

The Comenian

MORAVIAN COLLEGE



STUDENT WEEKLY

Volume LXVII

Bethlehem, Pa., Friday, March 13, 1964

Number 7

Last In Audubon Series

"The Right to Live" Is Subject of Film

Canada's Pacific Coast province of British Columbia is the setting for tomorrow night's Audubon film and lecture presentation of "The Right to Live" by author-photographer Chester P. Lyons.

The program, to begin at 8 p.m. in Johnston Hall, is the final in this year's series sponsored by the Moravian College Conservation Association and the National Audubon Society.

"The Right to Live" will have appeal to the conservationist, the naturalist and the armchair traveller with its color photography of the softwood forests in the Coastal Zone, the adjacent picturesque Gulf Island Zone, the so-called "fruit bowl" of the Dry Interior Zone, the Central Forest Zone — a conservation battleground — and finally the Alpine Zone, the province's beautiful mountain backbone, important in maintaining stream-flow as well as providing year-around recreational facilities.

Wildlife—from the shrimp and lampreys to the moose, cougar and eagles—play a major part in the film showing their importance to man.

Lyons, a native of Canada who as a young boy ranged the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, joined the Parks Division of the British Columbia Forest Service where his travels took him to all corners of the province.

A result of this has been his published works on such topics as the historic Fraser Canyon, the Okanagan Valley and Vancouver Island. A graduate of British Columbia in Forest Engineering, his

more recent service has been that of officer in charge of special projects in British Columbia's Department of Recreation and Conservation. He designed and supervised the "Stops of Interest" program along the highways of British Columbia.

Bowman Assumes Office

Ted Bowman, newly elected United Student Government president, officially began his term of office at the USG meeting on Monday.

Installed along with Bowman was Jim McMahan, vice-president; Fay Stover, secretary; and Wayne Johnson, treasurer.

In a statement Bowman named some specific actions he intends to take now that he is in office. Scheduled within the near future are meetings with Dean Johnson, Dean Heller, and Mr. Robert Snyder, vice-president of the college. Also planned are sessions with campus leaders on the function of USG.

Bowman also made a formal request that he be invited to the meetings of various campus organizations so that he could become more familiar with the needs of the organizations and they could have an opportunity to question and criticize USG directly.

Applications Approved By Amrhein Loan Fund

The first monthly meeting of the Amrhein Loan Fund was held on March 3 to review the February operations of the fund.

President John Pavelko announced that loans totaling \$2725 were issued to the college's students, faculty and administration. He believes this figure "reflects the need for a program of short term financial assistance for the average college student and also reflects the success of the loan fund in meeting this requirement."

Pavelko said, "Opinions of the students who are presently using the fund is that it is of great value because they do not have to use off campus means to settle financial obligations and it is also very difficult to borrow small amounts (up to \$50) elsewhere."

Loans from five to one hundred dollars are available for books, tuition, car expenses, dates, dues, and other personal reasons. The interest rate is ½ of 1% exact interest per month with a minimum charge each month of \$.25. The applicant establishes his own repayment plan through the budget he outlines for loans over \$25.

A more conscious application

has recently been written. The new form is not only easy to fill out, but it also gives the loan committee a better perspective of the applicant.

Loans are reviewed on Tuesday and Thursday of each week by the loan committee which consists of the following members: John Pavelko, Chairman; Dan Harris, vice-president; Betsy Holm, Corresponding Secretary; Woody Grossman, advertising manager; Jere Casey, director of delinquent accounts; Joe Martins, delinquent accounts; Richard Fad, delinquent accounts; Jeffrey Fuerher, delinquent accounts.

The spring semester hours of operation are as follows: Fourth floor Comenius office, Monday thru Friday, 11:30 to 1:00; Prosser Auditorium ticket booth, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:30 to 11:00.

TKE Elects Heads

Robert E. Houser, a junior from Bethlehem, was recently elected president of the Epsilon Gamma chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon, international social fraternity.

Richard Fad was elected treasurer; Kenneth Kaprelian, vice president; Daniel Harris, chaplain; Robert E. Bees, sergeant-at-arms; Joseph Fassl, historian; and Gilbert Keller, pledge trainer.

"As the nation becomes more oppressive, the boots rise higher to the knees."

Gerhardt Zeller

Outgoing President Andy Semmel extended his thanks for the cooperation he received in the past year and left several suggestions for next year's officers. The meeting marked the official termination of office for Semmel; Ted Bowman, vice-president; Mrs. Kai Malloy, secretary, and Bill Gilbert, treasurer.

In speaking to USG members Semmel said that he was "indebted to all for affording me the opportunity to express myself in a climate of friendship and compatibility." Semmel praised the work of the other officers and gave special reference to Dean Mueller and Dean Johnson both of whom he termed "good friends" of USG who have helped in its "growth and maturation."

Among the points Semmel outlined as suggestions for the newly elected officers was an appeal to continue to find the means "to rectify the two greatest problems of Student Government — communication and organization." Semmel also expressed a hope that USG would work closely with its advisor, the faculty and the administration, help expand the projects of the Lehigh Valley Student Government Association, and pass the new USG constitution.

Semmel urged that the new officers strive for new and different ideas in formulating USG activity.

Gulf Oil Grant

Moravian College has received a cash grant for unrestricted use from Gulf Oil Corporation.

Mr. R. A. Magnelli, Area Sales Manager of Gulf, presented a check for \$478 to Dr. Raymond S. Haupt, college president.

The grant was one of some 692 awards, totalling \$500,000 which Gulf will distribute this year, as direct, unrestricted grants to as many universities and colleges under its "Aid-To-Education" program.

(Con't. on p. 4, col. 2)



Matthew Lindroth, Beck oratorical winner, delivers winning speech at Convo last Thursday.

Take A Stand

Lindroth Wins Beck Contest

In a plea to his fellow students and the world at large to "live the philosophy of brotherhood and race equality," and not just support the principles, Matthew Lindroth a junior from Emmaus, won first prize in the John Beck Oratorical Contest at convocation last Thursday.

Also participating were William Horwath, a junior from Allentown, who placed second, and third prize winner, Russell Morgan, also a junior from Bethlehem.

Urging his audience to "Take A Stand," as he titled his address, Lindroth challenged the listeners' rights to what he termed a "false sense of pride in color and race." He noted that our contributions for the education of other races constitute what a business man would consider a bad investment. For, he went on, the investment, after being made, offers little or no return — we still keep these people from becoming a useful, functioning part of society.

Horwath, taking his keynote from T. S. Eliot and man's contribution of "an asphalt road and a thousand lost golf balls," discussed the so-called modern cultural world which results from the industrial and scientific revo-

lution. With the increase in free time and shorter working hours he stated that "we live in an abnormal world—the more you adjust, the more mentally ill you really are."

