

# The Comenian

MORAVIAN COLLEGE



STUDENT WEEKLY

Volume LXV

Bethlehem, Pa., Friday, March 8, 1963

Number 15

## Semmel is New President; Sussman, Gilbert and DePuy Show New Thought Trends

Andy Semmel, Mark Sussman, Kai DePuy, and Bill Gilbert became the officers of USG in the recent elections.

Results were tabulated by Judith Robinson, Chuck Harberg, Geri Zilko, Judy McDonald and Dean Davis, on Tuesday evening, directly after the election. Andy's count came to 546, and the difference in the vice-presidential race was a huge 257 votes. This is one of the largest ever seen here in this spot.

After the results were in, a USG meeting was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of validating the final results, and to begin breaking in the new candidates. Also the matters concerning the revised constitution and new allocations for campus organizations were discussed.

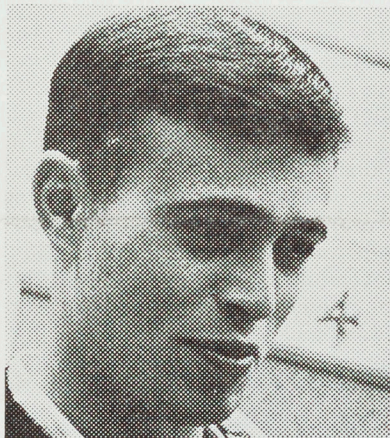
The most important single aspect of this election is that this particular group of aspirants comes closest to what is a single party philosophy. All the members of the new administration exhibit the qualities of tolerance of the opinions of other groups, open mindedness concerning pertinent political issues, a sense of humility about their respective responsibilities, and a sense of determination and self-discipline to earnestly forge forward. So many mundane issues have been discussed in the past that just the weight of material written about them is staggering. It shall never be the policy of this paper of this paper to rehash this stuff merely for the purpose of having editorial material. It is also as earnestly hoped that this new government, like this new paper, shall never again slide into the abyss of a mediocre programming of what a few feel to be the will of the mass of the students. Stan's article this week points up the fact that the will of the people is the guiding principle in determining policy of governments. If we apply this on our level, then it must be said that the overwhelming opinion seems to favor a strong centralized student government and an intellectually oriented student newspaper.

If the will of the people has so readily exhibited itself, where have all the rumblings about our apathy come from in the past? It may be readily said that this paper has been an instrumental force in dissolving this apathy, for it is invariably true, that where there is an apathetic student body, there also is a weak newspaper. This assumption may only interest you in so far as you feel you have a personal stake in what is said and done in this college from now on. It certainly is most gratifying for all the winning candidates and myself to see that the greatest propendence of you students feel a need of change in policy. It should also be a happy note to those members of the faculty who feel that several students connected with this paper and the new government are nothing but insensitive

(Cont. on p. 3, col. 1)



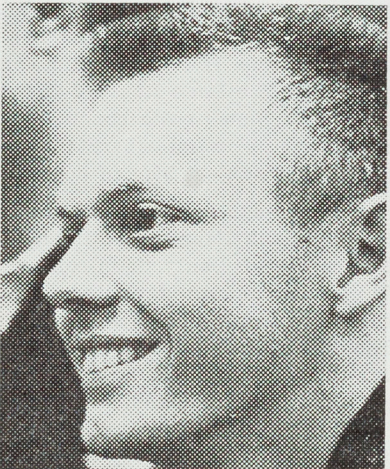
Andy Semmel



Mark Sussman



Kai DePuy



Bill Gilbert

The three problems of the age — the degradation of man by poverty, the ruin of woman by starvation, and the dwarfing of childhood by physical and spiritual night.—Victor Hugo

## Kosman Breaks Old Records; Hoopsters End Season 16-5

by Chuck Berger

When the Moravian Greyhounds concluded their basketball season last week, they produced three significant facts worth mentioning. Ignoring the fact that the cagers were edged out of the playoffs, the Hounds were the first team in the school's history to win sixteen games in a year. This was an accomplishment in itself, for Coach Calvo had only five experienced players at the



Kosman driving in for Number Seven.

start; namely, Kosman, Pfeiffer, Robison, Wolfsohn, and Mushrush. The team jelled early in the year to become the top local collegiate team.

DICK "BUTCH" KOSMAN emerged as the all-time record holder by establishing three new marks. His single game record of 46 points during the 1961-62 season may stand for quite a few years. More important than this record was the fact that Dick's 26.7 average was sufficient to produce a single season mark of 561 points. Kosman netted 1833 tallies in four seasons to assure the Hounds of a few winning seasons.

