

The Comenian

MORAVIAN COLLEGE



STUDENT WEEKLY

Volume LXV

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Number 14

Dr. van de Kamp Epitomizes European Intellectualism and Epicurianism

Harriett Pierie

Dr. Peter van de Kamp, graduate of the University of Utrecht, Germany, and professor of astronomy at Swarthmore College, gave a very enlightening talk in last Thursday's convocation.

This talk, entitled "Man in Space," did much more than inform listeners of the current discoveries in missile research—it went beyond the facts and dealt with the concepts of pure science and successful teaching. Van de Kamp said that instead of becoming involved in research for the high salary, men should work because they are motivated by their own curiosity, and that they should teach youth to have the same inquisitiveness.

It is in colleges and universities that he finds the true spirit of research, not in government-financed laboratories. College professors have the responsibility of awakening and strengthening in the student the real desire for learning. That Dr. van de Kamp realizes that relative success is to be expected in a goal like this is indicated by the closing quote which he gave:

"The decent docent doesn't doze, He does his teaching on his toes, The student dasn't doze but does, And that's what teaching is and was."

Dr. van de Kamp's success in being an interesting lecturer shows that the goal of the decent docent, or good teacher, is possible to attain. He is in his early sixties and still has the enthusiasm for learning which many professors lose after only a few years of teaching.

In a conversation with some of the students, Dr. van de Kamp talked about his love for Europe, and his appreciation of nature, art, and music. These are some of the interests which he wants to share with others, because they have kept him young and alive. In addition to teaching, he has written books, published articles in numerous magazines, and has learned to play the piano, violin and viola.

He enjoys deep thinking and feels that he has more in common with European existentialism than with American skepticism and materialism. His attitude toward life is the result of a complete education for which we must strive.

The student will begin to receive this education in college courses, but his learning will not approach relative completion if he does not pick a field of work which has intrinsic value for him. To Dr. van de Kamp, the field is that of teaching and research, and his alertness shows that he understands his subject well enough to share it and that by this sharing, he has kept his intellectual youth.

"The nation that has the schools has the future."—Bismarck.



Dr. van de Kamp addressing students

Student Elections Due Soon; Everyone Urged To Vote

Again at this time of year we are faced with the prospect of elections. This has become a tiring habit for Moravian students, for every year we must drudgingly drag our tired frames into the polling booth and exercise our well worn prerogative of voting.

We are brainwashed into thinking that this mere voting upholds the floundering stature of democracy. In actual fact, the Russian people vote too; the difference is the systems is merely academic. We are told that the candidates DO really exhibit different ideas, that party policies really differ on major issues. In actual practice, the greatest preponderance of policy making is done along one line. The difference in parties only shows if a middle of the road leader is absent from policy making decisions. In the case of both parties, the middle of the road view persists, so we can never expect any revolutionary trends to start in Washington.

This frustrating existence applies to our students in so far as we are very often faced with the prospect of having to choose between two candidates who really don't differ on major issues at all. At the present time, we are faced with just as difficult a situation. The candidates differ on the means of achieving the ends, but their end products and changes are necessarily professed to be the same. Here again we see the fact that the students will have to carefully weigh the academic material concerning the different means through which the candidates hope to achieve the ends, and vote accordingly.

The candidates and their programs are presented below. It is unfortunate that it was impossible to photograph all the candidates.

Andy Semmel—the sole candidate for president, junior and Political Science major. Andy also feels strongly about the need for closer student-government ties; and his two main programs include having frequent government meetings in which the entire student body would participate, and to revise the old constitution almost out of existence, for the purpose of creating a rell efficient, streamlined, and small structure.

Mark Sussman—sophomore History major, competing for the post of Vice-President. His program includes making the normally lax position of the Vice-President more active and dynamic. He proposes to do this through increasing the communication between the government and the student body. Several solutions to this problem have been put forth by Mark, but he feels that the best possible program will be one that is flexible, and that he can readily adapted upon taking office.

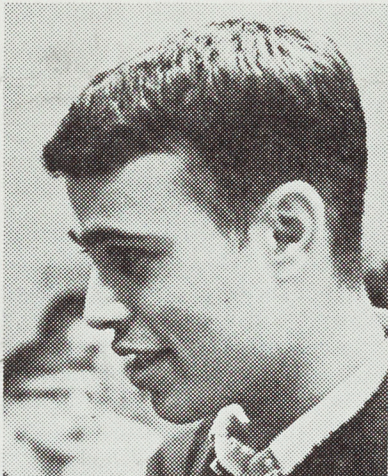
Kai DePuy—Sophomore English major, competing for the post of secretary. Her main idea centers around the fact that many students who do not belong to any campus organizations are never heard in official circles; and she has a very realistic program to have a direct line of communication between these students and herself. This communication will allow these students to be heard in meetings of the government while giving more policy making power to this office.

