

The Phoenix

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SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE, PA.

Tuesday, April 14, 1970

Scholarships Jeopardized by PHEAA As Cross Considers Non-compliance

The administration is currently considering not agreeing to comply with the amended version of the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Act because of new provisions concerning the reporting of students to the Agency set up to distribute funds under the PHEAA for legal and disciplinary infringements.

If the College does not comply, therefore losing its "approved institution" status under the Act, Swarthmore students will lose approximately \$60,000 in loans and scholarships which the Agency now supplies. Granted an extension, the College

must reach a decision by May 1. The amendments, passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature last fall, permit the Agency to discontinue financial aid to any student who has been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, or who has been expelled from the college. It is up to the administration of each college to report such students. (See box on page 3 for the text of the amendments.)

At the present time, it appears that the College will not execute an agreement with the Agency. At its meeting last Tuesday, the Board of Managers told President Cross not to sign an agreement with the Agency unless there is a mandate for sign-

ing from both the students and faculty. On Friday President Cross said, "If you want an educated guess, I'd say that we wouldn't sign." But, in order to get a fuller consideration of this problem, the President will meet with the Committee on Admissions and Scholarships in conjunction with members of the Board.

The administration has already attempted to find an alternative method of satisfying the State's requirements for an "approved institution." With the Selective Service, the College only notifies the draft boards of the enrollment in September. If there are any changes in the student's status it is the responsibility of the student to notify the board of the change. It was hoped that a similar arrangement would be satisfactory to the State, but the Agency did not view this as a satisfactory solution. Nor could the College, according to President Cross, "sign the form in conscience and then not follow it out."

There are four possible courses of action for the College to follow. It (Continued on Page 3)

SC Backs Board Stand To Refuse PHEAA Rule

by Martha Shirk

A motion urging the College to refuse to comply with the amended version of the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Act was passed by an overwhelming majority of delegates at Student Council's meeting on Sunday night. Council also discussed the five-year plan and the physical education program.

Council's action on the PHEAA was in support of the Board of Managers's instructions to President Robert Cross which asked him to refrain from signing an agreement with the Agency unless he received a mandate from the students and faculty. The motion was supported by nine SC members with one abstention. An alternate motion urging the College to take all steps necessary to overturn the law was tabled.

Selective service ramifications of the five-year program were explained by Mike Basseches, student member of the Council on Educational Policy, who analyzed CEP's current stand on the program and read a letter from Duane, Morris, and Heckscher, the College's legal advisers.

According to a memorandum from Attorney William Ayres of the firm, as long as the program is stated in terms of educational value, there is a possibility that it may be considered acceptable by the Selective Service System. The point of disparity is whether "the proposed Swarthmore programs, or some of them, are bona fide five-year programs or whether they are not instead the stretching of a four-year program into five years for ulterior motives." Because of this, the memorandum continued, "it would appear that the program should be stated solely in terms of educational value, etc., and that all references to possible draft avoidance consequences should be scrupulously avoided."

UNSTRUCTURED

"On the other hand, the Selective Service may not be concerned at all if Swarthmore establishes even the most unstructured of the proposed programs, since all the draft registrant gains, in effect, is a one-year reprieve from induction and will go into the top priority pool upon his graduation."

To accelerate institution of the five-year plan, Council moved that CEP change its prospective wording in the catalogue to emphasize the educational value of the program. "You have kind of vague support of Council," President Frank Easterbrook told Basseches. "We didn't pass anything that said anything."

Jon Lax, a member of the CEP and the Physical Education Committee, reported on the progress of the Committee and asked Council to conduct a referendum on a modification of the gym requirement. According to Lax, a two-year requirement drawn up by the P.E. Department providing for a slight liberalization of the requirement will be submitted to the faculty sometime next month.

Mead Urges: Free Female From Archaic Mother Role

Margaret Mead keynoted Women's Career Day Saturday morning by discussing the necessity of freeing women in the modern world from archaic roles. This new freedom, she emphasized, is vital for the freeing of modern man from "keeping their noses to the grindstones to support their wives."

Although interjecting several half-derogatory comments about the women's liberation movement, Mead outlined the plight of the modern housewife. Uneducated and without skill, most women are forced to be completely dependent on their husbands. She spent much time outlining the historical development of this present dependence.

Mead scorned the "kind of societal cheat," all of the ploys to get cheap, educated female labor and stated that movements for "fulfillment" should not be confused with what educated women need. If wo-

She foresaw that in the future there would be fewer and better families and fewer and better children because they would be better cared for.

Since World War II, she averred that, in order to "do" anything, it was necessary to be half of a couple. She declared that it was imperative for both men and women to have freedom.

She commented that women's liberation is, in many ways, the precursor of the recognition that there is no need for women to devote their entire lives to homemaking when it takes up so little time. She said that it was necessary to make public life as meaningful for women as for men.

CHAINS

Men are just as chained to their daily maintenance as husbands as women are to their roles as wives and mothers. She observed that many members of women's liberation forget that the counterpart of the early-married, uneducated bored housewife is the man who went to work every day of his life at a job he did not like.

Increased longevity creates additional problems, she noted. The extra years have to be supported by the younger generation because "we won't let them contribute." She remarked that the notion of marital fidelity was at least partially based on the idea that "hopefully one of them would die." She attributed long marriages (and the long life-span of the partners) to a basically "good marriage with 'good' children. She concluded that one of the greatest problems was, however, that after a woman had finished child-bearing, she still had 35 more years to live.



MARGARET MEAD

men are given similar opportunities as men, only geared to them as women, Mead believes that women will be allowed to make the same sort of contribution to public life that men do.

No question of enslaving women, Mead emphasized, was involved in their concern with children. It was necessary for the survival of the society. She asserted that people stopped having children when they no longer felt that their way of life was worth continuing. She continued that it is first necessary to stabilize the present population and then reduce it without decreasing the "zest for the future associated with child-bearing."