Asking, "Do people really care?", Horwath said that democracy is dependent upon initiative, responsibility and personal enterprise.

Discussing "Your Image of Moravian," Russell Morgan divided the image into four parts; that of the student, the faculty, the administration and the community. However he informed the audience, "most important is the question; What do you plan to do to improve the image of your College?"

Judges for the contest were, Prof. Thoburn Barker, Lehigh University, Dr. Andrew Erskine, Muhlenberg College and Bethlehem Attorney, Alfred T. Williams, Jr. '52. Cash prizes were awarded.

Atheists Anonymous

Do you have the prayer habit? Do you wake up in the morning hung over from the **Book of Ruth**? Do you feel that you have to make chapel service every Thursday?

If your answer is yes to one of these questions you are playing with danger. If your answer is yes to two of these questions, you are just a social indulger. But if your answer is yes to all three of these questions, you are really over the hill friend.

Cheer up my good people because Moravian College now has a local chapter of **Atheists Anonymous**. President Ivan Vadalundski, just back from an international convention held in the Soviet Union, announced the opening of the local brotherhood at his rally at Vissarion's Bar last Friday night.

Their first official demonstration was held Sunday morning in front of St. Patrick's Church, Hellertown, where the group defiantly sat outside the church doors and **didn't pray**. This remarkable degree of self-control is characteristic of every member within the group.

You too can kick the prayer habit! Prayer is only a crutch, like alcohol. You don't really need it. It grows on you—like cancer.

So my friends if you finally want to throw off the silly superstitions of religion and prayer come to the next meeting of **Atheists Anonymous**.

We've taken the Bible off the college world literature syllabi. Next we're working on American History—it really shouldn't be taught when we all can study Russian History, which is so much more interesting anyhow.

If you are interested contact Ivan Vadalundski or one of our cohorts . . . we wear red to school every Thursday.

The Radical Middle

by Cecelia Anne Matus

Since the New Hampshire primary was held on Tuesday, March 10, 1964, members of the college community were polled on questions relating to its effect on the choosing of the next President of the United States.

QUESTIONS:

1. Do you think that the New Hampshire primary is going to settle the problem of choosing a Republican candidate to run for the Presidency?
2. Do you think that it would be possible for a Republican candidate to become President in 1964, assuming that Lyndon B. Johnson is his opponent, and if so, why?
3. Do you think it is possible that U.S. Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, or any other qualified woman, could be elected to the Presidency, and if so, why?

ANSWERS:

Catherine Curcio—Junior:

No. This primary is concerned with only one section of the country, and the strength of the winning candidate depends on all the Republicans of the country.

No. The Republicans are too disunited right now. They can't seem to get together and take a stand on the main issues, and this disunity now will have great influence on the chosen candidate's chances.

Yes. I don't think it would be in the near future, but after the novelty of having a woman become President has worn off, the qualifications of the candidate rather than the sex of the candidate will be of paramount importance to the voters.

Jeanne Thibou—Junior:

I think it's just one more way for the Republicans to get into the news. It keeps all the Republican candidates in the spotlight without definitely favoring one, so to speak, because no matter whoever wins they are all going to get news out of it.

About the only way it is possible is for all the Republicans to unite behind one candidate, and I think that candidate would have to be in opposition to Johnson's proposals, because he is a pure politician.

At the present time I don't think so, but maybe a few decades from now it will be accepted. I think it is good that it has been started.

Dave Berg—Sophomore:

No. The most this primary can do is to show which way the wind is blowing. It must be taken into account that this is only one section of the country with its certain opinions and attitudes that exist in contrast to the rest of the nation. Furthermore, as time progresses after the primary, there will be changes in policies, more intensive campaigning, and switching of support from less formidable candidates to stronger contenders.

Definitely yes. Although Johnson has been rather successful in exaggerating the effects of his economy drive, his foreign policy has been lagging. While Castro is thumbing his nose at us, while Americans are being killed in Vietnam, Johnson has adopted an "I don't care" foreign policy. Republicans will exploit Johnson's weaknesses and could very well land a man in the White House next January.

Yes. Because there are now more women that are voters, because women like Mrs. Smith have been quite successful in assuming responsible roles in our government, it seems inevitable that someday a woman will be President.

Fay Stover—Sophomore:

It will be instrumental perhaps, but I don't think it will decide the question. For example, during the 1960 elections, one primary didn't decide the issue. President Kennedy went to the convention with a great deal of support because of the results of the primaries in West Virginia, etc., but his nomination was still somewhat dubious.

Assuming that our economy and foreign affairs remain the same, I think President Johnson is an unbeatable candidate.

Perhaps a woman could be elected President at some future time, but I doubt that one would be elected within the next decade.

Enthusiasm

by Tony Ippolito

If the world were made of bagel

I'd eat it till obese

Then spend a lifetime dieting
And contemplating Peace.

If Spring burst forth in blues
I'd redecorate in greens

And ponder World Philosophy
With dialectic means.

If for a while could have a mind

Whose bounds did not have ends

I'd learn and learn and then
allly

A thousand similar friends.
That I existed whole at once

Could all of life surmise,
I'd live it vivid as I could

Before the moment dies.

C.U.B. News

Friday, March 13, 8:30 P.M.—The Lettermen Concert in Johnston Hall presented by the Junior Class. Tickets may be purchased at the CUB desk and at the door. Price of admission is \$2 and \$3.

Saturday, March 14, 8:00 P.M.—Audobon Film Tour, "The Right to Live" conducted by Charles P. Lyons in Johnston Hall. Admission is 50¢ for students, \$1 for public.

Tuesday, March 17, St. Patrick's Day, 7:45 P.M.—Organ Concert by Don Baker, top theater organist. Baker will be performing on Cann's new "family size" Theater model organ. He has performed in theaters, clubs and on the radio in New York, London and the West Coast. The concert is being presented by Kempfer's Music Store. No admission is being charged.