Lea Sutera—Sophomore, majoring in Education, competing for the post of secretary also. Her main program centers around concentrating the power of the secretary and the treasurer into a small policy making group. This will serve both to check the other officers in their policy making, and to centralize authority for the purpose of efficiency. It is only right to note that both of these candidates feel that closer cooperation with the student body is necessary. Here again is the fact that the means to the same end are materially different.

Bill Gilbert—Junior English major, competing for the office of Treasurer. Bill feels that closer cooperation between Secretary and treasurer is an absolute necessity, for the purpose of creating a closer knit and more efficient government. He also will support any measures by which the student body as a whole will be in touch with the government, in meetings such as a monthly convocation.

Jim Long—sophomore, Biology major, also competing for the post of Vice-President. Jim's program is based upon continuing the usual administrative tasks, as well as putting the emphasis on this office by making it a vital part of policy making, in closer cooperation with the president. This is simply a matter of increased participation by the Vice President in all the meetings of USG and through working in close contact with the president and the legislature at all times.

Frank Grablachoff—Junior and Business major, competing for the office of treasurer. Frank feels that he can create better support by the students, of the policies of the new government through the use of mass meetings, a simpler, more efficient representative body, and he also is in favor of eliminating the waste of money prevalent in the present set-up. Through the slimming-down of the functions of government, and a more realistically hard-headed view of the hold on the purse strings, it may be possible to significantly lower expenses.



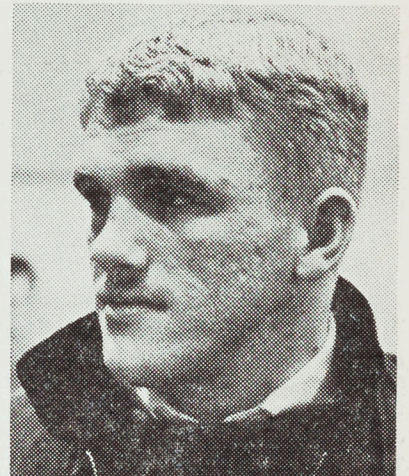
Mark Sussman



Kai DePuy



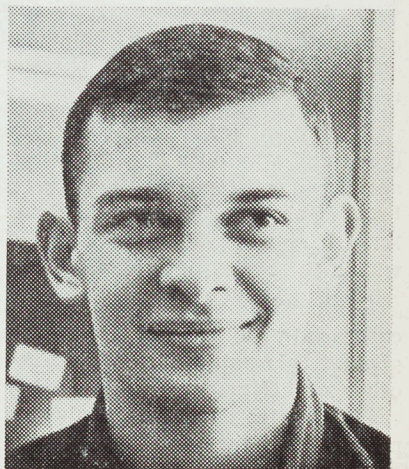
Bill Gilbert



Andy Semmel



Lea Sutera



Jim Long

"When you define liberty you limit it, and when you limit it you destroy it."
—Brand Whitlock.

An Interview With Mr. Richmond E. Johnson

Part III of the series by G. Bruce Boyer

The culture craze is sweeping the country. You just can't go into a drugstore any more to buy a tube of toothpaste without being attacked by a barrage of paperback books on every conceivable phase of human knowledge and nonsense. Perhaps the hardest hit area of human endeavor in Psychology. I'll give you a small sample of the stuff I've recently seen on the drugstore shelves:

- Are You Considering Psychoanalysis?
- Auto Erotism. A Psychiatric Study of Onanism and Neurosis
- Be Glad You're Neurotic
- Christ and Freud
- I Married A Psychiatrist
- Psychoanalyze Yourself
- Power of Sexual Surrender
- Take Off Your Mask
- Thirteen Patients

Since the interest in Psychology is obviously growing to a fever pitch, the interviewer feels that it would be appropriate to question Mr. Richmond E. Johnson, professor of Psychology here at Moravian. I would like to thank Mr. Johnson for his considerate cooperation.

1. Question: Interest in Psychology has been increasing steadily in recent years; even on the drugstore bookshelves one can find paperback books on Psychology. Just what is Psychology?

Mr. J.; 1. Whenever a student asks this question I usually offer a definition that sounds like a quotation from a textbook namely, 'Psychology is the science of patterned or fragmentary behavior of humans and animals which can be observed or inferred.' The value of this definition lies in the fact that it not only embraces a number of significant concepts and methods in scientific psychology but it typically requires further clarification. Your reference to "drugstore bookselves" indicates that we should not be as concerned with the actual definition as much as the context in which it was stated. I would like to point out that there are five different levels of psychological inquiry and it is only within the scope of the last one that I have offered this definition.