QUANDRY

Mead said there is a definite need for women to continue to be women and that each had a right to have at least one child. She considered one of the biggest quandries for women today is whether to have their children or to let those "good at having them" to have them and do something else herself.

Fortunately, Mead noted, we are not at a position where women can have a baby "all by themselves." She asserted that a child needed to be brought up in a family and to be exposed to both male and female models if he is to be a whole human being.

Bowie's Retirement Forces Search For New Physician

Dr. Morris Bowie, Swarthmore College Physician for 25 years, plans to retire sometime next year. An ad-hoc committee has been established to investigate health services at the College in order to make recommendations to President Cross before a replacement for Dr. Bowie is chosen.

Dean of Men Robert Barr and Norman Meinkoth, chairman of the Biology Department and chairman of the Committee, indicated that Dr. Bowie was retiring as he had reached retirement age. Barr said, "Dr. Bowie will retire when we find a replacement for him. It may be the middle of next year, but probably not until the end of the year."

Meinkoth explained that the ad-hoc committee, composed of three faculty members, four students, and five physicians, was established to investigate (1) whether or not the College as policy should seek a full-time physician, (2) what the relationship between a full time physician and the Athletic Department should be and (3) what the relationship between a full-time physician and the psychiatric program should be.

"One problem with there being a full-time physician is keeping him

fully occupied. By and large, college students are young and healthy, and don't offer the challenge that a general practice would afford a doctor," explained Meinkoth. The ad-hoc committee is investigating the possibility of the College extending health services to faculty and their families, which, among other things, would be one way of keeping the physician fully occupied. Meinkoth said that the Committee should complete and present its report to President Cross by the middle of May.

WSRN Plans FM Broadcasting; Voice of the Crum Will End AM

For the past two years, Swarthmore College radio WSRN has been considering the possibility of extending "the voice of the Crum" to the outside world by becoming an FM educational station. Jon Lax, who is station manager for this year, stated that he is now quite optimistic about the possibility and has set a tentative target date of January, 1971 for the transition.

It is still necessary to obtain approval from the State Board of Edu-

cation, the Federal Communications Commission, the College administration, the Board of Managers, and the Maintenance Department. It is expected that the State Board of Higher Education will give its approval this week, and the administration has given indications that it looks favorably on the plan. The FCC has been contacted and is now deliberating on the issue. It is not known when they will announce their decision, but at present there is no reason to believe that there should be any major problems.

There are several reasons for the transition. With the new transmitter there would be a broadcasting radius of five to ten miles from the Parrish studio. This would enlarge the radio audience greater, including even part of Philadelphia. Because of this, it is expected that "there would be a large, increase in student interest to become disc-jockeys, and the WSRN managers could be selective in choosing programs of higher quality.

As an educational station, it would not be able to carry commercial advertising. Although neither Bryn Mawr nor Haverford have educational radio stations, several local schools do, including the University of Pennsylvania, and Temple University.

ADVICE

WSRN has retained the Occo radio engineering firm for advice. They recommended getting a small FM transmitter with ten watts of power at 89.5 Mhz. The reasons for the change to FM are that there is not enough room for an educational station on the AM band and an AM transmitter would cost more. It would not be stereo, because the cost is prohibitive. The total cost of the set up is about \$4000.

Should the change be made, it is unlikely that the present AM transmitters would be kept, because it

Ramblers Complement Bok in Folk Festival

by Victor Woronov

The 1970 Swarthmore College Folk Festival, held last Saturday, was a memorable musical event. The New Lost City Ramblers, who headed the bill, showed themselves worthy of all the praise with which they have been honored and Gordon Bok proved himself deserving of as much praise.

Bok opened the program in Clothier with a selection of sea shantys, ballads, and hornpipes reflecting his own seafaring experiences. Most of the songs were stories about or tunes made up by acquaintances of Bok. His performance was marked by a breadth of feeling which was best illustrated in two well-delivered, unaccompanied ballads, *O Ye Dalas* and *Captain Conrad*.

Bok backed himself up with twelve and six string guitars. He played with amazing agility as was made obvious in his instrumentals. Two of these instrumentals, his own arrangement of the hornpipe, *Haste to the Wedding*, and another fiddle-like tune, which he called *Lou Killen's Tune*, showed Bok's "light" and intricate style of picking which is particularly suited to the performance of fiddle tunes.

The New Lost City Ramblers proved to be the perfect complement to Gordon Bok as they finished the program; their bright country songs and humorous stage presence balanced the more involved program by Bok. What has already been said of the Ramblers and of Mike Seeger, Tracy Schwartz, and John Cohen individually does not leave much room for further comment. There were however two outstanding things worth

mentioning: the faultless delivery of an old-time, unaccompanied ballad in high-tenor ("the high, lonesome sound") by Schwartz, and the stage presence of the whole group which was so joyous that the audience could not help being sucked into the mood.

The Folk Festival was by all measures a success. The performers picked and sang with unequaled presence and virtuosity.



Stage presence of the New Lost City Ramblers sets joyous Folk Festival mood.

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Andy Pike, Editor-in-Chief
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Editorial

PHEAA Challenged

The College is currently evaluating its position toward the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Act. There are two realistic courses of action that the College can take. Either it can sign an agreement with the State while protesting the provisions of the law, or it can refuse to sign at all.

This law is objectionable on three counts. First, it would place the College in a state of increased *in loco parentis*. The College should be, and has been moving to allow the student greater responsibility in determining his own lifestyle. The College would now be forced to watch each student's off-campus activities as well as to keep a closer watch on his on-campus activities. Such surveillance would force the administration into the parental position from which it has been moving away by granting dormitory autonomy and abolishing parietal hours. Second, as the law would punish individuals who have previously received a court determined punishment, it is likely to be declared unconstitutional.