The third significant fact was the individual leadership which Kosman provided for the team as a whole. The majority of local cage fans are advocates of a strong, well-balanced attack that they seek in any team. Although the Hounds displayed tremendous team hustle coupled with an optimistic view of the season, it was Dick Kosman who supplied the frosting to the cake. As Kos went, so went the team. His defensive and offensive abilities were definitely an incentive to his teammates. It's more than a coincidence that the team won its most games ever while Kosman scored the most points ever.

Dick's leadership dates back to his high school days when he led Fountain Hill to three consecutive Class B finals, with the Hillers winning two titles. His potential was always recognized by Coach Calvo, and the team was centered around the Wizard.

THE PMC GAME WAS AN EXAMPLE of Dick's importance to the team. While he was frantically trying to score eighteen points to break Potter's record, the other players were caught in his web of anxiety. It was a frustrating night as "Butch" fought both the personal fouls and the tenseness built up in Johnston Hall itself. The crowd of 1500 was tense, quiet, quite the opposite of previous games. Everyone sensed the pressure on the team and Kos. When his six shots for the 18th point went astray, the fans were at the breaking point. His seventh was up . . . in! The web was broken. The cagers went wild, scoring twenty straight to down the Cadets, and bring the season to a smashing climax.

Congratulations to Mr. Calvo, the team, and the leader. Kosman definitely is at the top of the class of all the Potters, Bobby Joneses, and Bill Werpehoskies. He is a symbol of true basketball leadership, ability, and sportsmanship. His absence will be felt.

## Proper Attitudes Needed In Classical Musical Criticism

by Jim Wyrzten

There is a great need for proper criticism of music. There is also a need for criticism to be accepted. The writer of criticism should, because he is dealing to a large degree with people uneducated in music, state his reasons before he states his criticism; for example, when Bach wrote his music and it was first performed it was played by only a few instruments. For instance, the *St. Matthew Passion* had a total of 34 players and singers. To perform it with more causes a blurring of the music. Stravinsky writes, "Sound, exactly like light, acts dicerently according to the distance that separates the point of emission from the point of reception. A mass of performers situated on a platform occupies a surface that becomes proportionately larger as the mass becomes more sizeable. By increasing the number of points of emission one increases the distances that separate these points from one another and from the hearer. So that the more one multiplies the points of emission, the more blurred reception will be." Citing these reasons the annoyed critic might justifiably criticize a performance of the *St. Matthew Passion*, where an excessive number of performers were employed at the expense of clarity.

It has become common in our day, with the quantity of recordings and performances available to the public, for us to tend to accept most anything produced. Music often is not produced in the idiom of its day. The large orchestras of the Romantic (19th Century) Period have conditioned us to large sounds.

Today's music very often exhibits a return to the Classic Period (example Mozart) in form and size of orchestration. Orchestras of the traditional Romantic size (sometimes over 100 instruments) are not required. Yet Romantic, Classic, and Contemporary compositions appear on the same program, naturally, and the orchestra is forced to make adjustments. The adjustments are not always true to the content and scope of the music.

Many of us do not realize this, we believe that what we hear and are immediately pleased with (more than likely what we are accustomed to) is good music, and that what we do not understand and are confused by is poor music. The critic can serve an important role in our society. He can make us aware that all that a prominent orchestra plays is not necessarily correct and when he is honest and informative he can help us to learn what to look for in music, that we may have more, real enjoyment from music without sacrificing our intellect to the whims of the music interpreter.

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



# An Interview with Dr. Daniel R. Gilbert *Fascism: A Capsule Analysis*

by Stan J. Urevik

## part IV of the series by G. Bruce Boyer

Before beginning this interview with Dr. Gilbert on "History in Today's Society," I should like to remind the student body that the Comenian is receptive to anyone who would like to express his opinions regarding the college community. The newspaper is not a self-sufficient group.

I should like to thank Dr. Gilbert for his cooperation in this matter.

1. I remember reading that Voltaire said "History is the sound of silken slippers coming down the stairs, and hobnail boots coming up the stairs." Just what is history to you?

Dr. G.: Voltaire's remark is about as lucid as the famous comment of Charles Beard that the writing of history is just pulling a tomcat by its tail across a Brussels carpet. My own working definition of History is that it is the imaginative recreation of past events. Therefore the study of History is the study of some one else's imaginative recreations. The problem is to realize the very limited extent to which we can "recapture the past," that is the actual events of the past.

2. Why do we study History?

Dr. G.: I supposed that each person studies History for a different reason. Some are frankly curious or antiquarian, and that's about it. I tell myself I study History because in a variety of ways it casts light on present problems, the so-called Big Questions which occupy our attention today. I am fascinated not only by the relationship of past developments to present situations, but also by the changing assessment of those developments.

