filed charges against Wayne's obscene public outburst but the charges were ignored. According to certain officials, John Wayne was merely "exercising his right of free speech." The only thing wrong with this judgement is that it isn't always applied...unless you happen to be John Wayne. Arguing about word choices, either oral or written, is nonsensical. If anyone wishes to eradicate certain "obscene" words from the language, he should concentrate on nigger, gook, and others which transcend any definition of obscenity. These words are psychologically harmful. Aside from racial slurs, the most offensive language I've encountered is Melvin Laird's "progress reports" on the Laos invasion. Our present Administration bases its criterion of success on body counts and last week Mr. Laird was at it again, attempting to appease outrageous Senate doves by citing the "impressive kill ratios" that the ARVN (Army of South Vietnam) has been compiling. This gloating over genocide (and a planned, systematic invasion is genocide) conjures up remembrances of nightmares past: Eichmann calmly reading the Auschwitz death lists before going to bed. Melvin Laird has execrable taste, but that's merely one of his freedoms. Look around, Mr. Yarmey, and you'll readily see that there are no absolutes in the world. Nothing is inherently right or inherently wrong. Killing is wrong, unless you're in a war. Arson is wrong, unless you're in the cockpit of a B-52. Hypocrisy is wrong, unless you're the President. Recognizing right and wrong according to Twentieth

(continued on page three)

VOL. II THE MAROON AND GOLD NO. 33

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Call Ext. 323 or Write 301



Man of "Man Of La Mancha"

by allan maurer

Staging the MAN OF LA MANCHA, the highly successful musical presented by the Bloomsburg Players last Thursday through Saturday nights at Haas, was itself the completion of an "Impossible Dream", according to William Acierno, who directed the play.

"I've wanted to do the play for some time, now," Acierno said, adding, "the desire to do LA MANCHA had been germinating in my mind for about three years."

When the final decision to do the musical was made, however, problems arose almost immediately. They kept on arising until getting the show under way took on the aspect of an "Impossible Dream".

"First, we didn't have a conductor," Acierno said. "Then, we got a conductor, Butch Linn, from Catawissa, but college musicians thought the score for the show too difficult to master in the time they would have, so we didn't have any musicians. Then, we got musicians, but we didn't have any money to pay them with. So, we had to solicit funds."

With financial aid from CGA and Dr. Nossen, aid which boosted the confidence of the players and theatre department because it demonstrated that others had confidence in them, the show finally got underway full-steam, Acierno said. The troubles which plagued the show were not over though.

"Next, a series of viruses and illnesses wreaked havoc among the cast," the director observed. "Everyone involved with the play, including myself, ended up doing practically every part in the play during rehearsals. In fact, I think I played every part in the show except Dulcinea, and I would have done her if it had been necessary," Acierno said.

The viruses passed, but the troubles didn't. There were difficulties with the set, with not having enough tickets and programs (unanticipated rush), and then, even the weather stepped in to dump several inches of snow on the whole project.

Acierno also noted other aspects of doing the show which made it something of an "Im-

possible Dream." Bob Casey, who played Don Quixote, the lead in the show, lost upwards of 80 pounds because he wanted the part.

"He wasn't given any guarantee that he's get the part," Acierno said, "but he earned it." Noting that Casey had usually been cast as a buffoon in BSC productions, Acierno added, "he's got a lot of untapped potential and this role gave him a chance to show what he could do with a serious part."

There were quite a few freshmen faces in the La Mancha cast, too, in lead roles, no less. And, although there were a lot of "players" listed on the program, much of the cast did double duty, serving also as makeup, wardrobe, and stage personnel.

"Everyone was exhausted the last week of the show," Acierno said. "I've been driving them so hard that some of them came in and told me they'd had nightmares about me. Most of the nightmares had me getting killed in a number of unsavory ways."

"The final production, however, was worth it all", Acierno said, noting that, "I think I speak for everyone involved when I say this."

Acierno, who has directed over 2,000 TV shows, 200 films, including commercials and documentaries, and one that got an award at an Australian film festival, and 100 plays, as well as being involved with 150 others as an actor or in some capacity, feels the LA MANCHA production was a good learning experience for him, and the students.

"I always wanted to be a teacher," he said. "I was involved in education in one way or another through most of my career," he said. WQED, the television station I worked for, was an educational station in Pittsburgh, I taught high school in the Pittsburgh public schools, guest lectured at Carnegie Tech, now Carnegie Mellon University, where I received my MA in fine arts and hope someday to earn my PhD. Directing too, is a teaching, learning kind of experience," he added.

"With LA MANCHA, we enhanced the learning ex-

"Man of La Mancha" - A Review

by Mike Stugin

The Bloomsburg Players have added another laurel to one of the most successful theatre seasons in recent years. MAN OF LA MANCHA was a great success — an evening of beautiful music and fanciful storytelling. MAN OF LA MANCHA is probably one of the best musicals ever written and the Players' production did it great justice. The story is taken from Cervantes' Don Quixote and is combined with a large number of memorable musical numbers. The play has a magic which pervades the theater and makes the audience more than willing to suspend their disbelief.

Bob Casey as the great Don was brilliant. Not only can he sing beautifully, but he can also act; he has come a long way since his character acting days in LITTLE MARY SUNSHINE. The

role of the Don has great possibilities — he is a storyteller and a dreamer who is alone in a world which cannot appreciate his unique vision. Thus the role is demanding and calls for both a skillful and powerful singing ability. His two most effective numbers were, of course, "The Impossible Dream" and "Dulcinea." Again, Bob Casey did a beautiful job.

Quixote's faithful, proverb-spouting companion was played by Lin Naylor who did a fine job. He was both funny and moving as he followed the Don and carried the role he played in the fantasy. His performance provided a fine and sprightly counterpoint to the towering Don.

Aldonza, the cook and whore of the inn at which Quixote and Sancho stop, was played by Michele Noto. Miss Noto's acting was superb — she was the perfect wench who gradually became affected by the Don's great dream. Unfortunately, her voice seemed to be frequently strained.

Bob McCormick as the Padre,

Scott Anerton as Anselmo, and Cindy Griffiths as Antonia were members of the supporting cast who did excellent jobs. Miss Griffiths especially was enjoyable — she has a beautiful voice and fine acting ability. But actually, the entire cast was talented and worked together very well; any rough spots which were present were easily glossed over by their great mutual support.

The orchestra, conducted by John Linn did a commendable job although the music was rather shallow in a few places. One of the most effective aspects of the show was the set designed by Harry Berkheiser. To a great extent the set duplicated that used in the Broadway production of the play.

Finally, kudos must be extended to William Acierno who directed the play. He has proved once more that he is an expert and imaginative director. He welded together an elaborate production of a demanding play and achieved a great success.

The Maroon and Gold believes that it speaks for the whole college community in congratulating the players and Mr. Acierno for their most professional, gratifying, and entertaining production of MAN OF LA MANCHA.

LETTERS PART 2 DKS

(continued from page two)

Century mores isn't a problem, it's an impossibility. When that bomb exploded in the Capitol building, people referred to it with such "absolute" terms as "vicious", "senseless", and "terrorist". It was a crime, an act of violence. But when one compares it to what goes on in the skies over North Vietnam every day, it's a crime to even call that one measly bathroom bombing an "act of violence".

However, our Administration condones the tons of bombs being dropped. After all, we're fighting Communism, the "major threat of today". Our major threat isn't the Communists, it's the paranoid people who are willing to tear this country apart trying to find them. Organizations like TRAIN complain about U.S. grain

shipments to the Soviet Union. Why doesn't TRAIN complain about our staunch governmental support of a corrupt regime like the one in Saigon? Why don't they protest our arms shipments to the militaristic government of Greece, which uses torture as a means of crushing political resistance? Why don't they advocate breaking off all ties with Spain, a Fascist dictatorship? I agree that responsibility comes with freedom, but I fail to see where Richard Nixon is acting responsibly by toying with my life, the lives of my friends, and the lives of hundreds of thousands of other people. I also fail to understand your particular line of reasoning, Mr. Yarmey, when you talk of the abusing of freedoms. You state that "for every freedom that truly was abused, there can be 100 examples cited where they are not." Does that justify the one case? If one student is murdered by the National Guard, but 100 aren't, does that justify it? If one black man is shot by an edgy cop, but 100 black men live, does that justify it? Mr. Yarmey, if one ROTC building is burned to the ground, but one hundred other arson attempts are foiled, does that justify it? I'm an idealist and right now I admit being a bit hyper, but I certainly am not playing a childish game.

You have my absolute support when you say, "We as citizens have every right to enjoy our freedoms. But we must remember that these freedoms do not entitle us to infringe upon someone else's freedoms." As a human being, I have a right to enjoy my freedom to survive. I want no one to infringe upon that most cherished of freedoms.

(Incidentally, a parody is rarely used on something that doesn't already exhibit a considerable amount of ineptness.)

John Stugin

Editor:

I think Mr. Yarmey should do some research before he writes his articles where he blows off some steam.

FIRST

In his article he states that communism is a threat to our system. I wonder where he gets his information. I presume by communism he means the U.S.S.R., well this is to inform Mr. Yarmey is a socialistic country not a communistic one. Communism is not bad when used right. The Catholic Church has proven this. Most of the Catholic Church is communist; take the monistaries for instance. When someone joins it they own nothing, not even the clothes on their backs, and when they die they leave nothing but memories behind them, because that's all they have.

Russia is a socialistic state slowly moving to a capitalistic one. The United States is a capitalistic state going to a socialistic one. Eventually they will meet in mid-stream; they will not go to the opposite extreme from where they started.

SECOND

He states that for every freedom abused he could state ten that were not; my reply is: Is killing one person alright because you didn't kill ten others?

ALSO

And for my information I would like to know from Mr. Yarmey what he thinks of the War in Vietnam. Because about 3 years ago, the allies launched an offensive where they took a hill called Hamburg Hill at the cost of 500 American lives. They held it for a week, and then left it because the government said it was costing too much to hold even though there were no enemy assaults on it. Two weeks later the Americans took it over again at the cost of 550 lives to our side. The government put a price on lives, so to speak, and I feel that there is no price tag for a human life.

N.D.R.