Third, and most important, this law tries to establish a relationship between the College and the individual students that would be unacceptable. By reporting the actions of the students to the State, the College becomes an extension of the State. This would, in turn, endanger the College's independence as an educational institution.

Because of these objections, the College clearly has the obligation to take whatever actions that could lead to a court decision on the constitutionality of this law. At this time there is no consensus among the legal counsel of the College as to the most likely method of producing a court case. But when a consensus has been arrived at, the College should follow the counsel's advice.

If this advice leads the College to the policy of not signing an agreement with the Agency, the College should make every effort to protect those students who would lose the benefits that they are now receiving under the present law.

By allowing the State to intrude in its affairs to the extent of the amended PHEAA, the College is inviting further intrusions through additional legislation. Already the legislatures of New York and Massachusetts are considering laws on the subject of campus disorders that would be harsher than the Pennsylvania law. To protect the integrity of the private college, laws such as the PHEAA must be fought with whatever means possible.

Sportrait

Forgotten Athlete Block Dryly Divulges Flair for Organization, Love of Hockey

by Paul Shechtman

All too often in the past *The Phoenix* has glorified the heroes of major sports — the Dick Kamens and the Rick Keiters — and has ignored the great athletes whose skills are in sports other than football, basketball and baseball. Art Block is one of those forgotten athletes.

It may come as a surprise to many people to learn that Art Block is an athlete. When one first thinks of Block, he thinks of Swarthmore's leading satirist (Buchwaldian pundit) or of a hard working and able political science major. But, anyone who has spent time in the field house knows Block's athletic prowess. Three afternoons a week he can be seen going through his vigorous workout: a cold shower, two quick laps around the track and back into the shower.

WET CONFRONTATION

It was in the shower that I conducted an exclusive *Phoenix* interview with Block about athletics. As the water glistened on his trim body, I asked him the obvious first question: What was he training for?

I soon learned, much to my surprise, that Art Block is an expert hockey player, a first-rate canoeer, an erstwhile wrestler and junior varsity tennis ace, and an international frisbee star. But, above all else I learned that Art Block is a frustrated coach.

The rumors that Art Block carries a picture of Bear Bryant in his wal-

let and cited Casey Stengel as his freshman application as the person who most influenced his life are not true. But, it is true that Art Block loves to coach and especially to organize.

In the past four years Block has done more organizing than Saul Alinsky. With the help of several responsible (and some not so responsible) friends Art organized Swarthmore's first Winter Carnival. On the coldest night of the year, Block, with his Saga tray labelled Rosebud (for reasons no one could understand then) lead a group of half frozen followers in races and frivolities. Block has also helped form a hockey team, an enthusiasm rally, and is currently planning a gala May Day festival.

As Block lathered his muscular body, I continued my interview. Which of his many athletic endeavors did he love the most?

I soon learned that Block's first love is ice hockey. Block was raised in a small New Jersey town where the fire company did not make house calls. The town did have one thing, though, a river which froze in the winter and made for great hockey. Block was the first one on the ice and the last one off. By age thirteen he was able to skate gracefully and pass with the deftness of a Stan Mikita.

Living in that small New Jersey town taught Block much more than just the skills of ice hockey. It taught

him the hard facts of the American class system. His town had a hockey team — the best on the East Coast; but Block, despite his skating finesse, was never to play for that team. He was from the wrong side of town. The team was a social club as well as a hockey club.

It has been said (by Professor Saf-



Art Block bartering with Russians.

fran, I think) that athletics can shape a man's life. So it was for Art Block. Rebuffed by an elitist hockey club, Block vowed to find a society that would put one's ability to pass above one's social class in its formation of athletic teams. After six years of intensive study, he set out for Russia to combine politics with coaching.

Although he did not find his ideal society in Russia, he did find people of all ages eager to learn a new sport — frisbee. It was a chance to coach and to teach kids (something he plans to do next year in New York).

PLOTS AND PLANS

As Block left the shower and reached for his towel, I asked him two final questions: What plans did he have for the future? Would he continue to organize in the years ahead?

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Men Suffer as Alumni Spouses As Chance of Divorce Increases

Swarthmore men increase their chance of being divorced by marrying Swarthmore women instead of women who are not alumnae. This increase, four to fourteen per cent, is statistically significant. However, marrying an alumna does not significantly increase a Swarthmore woman's chance of being divorced.

In comparing alumni divorce rates, the key baselines are the rates for men and women completing the same number of years of school as Swarthmore graduates. None of the Swarthmore rates are significantly different from these rates.

Dean Robert Barr said that at this small campus, it is easy to become paired off and stay paired off. Furthermore, students do not test their relationships with new contacts. Students think they have found the right partner because of the limited number of people with whom they come in contact.

Twenty-seven per cent of alumni marry alumni. Mr. Barr said that if

an alumnus marries an alumna, he usually does so within two years after graduation. Unless it develops into marriage, a relationship does not normally last two years with the increased competition of off-campus contacts.

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Students See Psychiatrists For a Variety of Neuroses

by Pete Welch

Some ten percent of Swarthmore students consult psychiatrists each year, according to Dr. J. W. Lyons, one of the College's three consulting psychiatrists. "There is probably another twenty or thirty per cent who should come but are either too ashamed or too frightened. We handle everything from frank psychotics (those who lose contact with reality) to people with room-

mate problems," said Dr. Lyons. "Swarthmore has pretty much the same type of problems as other schools. The academic stress here is more than at the average state university, but there are better students. Most can handle the workload.

"The problems of academic competition usually appear in the freshman year. Many freshmen were easily first in their high school class, but here they meet academic competition from many others just as smart or smarter," said Dr. Lyons. "While the more mature adapt, some say 'the hell with it' because they want some fun out of life. Others drive themselves into a state of physical and mental exhaustion trying to be on top."