Our major concern since 1860 has been in the area of scientific psychology as contrasted with popular or folk psychology, practical psychology, literary psychology, and philosophical psychology.

Popular psychology for the most part consists of the notions of the average person as to why people behave as they do. The ideas that constitute this area of psychology are common—sense explanations and prescriptions which are said to be self-evident truths such as "sparing the rod spoils the child." The inadequacy of these notions lies in their overgeneralization and oversimplification. There is little question that folk psychology has provided some clever insights but it also includes a large variety of superstitions.

Practical psychology is the logical child of the folk or popular variety. Here we find a body of useful knowledge of how people behave in different specific situations. The experiences of the salesman, the lawyer, and the mob leader all result in a kind of practical psychology. But again we find an accumulation of knowledge based primarily on guesswork, successful experience, and intuition which may be employed for good ends as well as bad ones.

A third area where we can find wealth of behavioral information is literary psychology and while no one can deny that literature is the product of men and women endowed with extraordinary powers of observation and insight one can easily see that it differs from the scientific report in that it leaves a great deal to the reader's imagination and does not necessarily specify the reasons for the character's behavior. The result, of course, is that a play or novel may lend itself to several interpretations. Ask five people for example to characterize other's behavior and note the outcome.

Philosophical psychology represents a great advance over the other categories which I have mentioned. Basically, the formulations of philosophical psychology are logical, systematic, and comprehensive. The major weakness is that the knowledge is not empirical and consequently may remain in the realm of speculation. The type of psychology which is our major concern developed in order to test the various theories of rational psychology and prove their truth or falsity. On the contemporary scene we thus find a merger of the rational and the scientific with speculations and verification going hand in hand.

2. What are the goals of Psychology?

Mr. J.; The major objective of the psychologist is to understand the phenomenon of behavior. He considers that he comprehends the processes of behavior when he can successfully predict its expressions under conditions different from those used in studying it. In effect the psychologist attempts to answer four basic questions. He may query: Does it exist? He wants to know whether or not this particular psychological experience has any degree of permanence. A second question is: To what degree does it exist? This requires an estimate of the strength, magnitude, or some other quantitative characteristic of the phenomenon. Once he has answered these questions then he may move beyond the level of description.

Having satisfied himself, the psychologist then asks: Why does this occur and why does it occur to this degree? The final question: What are the conditions which surround the occurrence of this event and bring it about? Even though these two questions may be somewhat related they nonetheless require different answers. These questions fall within the realm of explanation and theory.

The psychologist is not content to stop once he has made a discovery, confirmed a hypothesis, or explained some complex phenomena. The goal at this point is to utilize the data, projecting generalizations to other situations, and make predictions concerning the manner in which the principles developed apply under different situations. In any case, prediction is the ultimate goal.

(Cont. on p. 4, col. 1)

Letter to the Editor

I was very much surprised, and not a little disappointed, to find in *The Comenian* of February 15, 1963, neither letters nor comments from any students on John Kohl's article entitled "Peaceful Coexistence" which appeared in *The Comenian* of the week before. However, I did find a second article by Mr. Kohl. I would like to comment on both.

The world has arrived at a point in time and space where no individual nation can afford to think in terms of itself alone, disregarding all others. We have been pushed into this condition, it is true, by Mr. Kohl's "Sword of Damocles"—The threat of nuclear war, but so has every other single human being in our now small world. Be he American, English, Chinese, Cuban, or Russian, will he be any the less devastated by an atomic attack? Would his suffering be greater or smaller?

This very threat has provided man with an imperative and immediate reason for widening his horizons beyond his own boundaries and ideologies. The sooner all peoples realize that peaceful coexistence is not only a handy little optimistic phrase, but rather a hard and universal truth, the sooner the security which Mr. Kohl so ardently desires, as do all-human beings, will become a reality.

The question of military strategy and defense ought properly to be relegated to the graduates of West Point and Annapolis who are, by temperament and training, in the business of providing the answers to such problems. It would seem to me that those of us who have been fortunate enough to have been exposed to a liberal arts education, with its special emphasis here on the Judao-Christian ethic, should be especially careful to take the brotherhood of man into careful and continuous consideration.

Susan Adleman

Dr. Alan F. Herr, chairman of the English Department has been granted leave. Dr. Herr plans to leave for Britain on the liner United States, on March 7. He plans not only to study while in Britain, but he also plans a short stay on the continent. I feel its safe to say that every one on the staff is expressing the wish of the student body as well, when we wish Dr. Herr **Bon Voyage**.

R.T.

