

Vol. XLVII, No. 46

BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Fri., May 16, 1969

### **Students Assume Relevant Decision Making Position**

College and university administrators, eager to make higher education relevant, are working with students to bring all segments of the university community into the decision-making process. Members of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges report that several universities have invited students to serve on committees to help select new university administrators.

At the University of North Dakota students have participated in the selection of a new college dean. The State Board of Regents in Iowa has invited a committee of four students to assist faculty and alumni in choosing a new president for the University of Iowa.

Several institutions have completely restructured their form of governance. One example is the University of New Hampshire's new unicameral system. A single voting body, composed equally of faculty and students, replaces the present system of separate Student and University Senates.

A Faculty Senate, a Student Senate and a joint group known as the University Senate are part of the reorganization plans of the University of Kansas. There will be substantial student membership on all University Senate committees.

Students are represented on advisory councils within specific academic departments as well as on governing councils of faculty senates. At Ohio University, students serve as members on 38 university committees. This includes the executive and priorities planning committees of the university.

An Action Conference has been established at the University of Florida. It has an equal number of students, administrators and faculty members, who are studying campus problems and encouraging a sense of community within the university. The conference operates through task forces in ten areas, with each task force making recommendations to the conference as a whole.

An experimental Student Cabinet, composed of the heads of student governments from 22 of the State University of New York's campuses meets with SUNY's chancellor. The aim is to promote constructive student involvement in university-wide programs.

The Faculty Senate of New Mexico State University is in its second year of having two students on its 16 committees. The major legislative body of the University of Utah, the Faculty Council, has expanded its membership to include students and teaching assistants.

The ombudsman is also coming to the fore. University of South Carolina students who have complaints against the faculty or administration get them heard and remain anonymous under a new ombudsman program. The ombudsman is a faculty member in the USC School of Engineering. He works with a committee of ten students. At the University of Arizona, the assistant dean of men tours residence halls as a walking ombudsman, to listen to complaints and problems.

# Competition For Grants In Study Or Research Abroad

Several weeks ago, the Institute Although U.S. Government funding of International Education officially opened its competition for grants for graduate study or re- duced from 825 to approximately

for the past year was severely cut and the total number of grants research abroad, and for professional 275, it is expected that there will be at least this number of awards available for 1970-71.

# Freshman Grades **Omitted** To **Relieve** Pressure

To reduce undue academic pressures on freshmen and to ease the transition from high school to college, the faculty at Douglass College has voted to omit freshman first-term grade averages from the cumulative averages of all Douglass students.

Present sophomores, juniors and seniors have the option of retaining this first freshman semester grade in their cumulative averages if they desire.

In addition, students who have earned grades of 5 during their freshman and sophomore years and satisfactorily repeated the course involved will have only the new grade included in the cumulative average.

Although they will be dropped from the average, freshman grades will still be important as the basis for warnings and as a measure of individual performance.

Beginning next fall, Douglass will substitute a four-course load for the present five-course pattern, It also voted to drop all specific course requirements, substituting instead a total of four courses selected from certain major course groupings.

"We hope the new curriculum will be better adapted to the changing high school curriculum and that it will recognize the proliferation of knowledge and the impossibility of covering it all," commented Dean Margery S. Foster.

The aim of these changes (the "mini-cum" proposal), according to Dean Foster, is to reduce academic pressures and competitiveness for a high cumulative average. "The faculty felt that often freshman grades indicated more about the quality of a student's high school preparation than about her real college achievement. We hope that omitting these first grades will ease the transition from high school to college."

health and accident insurance and an incidental allowance.

# Nationwide Colleges & Universities **Instituting Changes & Reforms**

(New York Times)-Colleges and universities across the country are hurriedly instituting changes and reforms, as administrators attempt to deal with student restiveness and to avoid the kind of demonstrations that have shaken Ivy League and other major universities.

Long-standing practices and regulations, ranging from a ban on beer drinking at the Colorado State University student center to the preponderance of defense research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, are being increasingly challenged, and in many cases overturned:

"In terms of the situation as recently as five years ago, student involvement and participation has dramatically increased," said Dr. Kenneth Roose, vice president of the American Council on Education, which is beginning a study of campus reforms.

"Even in areas where faculty resistence was strong," he added, "the walls are crumbling."