Thursday, March 19, 8:30 P.M.—The Chamber Music Society of Bethlehem is featuring the Curtis String Quartet performing Ravel's Spring Quartet in F and Octet in F major Opus 166 by Schubert. Coffee and tea will be served following the meeting by the Women's Activities Committee. Tickets will be available at the CUB desk. Admission is 50¢

MORAVIAN BOOK SHOP

Opposite Hotel Bethlehem
PAPER BACKS
866-5481

The Comenian

866-1682

Friday, March 13, 1964

Editor Bill Horwath
Assoc. Editors Robin Veluce,
Kai Malloy, Roger Hudak, Bill Gilbert

News Editor Mike Shoup

Photo Editor Tom Hauptert

Circ. Manager Nancy Terreson

News Writers Hilda Wolff, Jane Julius, Rita Jean Gruss, Toni Ippolito, Phil Katowitz, Pat Erskine, Nancy Olenwine, Reed Treible, Jeanne Thibou, Catherine Curcio, Rosemarie Donchez, Gail Smith, Vincenza Frey, Arlene Ebner, Cecelia Anne Matus, Ken Hubbard, Jim Hertzog

Faculty Advisor Eric Rhodin

Published at the
Globe-Times Printery

Short Timer

by Ron dePaolo

Americans seem to have fed a series of images through their mass media that lead to certain commonly accepted ways of visualizing people and events.

Search your own mind—think in the abstract of what you believe a Catholic priest looks like. Bing Crosby with a pipe, right? Or is it Barry Fitzgerald? Gene Kelly?

Progress has produced a new image for popular consumption however, through the benevolent contribution of Otto Preminger who must bear the brunt of the blame for the recent film "The Cardinal," a remake of "Pilgrim's Progress" with sex.

The new image for priests, according to that great standardizer, Hollywood, is a hulking brute with a mystic mission. Between his ordination and quasi-canonization (he makes the Vatican first team), he has a series of experiences that would make Bing or Barry debate conversion to Islam.

First off, he gets his cardinal's ring the day he leaves the seminary; then he quells a near riot at his first parish because he cons the poor Italians into believing a leaky pipe actually is the bleeding of the Sacred Heart. He doesn't leave for Madison Ave. yet, however.

He's too smart according to his Cardinal (played like a Texas cattle baron) so he's exiled to a country church. Cardinal recants, young genius recalled to be his secretary, and presto, we're in Rome where our hero decides he's not sure about his chosen vocation and dallies two years in Vienna with the best that town can offer. She's . . . er . . . not bad, but true to character (a clod) our boy makes it back to Rome where all of a sudden he's Henry Cabot Lodge in a cassock. From there to Georgia for a spirited battle with the Klan; back to Rome, then to Vienna and the Nazis.

By the end you would expect that he's campaigning for the papacy, but he only gets the Red Hat treatment, due, no doubt, to his being an Irish-American.

At no time does he demonstrate anything that faintly resembles intelligence about the church, politics, or people. In fact, next to him, Bing Crosby is a decided intellectual.

The new image has been established: be ambitious and rely on inefficient bureaucracy to cover up your mistakes.

I like Catholics—I even know a few—but I think the church should look long and hard at their new generations of bingo-masters. Bing ran a good church softball team, but this new breed couldn't be trusted to sweep out the rectory.

This Space is Reserved for You

Wilson Grant Won By Miller

D. Gary Miller, a Moravian College senior from Allentown, has been granted a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for graduate studies in European Linguistics.

Miller, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Miller of 322 St. Lucas St., Allentown, is one of 1,500 students selected nationally out of 11,000 nominees. The fellowship carries full tuition and \$1,800 living expenses.

A Classics major currently conducting honors work in Latin, Miller plans to specialize in Indo-European linguistics dealing with the historical and comparative development of the language groups of Europe.

A graduate of Liberty High School, Bethlehem, he is a member of the Moravian College Russian and International clubs, Phi Alpha Theta history honorary, Phi Sigma Tau philosophy honorary and the Alpha Phi Omega

KPK New Members

Eleven Moravian College men have been selected for membership in Kappa Phi Kappa, national men's educational honorary fraternity.

Inducted at recent ceremonies were: Jerry Damandl and Jacob Kodnovich, both of Bethlehem; Robert Sterling, Hellertown, Raymond Mammano, Easton, and Terry Musselman, Quakertown.

Other men named include, Joseph Martin of Hokendauqua, Marvin Kuntz of Fullerton; James Hertzog, Breinigsville, and Frank Moyer, Phillipsburg, N. J.

Also, Richard Wilsey, Upper Montclair, N. J. and Steven Steiner, of Queens Village, N. Y.

Membership in Kappa Phi Kappa is based upon a grade point average and participation in a required number of education courses.

service fraternity.

He tentatively plans to enroll under the fellowship at Harvard University.

Second In Current Series

Rhodin Aires Problems of Modern Journalism

An interview with Eric Rhodin, assistant professor of English and former journalist, was held last week by reporter Reed Treible.

The questions asked in this interview were: 1. Is there a moral code, either written or implied, that a newspaper writer follows? 2. Some contend that objective reporting is dangerous because the reader is not given any moral lesson or guidepost, however slight, on which he may base judgments about the world situations. Is this accurate? 3. What is the greatest challenge facing journalism today? 4. Is journalism a field in which a college English major would find intellectual and monetary stimulation? Is there room for growth?

1. I know of no general moral code for newspapermen, but there are press and publishers' groups which may have their own codes, statements of policy, or what you will. I imagine something of the sort is true in other communications fields, such as magazine, radio, and television.

I am not convinced that a general moral code would be of much use, anyway. How would you enforce it? The situation isn't like that involved in medicine or law; a newspaperman need not be admitted to practice, although it might be a good thing if he had to show in some way fitness for a profession which involves enormous responsibility. As it is, however, he is subject to the policies of his employer and the laws of the jurisdiction in which he works, and that's about it.

When you ask about an implied code, you are on very different ground. It would seem to me that such a code does exist and is obeyed by most newspapermen, but not all; the exceptions are formidable. What does an implied code involve? First of all, it requires that a report be as accurate and complete as it is possible to make it, considering the circumstances and the amount of time available. When I started in newspaper work shortly after the Enlightenment, I learned two early lessons: that a reporter is an observer and sometimes an interpreter, but never a participant, and that "We ought to be right even when we can't get sued." The first point means obviously that the reporter should never take sides, but simply tell what, where, when, who, how, and if possible why. The second point is, in effect, a statement of professional pride; a good newspaperman is not satisfied if his facts are simply accurate enough to avert a lawsuit—he is satisfied only when his report is as accurate and complete as he can make it by the sweat of his brow, legs, brain, hands, and tongue.

This implied code is broken whenever a man or a newspaper slants a story, and I have heard that such things have happened now and then over the centuries. I detected a slight note of bias, for instance, in some of the explanations of Cassius Clay's hammering of the invulnerable Sonny Liston. Even if you make a fool of yourself as one, two, or even three boxing writers did, there doesn't seem much sense in hinting that something fishy was involved. It seemed to me that Liston had the proverbial stings pounded out of him, whether his shoulder hurt or not. Bias in a story about a couple of fighters is obviously of less practical importance than a story about a confrontation of nations, but there is no ethical difference. A story can't be just a little bit slanted, any more than a man can be just a little bit dead.