The Comenian

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Friday, March 1, 1963

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Greyhound Justice

by Stan J. Urevik

I bet you don't know why those two greyhound statues are in front of Johnston Hall. They're there for a reason, you know. Like everything in life, they have their story. So if you'll stay with me for a while, I'll tell you how it all began.

A long time ago, three greyhound pups, fresh from the wilderness, came to this campus in search of knowledge. These three 'hound pups had already shared many experiences together, and they were now the best of friends. Whatever one did, the others did. For example, when it was discovered that a large barrel of beer had accidentally been left open in the middle of our campus, the three pups could not resist the temptation to broaden their intellectual horizons. They dove in and began to drink the beer. After all of their classroom lectures, they found that this new experience had a very sobering effect on their senses. There was, however, one difficulty. Drinking from inside the barrel was awkward. So all three climbed out and decided to apply classroom theory to a practical problem. They devised the following plan.

The three pups started yelping as loud as they could. Their yelps caused other pups to converge around the beer barrel. Telling their colleagues they had a barrel full of liquid gold; and if they bathed in it their coats would shine like the metal, the three pups let all who wanted, for a small fee, dive into this new discovery. Naturally, all of the pups on the campus jumped at the opportunity to get a gold coat; and in so doing, they began to displace the beer which overflowed the sides and poured to the ground. The three pups, in the meantime, capitalized on their cleverness by drinking all the beer and collecting a nice sum of money. They happily staggered away, tails wagging, and were unhappily sick, tails not wagging, for the next two days.

But while they played hard, they also studied hard. They began to develop into sleek keen-eyed greyhounds who were well trained in the art of thinking. Time moved on, and the full-grown greyhounds were now ready to assume their adult responsibilities.

One day, the three 'hounds walked up a hill that overlooked a quiet meadow, and there they began to search the horizon. They had done this many times before, but today something was different. In the distance, discernible only to the sharpest eyes, something moved. The 'hounds strained their vision to make out what it was. Then one of the greyhounds looked at the others and said, "It's him. It's the black booted trap-setter leading a new litter of greyhound pups out into the wilderness."

The three greyhounds had often thought of what they would do if such a situation arose. And they all agreed that the best tactic would be for two of the 'hounds to divert the attention of the black booted man while the other 'hound led the small pups back to their true home. This was very conducive to the greyhound temperament which is both friendly and gentle. No one would get hurt. And the pups would be saved from the stainless-steel traps of the black booted man.

With lightning speed, the three 'hounds moved in on their objective. And just as their plan suggested, one 'hound separated from the rest while the other two bore down upon their prey. As the two 'hounds closed the distance, they began to bark. The black booted man looked up, and seeing two greyhounds coming toward him, methodically lifted a double-barreled shotgun to his shoulder, waited until the 'hounds were ten yards away, and bravely fired two rounds at point blank. The trap-setter grinned at his success. "I get them all, eventually," he said.

So engrossed in his triumph was he, that he did not notice that the third greyhound, seeing what had happened, altered his course, and was now circling the scene of the death of his two friends. But there was no time for the greyhound to mourn his lost companions. He had to think. Long ago he had learned a lesson about this man. He remembered hearing something said about a vulnerable spot called—the jugular vein. It was located in his—

In one instant the greyhound changed his course. He was 100 yards from the man when the latter saw him. The 'hound, muscles straining, fanatically pressed home the attack. The kind, gentle greyhound had assumed a new role as the vicious fighter. The man again confidently aimed his weapon and squeezed the trigger. But there was only the sound of a "click." It was too late to reload. The greyhound now had his turn. He aimed his body and leaped in the air. With one swift action his jaws closed on the left side of the man's throat. The black booted trap-setter fell dead.

The sound of gunfire brought all the masters out from the campus. They approached the scene and didn't need an explanation to know what had happened. They saw the traps and the small pups who had no business being way out there. Most of the masters felt sorry for the dead greyhounds. It was decided that a statue for each one would be made to commemorate the cunning and courage that had been displayed by the 'hounds.

Then everyone left the scene except the one greyhound who had ended the reign of cruelty, and one man who put the greyhound on a rusty leash. But the greyhound was too tired and sad over the death of his puppyhood pals to notice either the rusty leash or the man who, strangely enough, wore a new pair of black boots.

Satire On Sleepy Students

by Mike Shoup

From the many wants under which we labor, can there be any worse than the want of that blissful state which bears the common name of sleep?

At times we can, and indeed we must, do anything to avoid it. After the mind itself can no longer overcome the aching cry for a moments respite, it may be necessary to provide some inducement to throw off that sprawling A-H-H-H feeling. You are your own doctor. Will it be in liquid or tablet form? Better make it a combination, especially since the previous evening was spent in the company of that amiable gentleman named Mr. Schmitz.