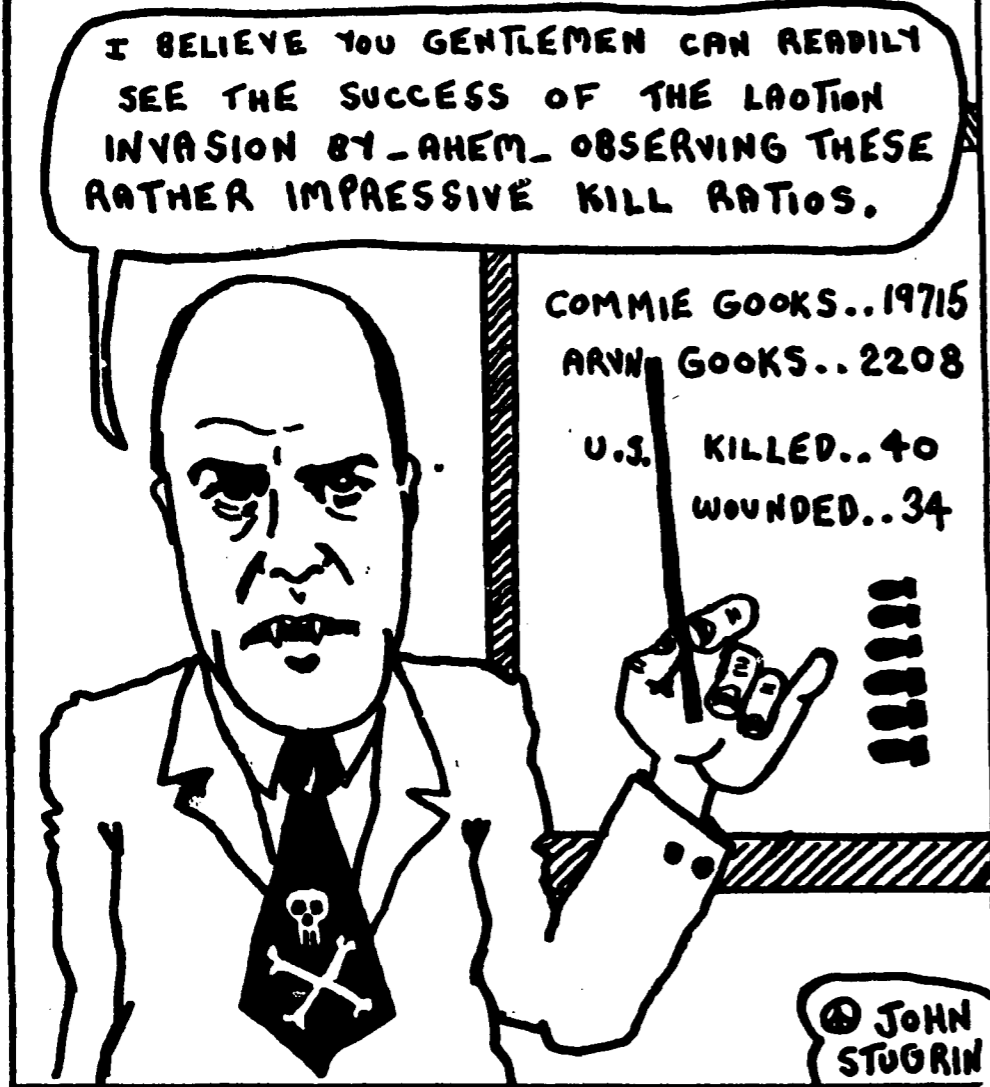
John Stugin,

You had me fooled. I thought you knew you didn't like cops. Best wishes for success in your Tax-money cartoons.

From a family of four our Fed. Gov't. collects over \$4,000 yearly

(continued on page eight)

THE ADMINISTRATION'S CRITERION OF SUCCESS



REALITY # 10

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Blass and Sachetti:

In my last article one point made was that of poor taste. This was the pinnacle of poor taste. Tell me, what do you know about war except that it is hell. (we all know that). Do you know what goes through a man's mind in a combat situation? Can you imagine how his insides are torn apart by fear and disgust? Can you ever in your limited experiences, realize what a man feels when he has to kill? When he asks himself why? Can you imagine what happens to a man when he sees one of his buddies holding his guts in his hands, crying for his mother?

Don't you think anger, hate, revenge, fear and despair motivate a man to kill? Of course they do!

I hate war just as much if not more than the next. I was in one. This one. I want peace also.

But I refuse to see throwing away all the efforts, the lives, the mutilated bodies — for nothing.

War tears a man apart. I know. So do the the other vets on this campus that were one of the 20 per cent that saw it, and experienced it. The killing. They know what I'm talking about.

After going through this war I realize that peace with this enemy cannot be had by an idealistic dream of world cooperation and universal peace. The Communists are the enemy of all freedom loving people. They are the aggressors. They invaded South Vietnam, invaded Laos and Cambodia. The Ho Chi Minh trail was there long before the Americans entered South Vietnam.

Then why that picture? Why that one of the allied soldier holding two enemy heads?

Why not one of the mass graves of 3,000 civilians who buried alive in Hue City, by the NVA? Why not one of the two men I saw with their eyes plucked out by the V.C. Why not one of the naked dead marines I saw with his genitals cut off and sewed in his mouth?

We are the murderers, you say. We kill people. You're damn right when he has a gun pointed at your head.

Let's throw politics out the window for a minute and discuss man killing man, the fight for survival, the law of the jungle.

This picture is of an allied soldier with two enemy heads. Can you even attempt to probe an oriental mind? These are backward, uncivilized people. Both sides. Do you know what his implications were by holding those heads. War, makes animals of all of us who have been in one including Americans.

I, myself, had a very difficult time trying to adjust after coming back from Nam. I began to see all the fallacies of the peace movement. They can't begin to understand why people are willing to fight in a war. These safe and secure civilians do not and cannot ever imagine the workings of a mind of someone who has to kill or be killed.

Now review my first set of questions. Can you answer them? No! You've never experienced it.

The implications in your caption are that Nixon and Agnew and the others ignore the grossness of war. I can't believe you are so naive.

My name isn't one of those mentioned, so I attempted to answer this. I hope to God to say that their idea of peace isn't a new invention or discovery, but that everyone wants it and has wanted since time past. Some people still believe there are values in life that they are willing to protect and defend and sometimes even die for.

Mike Yarmey

Reply:

- The right to limit our families.
 - The right to eat.
 - The right to eat meat.
 - The right to drink pure water.
 - The right to live uncrowded.
 - The right to avoid regimentation.
 - The right to hunt and fish.
 - The right to view natural beauty.
 - The right to breathe clean air.
 - The right to silence.
 - The right to avoid pesticide poisoning.
 - The right to be free from theromonuclear war.
 - The right to educate our children.
 - The right to have grandchildren.
 - The right to have great grandchildren.
- Does anyone deserve less? Think about it.

A. Reknihl

of Calley. Sure, war makes men do awful things, things like killing. But — the guys in the pic were killed already: what was really sickening was the grin of the head-bearer, bragging his gory trophies to the camera and the world. Sorry, but I don't need combat experience in Nam or anywhere else to know that such actions are sickening, as sickening as what you have so vividly described. Yes, sickening; I may be naive, but I know such atrocities are as unnecessary as war itself, be these crimes against humanity perpetrated by the dread legions of real or imagined Commies-for-world-dominion, or by the United States of America. Sickening, yes, more sickening, disgusting, obscene, than anything I'd ever heard or read before. But some people get more offended by four-letter "obscenities" than by such pictures. Some people DESERVE to have their sensibilities shocked.

And some people, like Nixon, Agnew, the Commie gooks, and the proud warrior in the picture, some people have no sensibilities to be shocked.

—Blass

An Open Letter to Make Yarmey

About a month ago, John Wayne had the misfortune of meeting up with a group of anti-war demonstrators in southern California. The press was on hand for the confrontation and it was reported in a national magazine. At one point, a demonstrator waved a replica of a Vietcong flag in the Duke's face. Wayne angrily shouted, "What the fuck is that?" The demonstrator later filed charges against Wayne's obscene public outburst but the charges were ignored. According to certain officials, John Wayne was merely "exercising his right of free speech." The only thing wrong with this judgement is that it isn't always applied...unless you happen to be John Wayne.

Arguing about word choices, either oral or written, is nonsensical. If anyone wishes to eradicate certain "obscene" words from the language, he should concentrate on nigger, gook, and others which transcend any definition of obscenity. These words are psychologically harmful. Aside from racial slurs, the most offensive language I've encountered is Melvin Laird's "progress reports" on the Laos invasion. Our present Administration bases its criterion of success on body counts and last week Mr. Laird was at it again, attempting to appease outrageous Senate doves by citing the "impressive kill ratios" that the ARVN (Army of South Vietnam) has been compiling. This gloating over genocide (and a planned, systematic invasion is genocide) conjures up remembrances of nightmares past: Eichmann calmly reading the Auschwitz death lists before going to bed. Melvin Laird has execrable taste, but that's merely one of his freedoms.

Look around, Mr. Yarmey, and you'll readily see that there are no absolutes in the world. Nothing is inherently right or inherently wrong. Killing is wrong, unless you're in a war. Arson is wrong, unless you're in the cockpit of a B-52. Hypocrisy is wrong, unless you're the President. Recognizing right and wrong according to Twentieth

(continued on page three)

VOL. 11 THE MAROON AND GOLD NO. 33

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All opinions expressed by columnists and feature writers, including letter-to-the-editor, are not necessarily those of the publication but those of individuals.

Call Ext. 323 or Write 301



Man of "Man Of La Mancha"

by allanmaurer

Staging the MAN OF LA MANCHA, the highly successful musical presented by the Bloomsburg Players last Thursday through Saturday nights at Haas, was itself the completion of an "Impossible Dream", according to William Acierno, who directed the play. "I've wanted to do the play for some time, now," Acierno said, adding, "the desire to do LA MANCHA had been germinating in my mind for about three years."

When the final decision to do the musical was made, however, problems arose almost immediately. They kept on arising until getting the show under way took on the aspect of an "Impossible Dream".

"First, we didn't have a conductor," Acierno said. "Then, we got a conductor, Butch Linn, from Catawissa, but college musicians thought the score for the show too difficult to master in the time they would have, so we didn't have any musicians. Then, we got musicians, but we didn't have any money to pay them with. So, we had to solicit funds."

With financial aid from CGA and Dr. Nossen, aid which boosted the confidence of the players and theatre department because it demonstrated that others had confidence in them, the show finally got underway full-steam, Acierno said. The troubles which plagued the show were not over though.

"Next, a series of viruses and illnesses wreaked havoc among the cast," the director observed. "Everyone involved with the play, including myself, ended up doing practically every part in the play during rehearsals. In fact, I think I played every part in the show except Dulcinea, and I would have done her if it had been necessary," Acierno said.

The viruses passed, but the troubles didn't. There were difficulties with the set, with not having enough tickets and programs (unanticipated rush), and then, even the weather stepped in to dump several inches of snow on the whole project.

Acierno also noted other aspects of doing the show which made it something of an "Im-

possible Dream." Bob Casey, who played Don Quixote, the lead in the show, lost upwards of 80 pounds because he wanted the part.