3. In what way would you say that men make history, and in what sense, if any, are historical events such as war, inevitable.

Dr. G.: I think that we have now moved away from the older obsession with the view that events are caused by forces, or even by ideas. I think a study of such a figure as Theodore Roosevelt will show that individuals shape events to a considerable degree. Of course, men can only shape events within certain limits; for example Franklin Roosevelt could only have shaped the New Deal because of certain opportunities provided for him by the fact of the depression. But he definitely left his own personal stamp on that era, for better or for worse. So far as war is concerned, I have always been a mild "revisionist" and felt that most wars are caused by human fallibility, and therefore possibly "avoidable." This doesn't mean that man will always be able to avoid them, but the capacity to do so, to rise above his own weaknesses and shape events, is there.

4. What role is the United States assuming in the world today?

Dr. G.: The U.S. isn't assuming any new position in the world today that is hadn't already assumed twenty years ago. In brief, we've had the cares and responsibilities of world leadership thrust upon us and we're now learning the price one has to pay for taking such a role. Of course, when you say "The U.S. is assuming—," you mean that the American people are assuming this position, and that leads to the next question: who ever asked us if we wanted to occupy this position today. It seems to me that our history clearly shows that we as a people have always aspired to be the leader, and in particular to be the force to help lead the world out of the wilderness into the light of democracy and capitalism. It has only been since we got into that position of world leadership that we have begun to wonder if the role is really worth it. It is hardly responsible to turn our back on the role we kept asking to be given earlier in our history.

5. Do you feel that war, today, is a matter of blind drift, or is it a matter of men making decisions; and if so, what men?

Dr. G.: I don't believe in blind drift and therefore assume it is a matter of men making the right decisions. The obvious answer to the question of which men is clearly those at the top, those charged with running our system. My limited contacts with them at conferences had led me to conclude that they are capable and responsible men and are making the decisions (and therefore not just drifting). But I'm not always sure that we, the public, have realized our own role in this whole business. Our responsibility is not fulfilled when we finish electing them to office; we have to continue to make ourselves aware of what is going on in the world, study what the alternatives are, and make the judgement as to what we should be doing. And don't let anyone tell you there aren't opportunities for making yourself heard. I attended a State Department conference last year in which the top men in the Department made a very frank appeal for the establishing of a dialogue between the public and the officials running our foreign policy. The people who are victims of "blind drift" are those who don't take the opportunity (through the local Foreign Policy Association, for example—that's a plug, too) to help run the system they supposedly help to create.

I will admit, however, that there are too many indications recently that those in top places have at times fumbled around and not come up with the new ideas and creative solutions for our problems at home and abroad. I think the farm problem and civil rights difficulties represent two such areas. We've had periods of fumbling such as this before (the late 19th century, for example) but always we've shaken ourselves out of it. And I blame this lack of creativity on the public as much as on the men running our system. Not only has the public failed to come up with new solutions for the problems, but they haven't always been willing to give a fair hearing to new and daring programs to deal with the problems. The current distrust of brains in the Kennedy administration has always amused me. I think it was Dean Acheson who questioned what other part of the anatomy the people expected to be used in running the government.

6. What do you see in the future for the United States?

Dr. G.: More trouble. I sometimes wonder where we get the illusion that there will be anything else. Unfortunately we can no longer hope that the mysterious working of some immutable laws will solve all

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

### Foreign Language Requirement

Please note carefully the following new regulations adopted by the faculty with reference to the foreign language requirement of the college:

1. Departments of the college will no longer stipulate as an absolute requirement that students majoring in their areas study a given language or languages.

A student, however, is well-advised to follow his departmental recommendation with reference to the study of a foreign language. Especially this is so if there is even a remote possibility that he may want to continue his studies on the graduate level.

2. It is a present rule of the college that a student who wishes to continue a language he studied in secondary school for two or more years must pass the proficiency test in that language and begin with the 201 course or, if he fails the proficiency test, take 101 and 102 in the language for no credit.

The faculty has recently ruled, however, that a student may receive credit for the 101 and 102 course if there has been an interval of three or more years between his last course in the language in secondary school and the beginning of his freshman year of college.

3. A student who is a citizen of a country other than the U.S.A. and whose mother tongue is not English may, with the recommendation of his advisor, request that his knowledge of his own native language fulfill the foreign language requirement of the college. Such request should be made in writing to the Executive Committee of the faculty in care of the dean of the college.

One friend in a lifetime is much; two are many; three are hardly possible. Friendship needs a certain parallelism of life, a community of thought, a rivalry of aim. — Henry Brook Adams

## The Comenian

866-1682

Friday, March 8, 1963

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Published at the  
Globe-Times Printery

Represented for national ads by National Advertising Service, Inc. 18 E. 50th St., New York 22, N. Y.