(Cont. on p. 4, col. 3)

Moravian Defeats Two More; Kosman Nears New Record

by Chuck Berger

Although being eliminated from a MAC playoff berth, the Moravian Greyhounds continued the assault on their cage opponents by copping two games within three days last weekend. This marked the team's fourteenth and fifteenth victories of the season, as against five setbacks.

THE TWO GAMES WERE A study in opposites as the taller Scranton team provided plenty of fight before bowing 85 to 69, while the hapless Wilkes cagers were dealt their eighteenth loss of the season by a 91 to 47 score.

Thursday's game with the Scranton Royals wasn't decided until midway through the second half. Although "Wonderful Willie" Witaconis was held to twelve points, the Royals started out like a house on fire by grabbing an early 17-6 lead. It was then that our own Denny Robison began his fantastic shooting exhibition by pumping in seven consecutive baskets. The Hounds were revived and began their uphill struggle until Tyke Mowrey tied it up at 29 all. It was a seesaw battle until intermission with Scranton holding a one point lead 38 to 37.

The second half was a typical Moravian uprising that saw: Dick Kosman break his cold spell to pour in 25 points and total 34 for the night; Robison, Mowrey, and Bob Mushrush press the Royals in submission; Bob Zeffass haul down 20 vital rebounds; Kosman and Ray Pfeiffer chip in

with eleven and twelve rebounds respectively; Robison and Zeffass score 23 and 14 points to support our offensive attack.

THE VICTORY OVER THE rough Royals (and the rougher officials) helped to avenge an earlier five point defeat at Scranton.

Traveling to Wilkes-Barre, the Hounds chased the outclassed Wilkes Colonials right off the court. The Greyhound cagers built up a slow lead after the team's scoring leader, Dick Kosman, hit on only four baskets in the first half. With Robison, Mowrey, Zeffass, and Pfeiffer taking up the slack, the team vaulted to a 38 to 23 halftime lead.

Kosman connected on 13 of 27 shots in the second half to help Moravian score at will against the Colonials. Wilkes (1-18) shot a poor 35 per cent, while the Hounds connected for a 43 per cent average.

Eight Matmen Represent Mo-Mo In Championship

by Tony Iasiello

The Moravian wrestlers this weekend will compete in the Middle Atlantic Conference Championships at Hofstra College. The greyhounds will find tough going with such powers as Wilkes, Lycoming, West Chester, Temple, Bucknell, and host Hofstra. Last year Lycoming won the championship followed by West Chester, Bucknell and Wilkes. Moravian finished seventh last season and will be a darkhouse in this years tournament.

Dave Wilson and Clay Bates appear to be Moravians best prospects in the tournament. Wilson with a 7-2 record at 123 has won six of his matches on falls. Bates (3-2) is undefeated in action in the 177 pound class, losing only two one point decisions wrestling in the heavyweight division.

Moravian will also be well represented with Freshmen Manny Bertin (130) and Tom Dickerson (137) and veterans Tony Iasiello (147), Steve Rayda (157), Doug Wilkens (167), and Dave Lindaberry (HW).

Defending Middle Atlantic Champions back this year are: 130 pounder Al Schwetzer, West Chester; 147 pounder John Gardner, Wilkes; 157 pounder Roger Saunders, West Chester; 177 pounder Jim Fortin, Lycoming; and heavyweight Joe Confer, Lycoming.

Intra-mural Basketball Standings

"A" LEAGUE

	Wins	Losses
OGO "A"	7	1
Raiders	5	2
SPO "A"	4	2
TKE "A"	1	6
Vets	0	6

Matmen Defeat Berg 18-13, Varsity "M" Trophy Remains

The Moravian matmen, in the best team performance of the year, did their part to keep the Varsity "M" Trophy at Moravian by defeating a determined Muhlenberg squad 18-13 before an enthusiastic Johnston Hall crowd.

Mighty Dave Wilson got the ball rolling with a 5:48 pin over Paul Zimmerman. Dave had run up a 15-0 lead before the pin. Moravian's lead was short lived, however, as freshman Manny Bertin was pinned in four minutes and forty-nine seconds later.



Five key wrestlers accept Muhlenberg-Moravian Varsity "M" Trophy. From left to right Tom Dickerson, Steve Rayda, Clay Bates, Tony Iasiello, Dave Wilson.

MORAVIAN FOLLOWED with two solid performances in the 137 and 147 weight classes.

At 137, freshman Tom Dickerson made short work of John Janisak pinning him in 2:14 of the first period. Sophomore Tony Iasiello moving up to the 147 pound class for the first time this year, handed Muhlenberg's James Yost one of his few setbacks. "Moose" Iasiello depended upon speed to defeat his rangy opponent 4-2.