The implied code is also violated when a reporter is sloppy and does not make sure of his

facts. I don't mean that a man with two minutes until deadline need concern himself greatly about the bank robber's exact age; it doesn't matter a great deal how old he is, or was. On the other hand, it matters whether he is a confessed or convicted bank robber, or only a suspect; it is important to know whether a "spy" has been caught with the secret missile plans, or merely speaks with an accent which the neighbors think sounds Russian, Communist Chinese, or maybe Albanian; it is nice to know whether Mrs. Jones is Mr. Jones's wife or widow, whether Mr. Krushchev has a trillion megaton bombs or would like to have one, or whether any number of things are fact or rumor. "We ought to be right" covers these matters; it should be tattooed above the heart of every newspaperman.

Sometimes a group of men covering a story may set up a kind of temporary code to cover an unusual situation; I remember serving as spokesman for such a group, shortly after the Chicago Fire. Somebody had been murdered and we all wanted to get a picture of a survivor who didn't want such a picture taken. I explained to the unpictured that sooner or later one of us would get the picture because there were men present from four or five papers and a press service; it was only a question of time until somebody climbed down the chimney and leaped at his victim from the fireplace, sooty shutter in action. I proposed that the survivor let us take a couple of shots, on the understanding that everybody would then go away. That was reasonable and decent; I remember feeling rather sad about the whole business, because he had plenty of grief and we were indeed intruding on it. He agreed to the plan, was photographed without loss of dignity, and said he understood we were only doing our jobs. (People say this quite often, as they are tripping you up, or setting the dog on you). While we were still in front of the house a car drove up and a weeping woman got out of it and ran up the front steps. Our new friend started to cry, too, and he and the woman embraced in the doorway; they were brother and sister. It was a much better picture than the one we had, and somebody whipped up his camera and got it. We reasoned with him a bit, and finally he destroyed the plate; we were running a bit while we were reasoning, and became a little bruised by the gravel around there.

I did so well as a group spokesman that time that shortly afterward I was chosen to ask the Prince of the Netherlands to lean forward a bit in his limousine so that we could get a better picture. I couldn't get near enough to ask him orally, so I tried signaling; I waved my arm forward, moving my hand from my forehead down to show him that I wanted

him to bend a bit. He smiled and saluted me, too; I waved again and he saluted again.

"Take off your trenchcoat," someday said, "He thinks you're some kind of a general or something." It was raining, but I took off the coat, waved again, and the Prince caught on. None of this has anything to do with moral codes; I merely pass it on for use by anybody who runs into a prince at an airport and wants him to lean forward. Take off your trenchcoat; that's the secret.

2. I have never heard the argument that objective reporting is dangerous; I do not think that it is a sound argument. An attempt to direct the thoughts of the readers is not reporting; it is propaganda. I am not competent in the field of propaganda.

It may be wise to accompany a report with interpretive material; if possible such material should be handled by a writer with expert knowledge of the issues involved. It is not always possible to find such a person, and "instant experts" are sometimes created in an hour or so. The result isn't always happy; the reader may be confused with facts and might be better off with a simple objective report, expanded as additional material becomes available. Also, there is a type of so-called interpretive material which I think can be dangerous. This is the output of the man who is a political expert on Tuesday, a military expert on Wednesday, and an expert in some other field on Thursday. The point is that he has no real expert knowledge at all, and opinions based on what he has to say may be very unsound; in the nuclear age, unsound opinions are far worse than none at all.

In my view, the good interpretive writer performs an important service, and the poor interpretive writer performs a disservice. It is thus best to stick to simple factual reporting, unless you can improve on it.

There is a traditional device by which the newspaper generally handles the situation which your question seems to envision. This is the triple division into straight news, editorial material, and the broad category of features, columns, and the like. The reporter handles the news objectively; the editorial writer reflects the opinion of the newspaper; the feature writer or columnist writes under a by-line and if opinions are expressed they are construed to be his and not necessarily those of the paper. If this division is maintained, many problems are avoided before they actually exist.

I should not say that journalism is any more political today than it was many years ago. I think techniques which exist today, however, increase the impact of communications media on political activity, viewing the term in a broad sense—actual politics, political theory, domestic and foreign policy, and related matters. The impact of television, for instance, is enormous; if a commentator says something and smiles, the effect on his viewer is certainly different from the effect created if the commentator frowns. I think this is a matter of extreme importance, and I shall discuss it further in my answer to your third question.

3. The years 1952 and 1963 remain in my mind as milestones. In 1952, I wrote play-by-play and color accounts of Penn football without leaving a newspaper office; I sat in front of a television set and turned out my material much more quickly than I could have done had I been in the stadium where the games were being played. That same year I sat in front of the same set and wrote running copy on events happening at political convention sites. It would have been quite easy to cover a football game and a convention session in one day, without going anywhere, even if the game were played in New York and the convention held in California. I don't mean that newspapers had changed their techniques of news coverage; most still sent their own men if they wanted personal coverage, or relied on the wire services if they didn't. The point is that a new link had been established; a reporter could be placed visually at the scene of certain news events without waste of time, money, or effort. In some ways, it seems wonderful; in some ways, it is wonderful; still where do we go from there?

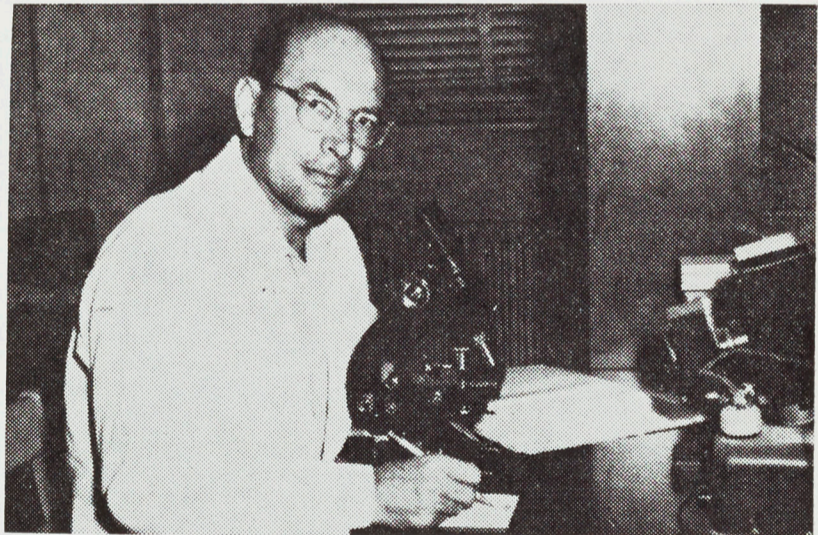
We went last November to Dallas, Texas, and saw a man shot dead—live, over our favorite network. This time, we did not see death in living color, but who can predict the future; someday, we may even smell the cordite and

feel our own personal powder burns. Facetious? Only partially. Critical of television? Awed by it, actually, so far as news coverage goes, and somewhat disturbed.