Students from homes of strict religious backgrounds may have psychological problems, noted Dr. Lyons. "They smoke, drink, become promiscuous and get high on pot and kick their religion. Because their consciences were developed at home, they develop real inner conflict when they rebel. They feel guilty and often become depressed."

Of the 61 men and 49 women who consulted College psychiatrists last year, 44 needed intensive help because of severe disorders. Nineteen were considered to be in danger of future serious problems; 16 were referred to outside psychiatrists or clinics for more intensive help; and two were too ill to remain in school. There were no nervous breakdowns which would require hospitalization.

Dr. Lyons, who has held consulting hours at the College since 1947, found a higher percentage of sick students in the late fifties than in recent years. "In the last eight or ten years we have seen fewer serious disorders, probably due to more careful screening before admission.

"Although I have seen no serious disorders due to drugs, there seems to be a marked increase in usage in the past few years," said Dr. Lyons. "No increase in sexual activity has taken place since the forties and fif-

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Letters to the Editor

Fast Way to End War

To the Editor:

"It is April, 1970, and yet the war in Vietnam goes on. President Nixon continues on his path of Vietnamizing the war, and yet at the same time he is but Vietnamizing the casualties, not bringing the war to an acceptable end. The war has now spread to Laos and Cambodia, and instead of a reduced war we now see an expansion of suffering."

Perhaps these were the reasons which motivated the National Moratorium Committee to sponsor the three-day Fast for Peace ending tomorrow.

Swarthmore's Moratorium Committee, with the endorsement of Student Council, has designated April 15 dinner as the time to take advantage of Saga's 50c fast rebate, although the Swarthmore community is urged to follow its conscience with regard to fasting on the other two days.

Almost five hundred students must participate in tomorrow night's fast in order for Saga to pay any rebate at all. Money collected will be sent to the National Moratorium Committee under the designation, "peace fast fund," and the National Committee will distribute it among the National Welfare Rights Organization, United Farm Workers of America (Cesar Chavez), and the American Friends Service Committee.

While a fast may strike some as a rather impotent gesture, it can be important as a reminder to Swarth-

moreans that the Asian death rate has not ceased to mount, and that for some, fasting is not a once-a-day privation but instead an everyday horror.

Rick Hutcheson '73

Food Run

To the Editor:

The proposed Fast for Peace raises questions concerning temporary charity and asceticism. The mornings that I work on the dish belt in Sharples I see appalling amounts of food discarded. Grapefruits, donuts, English muffins, pancakes, and fried eggs come in half-eaten. Dozens of dishes come in with completely untouched portions on them. Unopened boxes of cereal are discarded on the trays. Food sufficient to feed dozens of hungry children is thrown out at every breakfast.

Only a small part of the student body comes to breakfast. Imagine what the waste at lunch and dinner amounts to. Plenty of uneaten dinners from the night before are washed off the plates at breakfast dish belt.

So now the spoiled, affluent youth of Swarthmore have decided to stop wasting food for a day. They will donate the proceeds of their foregone wasting to worthwhile causes. If students refrained from affluent society profligacy with food the rest of the year, Saga costs might be decreased sufficiently to make possible a reduction in the board fee and really substantial contributions might be feasible.

As it stands, the present form of charitable asceticism is akin to the philanthropy practiced by 19th century robber barons and modern industrial corporations who plundered from society and despoiled the environment and then made token contributions to worthwhile institutions.

John Lubar '72

Join the Cause

To the Editor:

Pollution. This is the week to consider our environment and how to keep it clean. Much will be written and said on this campus about pollution of the atmosphere, of the rivers and oceans, and the need to conserve our resources and to prevent despoilation of the land. There will be much talk and hopefully some action. It is reasonable to expect that on the big, nationwide problems there will be more talk than action, but on problems closer to home a greater ratio of action to talk.

May I suggest some local environmental problems on which students concerned with pollution can take direct and effective action? The lecture room in the DuPont Science Building is an attractive place for College functions and is much used. Monday morning, before classes, the room was dirty with cigarette butts, candy wrappers, chewing gum, and waste paper. At twenty-five of the two hundred seats were cigarette butts (evidence of air pollution) although there are two "No Smoking" signs in the front of the room. This is one

example of what you and I have seen in other classrooms, in Clothier, in the Post Office, and in the halls of Parish.

The Crum Woods has always been a delightful place to walk (I have enjoyed it for sixty years) but if you walk there now you will see more tin cans than flowers, as well as waste paper and bottles. You and I have seen similar litter on other parts of the campus.

I know well that students are not responsible for all of this environmental pollution of the woods, campus, and College buildings but submit that they are in a favored position to do something about preventing it and suggest it as an area where action may be substituted for discussion, to the benefit of all of us.

Walter Keighton
Chairman Chemistry Dept.

Conspiracy?

To the Editor:

I was interested in Grant Trippe's well-written article on pre-meds in Friday's *Phoenix*. I had just had a telephone conversation Thursday with Dr. Dietrich Kessler of Haverford's Biology Department who also happens to be chairman of their pre-medical committee. Haverford this year has thirty applying to medical school. As of last Thursday sixteen had been admitted. Does that tell us anything?

Norman A. Meinkoth
Chairman, Biology Dept.

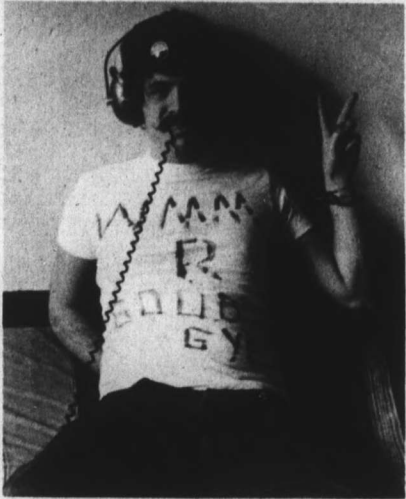
WMMR, Money Get Minor Deity Dye, Hopes Not To Become Third Bomber

Lightning struck one of Swarthmore's own last Thursday, as Dave Dye was hired by WMMR-FM, 93.3 in Philadelphia, to be a disc-jockey. Dye will be holding down the Sunday 5-10 p.m. slot, beginning this Sunday. When asked to comment on his incredible good fortune, Dye

could only utter incoherent shrieks and blurbles, but this reporter, by diligent research, managed to piece together most of the story.