"He wasn't given any guarantee that he's get the part," Acierno said, "but he earned it". Noting that Casey had usually been cast as a buffoon in BSC productions, Acierno added, "he's got a lot of untapped potential and this role gave him a chance to show what he could do with a serious part."

There were quite a few freshmen faces in the La Mancha cast, too, in lead roles, no less. And, although there were a lot of "players" listed on the program, much of the cast did double duty, serving also as makeup, wardrobe, and stage personnel.

"Everyone was exhausted the last week of the show," Acierno said. "I've been driving them so hard that some of them came in and told me they'd had nightmares about me. Most of the nightmares had me getting killed in a number of unsavory ways."

"The final production, however, was worth it all", Acierno said, noting that, "I think I speak for everyone involved when I say this."

Acierno, who has directed over 2,000 TV shows, 200 films, including commercials and documentaries, and one that got an award at an Australian film festival, and 100 plays, as well as being involved with 150 others as an actor or in some capacity, feels the LA MANCHA production was a good learning experience for him, and the students.

"I always wanted to be a teacher," he said. "I was involved in education in one way or another through most of my career," he said. WQED, the television station I worked for, was an educational station in Pittsburgh, I taught high school in the Pittsburgh public schools, guest lectured at Carnegie Tech, now Carnegie Mellon University, where I received my MA in fine arts and hope someday to earn my PhD. Directing too, is a teaching, learning kind of experience," he added.

"With LA MANCHA, we enhanced the learning ex-

"Man of La Mancha" - A Review

by Mike Stugrin

The Bloomsburg Players have added another laurel to one of the most successful theatre seasons in recent years. MAN OF LA MANCHA was a great success — an evening of beautiful music and fanciful storytelling. MAN OF LA MANCHA is probably one of the best musicals ever written and the Players' production did it great justice. The story is taken from Cervantes' Don Quixote and is combined with a large number of memorable musical numbers. The play has a magic which pervades the theater and makes the audience more than willing to suspend their disbelief.

Bob Casey as the great Don was brilliant. Not only can he sing beautifully, but he can also act; he has come a long way since his character acting days in LITTLE MARY SUNSHINE. The

role of the Don has great possibilities — he is a storyteller and a dreamer who is alone in a world which cannot appreciate his unique vision. Thus the role is demanding and calls for both a skillful and powerful singing ability. His two most effective numbers were, of course, "The Impossible Dream" and "Dulcinea." Again, Bob Casey did a beautiful job.

Quixote's faithful, proverb-spouting companion was played by Lin Naylor who did a fine job. He was both funny and moving as he followed the Don and carried the role he played in the fantasy. His performance provided a fine and sprightly counterpoint to the towering Don.

Aldonza, the cook and whore of the inn at which Quixote and Sancho stop, was played by Michele Noto. Miss Noto's acting was superb — she was the perfect wench who gradually became affected by the Don's great dream. Unfortunately, her voice seemed to be frequently strained.

Bob McCormick as the Padre,

Scott Anerton as Anselmo, and Cindy Griffiths as Antonia were members of the supporting cast who did excellent jobs. Miss Griffiths especially was enjoyable — she has a beautiful voice and fine acting ability. But actually, the entire cast was talented and worked together very well; any rough spots which were present were easily glossed over by their great mutual support.

The orchestra, conducted by John Linn did a commendable job although the music was rather shallow in a few places. One of the most effective aspects of the show was the set designed by Harry Berkheiser. To a great extent the set duplicated that used in the Broadway production of the play.

Finally, kudos must be extended to William Acierno who directed the play. He has proved once more that he is an expert and imaginative director. He welded together an elaborate production of a demanding play and achieved a great success.

The Maroon and Gold believes that it speaks for the whole college community in congratulating the players and Mr. Acierno for their most professional, gratifying, and entertaining production of MAN OF LA MANCHA.

LETTERS PART 2 DKS

(continued from page two)

Century mores isn't a problem, it's an impossibility. When that bomb exploded in the Capitol building, people referred to it with such "absolute" terms as "vicious", "senseless", and "terrorist". It was a crime, an act of violence. But when one compares it to what goes on in the skies over North Vietnam every day, it's a crime to even call that one measly bathroom bombing an "act of violence".

However, our Administration condones the tons of bombs being dropped. After all, we're fighting Communism, the "major threat of today". Our major threat isn't the Communists, it's the paranoid people who are willing to tear this country apart trying to find them. Organizations like TRAIN complain about U.S. grain

perience by video taping portions of the show and then viewing the tapes. Often performers and musicians become part of the picture in a show but cannot see the whole. By viewing the tapes and criticizing them, the students learned a great deal, they could see what they were doing wrong and correct same. I look forward to the time when we can tape whole productions and build a good video tape library. We owe thanks to the Special Ed Department for lending us the taping equipment for this show," Acierno said.

"It was an interesting five weeks," Acierno said.

Acierno, who shot over 500 feet of film on the LA MANCHA production, said he would still like to do a major feature film. "I wanted to direct plays, TV, and films, and I have. I wanted to teach, and I have, but I'd still like to do a major film for general release, a good one," he said.

Asked about the rationale behind the wide variety of productions he has done at BSC, Acierno said, "I believe a sort of smorgasboard of theatre is what we need, and with what I do, and what Mr. Richie and Mr. McHale do, I think we present a well rounded selection of good theatre at BSC."

shipments to the Soviet Union. Why doesn't TRAIN complain about our staunch governmental support of a corrupt regime like the one in Saigon? Why don't they protest our arms shipments to the militaristic government of Greece, which uses torture as a means of crushing political resistance? Why don't they advocate breaking off all ties with Spain, a Fascist dictatorship?

I agree that responsibility comes with freedom, but I fail to see where Richard Nixon is acting responsibly by toying with my life, the lives of my friends, and the lives of hundreds of thousands of other people. I also fail to understand your particular line of reasoning, Mr. Yarmey, when you talk of the abusing of freedoms. You state that "for every freedom that truly was abused, there can be 100 examples cited where they are not." Does that justify the one case? If one student is murdered by the National Guard, but 100 aren't, does that justify it? If one black man is shot by an edgy cop, but 100 black men live, does that justify it? Mr. Yarmey, if one ROTC building is burned to the ground, but one hundred other arson attempts are foiled, does that justify it? I'm an idealist and right now I admit being a bit hyper, but I certainly am not playing a childish game.

You have my absolute support when you say, "We as citizens have every right to enjoy our freedoms. But we must remember that these freedoms do not entitle us to infringe upon someone else's freedoms." As a human being, I have a right to enjoy my freedom to survive. I want no one to infringe upon that most cherished of freedoms.

(Incidentally, a parody is rarely used on something that doesn't already exhibit a considerable amount of ineptness.)

John Stugrin

Editor:

I think Mr. Yarmey should do some research before he writes his articles where he blows off some steam.

FIRST

In his article he states that communism is a threat to our system. I wonder where he gets his information. I presume by communism he means the U.S.S.R., well this is to inform Mr. Yarmey is a socialistic country not a communistic one. Communism is not bad when used right. The Catholic Church has proven this. Most of the Catholic Church is communist; take the monistaries for instance. When someone joins it they own nothing, not even the clothes on their backs, and when they die they leave nothing but memories behind them, because that's all they have.

Russia is a socialistic state slowly moving to a capitalistic one. The United States is a capitalistic state going to a socialistic one. Eventually they will meet in mid-stream; they will not go to the opposite extreme from where they started. SECOND

He states that for every freedom abused he could state ten that were not; my reply is: Is killing one person alright because you didn't kill ten others?

ALSO

And for my information I would like to know from Mr. Yarmey what he thinks of the War in Vietnam. Because about 3 years ago, the allies launched an offensive where they took a hill called Hamburg Hill at the cost of 500 American lives. They held it for a week, and then left it because the government said it was costing too much to hold even though there were no enemy assaults on it. Two weeks later the Americans took it over again at the cost of 550 lives to our side. The government put a price on lives, so to speak, and I feel that there is no price tag for a human life.

N.D.R.