Steve Rayda, at 157, used his familiar figure-four ride to tie up highly-rated Tom Chuss and gain a 0-0 draw. Last season the muscular Chuss defeated Rayda 8-0. At 167 fast improving Dave West gave a determined battle before yielding to his more experienced opponent 5-1.

As the crowd cheered strong Bates on, he literally slammed his opponent through the mat. With a reverse and time advantage to an escape for his opponent Bates won 5-1, thus clinching the match for the greyhounds and making it the fifth straight wrestling victory over Muhlenberg.

IN THE HEAVYWEIGHT class veteran Dick Biosie of Muhlenberg decided Dave Lindaberry 5-0 to make the final score 18-13 in favor of Moravian.

On Saturday Moravian defeated Lebanon Valley 19-10 to end a winning season with a 5-4 record. Sophomore Mighty Mouse Wilson sparked the triumph with his sixth pin in seven wins. He decked Mike Grivsky in 1:15 with a half nelson and bar.

In the key bout Freshman Dave West won his first varsity bout decisioning muscular Chuck Hoppenhoffer 5-3. Tom Dickerson, Steve Rayda and Clay Bates gained decisions while senior heavyweight Dave Lindaberry in his last varsity match drew with senior veteran 6'4" Vance Stauffer 2-2.

THE MORAVIAN GRAPPLERS this weekend are competing at Hofstra College in the Middle Atlantic Championships.

Sideline Slants

with Norman Ziegler

The Middle Atlantic Conference Play-off is scheduled for tonight and tomorrow, March 1 and 2, at the Muhlenberg field house. Representing the Northern Division will be Hofstra and Susquehanna and representing the Southern Division will be Drexel and Haverford. Susquehanna qualified over Elizabethtown when the E'town went down to defeat last Saturday night at Juniata. The first game will start at 7 o'clock and the second at 9 o'clock.

The winner of the M.A.C. will earn a berth in the Eastern Small College Regional Championships, which will be played the week of March 8 and 9 at the Albright Field House in Reading, Pennsylvania. Also earning a berth will be the winner of the Mason Dixon play-off which is also being held this week-end. Philadelphia Textile will receive a large berth to the regional play-off on the basis of their 17-2 won loss record. The fourth berth at Albright could go to the second place team in either of the two play-off or could go to another at large representative. The winner of the regional tournament will receive a berth in the Small College Championship Tournament which will be held at Evansville later this month.

Two years ago the winner of the Eastern regionals, Mount Saint Mary's, went all the way to capture the Small College Championship at Evansville. This year the men from St. Mary's didn't qualify for the Mason Dixon play-off. Hofstra, which won the regionals last year seem to be the favorite this year.

Indoor Scene Tyke Mowrey Basketball

by George Dorer

Tyke Mowrey one of the outstanding players on Moravian's basketball team is a graduate of Bethlehem High School. Tyke played baseball during his high school days but didn't get on the basketball court until he was a freshman at Moravian.

Conflicting working hours with Moravian's basketball schedule prevented Tyke from playing for the varsity during his Sophomore and Junior years. During this time Tyke played intra-mural basketball for the O.G.O.'s, who held first place both years. Tyke won the most valuable player award last year when the O.G.O.'s played basketball against three other college and university fraternities in the area which were from Lafayette, Lehigh, and Muhlenberg.

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Sneaky Petes

by William Horwath

"It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled or how the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by sweat and dust and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes short again and again; who knows the great enthusiasm, the great devotion and spends himself in worthy cause; who at the best, knows the triumph of high achievement; and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat."

These words spoken by Theodore Roosevelt are no less true today than when they were spoken decades ago. There is a place, a very important place, in America for intellectuals, for college newswriters trying to save democracy from the pitfalls of apathy, and for every other class of people bent upon the preservation of Western Civilization. But there is one organization of American men doing more to defend and support our way of life than, perhaps we can fully measure. He is not the philosopher, the Peace Corps worker, or the urban civil defense man—he is the United States Army Special Forces trooper in Vietnam.

We know he is there, but few of us realize who he is and what he is. He is no mercenary, no "glory boy." Here is a professional soldier. He has traded the plushness of the politician's armchair for the reality of guerilla warfare in a hot, merciless jungle. He is in the arena where the words of the Diplomat have failed, and the strength of the soldier now determines what is right or wrong. He is no thinker, but a doer.

Now that we have seen who this man is, let's find out what he is. How does a soldier become a member of the Special Forces? To qualify for service in this elite corps a soldier must be a qualified paratrooper 2 years of age. He must, by nature of his mission, be a career soldier having a spotless military record. In addition, he must be a non-commissioned officer. After qualifying, he undergoes training which may last for several years and include such topics as demolitions, communication, and medicine.