Born to two missionaries in Indo-China, Dye spent the first 19 years of his life in the jungle. His first contact with radio came one afternoon on a lonely jungle trail as he tripped over a Japanese transistor model. After his initial attempt to eat it proved fruitless, he managed to turn it on.

The remarkable sounds which is-



Electrified Deity Dye

sued forth (static — he was miles from any station) established him as a minor deity on his home turf. With the money he collected from healing, curses, and indulgences, he was able to afford a trip to this country. Speaking no English, he purchased a copy of Arlo Guthrie's *Alice's Restaurant*, and after six hundred playings acquired a fair command of the tongue, albeit with a hint of Southern drawl.

PECULIAR PATOIS

Searching for a group of people who would be able to understand his peculiar *patois*, Dye chose WSRN, Swarthmore College's radio station. After overcoming some initial difficulties involving locating the studios (or establishing their existence), Dye was given a show in prime time. While this was fun, it did nothing to bolster his ego, let alone his financial status. When a plan to broadcast live in stereo from the new squash courts fell through, Dye quit in disgust and set his sights on slightly more Elysian Fields. Deciding to become a professional disc-jockey, and not having the time or the patience to start at the bottom and work his way up, Dye took the novel tack of starting at the top. Whether he works his way down from here, only time (and the ratings) will tell. Dye's only hope is that "I don't bomb out, like some other famous Swarthmoreans."



by Gil Kemp

Each year at Academy Award time, movie advertising is dominated by the fortunate films that have garnered nominations and, if supremely fortunate, actual awards. A film fan is often bewildered — if he fancies himself sophisticated he may dutifully reject a film with a palanx of awards. If the average filmgoer that Hollywood would like to key its production to is extant, he will plunk down three or so dollars for the prestige productions that deserve the bountiful box office harvest an award will reap.

Unfortunately, the situation is so confused that anyone seeking to view a good film is led into depending on the advice of his favorite critic — be it Vincent Canby, Hedda Hopper, or *The Phoenix*. *Anne of the Thousand Days* (ten nominations and one award); *They Shoot Horses, Don't They?* (nine and one); and *Patton* (a predictable winner next year) would apparently rate viewing from the fanfare lavished on them. Yet only one of them—*They Shoot Horses*, may be wholeheartedly recommended.

They Shoot Horses is based on a short and mesmerizing existential novel of the Thirties by Horace McCoy — available with the screenplay in paperback. The film depends on

the gruesomely realistic performances of Jane Fonda and a supporting cast that seems to have been whipped through the torture of an actual marathon dance contest by director Sydney Pollack. The dance, which is the movie, is an apt vehicle for capturing Depression despair.

The structure is marred by a series of awkwardly done flashforwards and an embarrassingly beautiful prologue which robs the climax of any dramatic power. As a holism, *They Shoot Horses* is one of the recent Hollywood films — *The Wild Bunch*, *Easy Rider*, *Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here* among others — which represent the movie moguls' drive to relevancy and the youth market.

While *They Shoot Horses'* nine nominations resulted from a large advertising campaign in the trade papers as well as artistic merit, the ten — more than for any other picture — of *Anne of the Thousand Days* are totally undeserved. Hopefully one of the last films to be nothing more than a dressed-up history lesson, *Anne* is pure hokum: Overdone from the too rich costumes to silly, melodramatic dialogue.

It is interesting for the first forty minutes when Richard Burton as Henry VIII exhibits the full range of his dramatic prowess under the bewitching allure of the scheming Anne Boleyn (Genevieve Bujold). The viewer's interest will inexorably flag as he becomes inured to the colorful spectacle and histrionics; involvement dissipates with awareness that the next two hours will merely be a warmed over version of *A Man for All Seasons* — but lacking both suspense and original aesthetic appeal.

Patton superficially resembles *Anne*. Both are vestiges of Hollywood's tradition of glorious productions. *Patton* is one of the last roadshows — Hollywood's euphemism for a lengthy, overpriced picture, because expensive films are not going to be produced in the future in any quantity.

On general principle this reviewer would never have paid to see a roadshow like *Patton*, but a press pass can persuade anyone to sell out. It was a pleasant surprise to be enthralled by a war movie that manages to appeal to the dove as well as the hawk. The key to success was George C. Scott's phenomenal performance as General Patton — a fascinating character who remains as intriguing to this generation as to the previous.

Scott is good enough to make the entire film worthwhile, but it is annoying to see him constantly surrounded by wimpish underlings. The overabundance of war scenes are notable for the fantastic sound that can trance the path of a shell halfway across the screen or the lumbering of a tank halfway around the theater. The sound, coupled with the widescreen 70mm process, is oddly reminiscent of an entirely different sort of film — 2001.

One can get more value for the dollar at *They Shoot Horses* than at *Patton*, but both are worth seeing.

Anne, on the other hand, is commendable only if nothing else is available. If the College Cinema and Cinema I continue their policy of the innocuous and repetitious, that state of boredom-induced attendance is regrettably foreseeable.

Scholarship Fund Cut-off Threatened

(Continued from Page 1)

can sign the agreement with no comment; it can sign under protest; it can sign and then not follow through the provisions of the law; or it can refuse to sign the agreement at all. President Cross has already said that the third choice is unacceptable, and the acceptance by the College of the first course of action, in the face of the Board's position, is extremely unlikely.