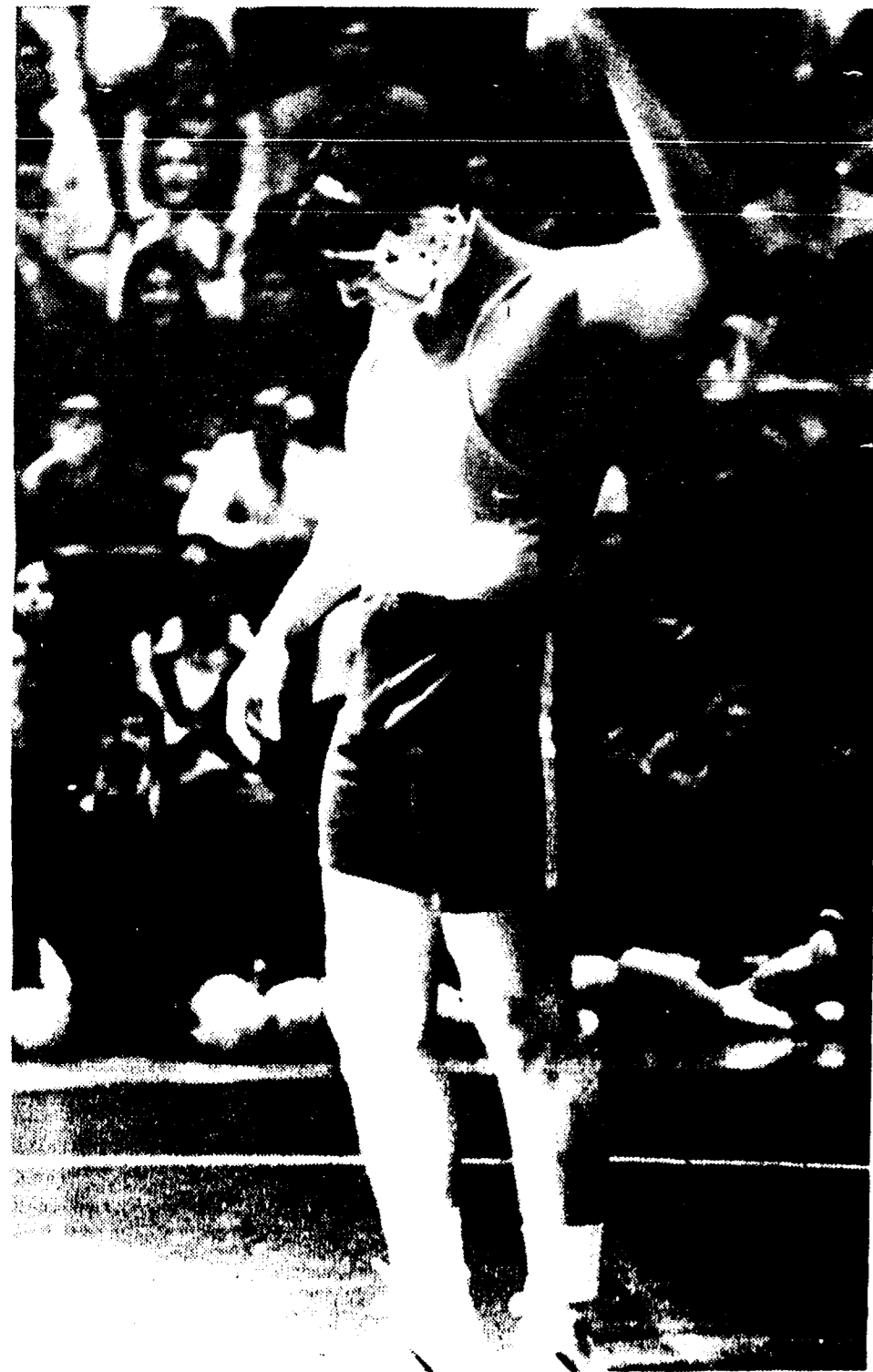
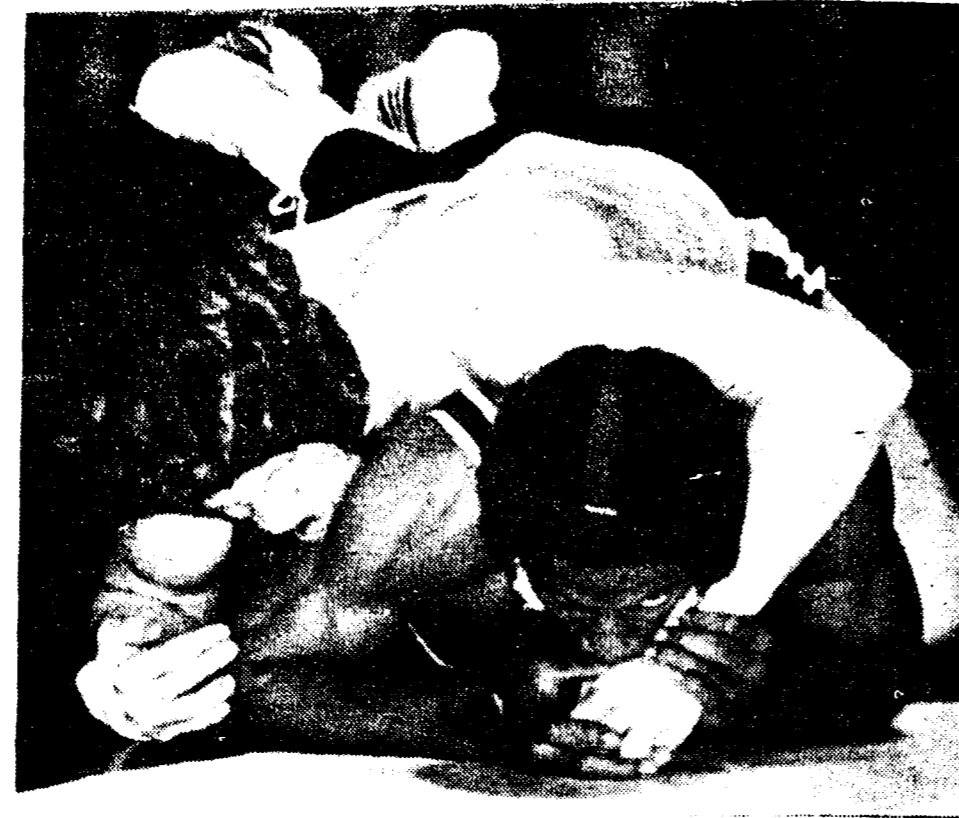
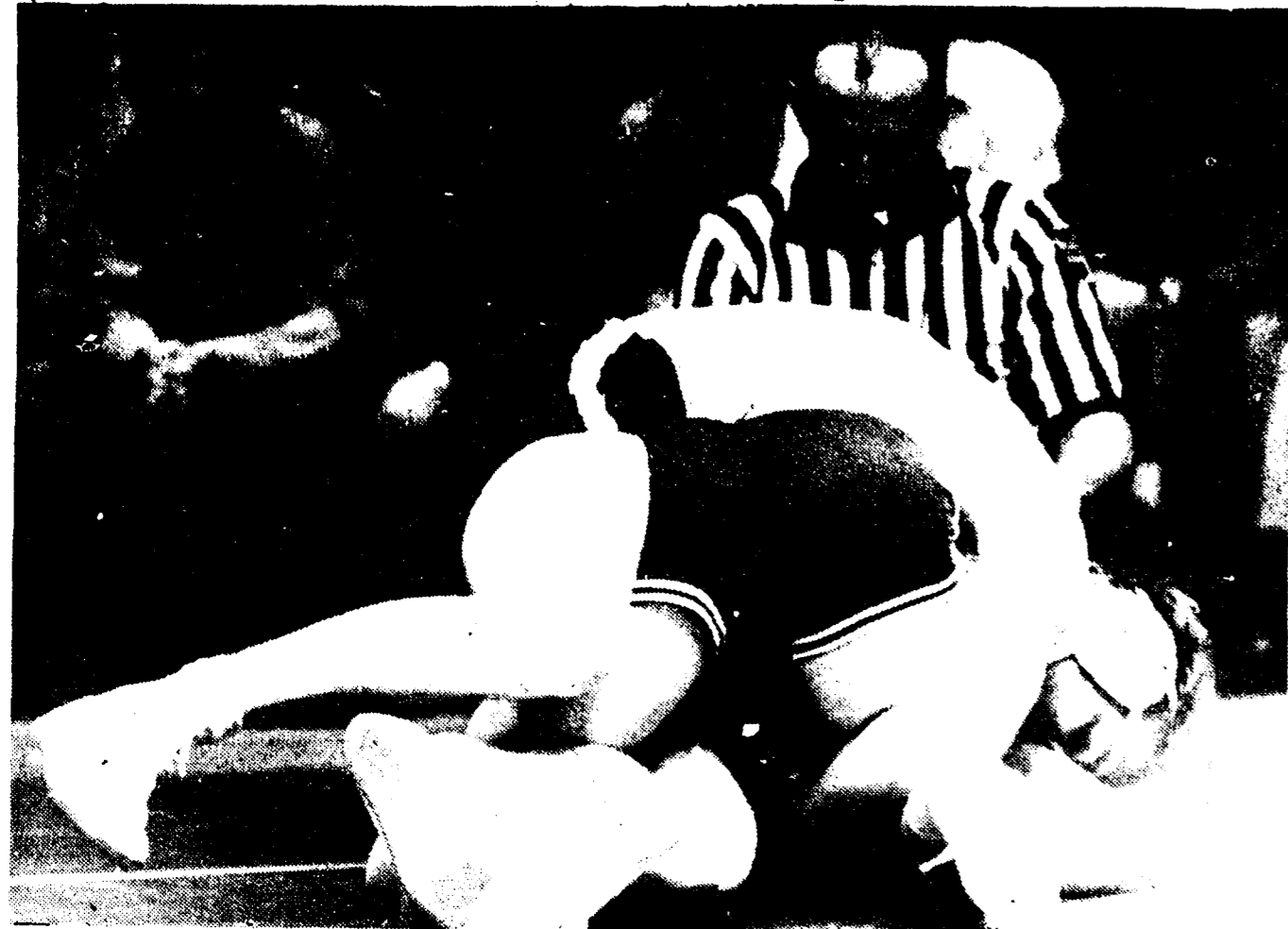
John Stugrin,

You had me fooled. I thought you knew you didn't like cops. Best wishes for success in your Tax-money cartoons.

From a family of four our Fed. Gov't. collects over \$4,000 yearly

(continued on page eight)

Basketball, Wrestling, Swimming - 1970-71 Season Wrapped-Up In Pictures



Grapplers Finish Year

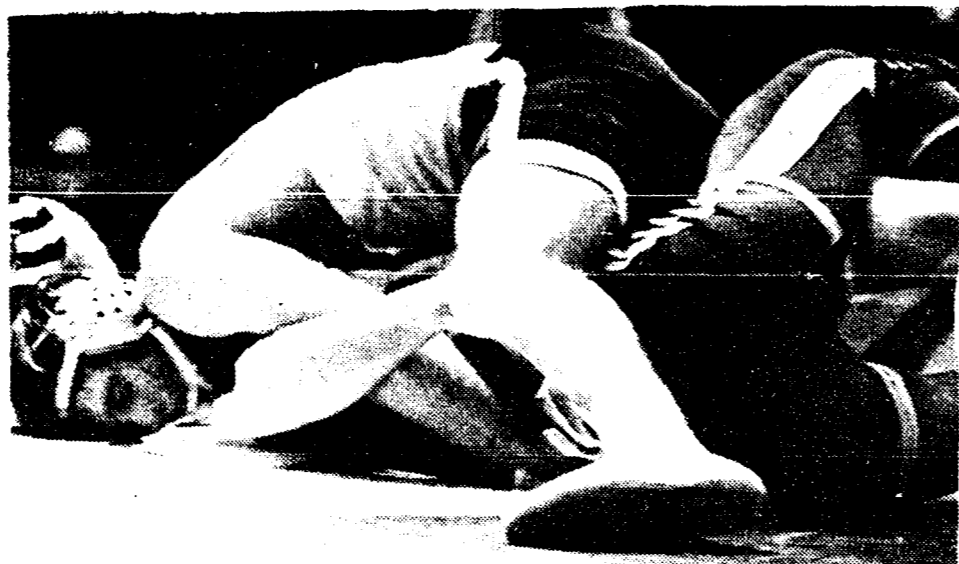
After a season of 12 wins and 8 losses and then going on to the Pennsylvania Conference Tournament and finishing fifth, the Husky matmen under the coaching of Russ Houk could call this year nothing but fantastic.

Going into a tough line-up of matches was bad enough but add to that the injuries to some of the prime grapplers and you have the ingredients for an interesting season.

Shorty Hitchcock's 19-1 record for the year cannot be overlooked nor can his first place at the Penna. Conference State Championships.

The same is true of others on the wrestling squad such as Ron Sheehan, Mike Shull, Randy Watts, Wayne Smythe and Tiny Hummel. All of these guys and others, pulled together and put together what it takes to make a winning team.

To Coach Houk and the members of the 1970-71 wrestling squad we say Congratulations.



Think Warm Thoughts!



Strong Nucleus and Spirit Compiles 10-5 Record

Centered on a returning nucleus and an impressive overall attitude, Coach Eli McLaughlin and the Husky Tankmen pulled, kicked and dived themselves to an equally impressive 10-5 season record.