Member: Associated Collegiate Press  
Intercollegiate Press  
University Press Service

"Fascism is coming back" are the words that one of our shining professors said to us whenever we became inattentive or unruly in class. But in the green and golden days of freshman Western Civ., phrases like that held little meaning for someone all too much wrapped up in himself. Times have changed, and a thought that once was of no importance to me has modified itself until I will now say: Fascism is back.

However, it is not going to be the intent of my column to discuss either the American Nazi Party or the John Birch Society. Our national newspapers and magazines have very obligingly given the former all the attention they wanted; and our new and firm administration has shown the latter that it is the lightning, and not the thunder, that carries the voltage. No. It is my intent to explain, by way of example, exactly why such fascist movements occur. And to illustrate my point, I will use the nation of Germany, during the years it was known as the Third Reich. I will show you how the German leaders existed only by the consent of the German people; and why the German people, and not her leaders, were responsible for all the crimes committed against humanity. Mr. Hitler and all his cronies, it will be noted, were the puppets of the people, and no more.

Why do I say this? Because political leaders only manifest the power of the collective will of the people they represent. They would never be allowed to lead the people if it were felt that the people's will would not be fulfilled. Leaders, democratic or dictatorial, never exist without the consent of the people, overtly or otherwise. When Hitler was allowed to rise to power, the Germans applauded not him, but themselves. They were the nerve center; Hitler was only the voice. Those who disagreed with Hitler, left Germany; those who disagreed and could not leave, were shot. The Germans who remained prepared themselves to back Hitler to the bitter end, while they were singing his songs and merrily rolling down his Autobahns. There was never any need to apply terrorism to the remaining 80 million Germans: it wasn't necessary, and if it were it couldn't be done. Because even Hitler's tanks could be stopped by a quart-jar of gasoline—if the people wanted to stop Hitler's tanks.

So Hitler did what he knew the Germans wanted him to do. He let them fight their "glorious" battle; and after they lost it, he killed himself for their "glorious" cause.

When the struggle was over, the counter-collective will of the Allied peoples showed itself. The bad guys had to be punished, and the good guys were going to hand it out. Nuremberg became known as the citadel of Justice. The guillotine, which once served as a chief executive of state, gave way to the rope as the more civilized instrument of punishment. And who got the rope? Well, you can't hang the collective will of the people, but you can sure hang the puppets. So the Allied Nations told their leaders to start swinging the bad guys. This they did. And they would have continued to do this, if it wasn't for a new development: the iron curtain. Now the "ism" in that direction seemed more ominous than the "ism" in this direction. The ropes were put away, and the German people began to breath again. They had been spared, ironically, by the collective wills of the two forces they had hated so strongly: Democracy and Communism.

Just why is this important to you? Because the seeds of fascism are beginning to sprout again. It is my responsibility, and yours, to be aware of these weeds, and to pull them out by the roots wherever we find them.

So that's it. That's how fascism comes into existence. The collective will of the people wants it to be. Simple? Certainly. How could man be otherwise? Is the collective will always bad? Of course not. It's done good things, too. If it hadn't, you wouldn't be reading me in a newspaper that gives journalistic freedom to its writers. And after all, the free press is the only guarantee for a democratic society. And that's the result of the collective will of the people.

## How To Be A Non-Conformist

by Kai DePuy

Since I no longer find articles in the papers (if I happen to find the papers) about that wonderful entity, the Beatnik, I can only presume that non-conformity and its advocates have made a quick retreat to a few well known ghettos and are living there with broken pens and taped mouths. If I were not as suspicious as Sherlock Holmes and as prying as The Lone Ranger, and as quick as Dick Tracy, I would have long ago come to the conclusion that non-conformity was dead. But recently I've found where the true non-conformist is hiding; and I propose to subject him to detection.

The neo-non-conformist is hiding behind a conformist's madras facade. As Jack Paar might inquire, "what is he really like?" The neo-non-conformist only "non-conforms" in subtle, practically unnoticeable irregularities and deviations from the standard expectations of his contemporaries. Let us follow him through his slightly rebellious day. His eyes still tightly sealed, he stumbles into the bathroom and reaches for the toothpaste; however, it is NOT Crest. Because he is a non-conformist, he has decided that Brand X is just as good. Our non-conformist then checks his calendar to ascertain whether or not this is the day to shave. To shave every day would be conformity at its apex, but not to shave at all would be obvious non-conformity, and therefore undesirable. Never to be stumped, he has worked out a program of every-other-day shaving. Since the shaving was done yesterday, he proceeds to the meticulous combing of his elongated hair.