The reasons against signing the agreement are largely philosophical in nature. According to Provost Charles Gilbert "a student's conviction in a court of record is a matter of public record. I don't want to be an informant. In a pluralistic society it's a bad thing to put private institutions in charge of doing the State's business. It's not education *per se*, and it poisons the relation between the College and the student." President Cross sees this move by the Legislature as an attempt to run the College through financial control.

The College counsel believes that the section of the law concerning withdrawing loan support to any student with a criminal record 3(b) constitutes double jeopardy and may therefore be unconstitutional. If the College decides to oppose the law, as it now appears, it must decide what action would accomplish the most.

The American Civil Liberties Un-

ion has urged the College to sign the agreement so that some court action could be taken. It believes that the easiest way to bring the case to court is to sign and have a student sue to prevent the College from sending information to Harrisburg. It hopes that all area colleges would fight this law together. A committee will meet with President Cross to discuss the alternatives and will include some of the more prominent lawyers on the Board.

Besides this, the reasons for signing an agreement under protest are largely practical in nature. If the College doesn't participate in the program then it can take any one of three courses of action with regards to those students who would then be cut off from funds. It can let the individual students worry about it; the College can supply the lost funds to students who enter the College; or the College can fund only those students who are now enrolled in the College until they graduate.

Since students currently receive approximately \$60,000 per year from the Agency, for the College to maintain those students currently receiving State aid until these students graduate, it will cost \$150,000. If the College decides to increase the scholarships and loans to all entering students as well, a larger amount would be needed. Regarding loans, the College will be able to make up some of the losses because in the past our loans have been undersubscribed, and the interest rates charged by the College is lower than that charged by the State. But the College will grant loans up to what it considers to be the level of need, whereas under the Act the students usually had to get far more from banks. The outright grants provided by the Act will be a lot more difficult to replace since the College is hard pressed to provide the money that has already been budgeted for scholarships.

There are two possible political ramifications of Swarthmore's refusal to sign an agreement with the agency. Robert Barr, Dean of Men, said, "I think that the Pennsylvania Legislature would be delighted by colleges like Swarthmore opting out, so that the money would go further for places like Penn State and the teacher's colleges." Edward Cratsley, Vice President-Finance, who last spring went with Mr. Barr to Harrisburg to testify against the bill, believes that the College should sign it, partly because he believes that there is a strong possibility that if this law receives any

adverse reaction, the Legislature may repeal the entire financial aid act.

Although Swarthmore wouldn't be hurt too greatly, such schools as LaSalle, St. Joseph's, University of Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania State could lose from 25-30 per cent of their student bodies if the funds weren't available, and with such a loss these institutions couldn't survive.

Except for Swarthmore, the only Pennsylvania schools considering not signing an agreement with the State are Bryn Mawr and Haverford.

There are two other colleges in Pennsylvania who have not committed themselves to signing an agreement with the State on this act. Haverford has already announced its intention of not signing the form. By doing so, the college, which is already in a difficult fiscal position will be straining its limited resources. President Coleman of Haverford indicated that this money (\$55,000) would be made up by gifts and donors contributions, and by budget cuts. In addition, Haverford will aid a student in suing the State in October when he doesn't receive his money. It is expected that court action will take at least a year.

Bryn Mawr, the other college that has yet to make a commitment on this issue, has received an extension until May before making its decision.

Such out-of-state schools as Yale, Carleton, Amherst, and Wesleyan, which must sign the form in order for their students from Pennsylvania to be eligible for loans, have urged the College not to sign. Although these schools aren't affected financially to the same extent that Swarthmore is, there is a strong likelihood that other states may issue similar laws if the one in Pennsylvania proves successful. Such an act is presently under consideration in Massachusetts and New York.

New Amendments to the PHEAA

The following are the amendments to the Act creating the Pennsylvania Assistance Agency (House Bill number 116) which have caused the administration to consider not signing the Act.

Section 4. 1 Ineligibility for Loan Assistance. (a) The agency may deny all forms of financial assistance to any student:

(1) Who is convicted by any court of record of a criminal offense which was committed after the effective date of this act which, under the laws of the United States or Pennsylvania, would constitute a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony; or

(2) Who has been expelled, dismissed or denied enrollment by an approved institution of higher learning for refusal to obey, after the effective date of this act, a lawful regulation or order of any institution of higher education, which refusal, in the opinion of the institution, contributed to the disruption of the activities, administration or classes of such institution; or

(3) Who has been convicted in any court of record of any offense committed in the course of disturbing, interfering with or preventing, or in an attempt to disturb, interfere with or prevent the orderly conduct of the activities, administration or classes of an institution of higher education.

(b) Each institution of higher education shall immediately furnish to the agency, the name and address of any student who is a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who is expelled, dismissed or denied enrollment for the reasons set forth in clause (2) of subsection (a) of this section or of whom the institution of higher education has knowledge that he has been convicted of offenses as set forth in clauses (1) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the freedom of any student to verbal expression of individual views or opinions.

(d) Any institution of higher education which refuses to execute an agreement with the agency to comply with subsection (b) of this section shall be denied the status of an approved institution under the provisions of this act.

Summer Miner Study Ends In Loven Play

Too Deep to See the Stars, a one-act play written by John Loven and based on the November, 1968, Virginia coal mine disaster which killed 78 men, will be presented at 8:30 p.m. April 16-18 in Pearson Theater.

Appearing in the play will be John Swanson, Aaron Schwartz, and Steve Lang, who portray three of the men trapped underground after the explosion.

Loven wrote the play on a research grant from the College last summer. He traveled throughout the coal-mining region of West Virginia and lived in several coal-mining towns, where he gathered stories and impressions of the life in the coal fields. Based on the actual experiences of the men at the Consolidated No. 9 mine explosion, the play is dedicated to the memory of the men who were buried alive.