Losses to such teams as Terle, Monmouth, Clarion, East Stroud and West Chester were off-set, though not fully, by wins over California, Slippery Rock, Indiana, Lock Haven and others, along with a third place in the Monmouth Relays at the start of the season.

The first places and the broken records were also just as important. As many as seventy percent of the firsts in a meet were won by the local aquamen. Record wise, several pool,



Huskies Win 11 of 20 Platukis Leads Scoring

BSC finished its 1970-71 basketball season with five straight victories. This enables the Huskies to post an overall winning season of 11-9 and a Pennsylvania Conference record of 5-9.

Leading scorer for the team was senior Jim Platukis, West Hazleton, who averaged 20.7 points per game and was second leading rebounder with 11.7 per game. Platukis climaxed his college career by outstanding performances in the final two games of the season last week against Lock Haven S.C. and Shippensburg S.C. As a result of a 52 point two game total, hitting on .687 shooting and collecting 26 rebounds, he was named to the ECAG All-East Division III Basketball Team for that week. Two weeks ago he received honorable mention in the selections.

Sophomore Howard Johnson, New Castle, Delaware, followed

on the Husky scoring list with a 15.9 ppg average and led the team in rebounding averaging 13.8 per contest. Junior Paul Kuhn, Lebanon, and senior Dennis Mummey, West Hazleton, averaged 14.4 and 14.3 ppg respectively.

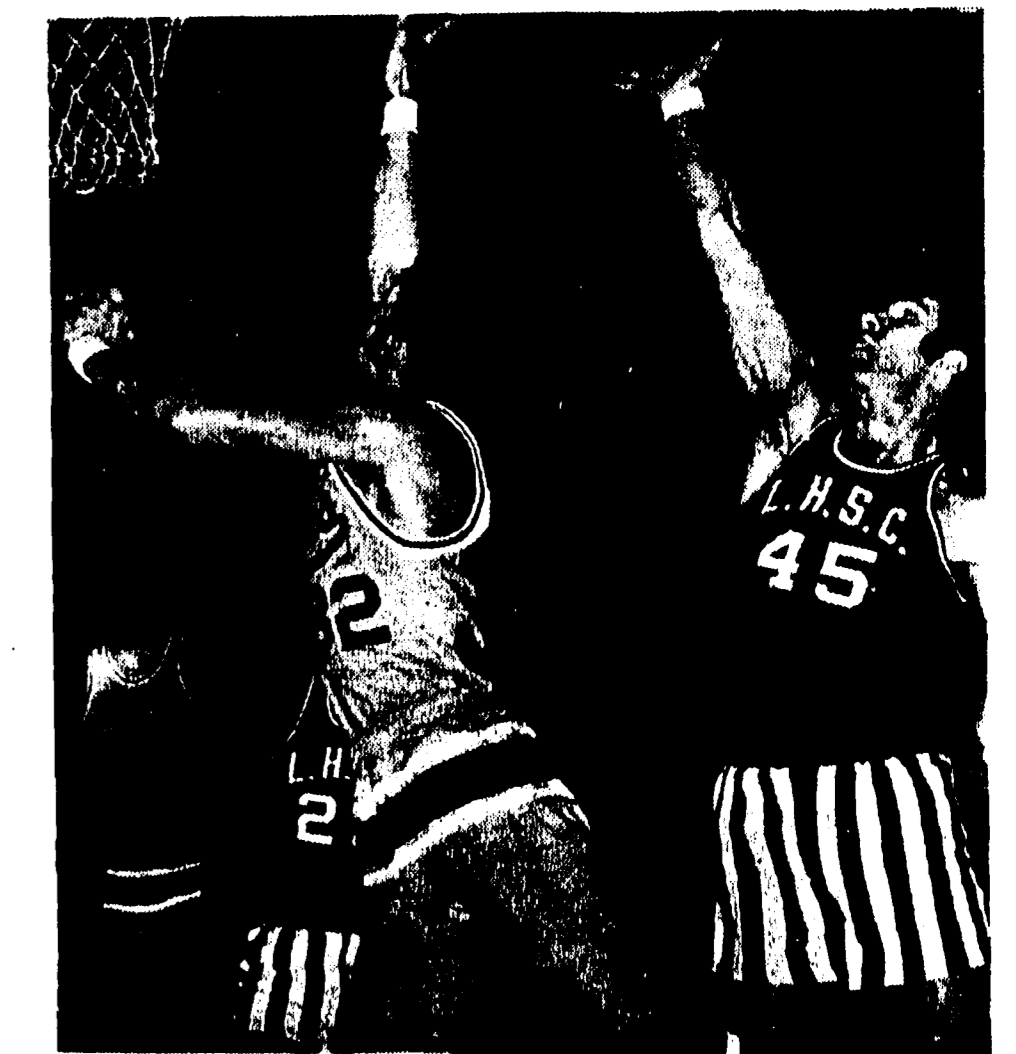
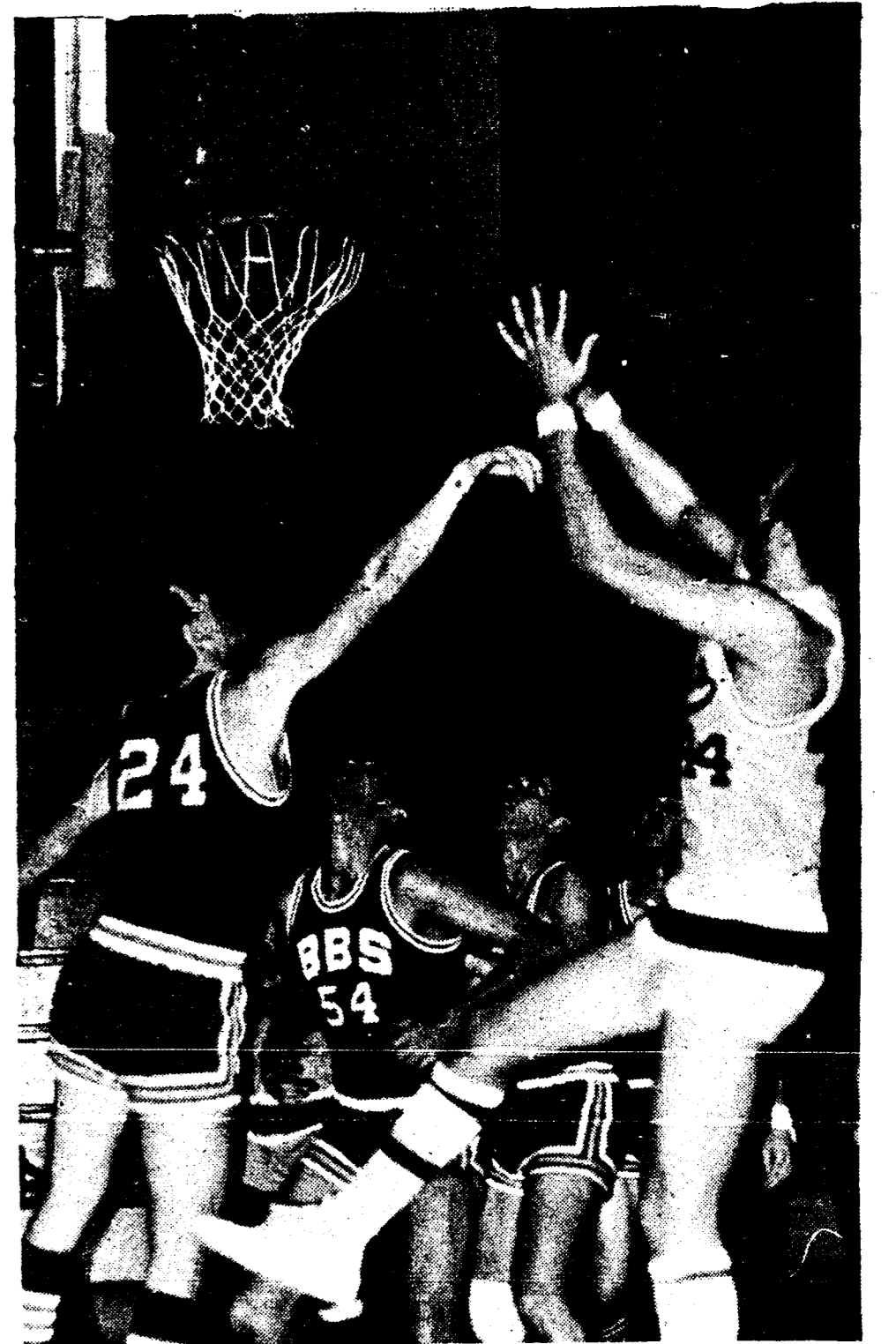
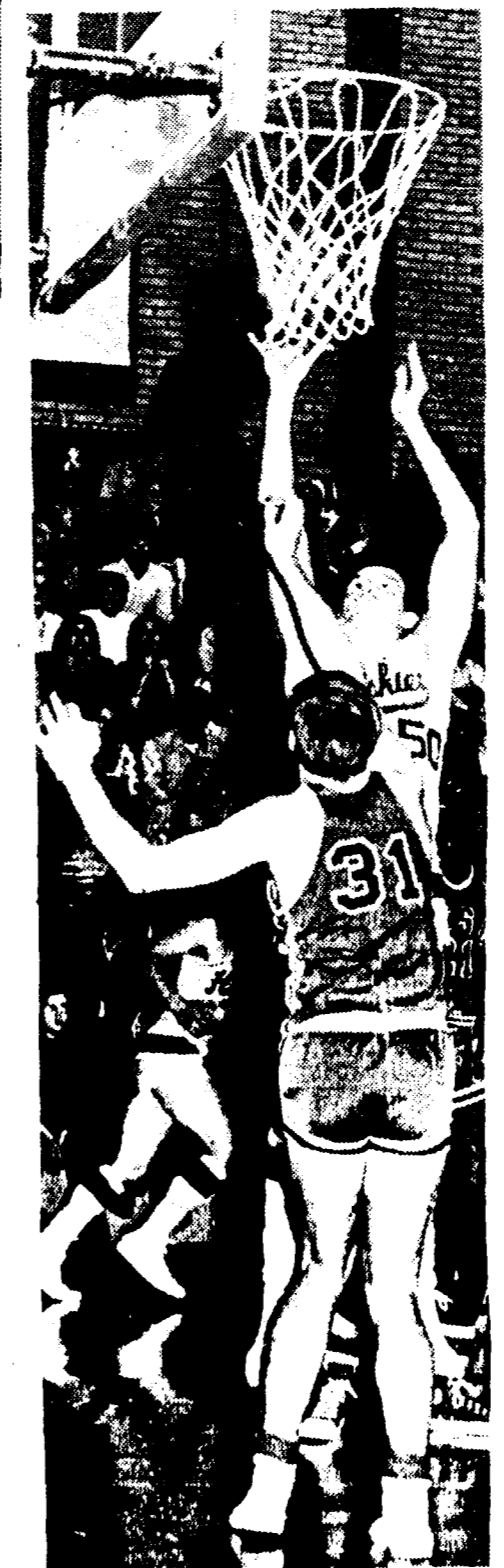
Coach Earl Voss attributes the success of the fine team play of the final six games, starting with the Cheyney game February 10, to the performances of sophomore Art Luptowski, Ridley Park, who, with his ball handling, ball hawking, and scoring, provided the spark that seemed to be missing most of the season. Luptowski worked hand in hand with senior playmaker, Tom Wilson, Elkins Park, who led the team in total assists and Kuhn, who was second in total assists. When Luptowski broke into the starting unit, Mummey was used as the sixth man to come off the bench for needed scoring punch.