In 1961, I came home one evening to find my children rather upset and a visitor almost in panic. Dominating the living room was a huge electronic face; grave, wise, bitter defiant, and brave. "We must build shelters," the visitor said. He was telling how "Krushchev is going to . . ." I don't remember what Krushchev was going to do to us that day, but the face inside the halo light was telling nothing which had not been in that day's newspapers. Actually, he was only telling a smattering of the day's news; and he wasn't really telling that—he was reading it from wire service copy. He wasn't twisting the news; he was just twisting his face—mouth, chin, forehead, eyelids—to let us know that he for one was not afraid of those dirty Russkies and he would hold out until the last commercial reel. I turned off the set and we all breathed more easily, but I have not forgotten the lesson.

That same year, I sat with another newspaperman and watched and heard the late President Kennedy discuss the Vienna meeting with Chairman Krushchev; the presidential address

(Con't. on p. 4, col. 1)



Comenius Alumni Award Goes to Dr. Daniel Grosch

The Comenius Alumni Award, one of the Moravian College Alumni Association's highest tokens of recognition, will be bestowed upon Dr. Daniel S. Grosch, B.S. '39. The presentation will be made at the 23rd annual Award Dinner, Saturday, March 21 in the College Union Building.

Named in honor of the 16th century Moravian educator, John Amos Comenius, the award is made annually on the anniversary of his birth, to an Alumnus for "outstanding achievements."

A native of Bethlehem, Dr. Grosch is Professor of Genetics at Consolidated University of North Carolina in Raleigh.

An outstanding figure in the field of genetics and radiobiology, Dr. Grosch has done extensive study and research on radiation-induced sterility. For over ten years he has led research projects supported by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Author of many scientific articles and papers as well as a number of popular articles and book reviews, Dr. Grosch is awaiting publication of a book on Biolog-

ical Effects of Radiation. The son of Mrs. E. Samuel Grosch, 251 East Ettwein St., Bethlehem, he received his M.S. in 1940 from Lehigh University and his Ph.D. in 1944 from the University of Pennsylvania.

A resident of Raleigh, N.C., Dr. Grosch spends his summers continuing his research at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., where he resides as a corporation member.

In the Spring of 1963 he was a Distinguished Visiting Lecturer at Providence College, R.I., and in the Fall he served as a member of the U.S. delegation to the XI Genetic Congress in Holland.

Married to the former Edith Taft of Whitinsville, Mass., they are the parents of two daughters,

(Con't. on p. 4, col. 2)

Problems of Journalism . . .
(Con't. from p. 3, col. 5)

was followed by a panel discussion on the meaning of the address. When we turned off the set, my friend said "Kennedy seems to want peace, but those guys are going to have us in a war!" Well, maybe he was prejudiced. Nevertheless, the impact of the news analysis seemed to be greater than the impact of the presidential speech. I remember listening with fascination to one member of such a panel discussing the possible strategy of somehow forcing the Russians into a narrow area of West Germany and then hitting them with what he called "the baby bomb." (I guess the baby bomb just kills almost everybody.) Another man advised Kennedy to stick with DeGaulle; somebody else wanted him to stick with Adenauer. Another man smiled a knowing smile and suggested that there was no collision course involved — all panels of internationally known newsmen always use words like collision course — because the Russians were going to give in— well, he didn't say give in, exactly — it was something more like move away from collision course.

The point that I am attempting to make here is that the impact of television seems to me to be much greater than the impact of any other media when the emotions are involved; its entire approach in some areas is emotional in context. Whether this is bad or good is problematical; I think it is bad, but others whose opinions I respect think it is good. At any rate, a great change has certainly occurred in the business of reporting news, and other changes are almost certain to come. I think journalism's greatest challenge lies in its understanding of these changes. Properly used, they may lead to a better-informed nation; improperly used, they may lead to a more - easily influenced nation. Somehow, I can't forget what happened when Orson Welles caused a national near-panic with a radio play in the late 1930s. What might the big face in the living room do if it really wanted to and had the opportunity? Big Brother? Little brothers and sisters, he could be waiting in the wings.

4. It would seem to me that there is plenty of room in one or another of the news media for English majors or any other graduates interested in journalistic careers. The other areas of your question seem to me to be relative. Economic criteria vary with the individual. Few rewrite men, for instance, will be found driving Cadillacs, but most could afford, say, a Ford. I have heard that one New York newspaper pays a reporter a thousand dollars a week; I suppose it is possible. Scale salaries in New York must be running close to ten thousand dollars a year, now; scale salary means the pay of an experienced man or woman working for a newspaper organized by the Newspaper Guild. Average salaries elsewhere might be far less, although generally they correspond to Guild scale in cities of like size, or are not greatly below it. Pay in radio varies with the city involved, and pay in television is probably the highest of the three media. I never met the legendary thousand dollar a week reporter nor anyone else except columnists who made a fortune in newspaper work; on the other hand, most people in the field seem to make a fairly satisfactory living. It depends on

what the individual wants and what choices he is able to exercise.

The question of intellectual stimulation is also relative; it varies with the individual and the newspaper. Few newspaper jobs are dull, but few offer the intellectual rewards of teaching, research, serious writing, and probably other fields. It becomes a question of choice. If you have the aptitude for journalism and you like the work, you will do all right; otherwise, you will probably be unhappy.

There is only one way to find out.

Gulf Oil Grant . . .

(Con't. from p. 1, col. 3)

Direct grants, such as the one received by Moravian College, are calculated on the basis of a formula which takes into account the quality of the school's curriculum, the effectiveness of its program, and the amount of financial support provided by the alumni.

Comenius Award . . .

(Con't. from p. 3, col. 5)

Laura and Barbara, and three sons, Douglas, Robert and Gustav. Friday evening, March 20, Dr. Grosch will speak briefly and hold a 'bull session' with student and faculty members of the RAU Science Club.

Wives Consider Fashion Show A Big Success

The Student Wives Club presented a fashion show in conjunction with Almart's, and hair styles by Drago at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday, in Prosser Auditorium.

Mrs. A. Proctor, president of the club, stated that this program is their biggest moneymaking project of the year. It is run entirely by the club, with the wives modeling. Mrs. Proctor felt that the show was of interest to the audience because of the variety of sizes and moderate prices.