A lot of the changes that administrators hope will prove soothing are essentially non-political. The most common is the liberalization of strict dormitory-visiting regulations that have irritated students ever since there were coeds.

Others are far more political, involving increasing recruitment and special programs for minority groups and changes or abolition of campus military programs. These changes, and academic reforms impinging on the entrenched perogitives of older faculty members and boards of trustees, have usually come only after student protests or the threat of protests.

At campuses across the country, change has come in such areas as: Black Studies programs and increased efforts to recruit Negroes and other minority groups.

The seating of students on policy-making committees.

Campus regulations, particularly dormitory hours and women's curfews.

The presence of the Reserve Officer Training Corps program.

Curriculum changes, and reforms in departmental structure.

Nonscholastic issues, such as the university's expansion into neighboring low-income areas.

Some of the changes have come only after great turmoil, but at a majority of schools reforms have come less dramatically.

At Emory University in Atlanta, for instance, the protesters have consisted largely of a handful of pickets against recruiters from the Dow Chemical Company. But students say the administration no longer sweeps aside proposals for change as "financially impossible." And at Emory, student government powers have been expanded, and committees of the board of trustees and on most committees of the university senate, the joint faculty - administration governing body. Dormitory regulations have

been liberalized so that only first and second-quarter freshmen coeds have curfew, and men's dormitories are now beginning to have 24-hour open houses on weekends and one weekday.

At the University of Utah, it was shown that the administration had evinced a greater willingness to seek out student opinion.

Many of the changes came only after students had staged demonstrations, sit-ins or building seizures. Others, however, came when the administration responded to proposals from the student governmnt, student newspaper or other channels and some came as administrators sought to avoid confrontation, disruption and adverse publicity.

At the University of Notre Dame, whose president, the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, won accolades from President Nixon for his warning that protesters would be given 15 minutes to desist or be suspended, activist students say that a series of concessions have been won from an administration fearful of a "bad-press."

Manifestations of unrest at Notre Dame began in 1960 with the "Corby riots" in front of Corby Hall, the residence of many of the university's priests, protesting the 11 o'clock lights-out rule. The next year, when a group of 19 fellowship nominees threatened to publish a critical 89-page report on the university, the administration capitulated on lights out and compulsory attendance at Mass.

In 1963, the student government issued a report on student grievances, including a list of 13 demands, but the insurgency was quashed when the university suspended publication of the student weekly, "The Scholastic," which contained the report.

Three years later, however, a student government plot involving threats of demonstrations and an "embarrassing" advertisement to be placed in Chicago newspapers by some graduating fellowship nominees succeeded in eliminating curfews the following fall.

In February of 1968, the student government reissued the 1963 demands and succeeded in setting up a joint student-faculty board last fall, which removed the prohibitions on drinking in dormitory rooms for students over 21 and established women's visiting privileges for a total of 24 hours each weekend.

Demonstration against the annual R.O.T.C. review presided over by Father Hesburgh, began in 1966 with 25 students and grew to 250 protesters in 1967 and nearly 500 last year. This spring, the review has been canceled, R.O.T.C. officials explained, because the cadets need extra time to prepare for summer camp. The Afro-American Society demonstrated at a football game last fall, and when they threatened to

training in the creative and performing arts during the academic year 1970-71.

The purpose of the grants is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the U.S. and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills.

IIE annually conducts the competition for U.S. Government Awards under the Fulbright-Hays Act and the competition for grants offered by various foreign governments, universities, and private donors.

### **Private Colleges** In South **InitiateExchange**

Eight private colleges in Virginia and North Carolina which are predominantly men's or women's institutions, have initiated discussions of a student exchange among these institutions.

Presidents of Davidson, Hampden-Sydney, Hollins, Mary Baldwin, Randolph-Macon College, Randolph - Macon Woman's- College, Sweet Briar, and Washington and Lee University held an initial meeting at Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

"They expressed a strong interest in a student exchange and decided to continue their explorations

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Candidates who wish to apply for an award must be U.S. citizens at the time of application, have a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, be proficient in the language of the host country. Selections will be made on the basis of academic and/or professional record, the feasibility of the applicant's proposed study plan, language preparation and personal qualifications.

Preference is given to applicants between the ages of 20 and 35 and to candidates who have not had prior opportunity for extended study or residence abroad, with the exception of those who have served in the armed forces.