At breakfast, our non-conformist eats only one half of his meal, because his mind is devouring the book propped up in front of him. It doesn't really matter what the book is, as long as it's written by some vaguely radical philosopher. He may then leave the dining room alone,

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



Lehigh Valley Inter-fraternity Basketball Tournament starts March 11, 6:30 p.m. in Johnston Hall. All the games will be held in Johnston Hall, and the dates of the following games are March 13, 18, 20 and the final on March 22. The Tournament is sponsored by OGO Social Fraternity.

**Elections . . .**

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

louts. It may be a happy note, but until I see differently, it shall serve as a stern warning. If you ask why, you may not see the wave of the future that Bil Horwath once spoke about approaching your shores. In the final analysis, the students have given the members of the government power to act. With the power to act inevitably comes respect. The respect of the administration and the faculty is the most critical factor in our determining policy. It has always been the program of the administration in the past to revere the government as an authority in policy-making. This is how it should be. The main difficulty to be dealt with now is to closely integrate the working of the faculty and the student governments, and to this difficulty we must all address our most profound convictions; for the difference in black and white may never be resolved. The answer to our problems lies in the vast oceanic grey area, in which so many dissenters lie.

R.T.

**Westchester M A C Champs**

by Tony Iasiello

Moravian wrestlers placed thirteenth out of a field of twenty teams this past weekend in the Middle Atlantic Wrestling Championships held at Hofstra College in Hempstead, Long Island.

Moravian's Dave Wilson, Steve Rayda, and Al Miller were the only wrestlers to get through the preliminary round into the Quarterfinals. Dave Wilson (123) in one of his greatest victories of his career pinned second-seeded Jim Riccio of Hofstra in 7:20 after trailing 8-4 going into the last period. Steve Rayda (157) with a takedown and time advantage easily decisioned Bill Laudermilch of Lebanon Valley 3-0 to move into the Quarterfinals. Al Miller received a bye. Tom Dickerson (137), Tony Iasiello (147), Doug Wilkins (167), and Dave Linaberry (HW).

In the Quarter-finals Moravian met their Waterloo. Dave Wilson lost a heart-breaking 8-6 decision to champion Dick VanDoren of Drexel and Steve Rayda lost a decision to runnerup Dave Steiler of Temple 3-0. Steiler's points came on a reversal with 30 seconds remaining in the match. At 177 Moravian's Al Miller was easily defeated by undefeated Al Oraschin of Lycoming 7-1.

In the consolation round Steve Rayda with an injured knee lost a hard fought 4-0 decision to tough Ed Papecena of Hofstra. Tom Dickerson, who was pinned by champion Bob Parlett of West Chester in a preliminary match, lost a tight 2-1 decision at the hands of Bill Coyle of Bucknell. Coyle placed second in last year's tournament. Dave Wilson in his first consolation bout pinned Paul Zimmerman of Muhlenberg in 2:26. In the consolation semi-finals however, he lost a 8-4 decision to lanky Tom Prior of Temple.

West Chester State Teachers College completely dominated the tournament winning the team title with 74 points while Temple was runnerup with 45 and defending champion Lycoming third with 43.

Hofstra, which finished fifth with 33 points, had the tournament's outstanding wrestler in 177 pounder Dan Snyder who won the title by pinning Don Cunningham of Bucknell in 5:55. In the semi-finals he pinned Dick Little of Temple and in the Quarter-finals he decisioned John Vogt of Wilkes 12-3.

One of the amazing things of the tournament was the fact that neither Wilkes or Lycoming advanced a man into the finals. Lycoming, with a very strong team seemed to get all the bad breaks. In the very first match of the tournament Lycoming's Small College National Champion Bill Guttermuth was pinned by Jim Mahler of Lebanon Valley. Later in the Quarter-finals last years champion Joe Confer (HW) and undefeated Ron Laub (167), both of Lycoming were upset.

**Sideline Slants**

with Norman Ziegler

The wizard of Kos Era came to an end on Wednesday, February 27, 1963 at Moravian College. Dick Kosman, better known as Butch, played his last basketball for the Blue and Gray of Moravian ending this four year agt. Butch has been described by many coaches as a great basketball player but the description the Albright's coach gave him seem to sum up all the rest of them.

After being beaten by Moravian on February 9, and seeing Butch scoring 30 out of his total 43 points in the second half and leading the Hounds to a 79 to 68 victory Albright's coach, Will Renkin has this to say about Butch. "You'll never see any better shooting than that no matter where you go." Concerning the same game, Paul Lucas, sports writer for the Reading Eagle, had this to say about Butch, "Dick Kosman, who carried Moravian to an uphill win over Albright Saturday night, treated a packed house to the greatest one-man show since Victor Borge was wowing folks all over with his piano and wit." He also goes on to say that Butch, "has a great shooting touch, he can drive, rebound, and play defense and he's a great competitor."

