ProTheatre To Present "Second Shepherd's Play"

By MARY LOU HUNBERGER

ProTheatre is now rehearsing "The Second Shepherd's Play," a medieval drama, to be presented in free performances through Dec. 11th. The play centers around three poor shepherds and a Virgin, a thrilling yet charming pantomime and trebleshop. The subject is linked with the solemn subject of the Nativity, giving the play both humorous and religious aspects, and making it ideal for the Christmas season. The play is read of the British universities, and since only three shepherds, Coll, Gib, and Dave, are being played, re­

Ursinus To Comply With Nixon's Request To Save Energy

By JUDIE JAMES

The President Nixon in his address to the nation urged the closing of gas stations on Sundays and a lowering of speed limits on highways in order to lessen gasoline consumption. He asked for a 15% cutback in the use of home heating oil this winter.

The effect of the energy crisis will, of course, be felt on the Ursinus campus. Dr. Bernard Schultz, director of physical fa­
cilities for Ursinus, stated that the maintenance department is co­operating fully with the President's requests. Thermostats in dormi­
tories have been set at the pre­

Professor Miller Is Elected

By WENDY BARRON

Dr. Eugene Miller, head of the Political Science Department, was recently elected to the board of the American Political Science Association. He will entail putting together the program for next fall's annual convention of the A.P.S.A. in Saratoga Springs.

The Northeast Political Science Association is made up of the New York, the New England, the New Jersey and the New York City Political Science Associations. The annual conventions cover all fields of Political Science, and among the topics included are the following:

- The impact of other countries' activities dealt with in the conference.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.
- The role of the Northeast in the national and international political scene.
- The effect of the energy crisis on the Northeast's economy.

Economics

Club Goes To New York

By ROBERT A. SMALL

Mr. Schultze, who is chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank, and other officials of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank, and a lecture at Irving Trust.

The stop was the Stock Exchange for an explanation of the transactions of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank, and a lecture at Irving Trust.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.

At the official price, the gold was valued at $500. However, that is substantially below the market value. There were over one mil­lion 37 pound gold bricks repre­sent­ing the reserves of many na­tions.

The high point of the day was the last stop— the Chamber of Commerce of the Fed­er­al Reserve Bank in groups of ten for security purposes.

The highlight of the trip was the largest deposit of gold in the free world.
Editorial

The Energy Predicament

By SHIRLEY TRIMBLE

Dr. Wickersham, head of the Classics Department here at Ursinus, has just published his book titled "The Energy Predicament" by Haight, Inc. The red and black paperback (Ursinus, 179 Snow) is less than 300 pages long, yet it contains over 600 footnotes, many of which are dealing with the recent news story of the Greek Historical Documents— the Fourth Century, B.C.

The book is a series of treatises on the energy crisis, covering the period 403-386 B.C. The reader is introduced to the history of political democracy and the energy crisis by the Greeks. By present day standards, the author's major aim is to "illuminate the diplomatic narrative of the era as well as the realities of life in the age with the wisdom of the past, in so doing, we can learn from their mistakes, some of which are being repeated today.

The idea to write such an awesome treatise was first conceived in 1971, but the eleven-month period of drafting the manuscript didn't begin until February 1972. Research of materials was held at a minimum since most of the information included in the book was not written or published until 1750 at the earliest. At times, this information is not accurate and the dates are off by several years.

Four distinct reasons for pursuing the original idea of writing a series of treatises on the energy crisis emerged during the course of my study under Dr. Wickersham. Certainly, the prospects of financial reward and public notoriety did not influence the choice of this subject. The same publisher had already rejected one of the earlier drafts that covered a period of seven hundred years, starting with the fall of the Roman Empire and ending in 1750. In general, the book is practical as an introduction to direct study for becoming more familiar with a handy reference for experts. However, due to the limitations of space, we have not included all of the material presented, and to the fact that this book is not available at the time of this writing, the curriculum here at Ursinus will be incorporated into the curriculum here at Ursinus.

Letter To The Editor

By VIRGINIA SMITH

It is not a time for panic, it is a time for sacrifice. Last Sunday we heard reports that sounded like a futuristic novel. Shotgun in every household, deaths from lack of heat by February and black market sales of gasoline, all sound ludicrous as we sit in the comfort of our warm rooms. For those of you who have not started doing private homes, The Weekly would heartily support a similar illuminating of the diplomatic narrative received in 1971. Why not perhaps a second time? The idea to write such an awesome treatise was first conceived in 1971, but the eleven-month period of drafting the manuscript didn't begin until February 1972. Research of materials was held at a minimum since most of the information included in the book was not written or published until 1750 at the earliest. At times, this information is not accurate and the dates are off by several years.

Four distinct reasons for pursuing the original idea of writing a series of treatises on the energy crisis emerged during the course of my study under Dr. Wickersham. Certainly, the prospects of financial reward and public notoriety did not influence the choice of this subject. The same publisher had already rejected one of the earlier drafts that covered a period of seven hundred years, starting with the fall of the Roman Empire and ending in 1750. In general, the book is practical as an introduction to direct study for becoming more familiar with a handy reference for experts. However, due to the limitations of space, we have not included all of the material presented, and to the fact that this book is not available at the time of this writing, the curriculum here at Ursinus will be incorporated into the curriculum here at Ursinus.