Creative and performing artists will not be required to have a bachelor's degree, but they must have four years of professional study or equivalent experience. Applicants in social work must have at least two years of professional experionce after the Master of Social Work degree. Applicants in the field of medicine must have an M.D. at the time of application.

Two types of grants will be available through IIE under the Fulbright-Hays Act: U.S. Government Full Grants and U.S. Government Trayel Grants.

A full award will provide a grantee with tuition, maintenance for one academic year in one country, round-trip transportation,

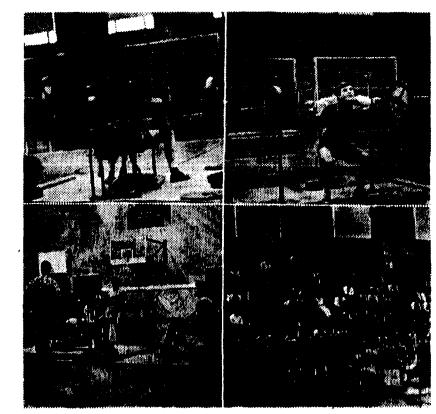
Countries which are expected to participate in the full grant program are: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Brazil, Chile, China (Republic of), Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Iceland, India. Iran. Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, Uruguay.

guay. For holders of grants to Australia, China (Republic of), Finland, Germany, India, Iran, Japan, Korea, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and Turkey a maintenance allowance will be provided for one or more accompanying dependents.

A limited number of travel grants is available to supplement maintenance and tuition scholarships granted to American students by foreign governments, universities and private donors. Participating countries include France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

Application forms and information for the students currently enrolled in Bloomsburg State College may be obtained from the campus Fulbright Adviser, John S. Scrimgeour, Director of Financial Aid. The deadline for filing applications through the Fulbrights Adviser on this campus is October 1, 1969.

(Continued on page 4)



I.F.C. strong men try hard for a hernia...

# Editoria

Next year the enrollment of Bloomsburg State College will reach the 3700 mark, an increase of about 300. To facilitate this increase the incoming freshmen class will be made up of more commuting students than any previous freshman class, due to the lack of dormitories and dining facilities. The ratio of residents to commuters will be about 2 to 1 or 65% residents and 35% commuters. This year the ratio was closer to 3 to 1. It appears that a trend may be formulating, in which the commuter will become of greater importance to the college community. At least there will be more of them around.

However, those who were responsible for choosing next year's Freshmen Orientation Committee have chosen to disregard the fact that one out of every three freshmen they will be orienting will be a commuter. Of the approximate 75 members there are only about 5 who commute to the Bloomsburg campus, a 14 to 1 ratio. There seems to be an appalling disproportional comparison between 14 to 1 and 2 to 1. There also seems to be an appalling misunderstanding of the word "orientation" among the Orientation Committee heads. Can a resident student adequately and effectively orient a commuting student, so to avoid the basic problems of commuting? Can a resident student instruct the freshman in study procedures, when the resident must only travel five minutes to his place of study and the commuter must travel thirty-five or more? It appears that those factors were not considered when setting up prerequisites for placement on the committee. In fact, it appears that the ability to orient was not a prerequisite for placement.

Is the purpose of the Orientation Committee to harass the freshman or is it to help them become acquainted with Bloomsburg State College? If it is the former, they should change the name of the committee. If it is the latter there should be a proportional number of commuters to residents.

The immortal words of the French existentialist. Jean Paul Sartre, seem to be applicable in this situation. Sartre said, "ce comité mange merde!" No translation is necessary.

### Straight From Stan

Because of position it's often quite hard to sit calmly on the sidelines and not actually be able to comment upon certain happenings without being charged with being a poor sport, a sore loser, or something of the sort. This is the posjtion I have been in since March 18 and I have abided by it. But now I have a statement to make as a columnist for this paper, as a member of College Council, and as a citizen of the BSC community. The event or events which brought this article to the forefront was the most recent and final College Council meeting in which the common rules of ethics were shunned and even civil courtesy dropped. I refer to J. Prosseda debacle which concerned the seating of the Vice-President and Secretary of CGA in which it was felt that to help the President with his duties over the summer (and also to TRY to uphold the constitution which has so flagrantly been flaunted) both offices should be filled at this meeting. This motion was made by Miss Kathy Wintersteen, President Day Women's Association. To this motion came the first in a long line of petty, idiotic, and asinine, comments from Prosseda. This time he answered Kathy's opening motion calling her a hypocrite! He hadn't the polish to accept criticism without retorting with personal cuts. This was par for the course throughout the night, for when he got backed into a corner, and this happened continually throughout the night, he had nothing substantial to defend the charges brought to him.