In an effort to promote greater contact between the student theater and professional theatrical groups, two professional artists are working with the actors. Vicki Crow of Hedgerow Theater is directing the play, and Thomas Ziolkowski of the Washington Metropolitan Experimental Theater is designing the set.

College's Psychiatrist Views Increased Role

(Continued from Page 2) ties. Without the pill in the fifties, a higher incident of pregnancies created various psychological reactions such as panics or suicide attempts. Some women even had criminal abortions, with subsequent guilt and possible physical complications.

Referring to the thirty or forty per cent of the students who have or need psychiatric help, Dr. Lyons said, "I have never known anyone who at some time in his life could not use psychiatric counseling." He mentioned that one out of every ten Americans spends time in a mental hospital.

PERFECTLY NORMAL

"Many people go through life thinking they are bad or wrong," noted Dr. Lyons, "whereas talking over their unconscious conflicts with a skilled therapist, who helps to make their conflicts conscious, would show them that they are perfectly normal."

Dr. Lyons emphasized that interviews are personal and that a privileged relationship exists between patient and psychiatrist. He communicates with no one else and takes his records home with him. Dr. Lyons added that his writing is illegible so no one else could read his records if they wanted to.

WSRN Goes FM

(Continued from Page 1) would be too expensive to keep both the AM and FM transmitters going at the same time.

At least one disc-jockey at the station would be required to have an FCC first class license, and all other disc jockeys would need a third class license, which is relatively easy to obtain. The programming would have to be more strictly planned and controlled by the station manager, because as a public radio station, it would be subject to all rules and regulations of the FCC. According to Lax, the emphasis on the content of the programs would continue to be music.

HISTORY

WSRN is one of the oldest college radio stations in the United States. It was first founded in 1919 and it broadcast until the middle of the twenties when it failed due to lack of support. It started again in the thirties and the forties until the second World War, when programming once more ceased. Its status as a station was on and off during the late forties and fifties, but it has been playing regularly since 1961.

Alum Divorce

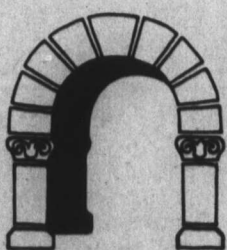
(Continued from Page 2)

The best baseline for comparison to the College's divorce rate would not be the rate of all college graduates but the rates of colleges like Oberlin, Haverford, and Harvard. These data are not available.

An Alumni Office random sampling of one out of every twelve members of the classes of 1955 through 1964 supplied the College data. (Since it was obtained in 1967, Alumni Office data covers the ages of 25 to 34.)

The Phoenix wishes to thank Vice President Joseph Shane for his help in obtaining this data.

Percentage of marriages which end in divorce, for people aged 25 to 34.	
	M W
Americans	12 16
People of the same educational attainment of Swarthmore graduates	4 8
Alumni marrying alumni	14 14
Alumni marrying non-alumni	4 11



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Banner Day on the Fields as Garnet Garners Four Victories B'ballers End Scoring Drought, Trackmen Smash PMC 100-45; Down Hopkins 8-7 In Twelfth Graves, Dell, Kemp Lead Team

Breaking out of a three game slump, the Garnet nine found the winning touch last Saturday with a 8-7 score in twelve innings. It was an uphill fight as sloppy defense spotted the blue-clad Hopkinsmen to a 7-0 lead before rallying in the eighth inning.

The game started dismally for the Little Quakers, as pitcher Mitch Eil threw a home-run pitch to the second Hopkins batter, and the third batter doubled. Fortunately, the home team nine escaped the first inning with only a 1-0 deficit. The Swarthmore offense, faced with a record of five hits in three games, failed to retaliate.

By the time the Garnet offense began to tighten up, John Hopkins had run its 1-0 lead to 7-0. In the fifth inning, the Hopkins team parleyed four singles, a base on balls, a sacrifice, a hit batsman, two errors, and one misplayed pickoff attempt into three runs. They next inning, two singles, a walk, and two more errors on an errant pickoff attempt gave Hopkins two more runs. With the score 6-0 in favor of the Bluejays, Al Roskam replaced Eil, and gave up the final Hopkins tally in the top of the eighth.

Although catcher Mike O'Neal had broken up the possibility of a perfect game with a ground rule double in the seventh, the Garnet could not score until the next inning. Opening the bottom of the eighth, needing seven runs to tie, Gerry Whitson reached first on an error. Mark Dewitte promptly singled, and was followed by a walk to Bob Chase. With the bases loaded, and pitcher Roskam due to

Dirt, Grass, Spartan Half Lead Laxmen to Victory Defeating Lafayette, 8-4

Saturday's lacrosse game against Lafayette proved to be a welcome departure from the mediocrity of the first two games as the Garnet gained a convincing 8-4 victory.

Possibly inspired by the somewhat patchy but real dirt and grass playing surface that seemed much more hospitable than Franklin Field's plastic turf, the team was able to put together an effective offense, especially in the second half. This may also have been a result of the Spartan halftime treatment, when the always looked forward to oranges were denied to both teams when they were deadlocked 2-2.

The team was led by the consistent, but somewhat gentle play of Eric Dean (2 goals and 2 assists) and Pete McKinney. The very versatile Jim Pugh played midfield, scored a goal on attack and still found time to post the scores on the scoreboard at the end of the field.

Goalie Dave Rosenbaum played his typically solid game and midfielder Jim Foltz finally held on to the ball long enough to score a pair of goals. An unfortunate development was the loss of George Blakenship, who sustained a collection of injuries in a sideline crackup.

bat, Coach Ernie Prudente sent Frosh Don McNally up to pinch-hit. McNally, cold from the bench, struck-out, but was followed by Mark Myers who worked the Hopkins pitcher for a walk.