Among the fashions was a banana yellow Chesterfield-type coat with the model wearing a wide brimmed hat reminiscent of the Garbo era; also prominent was a bridal gown in satin taffeta, featuring long sleeves, a bustle, and a long train.



Blackfriar's experimental theatre presents Pat Erskine, left and Phil Katowitz in "The Lesson," by Eugene Ionesco.

Experimental Theater Review

by Reed Treible

Superb acting distinguished two performances in the Blackfriar's Experimental Theater program on its opening night last Sunday. An original play, written and directed by Steven Levine, "The Cavern," and Eugene Ionesco's "The Lesson," directed by Philip Katowitz, were presented before a small audience. They were also performed Monday night.

The first play, written and directed by Steven Levine, entitled "The Cavern," met a mixed reaction. The play was crammed with symbolism and subtle language which, if carefully followed, led to the understanding of the key to the play: prescience. Levine's play perhaps flattered our egos a bit, for he took for granted that the college audience would catch the meanings as he meant them to be taught.

Action in the play centers around Sandy Creitz and Bruce Weaver, and their subsequent violations of the Mann Act. The trial,

in which Weaver, Larry Wetzel, Jon Senn and Herbert Preminger participate as the defendant, counsel, district attorney, and judge respectively, ends on the awful note, "The fact remains: If Linda Farmer were alive, this boy would not be guilty." Here Levine has made a very stinging comment on the outmoded moral and legal codes which frustrate our society; codes which were drawn when puritanism and Mrs. Grundy were the order of the day.

Levine has done a very precise and thought provoking study of the problems facing our generation. It's a big order, to be sure, to be covered adequately in a

(Con't. on p. 5, col. 3)

Activities of OGO

The brothers of Omicron Gamma Omega inducted 19 spring semester rushes as pledges. Those inducted were Dick Chalet, Bill Risley, Mike Reber, Hank Nehilla, Les Frickert, Goef Rader, Charley Gum, Gordon Rupert, Seth Digel, Sam De Camillo, Don Soltysiak, George Pitsilos, Jack Fry, Tony Glory, Wayne Dovan, Bruce Jackson, Ken Hubbard, Gary Henry, Dale Musser.

At the OGO House on March 6th, the brothers held a "coffee hour" for members of the faculty and administration.

An Easter Egg Hunt will be held by the brothers of OGO for a group of orphans on Saturday, March 14th. This is being done in conjunction with Phi Mu Epsilon Sorority. There will be games and prizes for all. The pledges of OGO along with those of Phi Mu will entertain the children with their antics.

(Con't. on p. 6, col. 1)

THE LETTERMEN

JOHNSTON HALL — 8:30 P.M.

Tickets on sale at CUB Desk . . . \$2.00



Don Shirley Trio in their appearance Saturday night in Johnston Hall.

Plays American Idiom

Shirley Trio Well Received

by Jane Julius

An evening of unusual and thought-provoking music was presented by the Don Shirley Trio in the final concert of the Community Concert Series. The concert was performed on Saturday, March 7.

There was a air of spontaneity about the concert, due partly to the lack of a formal program and partly to the unique talents of Don Shirley, pianist, Juri Taht, cellist, and James Candido, string bassist.

The concert, as Dr. Shirley explained, was concerned with giving the audience the essence of American music. The trio played folk songs, spirituals, ballads, and numbers from several musical comedies.

The greatness of Don Shirley lies in his creativity as well as in his technical virtuosity. His version of a popular song, such as Rodgers' and Hart's "My Funny Valentine," is not an arrangement, but a re-creation; a new composition.

Because of this uniqueness, Shirley does not fit any of the convenient pigeon-holes into which we usually place musicians. He cannot be called a "jazz" pianist or a "blues" pianist, although he makes use of both idioms. Neither can he be labeled "classical" or "popular." He has been influenced by Ellington, Rachmaninoff, Odetta, and Stravinsky, but does not sound like any one of them.

The concert opened with "I Can't Get Started." This number demonstrated the trio's delicacy and expressiveness. Both "Happy Talk" and "The Donkey Serenade" were played with a great sense of humor, which infected the audience. Two spirituals, "Glory, Glory," and "No More Auction Block For Me," were noteworthy for their great control and intensity.

A highlight of the program was "The Man I Love." This "tour de force" was amazing to the audience because Shirley played the piano solo from the beginning to a brief quote from "Rhapsody in

Blue" with his left hand alone. The later bass solo in the piece was also well done.

Following the intermission the members of the trio demonstrated their talents in three solo numbers. Mr. Candido gave an uncomfortably bad rendering of "Were You There." The cello solo was an improvement, and Shirley's piano solo redeemed that section of the program.

Don Shirley then gave an informal talk on the aims of the concert, which were primarily to give the audience a representation of our American musical heritage. He criticized certain music appreciation courses and said that it takes no formal training to enjoy music, although it was obvious to the audience that it takes a great deal of training to play!

The talk was followed by the playing of "Freedom," which had an interesting rhythm background by the bass and cello. "Water Boy," a Shirley classic, "Georgia," and a medley from "Porgy and Bess" rounded out the program.

As an encore, Shirley played two short pieces by Bach and Rachmaninoff in his own inimitable style. The trio concluded with "Climb Every Mountain."

The trio depicted the many aspects of American music to perfection. If some of the selections could be criticized as shallow, then the fault lies with our musical heritage and not with the performers.

Saturday night's performance proved Don Shirley to be a talented and creative artist.

Experimental Theater . . .

(Con't. from p. 4, col. 4)

short play, but the weight of implication is overwhelming.

The aspect of unreality is created in the first scene by the use of dramatic lighting techniques, much like that of the Broadway hit, "The Fantasticks." This is balanced against the use of direct (and realistic) lighting in the second scene.

Without divulging the entire play, and detracting from its aura of mystery, I can say that it is unusual in the realm of short plays in that it looks ahead effectively instead of backward.

Eugene Ionesco's "The Lesson" was a lesson in more than one aspect. In prefatory remarks by Dr. Eugene Jacobson, it was pointed out that people who were there with entertainment in mind would find it; those with a deep and lasting moral lesson in mind would find it also.

Ionesco's one act single scene play provided both. It provided a pathetic and very funny comment on the quality of contemporary education. Philip Katowitz, director of the play, had the role of the professor who had killed 39 former pupils.

His acting was excellent, and it did not become a vehicle for Philip Katowitz—it was pure Ionesco.

Pat Erskine played the pupil, preparing herself for an advanced degree at an early age. Having no trouble memorizing every conceivable multiplication, she finds herself unable to abstract.