Finally, he becomes a member in a team of six enlisted men and one officer who have all been as thoroughly trained as he. The highest enlisted rank of the team may be first sergeant, and the officer may be a captain.

In actual combat each team has a unique mission and is dependent entirely on itself for its success or failure. The nature of this mission is the forming of guerilla bands from among the citizenry of occupied countries. The colloquial term for this brand of soldier among military men is "Sneaky Pete."

Today in South East Asia the Special Forces soldier is classified as a military advisor. He leads combat patrols, but dare not take part in the actual fighting though he is often fired upon by communist guerilla bands. He receives no extra pay for his efforts, and sometimes his life is the price exacted for his adventuresome spirit. This hearty warrior page five of most city newspapers. But Pete is a "go to hell" soldier of fortune, and the fact of the matter is—he doesn't care.

Interview . . .

(Cont. from p. 2, col. 1)

3 Question: What are the goals of Psychology and what does it expect to accomplish?

Mr. J.: Within the context of my answer to the first question let me say that the goals of scientific psychology are to develop theories of human and animal behavior which can be tested and verified according to the rules, to enlarge the body of empirical data, to establish the invariance of certain behavioral relationships, and to isolate and comprehend such intangibles or intervening variables as motivation, personality, intelligence, learning, and emotion; all of this to be accomplished within the framework of pure and applied science.

4. How would you define determinism?

Mr. J.: Generally speaking, determinism is the doctrine that all events are entirely determined by a historical sequence of causes; that all of the manifestations of the universe are resultants of processes which are fundamentally stable and not spontaneously generated as chance events.

This basic postulate has led to several interpretations among different groups of thinkers, and has resulted in such concepts as spiritual determinism, self-determinism, and natural determinism. The latter is that category of determinism which is characteristic of science. Even though the principle is primarily associated with temporal relationships among natural events we should recognize that natural determinism is not necessarily restricted to phenomena in the physical universe. Certainly there are psychological events which are related in temporal sequences and although they are basically different from such physical events as found in magnetic fields they should nonetheless be classified as natural events.

If an individual searches for answers to those problems put forth by the universe and assumes the principle of natural determinism then, as a scientist, he must believe that he is capable of finding these causes. The scientist is one who necessarily accepts the doctrine as a working assumption. It should be kept in mind that it is entirely possible to believe in the principle of natural determinism without agreeing with the belief that man can isolate the casual factors involved in any relationship. It is interesting to note that many people will agree with regard to the cause of a material event but will step back when the scientific psychologist claims that the motives, urges, or drives of an individual can be investigated by testing hypothesis. In any case, contemporary scientific psychology utilizes the doctrine as a working assumption between behavior and neural function. A scientist cannot logically be a determinist in biology, chemistry, or physics, and a mystic in psychology.

I would like to point out that if you change, manipulate or vary some condition called X and a change occurs in Y it may be all too easy to infer a casual sequence. Obviously you may have given an ap-

Gold, Fizdale Will Play Bach, Mozart

The piano team of Arthur Gold and Robert Fizdale will come to Bethlehem March 2 with a repertoire of Bach, Mozart, Poulenc and Milhaud works to be presented in Johnston Hall on the Moravian College campus.

The concert, beginning at 8:30 p.m., is another series by the Bethlehem Community Concert Association - Moravian College Concert Committee.

The duo pianists will play Bach's "Sicilienne," based on a pastoral dance of Sicily and arranged for two pianos by Guy Maier. Mozart's Sonata in D Major, K. 448, which the composer wrote for two pianos, will be heard. Mozart's work has been termed typical of his style, with its mixture of grace and dramatic force, its beauty and its humor and brilliance.

A contemporary number, Sonata for Two Pianos (1953), by Francis Poulenc, is also a part of the program. The two pianists will announce other compositions from the stage and then use as their finale, Darius Milhaud's "Scaramouche."

On Saturday, March 2nd, there will be a bus chartered to go to New York City to see the Mona Lisa.

Bus will leave Bethlehem—8:30 A.M.

Bus will leave New York—3:30 P.M.

Cost \$2.20 payable at C.U.B. desk when you register.

Some free time will be available.

Once in a lifetime opportunity! (Says Dean Sartwell).

Sleepy Student . . .

(Cont. from p. 2, col. 4)

After a breakfast of two cokes and a few Why-Snuz tablets, you should be able to make your eight o'clock class. Don't walk to your first class. Run! The antidote for your illness must be circulated.