pointments and so could not make these important appointments on such short notice. (This idea of having the appointments made at that meeting was the essence of Wintersteen's motion.) This statement of not being ready to make the appointments Prosseda made even though a picture was taken several weeks prior which included John Dasch (Prosseda's roommate) as the next Vice-President of CGA and J. Lucrezzi as Secretary. He all but called Mr. Boyd Buckingham a liar when Buckingham stated that a notice was sent to his (B.B.'s) office signed by Jean Reese attesting to the appointment of these two and for the release to read not acting officers, but duly

elected officers!

Don't we live in a democracy? If we do then the person with the highest number of votes should end up as the winner of any election. But not here at BSC, for Prosseda has appointed his roommate who didn't even meet the eligibility requirements to run for office (his 2.1 is certainly below the 2.3 eligibility requirement.) and also Lucrezzi who came out second to Carol Yoder in the race for the Secretary's post. What explanation is there to this? Well Carol heard it straight from the norse's mouth and you might as well hear it also Ernie, neither of you are qualified to hold office! So says our President, because he feels that not only are you not fit to hold office, but he cannot work with you! He wants to, and has thus far, completely disregarded the will of the people and appointed opposite of the choice of the majority of the people!

# Poetry

I chased the gull from shore to sky and back again Over sand clouds and sky dunes. I followed the gulls through the fathoms of the sky and the heights of the seas. I rose with the gull and fell with the waves and the gull and I and the sea and the sky were one in grey-white immensity. m.l. boyle

#### \* \* \* A Man Asked

A man asked. "Am I My brother's keeper?" "No," Said those who needed help. "Then, am I your keeper?" he asked.

"No," said those who were kept. "Who will help me?" the man asked.

Much later.

"We have nothing," Said those close enough To help him.

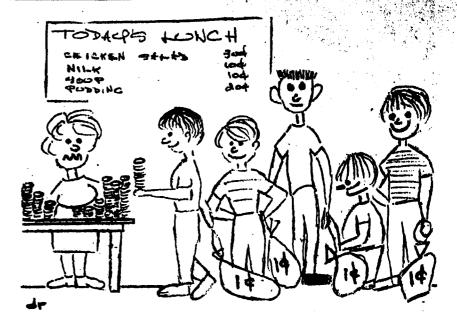
by allan maurer

All Pilot info must be in by end of next week.

pointments, they were told by Prosseda that there was no sense appointing people who didn't agree with him therefore he would appoint whom he wanted. What was the sense of holding five elections? Why didn't we just elect the President and have him appoint the rest of the officers. This seems to be Prosseda's philosophy.

Though I tried to remain as respectful and stoic as possible, I became a bit ruffled at comments directed at me concerning why I should DARE question what was going on!! This being by Jean Reese (not even a member of Council) and by Prosseda himself who couldn't think fast enough to retort in any logical manner to one of my inquiries other than he OR-DERED me to stop smacking my lips! Why I would bring anything so idiotic and simple out has been done simply to illustrate the petty and childish thinking and reasoning which is so typical of our President in all respects.

When it came to voting, Council showed itself in true form rejecting motions which would have seated both Yoder and Vedral (the rightful winners). The only thing which came out of the meeting was a resolution which was, in essence, a guideline by which Prosseda would be wise to follow. (That the difference between a resolution and a motion was the fact that a resolution is not technically binding is not as important as the fact that Council did resolve, by a vote of 14 to 8, with two abstentions, that these two offices be filled by appointing the persons who received the greatest number of votes.) To this Prosseda also voted against for it would seem that if he were to be bound by the will of the majority, he wouldn't be able to appoint his roommate and a loser! And so neither office was legally filled and won't be until next year when College Council reconvenes.



# The Boys And The Great Penny Day Conspiracy

### by Mike Hoch

Yippie, Hippie, SDS! It appears that all the youth of this country has erupted into violent protest of traditional American policy. They have organized into armies and have devised methods to harass everyone from the WCTU to the U.S. Army. However, none of these groups are as effective in protest as "the boys," a combination SDS-Mafia organization I belonged to in high school. "The boys" organized the student body and totally disrupted the entire lunch room procedure. At my alma mater, that was an amazing feat.