Coach Voss was a fine nucleus of nine players from this year's squad, plus several players from this year's freshmen squad, to form his 1971-72 aggregation.

B-Ball Stats

Individual Highs
Most field goals — 14 by Jim Platukis vs. West Chester and Shippensburg
Most points — 32 by Jim Platukis vs. West Chester and Shippensburg
Most freethrows — 9 by Jim Platukis vs. Cheyney
Most Rebounds — 19 by Jim Platukis vs. Lycoming

Team Record	
78 West Chester	72 W
69 E. Stroudsburg	86 L
88 Cheyney	123 L
72 Kutztown	87 L
102 Baptist Bible	61 W
72 Millersville	75 L
87 Lycoming	67 W
63 Drexel	60 W
88 Southampton	76 W
72 Mansfield	83 L
99 Baptist Bible	73 W
74 Shippensburg	78 L
84 West Chester	89 L
83 E. Stroudsburg	122 L
74 Cheyney	83 L
78 Millersville	75 W
102 Mansfield	94 W
81 Kutztown	79 W
93 Lock Haven	81 W
101 Shippensburg	74 W



Sheehan, Hitchcock Take First at P.C. State Tourney

by John Hoffman

Huskie matmen Ron Sheehan and Shorty Hitchcock placed first in PC State Championships, which were held Friday and Saturday March 5 and 6 at Lock Haven State College Gym. Mike Shull placed second and Randy Watts took third.

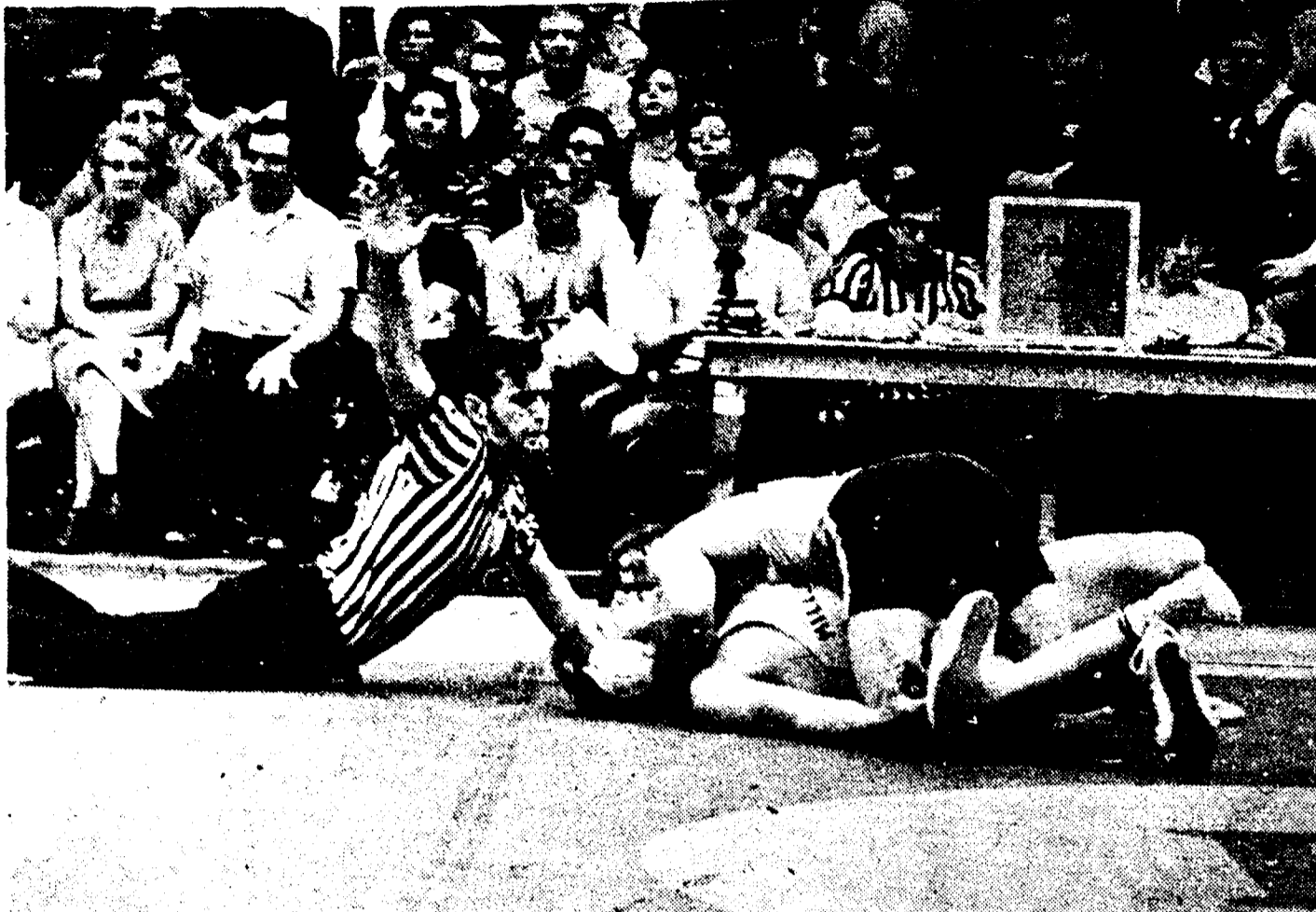
In the 177 pound division BSC grappler Ron Sheehan met Mike Panarella of Millersville in the final and won by a pin with 1:20 left in the second period. To get to the finals, Sheehan wrestled Glen Ely of ESSC and won 13-7. His next opponent was Ken Bloss of Kutztown who was pinned by Sheehan in 4:24 seconds. Next Ron defeated Bill Shuffstall of Slippery Rock 5-2 in the second period overtime, coming from behind to win. Sheehan was far behind in his match with Panarella but capitalized on a mistake by his opponent which led to his inevitable pinning.

Shorty Hitchcock dethroned last year's champion at 190, George Eross of Slippery Rock when he pinned Eros in 7:35. Hitchcock drew a bye in the first

round and pinned John Correll of Kutztown in 1:00 in the quarter finals. In the semi-finals round Hitchcock pinned Dave McCracken of Millersville in 3:25 to enable him to move to the finals. Hitchcock's record this far is 22-1 with 17 clampings to his credit.

Senior Mike Shull at 118 ripped his way to the final by beating William Hoffman of Kutztown 11-3 in the first round, Lance Frace of Mansfield 12-4 in the quarter finals and Craig Turnbull of Clarion 4-2 in the semi-finals. Shull was defeated by Ted Pease of East Stroudsburg in the finals 6-0. Shull has nothing to be ashamed of since Pease was selected to the Amateur Wrestling News Mid-season All-American First Team.

Randy Watts of BSC who wrestled in the 134 weight class, defeated Ross Donahue of Clarion in the quarter finals 13-4 and was then beaten by Larry Ripply of Lock Haven 10-3, who later went on to beat Kimble Matter of East Stroudsburg 8-4 in the finals. Watts beat William



YOU'RE PINNED FELLA . . . Referee indicates that Ron Sheehan has pinned Mike Panarella of Millersville to win the 177 pound title in PC State tournament. Sheehan earned his fall in 1:20.

Corman to earn him third place honors.

In the 126 pound division Larry Reynolds of Bloomsburg was defeated in the quarter finals by Byron Parker from Lock Haven 11-0. Parker later took the title in that weight class.

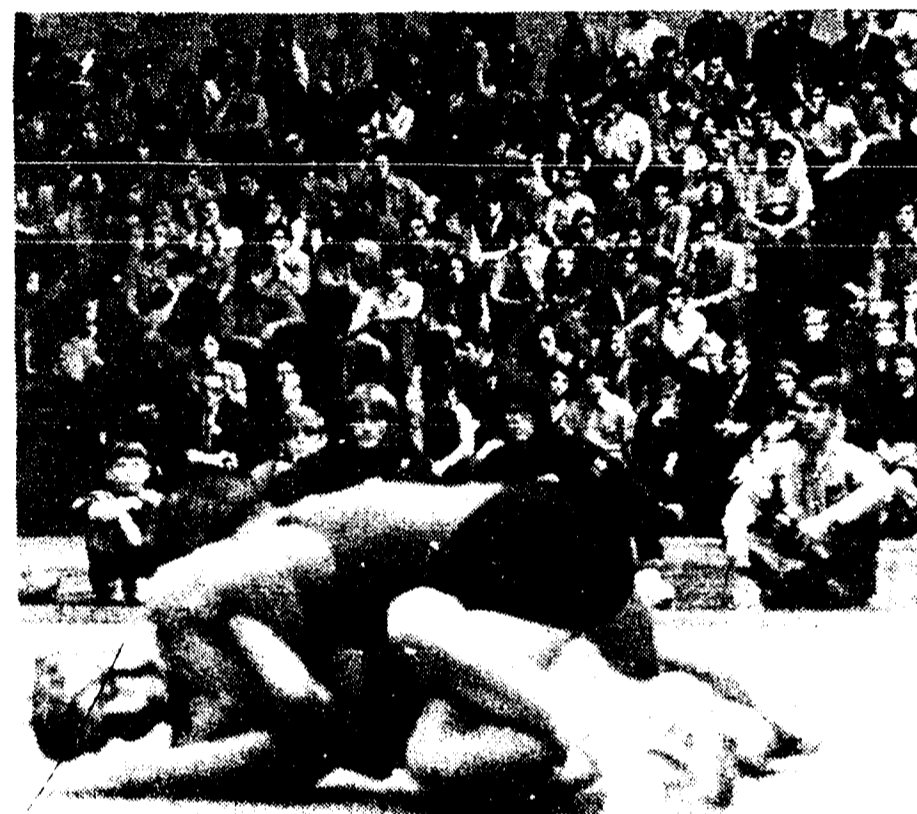
Senior Wayne Smythe was also defeated in the quarter finals by Lock Haven's Paul Brodmerkel, 7-2. Brodmerkel is the defending champion in the 142 pound division. He repeated as the 1971 champ, defeating Dave Cook of Clarion, 8-6.