Don't worry about sleeping in your first class; you won't. Your nerves won't let you. Keep your head for a soccer ball. Take a few aspirin tablets with a swallow of water and then try some of the snack bar's red-buttoned mud. Drink the first cup quickly; besides momentarily numbing the pain in your throat, it has terrific shock value for a tired man. The second cup is the stabilizer you need to aid you through the next class.

The road becomes a bit rougher at this point. Before this class is over, you'll really feel the need for sleep. Remember those sunglasses in your car? Get them. Turn up your collar, shift your dungarees onto your hips, put on your "shades" and swagger to Comenius Hall. Your professor will never suspect your true state. He'll probably think your one of those guys he saw in front of the Greasy Spoon last night, as he was driving home from faculty tea. If you should begin to feel sleepy in this class, poise your pen over your notebook and support your read with one of your hands. A solid rest for your head is important, for there is nothing more annoying to a professor than a head supported by a short piece of boiled spaghetti! Or a forehead which seems to be driving nails into the face of a desk.

If you hear it, the 10 o'clock bell will be the turning point in your life. At last, you can lay down and welcome living death. What's that? Matinee? Fran who? Well, maybe that's just what you need . . .

parent demonstration of a specific stimulus producing a specific response but you have not necessarily proved that what was done caused the effect. Actually we do not speak of the cause and effect of a behavioral sequence; we refer to it as a relationship with a certain degree of invariance. We speak of antecedent conditions and consequent conditions which reduce in variability as you increase the number of replications of the sequence. Although these terms imply nothing about cause and effect you can see that it is easy to infer such relationships. When you are dealing with complex psychological processes you can see that you must be extremely cautious in handling inferences.

5. To what extent would you say attitudes are determined by others?

Mr. J.: Attitudes develop through a pattern of learning experiences which are culturally determined. These cultural determinants set the limits for whatever attitudes may form. The agents of attitude formation are the parents, members of the family, other such primary groups and of course the personality structure of the individual.

6. What do you feel is the future of man?

Mr. J.: My feeling is that we are just beginning to realize our potentialities for personal growth, insight, creativity, and fulfillment of our known biological nature. The yen for discovery and the drive of creativity will endure.

Club Car

ed into the brotherhood. The induction ceremony took place at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 21 in Borhek Chapel.

New brothers are: Edward Andrews, Kenneth Dreistadt, Donald Gailbrath, Jon Gruden, Thomas Jacob, David Jones, Alexander Mooreland, Arthur Phelps, and William Starbuck.

Kenneth Dreistadt received the outstanding pledge award for the fall pledge class.

Officers participating in the ceremony were: Donald Jacob, president; Kenneth Morick, first vice-president; Rober Erb, second vice-president; Craig Borst, corresponding secretary; and Robert Preston. Dr. Gilbert represented the advisory committee.

It was also announced that the spring pledge program will soon begin and that interested persons should contact SPO brothers for desired information concerning the program.

OGO

Omicron Gamma Omega Social Fraternity has accepted the following rushees for membership: Matt Bentkowski, Brian Butt, Art Crane, William Ehrig, David Goldberg, Donald Gishm, Woody Grossman, Mike Kashner, John Kurac, Denny Robison, and Bob Snyder.

SPO

Sigma Phi Omega's pledges are: George Doer, Bill Doyle, Lance Eeshholz, Roger Erb, Nevin Hollinger, Julius Horwath, Joseph Martin, Chris Miller, Dale Ott, Lou Ronca, Marty Saba, Mark Sussman, Leo Todd, and Bob Wilkens.

TKE

Pledges for Tau Kappa Epsilon are: Jack Bucher, Kenneth Davis, Mark Della Fera, Thomas Dickerson, Richard Fad, Jim Foley, John Goodman, Dan Harris, Kenneth Kaprelian, Bob Keller, Frank Kish, James Marra, George Millington, Ed Tadjweski, and Robert Wisser.

Pictures for the yearbook will be taken on March 7. The organizations that will be photographed are as follows: Tau Sigman Lambda, Alpha Phe Omega, Omicron Gamma Omega, Sigma Phi Omega, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Phi Mu Epsilon, V e t's Association, Psychology Club, Convocation Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Board of Fine Arts, Wrestling Team, and Pi Mu. Please look on any of the main bulletin boards for time and place. Please be prompt for all pictures.

Dr. Raymond S. Hauptert, president of Moravian College, is serving as the Chairman of an Evaluation Committee, visiting Hood College, Frederick, Maryland.

Also serving on the Committee for the Accreditation Commission of the Middle Atlantic States Association are nine members representing colleges and universities in New York, New Jersey, Pa., and a representative of the Department of Education of Maryland.

The entire Committee will be guests of Hood College for the three day period.