The catalyst in the form of house maid was well played by Robin Veluce. Her lines often had an aura of double meaning about them. In the end she is the savior of the entire venture.

The Experimental Theater in its recently presented form is the hope of things to come for the Blackfriars'. The originally written play shows promise, and the quality of the acting leaves nothing to be desired. Chosen, directed, and produced by the student members, the plays are within the physical and intellectual scopes of our theater. The heartiest thing to realize is that this is only the beginning.

Movie Review

"Revolution in America is a distinct possibility," implies the frighteningly adequate film, "Seven Days in May." The story of a military plot to uphold American security in the face of a threat posed by the end of the cold war, is a very deep analysis of the mental attitude on the part of civilian and governmental authorities toward the militarist and his role in the protection of America.

Analogically speaking, the situation could be compared in lesser degree to the wide diversion in opinion that prevailed after the ratification of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. In the film, opinion is sharply divided between non-military government authorities and Air Force and Marine Generals as to the risks involved in signing and trying to believe in the capabilities of a treaty which would see both America and Russia disarmed.

The implication is that this would throw industry into turmoil, for the approximately 40 per cent of American workers who are supported by defense organizations would be left jobless, at least. Add to this the fact that a treaty which would suppose the Russians' desire to get on with us as sincere could lead to defeat, because they have never upheld a treaty, and you have a situation ripe for revolt.

The revolt comes from Burt Lancaster, in the form of a secret base, staffed and prepared to back

him up in his bid for the Presidential spot, now inadequately filled by Lyman, played by Frederick March.

The film is very realistic, and logical. It appals one to think that a movement of that sort could be going on right now, without our knowledge. There are no dumb broads, no ineffective love making, and no improbabilities. The Generals ARE Generals in their attitudes, and audience sympathy is with them to the end. The press conference by March in the end sounds a bit naive, and is decidedly anti-climactic. The audience is left with the very nagging questions: 1. What would happen if we were to agree to disarm? 2. Is General Scott (Lancaster) right in his judgment? (Everyone seems to think so). 3. Who is REALLY upholding the constitution?

At the risk of being wretchedly boorish, I think I've said enough so as not to spoil the fascination of this very artful film. It is gigantic in scope, and it demands a very realistic answer with pressing urgency. It could happen right now . . .

Girls Initiate New Sport

This year the Moravian girls will enter into a new intercollegiate sport — lacrosse.

Although the girls' game is not as rough as that played by the boys, with the difference being that no bodily contact is allowed, it is a very fast moving game with 12 players to a side. There are no boundary limits involved, the players being allowed to pursue the ball at will.

All home games will be played on the football field next to the College Union Building.

The schedule this year is as follows:

- Apr. 7—Beaver Away
- Apr. 15—Douglass Away
- Apr. 27—Drexel Home
- Apr. 29—East Stroudsburg Away
- May 7—Centenary Home
- May 14—Trenton Away

**WARNER'S
Discount Drugs**

▪

101 E. 3rd St., Bethlehem

▪

**UP TO 20% DISCOUNT
ON ALL ITEMS**

**PROFESSION:
STUDENT** BY DAVE MATHENY
A.C.P.

"SO, WHEN HE GAVE ME THE USUAL HARD-LUCK STORY ABOUT BEING SICK, I JUST SAID 'THAT'S OKAY, YOU CAN MAKE UP THE TEST ANY OLD TIME! ...WHAT'S WRONG WITH ME, ALICE?'"

JUD SMULL

CARDS - GIFTS - BOOKS

Lehigh Shopping Center

866-6954 Bethlehem

Tuition Increase Made To Assure Quality Faculty

by Gail Smith

The \$100 increase in tuition for the 1964-'65 academic year was made to cover rising administrative costs, a major portion of which is an increase in faculty salaries.

According to Robert Snyder, vice-president in charge of Finance and Development, there is a competitive search for faculty members and it is to a college's advantage to offer substantial salaries. The college will not only be able to obtain the professor of its choice, but there will also be less risk of losing a member of the faculty, Snyder said.

He quoted these figures in regard to the salaries of Moravian in comparison to that of the faculties of other Pennsylvania colleges of the same size:

IN RELATION TO 500-1,000 STUDENT COLLEGES IN PA.		
	(out of 23 colleges) 1954-55	(out of 27 colleges) 1962-63
Professor	21st	9th
Associate Professor	23rd	9th
Assistant Professor	20th	5th
Instructor	19th	11th

As shown, in the 1954-'55 school year, Moravian ranked in the lower fifth of this rating. Last year's figures show, however, that Moravian ranks in the top third. More specific figures disclosed by Snyder reveal that in 1955, the average salary for professors (including benefits) was \$4,500, as compared with the 1963 average of \$10,200.

Moravian College added 15 full-time members to its faculty this year. "In every case but one," Snyder said, "this college got its first choice."

It is fair to say that there are other factors influencing a professor's choice, as location. Moravian is close enough to both New York and Philadelphia to allow a faculty member to do graduate work in either place. However, "the best long-term judge," said Mr. Snyder, "is salary."

There are also other costs which account for the rise in tuition. A notable one is the increase in student personnel services such as admissions, financial aid, or placement.

"Financial Aid is a good example," said Snyder. "Formerly, financial aid was distributed by a faculty committee. It was a duty aside from their teaching. Now, however, a member of the faculty devotes a designated time to the job, with his teaching load reduced. Potatoes than are french-fried and frozen cost more, but people buy them. In other words, people expect more services today."

Another factor which enters into the tuition rise is the fact that "endowments have not increased in proportion to the increase in students."

Activities of OGO . . .

(Con't. from p. 4, col. 5)

The fourth annual Lehigh Valley Inter - Fraternity Basketball Tournament sponsored by OGO will be held March 17th - 20th. The two top fraternity teams from each of the area's four schools will take part. All the games, except the finals will be held at Steel Field. The final will be in Johnston Hall. There will be two games each evening, one starting at 7:00 and one at 8:15. On the 20th in the preliminary game the OGO "C" team will face an OGO Alumni all-stars quintet. Favorites for the tournament are OGO of Moravian and SAE of Lafayette.

Victorious at M. A. C'S

Dave Wilson and Dave Mucka captured third and second place awards for Moravian in the wrestling meet at Bucknell University last weekend. Moravian tied for fifth place with Drexel, and posted a 6-2-2 record for the season.

Mucka, a Freshman, gained a second place medal and the title "runner-up" in the Middle Atlantic Conference Champions.

Wilson, junior, co-captain of the team, won a third place medal.

In addition to these victories, three other Moravian wrestlers gained points. They were Manny Bertin, Tom Dickerson, and Tony Iasiello.