To Butch we say thanks—thanks for the memories of your great jump shot; thanks for the memories of your great driving lay-ups; thanks for the memories of your great defensive plays. Thanks and farewell to a great competitor in the world of college sports.

**FINALS**

- 123—VanDoren, Drexel, decisioned Bessey, West Chester, 4-2.
- 130—Schweizer, West Chester, pinned Feingold, Temple in 4:53.
- 137—Parlett, West Chester, decisioned Ryan, Hofstra, 3-2.
- 147—Dean, Ursinus, pinned Reichert, PMC, in 5:08.
- 157—Sanders, West Chester, decisioned Steiler, Temple, 7-3.
- 167—Martin, Muhlenberg, decisioned Sauve, West Chester, 4-2.
- 177—Synder, Hofstra, pinned Cunningham, Bucknell, in 4:53.
- Hwt—Speers, Temple, decisioned Gochel, Drexel.

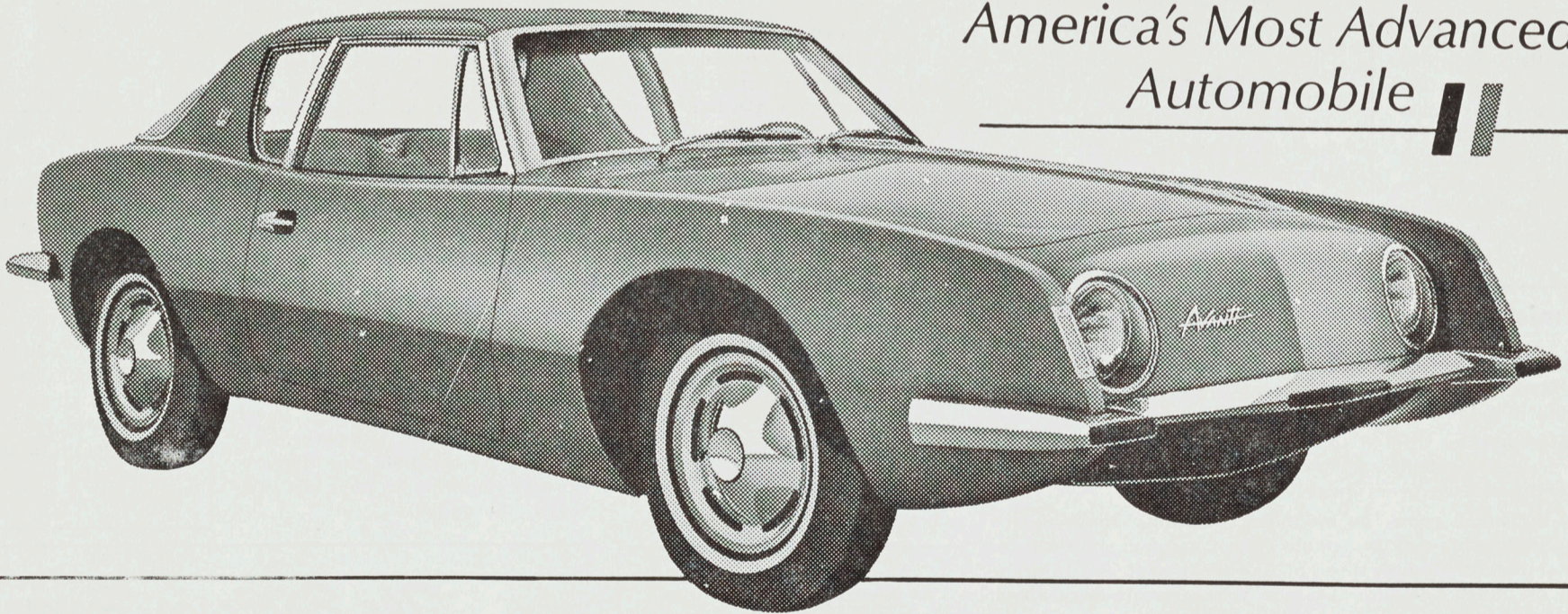
**Interview . . .**

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our problems and we must work at them, however unpleasant that might be.

7. Are you optimistic about man's future?

Dr. G.: I think Professor Burcaw took care of that one a few weeks ago. I think the greatest problem is the tendency for all of us to lose our nerve.



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**P. R. HENDERSON — Easton, Pa.**



## Club Car

by Nancy Christensen and Linda Cook

### IFC and ISC

A variety show sponsored by the Interfraternity and Intersorority Councils is on the agenda for March 22. The show will go on at 7:30 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium.