Bob Dibble was defeated by Bill Luckenbaugh in the first round of action 11-4. Luckenbaugh made it to the finals at 150 but was defeated by Stan Dziedzic of Slippery Rock.

Wade Schalles of Clarion, who won the title at 158, defeated Kevin Hays of Bloomsburg in the first round by a pin in 3:50.

Doug Grady of BSC was beaten 8-2 by John Blackwell of Lock Haven in the first round of competition in the 167 pound class by a score of 8-2. And in the heavyweight, Tiny Hummel was pinned by Tom Zimmerman of Lock Haven in 4:08. Hummel had problems with an injured knee which seemed to be a factor in his defeat.

The Huskies on a whole finished fifth behind East Stroud, Clarion, Shippensburg, and Lock Haven in this 28th annual Pennsylvania Conference State Wrestling Tournament.



Senior Mike Shull, (bottom) struggles to attain top position over Ted Pease of East Stroudsburg during the 118 pound bout in the finals of PC States. Shull was defeated 6-0 by Pease, who was Amateur Wrestling News mid-season All-American first team.



Shorty Hitchcock, who sports a tenacious 22-1 overall record this year, smiles after winning the 1971 title in the 190 pound weight class of PC State College Wrestling Tournament.

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Gibas Sparks Aquamen

Dave Gibas, sophomore from West Mifflin, will lead the BSC Huskies in the Pennsylvania Conference swimming championships to be held March 12-13 at California State College.

Gibas, the strongest man on the BSC squad, is the only undefeated Husky swimmer and should be a favorite to win the 50 and 100 freestyle events in the P.C. competition.

Coach Eli McLaughlin states, "Dave is extremely versatile and, in addition to the 50 and 100 freestyle events, he is also a vital member of our 400 yard medley and 400 yard freestyle teams, and swims the 200 yard individual medley."

Gibas currently holds the BSC team record in the 50 yard freestyle, with a time of 22.0 and 100 yard freestyle with a time of 49.1. He is also the anchor man on the 400 yard medley relay team that holds the team record of 3:57.7.

A year ago Gibas was a member of the 400 yard freestyle who set a BSC team record of 3:24.8, and holds the individual team medley record of 2:14.8.

His 50 and 100 yard time records were set in the final meet of the season at Clarion College, where both times they were also

pool records for that college.

Gibas holds the BSC pool records of 22.4 in the 50 yard and 49.4 in the 100 yard freestyle events, several pool records at other Pennsylvania State College pools.

Briefs

(continued from page one)

In Harrisburg

A bill providing \$25.7 million for 860,000 second semester PHEAA scholarships has passed the Senate in Harrisburg. House approval is now being sought.

A Misconception

Contrary to the concept put forth in the picture caption of the Black Student Society article that appeared in the Friday, March 5, 1971 issue of the Maroon and Gold, Mr. Joseph DeFelice of the Sociology Department was not "retreating." Mr. DeFelice along with Mr. Benson and Mr. Greenwald of the Sociology Department, remained behind to meet with the students of the Black Society.

Rap-In

(continued from page one)

broken windows to the stealing of a TV in the lobby, occur in the later hours of operation, thus he is skeptical about longer hours because of a possible increase of damage.

It was suggested that the library hours be extended to 11 to 12:00 at night. Vice President Hunsinger stated that this would not be possible because of limited staff and funds. As an alternate plan, Dr. Watts, the librarian, is running an experiment to find if a significant amount of people use the library between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. The library is a common meeting place for a great number of commuters in the early morning. Result of this test will be in the next report.

The gymnasium hours have been extended to a closing time of 12 midnight, which should allow more time for the individual student.

Mr. Paul Conard, of the Business Office, was contacted to answer the question of "Why a \$2 charge for scheduling changes?" He said that the purpose of the \$2 charge is to cover processing costs, and encourage students to be more thorough in their initial selection. This money goes into

Model UN

(continued from page one)

Gouamba, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of the Congo, to the U.N.; Mr. Amure Mousse, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of the U.A.R. to the U.N.; Mr. Tadeusz Strulack, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Poland to the U.N.; and Mr. H. DeBelder, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Belgium to the U.N.

On March 19, 1971, Ambassador Edward Hambro of Norway will speak on the "Crisis of the U.N." as originally scheduled. He is presented under the auspices of the B.S.C. Artists and Lecture Series. Again, all interested students and faculty are invited to hear Ambassador Hambro.

The speakers are excellent representatives of the United Nations and to hear them may give some hint that a world does exist outside of B.S.C.

the general fund, from which the college budget is appropriated.

Many questions referring to the food service were proposed and they were answered by Mr. O'Brien, Commons Manager, in writing. In regards to a second serving of meat at breakfast, Mr.

O'Brien answered that in order to do this, the Commons would have to cut corners elsewhere which they don't want to do.

Mr. O'Brien stated that the problem of waiting in lines for dinner has been eliminated since they have opened all lines at 4:30 thus distributing the lines more evenly and making the process of serving faster.

The important issue concerning food service was why are we not allowed to give our meal tickets to visitors on weekends. Mr. O'Brien said that meals are prepared in proportion to the number that eat meals on weekends not the number of students. So, if transferring of meal tickets was allowed there would not be enough food because they count on a certain amount of people "baggin' it" on weekends, hence the low price.

'Tis only the beginning of what these rap-ins hope to produce. Mr. Bonacci, and Mr. Zarski will continue this service to students, although only 25 students were at the first one. They can't fulfill your desires unless they know them. So come and air your gripes and Mr. Bonacci and Mr. Zarski will try their best to find the answers.

Bloomsgurg State cindermen, under Coach Ron Puhl and his assistant Clyde Noble, ended their indoor track season in a tri-meet beating East Stroudsburg State and Ursinus College. The meet, which was held Friday, March 5, at the Leroy J. Koehler fieldhouse in East Stroudsburg, saw the Huskies victorious, 67 to ESSC's 51 and Ursinus's 19. The Huskie's set five new indoor team records, tied two others and set one unofficial new pole vault record.

In the shotput, sophomore John Ficek, set a new indoor record with a heave of 48' 4 1/2". Russ Yeick of ES was second throwing 42' 10", Joe Courter of Bloomsgurg was third, 42' 7", and Chuck Graham, ES was fourth putting it 42' 1/2". Ficek, although happy with his victory, was not pleased with the competition. After the event he threw the shot 50 and some odd inches. He then stated, "If the competition were better I would have thrown farther; I like competition and when they (the competitor) throw farther, so do I." John is anticipating rough competition this weekend when he and the team travel to ESSC for the State Meets. There he will be competing against some of the best.

Andy Kusma tied the existing BSC indoor record in the 70 yard high hurdles with a time of 8.8 seconds. Bob Garis was second for East Stroudsburg, time, 9.4; Joe Courter of Bloom. was third, time, 9.4.1; and Charly Graham of Bloom. was fourth posting a 9.5 clocking.

Ursinus won the mile run when Bruce Albert captured first place with a 4:27.0 time just 1.4 seconds ahead of BSC's Terry Lee. Although Lee placed second, it was fast enough to establish a new BSC team record for the event. George Vance of East Stroud. was third and Larry Horwitz, of the locals was fourth, finishing in a time of 4:41.2.

Joe Ahouse of East Stroudsburg established a new fieldhouse record in the 440 yard dash with a blazing time of 50.9 seconds. Bob Smith of ESSC was second with a 52.2 and Bruce Bittner of Bloomsgurg, who was nose and nose with Smith, established a new indoor record for the Huskies with a time of 52.21. Graham MacKenzie of Ursinus was fourth with a time of 52.7.

In the 100 yard run, Ursinus's Tom McMarrow won in 2:17.5. Dennis Morrissy of ESSC was second, time 2:17.6, Bill Weikert of ESSC was third, time 2:18.1 and Larry Strohl of Bloomsgurg, although he placed fourth set a new BSC team record with a 2:21.9 clocking.

The Huskies, who are noted as having fine sprinters, exhibited their tenaciousness in the 60 yard dash with a class sweep in this event. At the finish line, the sprinters were close enough to lay a blanket over the first four places, but Jim Daiys won the race in a time of 6.3 tying the existing team record. Rich Eckert was second, time 6.6; Randy Yocum was third, time 6.8; and John Masters was fourth with a 6.8.5 finish.

East Stroud. took the 600 yard run 1-2 with Bill Strohl first, time 1:16.5, and John Sabol second with a 1:17.1 finish. Art Elwood from Ursinus was third, time 1:19.1 and Charlie Graham of Bloomsgurg was fourth posting a 1:20.1 clocking.

In the 300 yard run Jim Davis of Bloomsgurg won his event of the evening with a time of 33.7. Brad Brewster of Ursinus was second, time 34.0, Ken Young from ESSC was third, 34.9. Tied for fourth place from Bloomsgurg were Ekert and Seise with a 35.1 time.

Tim Waechter set a new BSC team record in the 2 mile run with a time of 9:37.2 just ahead of Bruce Albert of Ursinus and teammate with a 10:11.4

finish.

The high jump event saw BSC's Bob Lacock win with a leap of 6'2" finishing ahead of teammate Kent Prizar, 6'0", who earned this position as the result of fewer misses at this height. Bob York of East Stroud. and his teammate Ken Young both conquered the 6' mark.

In the 2 mile relay the team of Distal, Vance, Gardner, and Weikert won the event for ESSC with a time of 8:35.5 and in the mile relay ESSC was also victorious over the Huskies, with the team of Sabol, Smith, Morrissy, Ahouse finished in a time of 3:31.9.

The pole vault event was won by Randy Yocum of BSC with a vault of 12'6". Yocum in exhibition did the best vault event by a BSC pole vaulter at 13'1", but it was not an official attempt, since it was accomplished after competition had concluded.

Coach Puhl was pleased with the team's victory and with individuals. John Ficek, Andy Kusma, Terry Lee, Bruce Bittner, Larry Strohl, Jim Davis, and Tim Waechter who performed very well in this tri-meet.

The Puhl-men will travel back to ESSC this weekend on Friday and Saturday for the State Invitational Track meets.

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Scranton Report PART FOUR

The following is the fourth in a series of excerpts from the study of campus unrest by the now famous Scranton Commission. Every university must improve its capability for responding effectively to disorder. Students, faculty, and trustees must support these efforts. Universities must pull themselves together.

For The University

The university should be an open forum where speakers of every point of view can be heard. The area of permitted speech and conduct should be at least as broad as that protected by the First Amendment.