Bertin lost to last year's defending champion and second place winner by a close 3-0 bout. Dickerson advanced to the semi-finals, but lost to the runner-up. Iasiello met his defeat by a two-time champion from West Chester.

123 lb.—Manny Bertin, a sophomore, compiled a record of six wins and three losses for dual meets; also defeated Warfield of Albright and Bair of Bucknell for two tournament points.

130 lbs.—Dave Wilson, a junior; compiled a record of eight wins and two losses for dual meets; also defeated Willman of Lebanon Valley, Dean of Ursinus, and Ashley of Delaware for seven points.

137 lbs. — Tom Dickerson, a sophomore, compiled a record of five wins and four losses for dual meets; also defeated Jackson of Elizabethtown and Heuberger of Delaware for two points.

147 lbs.—Toni Iasiello, a junior, compiled a record of three wins and three losses; also defeated Davis of Ursinus for one point. Toni was out most of the season with a separated shoulder.

157 lbs. — Jim McClelland, a junior, wrestling in the toughest weight class this year, failed to

break into a winning season. He did, however, gain an important 2-2 draw against a strong opponent from Lebanon Valley in a dual meet. The team is thankful for his desire and school spirit as he had no high school experience in wrestling.

167 lbs.—Steve Rayda, a senior and co-captain, compiled a record of five wins and five losses in dual meets, but was unable to participate in the tournament.

177 lbs.—Dave Mucka, a freshman, and Clay Bates, a junior, shared this position. Mucka compiled eight wins and one loss in dual meets; also placed second in the tournament at 167 lbs. Clay Bates compiled a record of two wins and no defeats in dual meets. Clay failed to score in the tournament.

Heavyweight — Bill Henderson, a freshman, compiled a record of seven wins and three losses in dual meets. Although failing to score in the tournament, Bill wrestled well throughout the year as shown by his successful season.

Next year the MAC championships will be held at Moravian College's Johnston Hall. With only one member of the team graduating, Moravian is looking forward to first place next year. The team has power, depth, and desire — without support, these mean nothing.

"In life, as in chess, forethought wins." — Charles Buxton

"A friend is one who dislikes the same people that you dislike."—Anonymous

"Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration." — Thomas Edison

Debts owed the U.S. Government by foreign governments and business rose \$1.4 billion to a total of \$15.6 billion in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963, the Commerce Department has reported.

Of this long-term credit extended by the government since World War II, three-fourths is to be repaid in dollars, the rest in foreign currencies, goods, or even services, the report said.

A "significant" part of the debt is collectible over a period of up to 40 years, but about half the expected \$12 billion principal return in dollars and \$4 billion in interest is due in the next 10 years.

The biggest dollar debtor is Great Britain, which owes \$4 billion. Japan owes \$767 million, and France \$683 million. About \$5 billion is owed by "less developed nations."

Interest and principal returned during fiscal 1963, in dollars totaled nearly \$1.5 billion, the report said.

Be not afraid of life. Believe that life is worth living, and your belief will help create the fact.—William James

No man is an island unto himself, but there's many a man who tries to be a whole continent.—Anonymous

"Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy." — Emerson

Noted Historian Speaks

Dr. Henry Steele Commager, one of the best known American historians and authors, spoke at the second in the Comenius Lecture series yesterday.

The lectures, open to the public, are made possible through a grant to Moravian College by the Sperry and Hutchinson Co. Dr. Commager, author of such books as "The American Mind," "Living Ideas in America," and "The Story of a Free Nation," spoke at 8 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium. He met informally with faculty and students in the College Union at 4 p.m.

Dr. Commager, currently Professor of history and American studies at Amherst College, spoke on the general lecture theme of "Responsible Citizenship in a Democratic Society."

His comments centered on the historical background of the problem of citizenship in contemporary society with particular attention to both the European and American experiences.

Dr. Commager's fame as an author has come over the past 25 years with many highly recog-

nized books on American history as well as many contributions to professional journals and popular magazines including "Atlantic," "Harper's" and "The Nation." He is also a frequent commentator in his field on TV and radio.

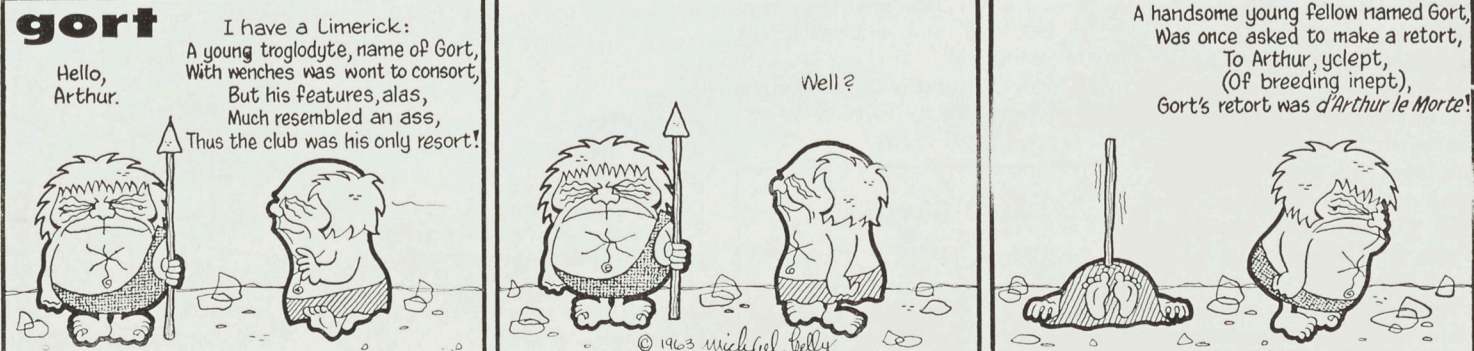
His educational endeavors have brought him such titles as Pitt Professor of American History at Cambridge University; Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University and Fulbright Professor of American History at the University of Copenhagen.

He is now serving as editor of "Rise of the American Nation," a 40-volume study now in process. Profs. Daniel Gilbert and Hwa Yol Jung, chairmen of the history and political science departments at Moravian College, are in charge of the lecture series.



Heading home for the holidays?

Phone first to let the folks know your plans. It costs so little—means a lot.

gort

I have a Limerick:
A young troglodyte, name of Gort,
With wench was wont to consort,
But his features, alas,
Much resembled an ass,
Thus the club was his only resort!

Hello, Arthur.

Well?

A handsome young fellow named Gort,
Was once asked to make a retort,
To Arthur, gclept,
(Of breeding inept),
Gort's retort was d'Arthur le Morte!

© 1963 Michael Kelly