With the bases still loaded, and one run in O'Neal bounced his second ground rule double over the fence in left-center, driving in two runs and sending Myers to third. Freshman first baseman Doug James followed with a line drive that went over the centerfielder's head and rolled under the fence for another ground-rule double and two more runs. James moved to third on a wild pitch to Chip Burton and scored when Burton lifted a sacrifice fly to left, scoring the sixth run of the inning.

Freshman hurler John Csordas came in to pitch the ninth, and responded expertly by striking out the first two batters and getting the third on a ground ball to shortstop Rich Harley. Down by one run, Whitson led off the ninth with a walk, and was sacrificed to second by DeWitte. A strikeout by a new pitcher for Hopkins left the game up to Csordas. After running the count to one ball, two strikes, Csordas hit two pop fouls. The first time the Hop-

Ref Baiting Spurs Rally to Stop 1st Loss; Motherpuckers Tied in Final Contest, 5-5

Yes it finally happened — you faint-of-heart had better leave the room while I tell the story of how the Motherpuckers failed to win a game.

The game had hardly begun before Marple Newtown High School had two goals. It settled down for a while after that but then some kids made the mistake of baiting referee Al Gibas (a Motherpucker). The Puckers came out mad. John Black picked up the puck at the blue line, drove straight in and from twenty feet slid the puck into the right corner of the net.

CANUCK

A minute later, Black shot again; the goalie kicked it out and an unknown Canuck (American for Canadian) converted the rebound to make the score 2-2. Marple Newtown scored again but late in the period, Jim Pugh got a goal from the blue line.

The second half was a minute old when Black took a pass from that unknown Canuck and put the puck into the upper left corner of the net. Thirty seconds later, the Canadian picked up the puck at his blue line, skated the length of the ice, faked the goalie out of the cage and missed the shot.

But the cruelest stroke of all fell five minutes later: Duncan MacLane fired a shot from ten feet. The puck bounced to the left of the cage, but referee John Stevens (another Motherpucker) whistled it dead just before Gibas shot it home. As Stevens said later, "I would have called it a goal, but somebody heard the whistle."

Broken in spirit, the Puckers held on grimly, but Marple Newtown broke through to score twice making the score 5-4. However, the unknown

kins catcher dropped the ball near the backstop, and the second time, the first baseman overran the ball. Given two reprieves, Csordas then lined the ball against the fence in left-center for a double, scoring Whitson to tie the score.

The Garnet held Hopkins at bay behind the pitching of Csordas and the support of fans who had wandered over from other games that had finished. Neither team threatened until the bottom of the twelfth. With one out, Doug James ran the count to two balls, two strikes. Then with one easy stroke, James sent the ball over the fence, and the fans and the team into a frenzy, with a game winning home-run.

Netmen Overcome Hopkins In Hard Fought 8-1 Match

The Swarthmore tennis team, fresh from a strong 8-1 win over Ursinus three days before, overcame a strong Johns Hopkins team by an identical 8-1 score Saturday on the Wharton Courts. In spite of the wide winning margin, it was a hard fought

"What a victory! What a smash!" were the exclamations of Coach Lewis Elverson after Swarthmore's track and field team whipped PMC, 100 to 45. It was the first time Swarthmore has beaten PMC since 1963. Swarthmore won thirteen first places out of a possible seventeen track and field events.

The meet got off to a surprising start with a win in the 440 yard relay and then a sweep in the mile. Although there were no outstanding times in the track events, due to a lack of competition from PMC, the field men showed improvement in almost every event from last week. Gary Dell broke his old school record

in the triple jump with a jump of 44 feet and 1 1/2 inches. Dell also won the broad jump with the respectable distance of 22 feet and 3/4 inches. Jack Graves had first place in the javelin, along with two seconds in the broad jump and triple jump. Dave Follett broke a Swarthmore tradition by taking first place in the shot put, which the school has not done for years.

Despite a slight case of the flu, Gil Kemp succeeded in once again capturing first in both the mile and the 880. Swarthmore's distance men won all three places in the 880 and pulled a grand flush in the two mile.

Jim Thompson, Jim Coates, Bob Saving, and Hugh Roberts in the mile relay, the final event, finished the meet with an easy first. PMC's Weaver had an outstanding day winning the 120 high hurdles, the 100 yard dash, the 440 yard intermediate hurdles and placing third in the broad jump.

Sportrait

(Continued from Page 2)

Not surprisingly Block has detailed plans at least for the immediate future that would put one's ability ture. (Great organizers are never without plans.) First will be the May celebration. Girls dancing through a giant hole cut out of sheets... Swarthmore's first dance around the may hole... a holistic approach to welcoming warm weather. Then, Block has planned a busy summer preparing himself for teaching, but with time-out for canoeing on the Delaware. Finally, there is the new hockey team to be organized in Boston with John Stevens. They will call it the Boston Pruins. That way is they are not good, at least they will be regular.

The interview completed Block gathered his book bag and took his now dry body and always a dry wit back to the library. Another day's workout was finished.

contest with several close matches.

Senior captain Dean Roemmich ran into early trouble in his match at the number one singles position, but used devastating accuracy to come from behind and win in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3. At the second spot, junior Steve Melov had to play hard for two hours before winning 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

At number three, Garnet sophomore Walt Idol started strongly, winning his first set 6-1, but lost a long battle of concentration in dropping the next two sets, 1-6 and 4-6. Sophomore Jon Messick, in an exceptional closely matched contest at position four, won 5-7, 6-3, 6-2. Senior Peter Dodge, playing in the fifth position, won in straight sets, 6-2, 6-4, and at position six, freshman Arthur Yelsey quickly crushed his Hopkins opponent 6-1, 6-0, to be the first singles player off the court.

The doubles matches produced no change in Johns Hopkins poor fortune as the Garnet took all three matches in quick succession.

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