The Ursinus Weekly

By VIRGINIA SMITH

It is not a time for panic, it is a time for sacrifice. Last Sunday we heard reports that sounded like a futuristic novel. Shotgun in every household, deaths from lack of heat by February and black market sales of gasoline, all sound ludicrous as we sit in the comfort of our warm rooms. For those of you who have not started doing private homes, The Weekly would heartily support a similar illuminating of the diplomatic narrative received in 1971. Why not perhaps a second time? The idea to write such an awesome treatise was first conceived in 1971, but the eleven-month period of drafting the manuscript didn't begin until February 1972. Research of materials was held at a minimum since most of the information included in the book was not written or published until 1750 at the earliest. At times, this information is not accurate and the dates are off by several years.

Four distinct reasons for pursuing the original idea of writing a series of treatises on the energy crisis emerged during the course of my study under Dr. Wickersham. Certainly, the prospects of financial reward and public notoriety did not influence the choice of this subject. The same publisher had already rejected one of the earlier drafts that covered a period of seven hundred years, starting with the fall of the Roman Empire and ending in 1750. In general, the book is practical as an introduction to direct study for becoming more familiar with a handy reference for experts. However, due to the limitations of space, we have not included all of the material presented, and to the fact that this book is not available at the time of this writing, the curriculum here at Ursinus will be incorporated into the curriculum here at Ursinus.

The Ursinus Weekly

By VIRGINIA SMITH

It is not a time for panic, it is a time for sacrifice. Last Sunday we heard reports that sounded like a futuristic novel. Shotgun in every household, deaths from lack of heat by February and black market sales of gasoline, all sound ludicrous as we sit in the comfort of our warm rooms. For those of you who have not started doing private homes, The Weekly would heartily support a similar illuminating of the diplomatic narrative received in 1971. Why not perhaps a second time? The idea to write such an awesome treatise was first conceived in 1971, but the eleven-month period of drafting the manuscript didn't begin until February 1972. Research of materials was held at a minimum since most of the information included in the book was not written or published until 1750 at the earliest. At times, this information is not accurate and the dates are off by several years.

Four distinct reasons for pursuing the original idea of writing a series of treatises on the energy crisis emerged during the course of my study under Dr. Wickersham. Certainly, the prospects of financial reward and public notoriety did not influence the choice of this subject. The same publisher had already rejected one of the earlier drafts that covered a period of seven hundred years, starting with the fall of the Roman Empire and ending in 1750. In general, the book is practical as an introduction to direct study for becoming more familiar with a handy reference for experts. However, due to the limitations of space, we have not included all of the material presented, and to the fact that this book is not available at the time of this writing, the curriculum here at Ursinus will be incorporated into the curriculum here at Ursinus.

The Ursinus Weekly

By VIRGINIA SMITH

It is not a time for panic, it is a time for sacrifice. Last Sunday we heard reports that sounded like a futuristic novel. Shotgun in every household, deaths from lack of heat by February and black market sales of gasoline, all sound ludicrous as we sit in the comfort of our warm rooms. For those of you who have not started doing private homes, The Weekly would heartily support a similar illuminating of the diplomatic narrative received in 1971. Why not perhaps a second time? The idea to write such an awesome treatise was first conceived in 1971, but the eleven-month period of drafting the manuscript didn't begin until February 1972. Research of materials was held at a minimum since most of the information included in the book was not written or published until 1750 at the earliest. At times, this information is not accurate and the dates are off by several years.

Four distinct reasons for pursuing the original idea of writing a series of treatises on the energy crisis emerged during the course of my study under Dr. Wickersham. Certainly, the prospects of financial reward and public notoriety did not influence the choice of this subject. The same publisher had already rejected one of the earlier drafts that covered a period of seven hundred years, starting with the fall of the Roman Empire and ending in 1750. In general, the book is practical as an introduction to direct study for becoming more familiar with a handy reference for experts. However, due to the limitations of space, we have not included all of the material presented, and to the fact that this book is not available at the time of this writing, the curriculum here at Ursinus will be incorporated into the curriculum here at Ursinus.
The Zodiac is a symbolic representation of time and cycles. This point must be emphasized; it is not a simple equation the zodiac is in itself a means of denoting how the calculated values are assigned to its variables and meanings given to its function. It can be applied to many fields. The traditional so- ciety is a circle of twelve signs. There are many divisions of the zodiac, but to simplify matters, I’ll only refer to two. Each sign has its "element of orienta- tion" and there are four of these: Fire, Earth, Air, and Water. Fire denotes, among other things, the coura- geous, independent (a "free") personality. Earth indicates the materialistic and practical, and Water symbolizes emotionality, fantasy, and intuition. Air signifies the intellectual, practical, and theoretical. Fire is the element of action, Earth of stability, Water of change, and Air of communication.