"The boys" were the only group at my high school with enough power and intelligence to organize and carry out a protest such as "Great Penny Day" as it was labeled by Shum MacBride. The Boys were basically the student leaders, including the President of the Student Council, the captain of the football team, four honor society members and six other presidents of the various clubs and student organizations. The boys were totally mobile. Their fleet of vehicles included a 1951 Cadillac hearse, a 1939 Dodge that would easily seat eight, and a Ford Camper which enabled the boys to carry spare provisions in case they were cornered or under attack for more than an hour. Most important, the boys were inseparable. They ate (a lot) together. They went to parties and dances together. If there would have been a way, they probably would have lived together. They were united and very difficult to overpower because of this unity.

Charlie's Pizza Parlor served as a meeting place for the boys. It was chosen because of its central location and because the boys had an amazing appetite for food of any kind and especially pizza. It was at Charlie's that the initial plans for "Great Penny Day" were formulated. However, the idea began in the high school lunch room. This is how it all happened. Binder Hines trudged over to the boy's table and dropped his tray, spilling his chicken and rice soup on his toasted cheese sandwiches.

with pennies, counting each one out individually, thus disrupting the entire lunch time schedule. There were experiments conducted, Charlie donating thirty-five pennies, indicating that if each student participated in the protest, lunch would not be over until the seventh period. The boys then realized that organizing a quarter of the student body would disrupt the procedure enough to constitute a successful protest.

A vote was taken and the boys decided to go through with the plan. The only dissenting vote was cast by "the Bird" who was always afraid of getting into trouble. The date of "penny day" was set for the following Wednesday, giving the boys four days to organize the protest.

Dale Howard, who was on the school newspaper, ran off announcements on the school mimeograph machine. The announcements stated the purpose of "penny day" and gave the procedure to be used. They were distributed and students were urged to participate.

On Tuesday evening all the members contributed a dollar to be changed into pennies at the bank. On Wednesday morning students exchanged the traditional quarter and a dime for pennies and the boys gave thirty five cents to students who usually brought their lunch in a bag. By eleven o'clock approximately 250 students were prepared with pennies.

Lunch was total havoc. When the second lunch period started only half of the first period had been served and the cash registers were overflowing with pennies. At the beginning of the third lunch period the principal arrived hysteri-

No one was contesting Prosseda's election (even though, as stated by Mr. Mulka, the necessary 1780 odd votes were not cast for the Office thus making even his election illegal) rather the appointment (unauthorized at that) of two members to Council. Prosseda said that he had not even thought about the ap-

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I questioned the proceedings, not on my behalf, but on the principle of what I felt was right. Council had given Prosseda the duty to fill these offices with the approval of Council, yet when the same Council questioned these supposed ap-

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"Jeezo," Binder said, "I only have five minutes to eat. I'll be eating my apricots until the middle of P.O.D. class."

"Yeah," I said, "They ought to give us more time to eat. A guy could get indigestion eating in ten minutes."

Some one said that the cafeteria food gives you indigestion no matter how fast you cat it, but every-. one agreed that the boys should do something about the too-short lunch period.

That night at Charlie's Shum came up with the idea for a penny day when as many students as possible would pay for their lunch

cally shouting, "Who's responsible for this?" Frank King, the president of the Student Council and the unofficial leader of the boys, explained the purpose of penny day and stated that the students were very dissatisfied with the length of the lunch period. The principal disappeared into his office, now shouting, "What am I going to do?" Penny day appeared to be a success.

Thursday came and the true results of penny day were discovered. The lunch period had not been lengthened. Students still devoured their lunches in ten minutes. In fact, we were warned in an assembly that any further disruption would constitute strict discipline.

As for the boys, they found that they had been assigned to detention hall for the remainder of the school year and were told that they would be kept under surveillance, being subject to dismissal with any further infraction of the rules.

One night in detention hall Shum whispered to me, "I still think it was a good idea."