The university should promulgate a code making clear the limits of permissible conduct and announce in advance what measures it is willing to employ in response to impermissible conduct. It should strengthen its disciplinary process. It should assess the capabilities of its security force and determine what role, if any, that force should play in responding to disorder.

When criminal violence occurs on the campus, university officials should promptly call for the assistance of law enforcement agencies.

When faced with disruptive but nonviolent conduct, the universities should be prepared to respond initially with internal measures. It must clearly understand the options available to it and be prepared to move from one to another if it is reasonably obvious that an earlier tactic has failed.

Faculty members who engage in or lead disruptive conduct have no place in the university community.

The university, and particularly the faculty must recognize that the expansion of higher education and the emergence of the new youth culture have changed the makeup and concerns of today's student population. The university should adapt itself to these new conditions. We urge that the university make its teaching programs, degree structure, and transfer and leave policies more flexible and more varied in order to enhance the quality and voluntariness of university study.

We call upon all members of the university to affirm that the proper functions of the university are teaching and learning, research and scholarship. An academic community best serves itself, the country, and every principle to which it is devoted by concentrating on these tasks.

Academic institutions must be free—free from outside interference, and free from internal intimidation. Far too many people who should know better—both within the university communities and outside them—have forgotten this first principle of academic freedom. The pursuit of knowledge cannot continue without the free exchange of ideas.

Obviously, all members of the academic community, as individuals, should be free to participate actively in whatever campaigns or causes they choose. But universities as institutions must remain politically neutral, except in those rare cases in which their own integrity, educational purpose, or preservation are at stake.

One of the most valid criticisms of many universities is that their faculties have become so involved in outside research that their commitment to teaching seems compromised. We urge

universities and faculty members to reduce their outside service commitments. We recognize that alternative sources of university funding will have to be developed to take the place of the money attached to these outside commitments. Realistically, this will mean more unrestricted government aid to higher education.

Large universities should take steps to decentralize or reorganize to make possible a more human scale.

University governance systems should be performed to increase participation of students and faculty in the formulation of university policies that affect them. But universities cannot be run on a one man one vote basis with participation of all members on all issues.

Universities must become true communities whose members share a sense of respect, tolerance, and responsibility for one another.

Letters

Part Three

(continued from page three)

in taxes. It has each family in hock with nearly \$8,000 in national debt. It contributes \$1,500 yearly for the military from each family.

By 1975 each family's welfare tax will be \$600 yearly.

Our state is bankrupt, but Washington doesn't know they are, with just interest on the National Debt alone costing each family \$320 (average) yearly.

Sincerely,
David Katch

Dear editor,

I would like to preface my remarks by stating that the M&G account of the TRAIN film was not correct in saying "The purpose of the movie was to point out why we are winning in Vietnam." In reality the exact opposite was true for it showed why we are not winning in Vietnam. However, accuracy is seemingly one of the least sought-after objectives of the news media and the M&G is no exception.

Particularly nauseating was an article (Feb. 24) by some sophomoric pundit named Tom (sic) Schofield whose humor is as funny as cancer and whose knowledge of history is even more hilarious. In reading his article I noticed that ubiquitous cliché, "my country—right or wrong," which is purportedly the position of the TRAIN group. When skillfully used by the anti-war type, this cute phrase will disarm most conservatives without their ever realizing its ambiguous nature. To the shallow-minded activist "my country" generally includes the political leadership, the form of government, and the economic system, all of which he deplors. More rational people, however, realize the complexity of the problem at hand and possess the good sense to separate the good from the bad and act accordingly.

Of the three prime considerations above we can lay blame NOT on the form of government, NOT on the economic system but on the political leadership which has brought us, through stupidity or some other more obvious reason, to our present dilemma. The

conduct of the war by America's leaders has made their position so untenable that no rational person could possibly support it. MacArthur solemnly warned us that the only kind of a war in which we should NEVER engage was with ground forces on the continent of Asia. Yet our leaders have elected Asia as the place to "fight communism" where we are at the greatest possible disadvantage; where Americans, suited neither by nature nor training, are forced to fight as guerillas in swamps against enemies, to whom dirt, starvation, and disease are as normal as the hot climate; where the vast number of the enemy, who shows no respect for human life, offers a bottomless reservoir for the replacements for those who are killed; and where our supply lines are the longest, most difficult and the most costly to maintain. Is such "bungling" by design or by accident?

If fighting communism be our leaders' objective, how is it that they have not seen the threat in Cuba which is right on our doorstep? Since its "deliverance" into communist hands, it has consistently served as a center for the training and exporting of violent internal subversion throughout the Western Hemisphere, and has more recently completed a Russian-manned submarine base capable of servicing Soviet nuclear submarines carrying missiles destined for American cities. Even aside from these overriding considerations, in Cuba the supply lines and style of fighting would be with us instead of the enemy. Nevertheless, our leaders "fight communism" on the other side of the world at our greatest possible expense and at our least possible benefit.

The student art show that opened last night in Haas Gallery will remain open till March 25. Gallery hours 9-5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

While the politicians commit Americans to fight their phony war in Vietnam at a cost of tens of thousands of American lives, hundreds of thousands of casualties and scores of billions of dollars, these same people promote what they euphemistically call "building bridges" to communist countries through trade. While we "fight communism" by proxy in Vietnam, our great industrial

capacity is used by our leaders to supply the enemy with the very materials, technical know-how

and machines he needs to wage war against us. It is "insane" enough for Washington to select Vietnam as the place to stand

against Communist aggression, yet, while doing so, we export to the communist block nations (which furnish over 80 per cent of

the war material used by North Vietnam) such "non-strategic" items as petroleum, chemical compounds, turbines, railway equipment, nuclear radiation and

detection instruments, airborne radar equipment, jet engines and even our best third-generation computers. Still more incredible is the fact that much of the trade carried on with the communist

bloc is done on credit through the Export-Import Bank (financed by the American taxpayers) which pays the bill when these countries default on the

repayment of loans. According to a Joint Chiefs of Staff Report in August 1967 we are not only indirectly supplying the Viet Cong,

we also guarantee to keep the supply lines open by failing to destroy the ships delivering the supplies. Such is the nature of the war we are in.

As a by-product of this grotesque perversion of our foreign policy we see violent reaction by the youth who rightly objects to the absurdity of it all and foresees itself being sacrificed as a victim of the "system." Really all Americans are victims, not of the system but of the ever-changing ever-the-same political leadership. As a result of this "mistake", Washington has given the internal communist element a volatile issue with the youth and, consequently, the greatest propaganda heyday it has ever seen; all at the expense of American lives, American prestige, American money and American constitutional freedoms. And all in the name of "fighting communism," of course.

Subordinate to this issue is the prevalence of pacifism among students who would appease communism, yet readily admit that America's action against Nazi Germany was justified.

Unfortunately either intellectual dishonesty or unexcused ignorance prevents them from admitting that these two forces are ideological twins born of the same parent movement. A striking comparison of their concern for human freedom and dignity has been seen time and again in the death camps of Dachau, Belsen, and Treblinka as well as in the killings on the Berlin Wall, the firing squads in Cuba and the brutal repression of revolts in East Germany, Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia.

Just what are our leaders trying to accomplish? What is the comprehensive strategy underlying this whole chapter of human history? All that we did in Vietnam has been over the vociferous protest of the com-

munist; yet, when looking at the record, the whole criminal folly has totally served the ends of the enemy, leaving our nation divided as never before in the economically and morally debilitated condition. Such cannot be an accident but part of a "grand design" by America's ruling elite.

Right on Tom Schofield! Right on war protesters! These same political leaders you oppose as well as those blatant appeasers of communism you may support are giving you a standing ovation. Obviously they are relying on your continued state of ignorance and presently demonstrate an incredible overpermissiveness toward the violent seditious activities of a few as sufficient justification for the eventual usurpation of the constitutional

freedom of all. Vietnam appears to be but a catalyst in this chain of events. A groundswell of support for a quick and decisive victory in Vietnam might well be an effective first step in foiling our leaders' "guard design" and restoring a sane foreign policy for America.

Oh, yes, the TRAIN group has been equated to the pushers of "hate" by the mentally indigent who think only in terms of four letter words which clearly reflect the shallowness of their intellect.

Sincerely yours,
Roger Geary

(F. Ed's Note: Another four letter word for you, Mr. Geary: PTUI!)

Snow

(continued from page one)

300) enrolled in the now-discontinued campus laboratory school (now Ben Franklin Building).

"To have suspended college activities Thursday because of twelve inches of snow would have been not only indefensible but irresponsible both from an academic and an economic standpoint. Faculty reported that, although attendance in some of their early classes was somewhat limited (campus residents oddly enough were absent in proportionately large numbers than commuters), their other classes after twelve noon were well attended.

"To summarize, classes were not cancelled because the college has a responsibility to maintain the integrity of its instructional program. Since B.S.C. is primarily a residential college with commuters living within a relatively restricted area, the cancellation of classes was unnecessary as far as the faculty, student body and employees are concerned."

Theta Gam Is Tri-Sig Nationally

Theta Gamma Phi's daisy will not be standing alone anymore; it has become part of a much larger, nation-wide bouquet of violets. As of March 1, 1971, the sisters of Theta Gam have accepted affiliation with the national sorority Sigma Sigma Sigma and have thus become the first national sorority colony at the Bloomsburg campus.

Tri Sigma, as it is more commonly called, was founded on April 20, 1898, and has its headquarters in Walton, Virginia. The Sigma Sisterhood has grown and expanded until it has reached its present roll call of 34,000 sisters in 75 chapter houses.

The Theta Gamma Phi affiliation makes Bloomsburg the eighth chapter house in Pennsylvania. On March 28, the former Theta Gam's will meet at their Pa. sisters from Drexel, Indiana University, Lock Haven, Clarion, Slippery Rock, Edinboro, and California at a special Tri Sigma Pennsylvania Day to be held at the California Chapter House.

The Spring 1971 pledge class of Tri Sigma is as follows: Patty Pletcher — President, Sue Kavetski, Mary Ellen Zukas, Linda Zyla, Patti Noble, Denise Martinkovic, Jane Derstine, Julie Balanda, Karen O'Neill, Fran Holgate, Janice Eisworth, Kyle Benson, Melanie Chowka, Maria Orlando, Pat Narciewicz, Carol Young, and Linda Sterner.

Meeting Arranged

A meeting has been arranged for the Sociology Department on March 11, 1971 at 3:30 p.m. in the Alumni Room. It has been agreed that twelve representatives of the Society attend, thus allowing a more profitable discussion. Of these twelve students, any number that the Society sees fit may be white.

Members of the ad hoc committee appointed by the President of the College met with the Society's President Glen Lang and Secretary on Wednesday to set up the meeting with the Sociology Department.