The Signs

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

Dr. Fago talked about the subconscious, the unconscious, and the conscious mind. He said that we are all aware of our thoughts and feelings, but that there is a part of our mind that we are not aware of. This part of our mind is the subconscious. He said that the subconscious is the part of our mind that deals with our emotions, our memories, and our desires.

The Conscious Mind

The conscious mind is the part of our mind that we are aware of. This is the part of our mind that we use to think, to reason, and to make decisions. The conscious mind is the part of our mind that we use to learn and to remember.

The Subconscious Mind

The subconscious mind is the part of our mind that we are not aware of. This is the part of our mind that deals with our emotions, our memories, and our desires. The subconscious mind is the part of our mind that deals with our dreams.

The Unconscious Mind

The unconscious mind is the part of our mind that we are not aware of. This is the part of our mind that deals with our dreams, our memories, and our desires. The unconscious mind is the part of our mind that deals with our memories.

The Socratic Club is a place where people can come to discuss and learn about different topics. The club meets once a month and is open to anyone who wants to attend. The next meeting will be on December 13th.

George Fago, of Psychology Department, Delivers First Socratic Club Lecture

With Dr. Fago's talk, the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Zodiac

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Signs

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Signs

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Signs

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Zodiac

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Signs

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.

The Zodiac

On November 15th the Socratic Club held its first meeting. The speaker that night was Dr. Fago, of the Ursinus Psychology department. He spoke about what is happening in the mind of the scientist, he also said that the mind of the scientist.
KILT KLAD'S COMMENT: 

Hockey Bearettes Go To Nationals

By HELEN LUDWIG AND MARILYN HARSCH

Students, Janie Lux and Kelly (Boomer) Anderson attended the hockey nationals in Boston during their winter vacation. A crowd of Ursinus hockey players also were there to watch the action and cheer on the two Ursinus representatives. Even though Missy Hergert got food poisoning, the trip to Boston proved a success for Janie Lux and Kelly. The team, which got the U. S. reserve team. Congratulations!!

Swimming Team

The girls' swimming team opened their season on November 15 with a 9-78 victory against Lebanon Valley in invitational Relays. The team scored 70 points to place second behind host Keene College.

WOMEN'S PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) stalled.

On Nov. 29th the U.S.G.A. conducted a survey to find out how students felt about the college schedule. Everyone was asked to indicate whether they preferred having an extra day of Christmas vacation or having Reading Day.

The final tally was extremely close with 50% wanting the extra day and 49% wanting Reading Day, with 1% of the total votes cast. But since only about 600 out of a possible 800 i.e., the number of people eating lunch in Winter Dining Hall) even bothered to respond, Dean Kraft has recommended that the decision to abolish Reading Day for this semester be followed.

The U.S.G.A. advises all students to follow the college rules concerning late and absences during the Christmas season. Also electricity usage should be kept to a minimum because of the energy crisis.

The next meeting of the U.S.G.A. will be Dec. 12 at 6:30 p.m. in the Union conference room. Everyone is invited to attend.

U. C. BAND

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) national championship and go on to the campus Chest.

In addition to the music presented by the band and brass ensemble, the Monogram will include several madrigal selections by a group under the direction of Dr. Donald Zucker.

KILT KLAD'S COMMENT: 

Hockey Bearettes Go To Nationals

By HELEN LUDWIG AND MARILYN HARSCH

Students, Janie Lux and Kelly (Boomer) Anderson attended the hockey nationals in Boston during their winter vacation. A crowd of Ursinus hockey players also were there to watch the action and cheer on the two Ursinus representatives. Even though Missy Hergert got food poisoning, the trip to Boston proved a success for Janie Lux and Kelly. The team, which got the U. S. reserve team. Congratulations!!

Swimming Team

The girls' swimming team opened their season on November 15 with a 9-78 victory against Lebanon Valley in invitational Relays. The team scored 70 points to place second behind host Keene College.

WOMEN'S PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) stalled.

On Nov. 29th the U.S.G.A. conducted a survey to find out how students felt about the college schedule. Everyone was asked to indicate whether they preferred having an extra day of Christmas vacation or having Reading Day.

The final tally was extremely close with 50% wanting the extra day and 49% wanting Reading Day, with 1% of the total votes cast. But since only about 600 out of a possible 800 i.e., the number of people eating lunch in Winter Dining Hall) even bothered to respond, Dean Kraft has recommended that the decision to abolish Reading Day for this semester be followed.

The U.S.G.A. advises all students to follow the college rules concerning late and absences during the Christmas season. Also electricity usage should be kept to a minimum because of the energy crisis.

The next meeting of the U.S.G.A. will be Dec. 12 at 6:30 p.m. in the Union conference room. Everyone is invited to attend.

U. C. BAND

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) national championship and go on to the campus Chest.

In addition to the music presented by the band and brass ensemble, the Monogram will include several madrigal selections by a group under the direction of Dr. Donald Zucker.