Not so long ago, a fired diplomat or a soldier just back from conquest or a rejected administrator would seek refuge in the ivory towers of Academe. "Poor so-andso," people would say. "He's run out of energy, so he's going to finish out his time as a college president." When it became rumored that X college was about to seek a new president, the aspirants, more or less unqualified for the job. would line up in droves, their hopeful faces all eager to live in that big historical house and draw

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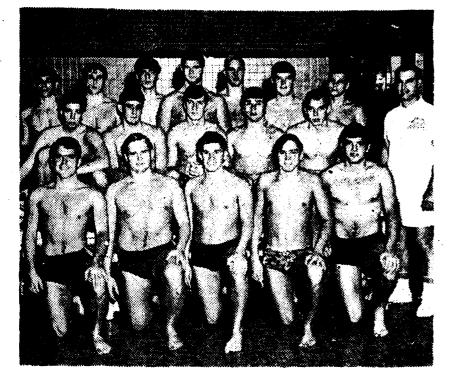
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The MAROON & GOLD is located on the second floor of Waller Hall. News may be submitted by calling 784-4660, Ext. 323, or by contacting the paper through Box 301.

The MAROON & GOLD, a member of the Pennsylvania State College Press Association, is published as near bi-weekly as passible by, for and through the fees of the students of Bloomsburg State College, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. All opinions expressed by columnists and feature writers, including letters-to-the-editor, are not necessarily those of this publication but those of the individuals.

Prl., May 16, 1969

SPORTS . . .





STOP Look ???

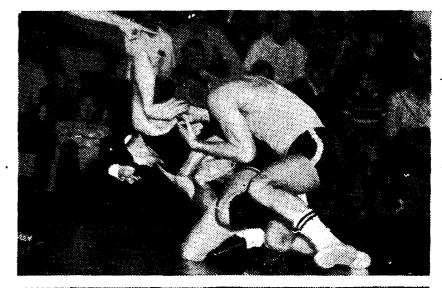
# K-town Zapped, 8-3 Accardi, Derr, Homer Moharter Whiffs 14

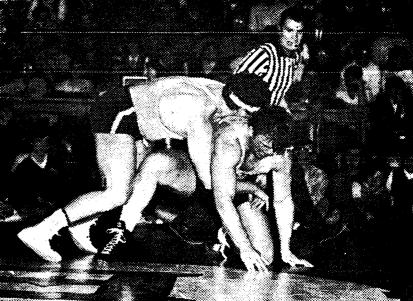
Dave Moharter overpowered the Kutztown Bears last Thursday as the Huskies swamped two K-town pitchers for an 8-3 win at Lightstreet. Moharter sent 14 batters down swinging while yielding only 3 hits in the first 8 innings before allowing 3 runs on 4 hits in the ninth.

Gatchell led off the Husky scoring in the second with a single, Weir sacrificed him to second before catcher, Gary Bloom singled him home. After Moharter grounded out, Magargle doubled Bloom home and moments later scored on a homer by Accardi. BSC added one more tally in the fourth on a one out homer by Derr that cleared the 4 foot fence in center-field by about 15 feet. Accardi continued his good day at the plate 3 innings later with a double and scored on two wild pitches.

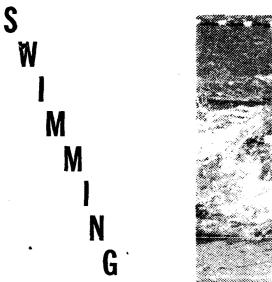
The last two runs came across in the eighth when Bloom tripled home Weir who had been hit by a pitch. Bloom continued on home when the Kutztown shortstop threw the ball into the crowd.

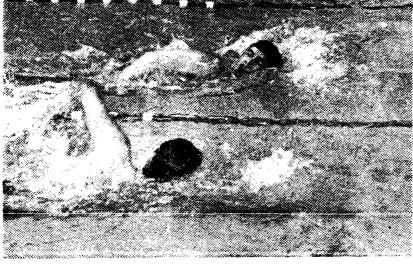
The varsity baseball team have now completed their season with a 6-3-1 record.



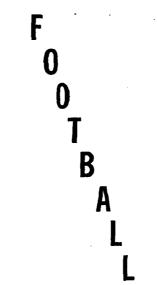












### **Changes And Reforms**

#### (Continued from page 1)

demonstrate at the opening basketball game with U.C.L.A., which was also to include the dedication of a \$9-million gymnasium, a studentfaculty committee was set up to establish a black studies program.

"Political power at Notre Dame," suggests Howard Dooley, a 1964 graduate now studying history at the university, "does not grow from the barrel of a gun, but from the drum of a mimeograph machine."