Anyone wishing to participate in the program is requested to fill out an entry blank at the information desk in the Student Union Building on or before March 12. Any and all types of acts are welcome.

There is no entrance fee. Prizes are being offered for the best acts.

Any additional information may be obtained at the information desk.

### Sororities

The excitement of sorority rushing is over for another semester. Silent Weekend came to a close with the new pledges attending punch parties given by the sisters of Alpha Epsilon Pi and Phi Mu Epsilon.

AEPi welcomed seventeen pledges and bestowed the title of honorary sister on Miss Christine Whytock, the women's physical education instructor. The girls: Carole Coles, Meg Everett, Mary Everett, Sue Fridlington, Betsy Graeff, Mary Graeff, Myra Heimbrook, Bobbi Isler, Dianne Laubach, Lois Leeson, Karen Leonard, Sonia Levy, Gail Lennox, Faye Stover, Nancy Talaber, Barbara Vitale, and Sue Watt. Pledgemaster is Andrea AufderHyde.

Phi Mu's new pledge class is under the direction of Linda Garo. The prospective sisters are: Biruta Anderson, Joann Bobek, Ye Chun Chang, Karen Chervy, Sandy Creitz, Ro Fodi, Ginny Hassler, Connie Harpel, Janice Kein, Kathy Leison, Ginny Mack,

The human race cannot make progress without idealism, but idealism at other people's expense and without regard to the consequences of ruin and slaughter which fall upon millions of humble homes cannot be considered as its highest or noblest form. —Sir Winston Churchill

### Non-Conformist . . .

(Cont. from p. 2, col. 5)

with an expression of deep contemplation and pain, or he may find another of his kind, or a completely innocent conformist, and expose his deep thoughts in a long, boring dissertation.

During the fifty minutes allotted to each class period, the neo-non-conformist expresses his nebulous views in lengthy dissertation, while his intellectually less gifted peers quickly fall asleep.

Rushing into the lunch room, he mumbles something about Sartre and unassumingly finds his way to a table full of neo-non-conformists. He has a great ability for finding those of like idealisms; and idiosyncracies. He and his lunch partners speak in vague terminology about abstracts of which they have no understanding, but as long as he keeps talking in a positive-sounding voice and disapproves of all campus organizations on the grounds that they are for non-thinking conformists.

With classical, and only classical, music on his little-used radio, our non-conformist removes his shoes and props another book on his lap. Now he may sleep, sing or do isometric exercises, just as long as he's not caught without that book. If, by chance, someone should walk in suddenly and finding him gazing into space, he can easily explain it by saying he was **thinking**. This is perhaps where he'll be caught, because, as everyone knows, the sign of the neo-non-conformist is that he says he **thinks**. (He usually spells **thinks** with a capital letter.) Now that we have detected him, his habits become all too obvious to us.

He burns the proverbial candle at both ends because he must study, so that he can (again) **think**. The material studied however, is rarely that of his class work; for studying for one's classes is strictly conformist, but instead he must read intellectual tidbits such as **Mad, College Humor**, and a few other great masterpieces.

When at last the candle is blown out, our hidden non-conformist spends an uneasy night, because he has taken so many No-Doze pills. He smiles glibly thinking that he has gone undetected, but a few conformists have discovered him and have retreated hastily to their conformist ranks. I'd like to finish this article, but I must go iron my madras blouse, de-fuzz my collegiate sweater and find my wrap-around skirt.

## Audubon Film Will Be Shown Saturday

"Wild Europe," a color film showing an unusual facet of European life—its outdoor treasures as they are preserved in wild places—will be presented by the Moravian College Conservation Association and the National Audubon Society at 8 p.m. Saturday, March 9 in Johnston Hall on the North Campus.

Roger Tory Peterson, author, artist, scientist, photographer and lecturer will narrate his own film. Gatherings of oyster catchers; ruffs in dancing display; storks on the Rhine; and the red kite are among the many spectacular birds he has filmed in little known and unvisited areas of Holland, England, France, Finland, Switzerland and Spain.

Credited with creating an interest in birds among more people than any man alive, Peterson through his Field Guides has popularized and developed the study of birds of all lands. His many Guides, each of which covers a given area, are published in seven languages. These books serve both the experts and the beginners in their identification of birds. The ornithologist's latest book is "Bird Watchers Anthology."

Tickets may be obtained for this showing, the third in the current series, at Moravian College or the Moravian Book Shop. There are special season and student rates.

polarity of the Hall potential can serve to identify the type and number of charge carriers.