At Wayne State University in Detroit, the administration has increased student power in the hopes of chapeling discontent by giving students a 50 percent membership in a committee to choose the new vice-president of student affairs and a say in the selection of the new Director of Public Safety. Two years ago, demonstrators at Wayne State discovered files on student dissidents, the existence of which had been denied by the university.

"The administration has obviously looked around at other colleges and doesn't want the same thing to happen here," said Richard Dresser, a member of the student government. "The result is that the administration is now involving students more in the decision-making processes of the university."

Ah the College of the Holy Cross, voice in the hiring dismissing, promoting and tenure of the faculty.

versity in Nashville elected a 21graduates on their boards of trustees.

#### Similarly, Massachusetts Institute of Technology suspended classes for two days last week to discuss, among other things, the large amount of defense research it conducts. But the M.I.T. "agenda days' were the outgrowth of mounting student and faculty protests against secret military re-

search at two laboratories. On other issues, the administration has appeared flexible and there have been several changes in policy. Taking the initiative away from radicals, M.I.T. recently announced, for example, that it would supply land and aid in constructing 1600 badly-needed low- and medium-income dwelling units in Cambridge.

"Confrontation polities at M.I.T. is not possible because the administration is too damn clever," complained one student radical publication. "We expect plodding ineptitude like there was at Columbia."

Meanwhile, at many other schools where there have been confrontations of far lesser proportions than those at Columbia, Harvard and Cornell, changes have resulted.

At Tufts University, in Medford, Mass., for instance, a series of campus protests have brought on a student-faculty-administration advisory board, increased admissions and recruitment of Negro students,

# **Chem Award**

### Exchange Initiated (Continued from page 1)

of ways in which such a program might be implemented," said **R-MWC** President William F. Qulllian, Jr., who convened the meeting.

According to the plan under discussion, a student in any of the eight colleges might attend another of the participating colleges for a year or possibly for a semester, Dr. Quillian said. Each college would presumably indicate the number of such exchange students it could accept in a given year or semester.

He noted two major advantages of the program. "One is that it would extend the range of courses available to the students in these colleges. Thus, a student could take advantage of the strengths of each college in the group. Also, it would afford a diverse educational experience for the exchange students and give each of the colleges a limited coeducational experience," Dr. Quillian pointed out.

### Live Wire

(Continued from page 2)

down that big salary for not doing very much of everything-except maybe some fund-raising and

### Chorus And Quartet Contest At Berwick

The West-Central Divisional Chorus and Quartet Contest of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America will be held in the Berwick High School auditorium on Sunday, May 18.

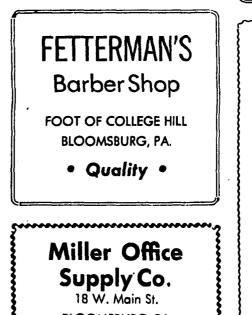
Each competing chorus and quartet must present two numbers which must last a total of no less than four and no more than six minutes. Judges trained by the international organization will evaluate each chorus and quartet in the following categories: arrangement; balance and blend; stage presence; harmony accuracy; and voice expression. A perfect score would be 1,000 points, each category being assigned 200 points.

The Columbia-Montour Chapter



(Continued from page 2) What was shown was that next. year on Council we're going to be in for much in the way of highhandedness and rule of a select few. Unless this intimidation of what is right is stopped, next year's

for what was right.)



Phi Sigma XI, & BSC social fraternity, recently held elections for the 1969-1970 school year. Those elected were Rich Bush-Pres., Ron Buckley-Vice Pres., Jim McCabe-Corresponding Secretary, John Cramer-Secretary, and Jim Curlin-Treasurer.

Among the fraternity's latest accomplishments were Spring Weekend, a social event for Brothers and dates, and capturing 1st places in I.F.C. basketball and intramural water polo. The teams compiled perfect 5-0 records in both tournaments.

The fraternity is presently awaiting permanent status approval.

is the host for this year's divisional competition. The program will begin at 12:30 p.m. and will last between five and six hours. Spectators will be seated throughout the afternoon between individual chorus and quartet presentations. Hot food, sandwiches, and beverages will be sold in the cafeteria by the Berwick Band Boosters Association. Tickets for the contest, priced at \$1.50 may be purchased from any member of the Columbia-Montour Chapter of the SPEBSQSA or by contacting Mr. John Sawyer, 203 Waller Hall.