H. Joseph Trodahl is working on the Hall effect here at Moravian as part of the Honors Program. He is trying to verify a present theory by finding a relationship between the magnetic field and the Hall coefficient. (The Hall coefficient is defined as the transverse electric potential gradient per unit magnetic field intensity per unit current density).

To do this he has purchased parts and assembled an electromagnet (which weighs about 300 lbs., including 60 lbs. of wire) capable of producing the rather large magnetic field of 9,000 gauss. It was also necessary to build a protective circuit to dissipate the tremendous energy that comes from the decaying magnetic field when the equipment is shut off.

Using both n-type and p-type Germanium, he is measuring a Hall potential of 0.001 to 0.005 & 0.000001 volts.

The Blackfriars' spring production will be the three act farce "See How They Run" by Philip King.

Try-outs will be held on Thursday, March 14, from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Bethlehem - Salem room of the CUB, and in Prosser Auditorium from 3 to 5:30 p.m. the following day. If neither time is convenient, please see Mr. Jacobsen as soon as possible.

Copies of the play are now available from Mr. Jacobsen. The only reason for mentioning this is that it may make one feel more secure for the try-out. It is not essential to have either read the play or have had any experience in the theatre. The cast will consist of 6 men and 3 women. It is essential that more men try-out.

## Hangovers

by Mike Farley

The curse of the drinking man is work. And in the average American city there are three types of bread-earners with the morning-after-the-night-before-hangover: the Growler; the Spirited; and the Sick.

"Leave me alone!" These are the precious morning words of the Growler if an attempt to awaken him is made after a beautiful night of inebriation. One is only too lucky to be able to dodge an alarm clock, a shoe, or a few well-chosen curse words. At the breakfast table there must be complete silence while the frowning and razor-nicked Growler complains that the coffee is too hot, the eggs are too cold, and the room is altogether too bright for this time of the morning. Through the day, the least inconvenience creates a wrathful storm of curses which may gradually subside to a muttering grumble. If everyone is fortunate, this monster will cool his steaming viciousness over a glass of ale on the way home. The fortune of the world lies in the hope that he will stay home this evening to lounge, smoke his pipe with Zane Grey, and go to bed early. The Growler's counter-type is the Spirited.

The morning after a companionable drinking bout with a friend may be termed ghastly if the friend is the Spirited type. The sound of a musical, "good morning," from the Spirited's happy lips rings a million gross bells in the head of his hangover comrade. His effervescence from last night's bubbles brings forth a detailed description of the delights of life, straining through the blare of last night's popular musical hits on the radio, which sends the abused head of his friend beneath its pillow. The spirited may take pity on his co-drinker if told to be quiet, but this is never a lasting reverence. Breakfast smells may bring the Spirited's pal within ear-shot for coffee, and the morning meal is spent listening to optimistic opinions and shrugging answers to worldly questions. There is no help for this spirited philosopher, who bounces out into his day of bliss, leaving behind him the bathroom sounds of his sick companion.

"Ugh," and the sick throws three aspirins into his fuzzy mouth and drags his whirling and pounding head back beneath the covers. His day is spent traversing the long road between the bathroom and his reeking bed. He doesn't care if the world stops or if some jerk finally pushes the "magic button." He is sick.

The identification of anyone who does not partake of alcoholic beverages with any of these three types is not the concern of this paper . . . . . Which type are you?

## Fee To Rise

Moravian College will increase its comprehensive student fee and its board rate of \$50 each beginning in September, Dr. Raymond S. Hauptert, college president, announced.

The comprehensive fee change of \$50 which affects all students, is the smallest yearly increase in the last six years. The current fee of \$1,100 will become \$1,150 for the 1963-64 year. The action has the approval of the College Board of Trustees.

The board rate—representing student costs for dining privileges on campus—is currently \$450 and will become \$500. The present room rate, however, will remain unchanged.

Dr. Raymond S. Hauptert, college president, said the new fee is necessary because of growing costs. "Like other colleges Moravian, with mounting costs, faces similar problems. However, we are glad we can hold the increase to the smallest in the last six years," he added.

The college instituted its comprehensive fee program in 1960-61 to simplify payment and budgeting by students. Under the plan, a single charge is made that encompasses tuition, as well as fees for science and language laboratories, practice teaching, student activities, athletics, health programs, graduation and orientation.

The new figures will cover both the fall and winter terms and will amount to a \$25 semester boost in fees and board.

After many delays the annual snow sculpture contest was held on Friday, March 1. TKE won with their sculpture titled "Nebbish." The trophy which was awarded will be theirs for one year, then whoever wins it the next year will have possession of it for that year. When one organization has their name on it three times (not necessarily three years in a row) the trophy will be retired permanently.

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