1-23-1969

The Ursinus Weekly, January 23, 1969

Judy Schneider
Ursinus College

Alan Gold
Ursinus College

Byron Jackson
Ursinus College

Frederick Jacob
Ursinus College

John S. Picconi
Ursinus College

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/weekly

Part of the Cultural History Commons, Higher Education Commons, Liberal Studies Commons, Social History Commons, and the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation
Schneider, Judy; Gold, Alan; Jackson, Byron; Jacob, Frederick; Picconi, John S.; Earle, Judith; Williams, James; Solomon, Howard; Yorgey, Kenneth; and Weaver, Jonathan, "The Ursinus Weekly, January 23, 1969" (1969). Ursinus Weekly Newspaper. 169.
https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/weekly/169

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ursinus Weekly Newspaper by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact aprock@ursinus.edu.
Ursinus Presents

"Aesthetic Japan"

The final Forum of the year was held on January 9. Dr. Williams presented a program of film and slides about aesthetic Japan.

Dr. Williams is eminently suited to bring this program to Ursinus. He pursued undergraduate work at F&M, and studied at Union Theological Seminary at Yale, and at University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Williams has lived in Japan since 1956; he is currently leave from his position at Sendai University to teach at Ursinus for a year. In addition to writing articles for various magazines, Dr. Williams is the editor of the Japan Christian Quarterly; he has written one book, Journey Into Mission, and cooperated on several.

Land of Incurable People

Dr. Williams stated that although Japan is known as "an aesthetic nation par excellence" as if it is in reality has its share of philistines. He emphasized that today Japan is modern, industrialized and urban, and that Japan today is interested in building up their nation; by the year 2000, Japan will be second in the world in per capita income. In the Japanese schools more English is taught than Japanese; Japan has the highest literacy rate in the world, and the lowest birth rate.

Lecture and Presentation

After giving a brief history of Japan that emphasized his statement that Japan had hundreds of years of unbroken civilization as compared to America's three hundred, Dr. Williams showed major on the architecture of Japan. This movie stressed mainly the traditional architecture, but in the end showed examples of modern Japanese buildings. These buildings incorporate the best of the traditional aspects into a totally modern setting and materials.

In addition to the movie, Dr. William concluded his presentation with slides that he himself had taken in Japan. The slides concentrated mainly on traditional architecture and gardens.

Dr. Williams, visiting Professor of English at Williams, speaks at the final symposium of the Forum series on the topic of "Aesthetic Japan."
CONFRONTATION: BLACK VS. WHITE

不但是新的知识，还是新的思考方法，新的判断尺度，都是来自不同文化背景的人在交流，而且这种交流不是停留于表面，而是深入到了思想的深处。在这样的交流中，我们能看到的不仅是不同的文化，而且是不同的思维方式和价值观。

THE URUSINUS WEEKLY
THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1969

Editorial

JUDY SCHNEIDER

Another Chapter in the Ongoing Inquiry Into the Higher Morality as Precepted and Pursued on the Ursinus College Campus.

We have now progressed through another semester of higher education. Whether it is your first or perhaps even your last, you have, we hope, found it stimulating, rewarding and satisfying. Students, all too often, are prone to compartmentalize their experience. The result of these pastimes is academic failures—after all, we are here primarily to learn. These negative attitudes high school campus in many ways are valueless and in many cases without grounds. We are all too ready to criticize where no criticism is needed. These attitudes have been criticized up to now in the editorial polices of this newspaper also. We are now trying to mend our ways.

Recently, in a reprint of a portion of Korman's 1968 psychology text, we found some data which pertain to the Ursinus College Situation, even though they supposedly concern job performance in industry. We had considered omitting the negative relationships from the chart reprinted below because of their irrelevance to our situation. However, never let it be said that the Ursinus Weekly presents only one side of a problem! We shall let you, the reader, decide. We did, however, omit the different investigations or theorists from which Korman compiled. All this information is available from the editor upon request.

Environmental Variables Associated With Increased Task Performance

Findings

Relationship

Minimization of Exploration

Negative

Arbitrary, External Control

Negative

Low authority figure dominance

Positive

High achievement standards

Positive

Warmth

Positive

High complexity of behavior expected

Positive

High self-control over job behavior

Positive

Reliance on authority-subordinate relationship

Negative

Increased specialization of tasks

Negative

High direction of job activities

Negative

Excessive punishment and meaning of external control

Positive

Little belief in the capacity of man to lead themselves

Negative

We have offered cooperation to about 9 talent search admission groups representing inner city blacks in Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., York, and Rochester, New York.

At present there are eleven black students on campus and five or six more.

The Educational Practices Act prohibits us from forcibly compelling Negroes to take courses which they believe to be inconsistent with their intellectual, religious, or other beliefs. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The decision for the number of non-white applicants in any given year can only be approximately assessed.

The Educational Practices Act prohibits us from forcibly compelling Negroes to take courses which they believe to be inconsistent with their intellectual, religious, or other beliefs. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The decision for the number of non-white applicants in any given year can only be approximately assessed.

We are now giving special tutoring and remedial help to several disadvantaged students who have been admitted. To this year of few of our black students have needed any more academic help than other students. We are working to increase this help in anticipation of the number of black students now being considered. This is particularly true for the faculty teaching hours. The cost will have to be met by the parents or guardians of those who are able to profit from the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools.

We have identified about 35 black students, both Black and White. Twelve of these have applied to the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools. The latter is man's constant reaching toward it, its ultimate attainment being the achievement of a new world. We have identified about 35 black students, both Black and White. Twelve of these have applied to the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools.

URUSINUS COLLEGE

Dean of Admissions

JUDY SCHNEIDER

We have offered cooperation to about 9 talent search admission groups representing inner city blacks in Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., York, and Rochester, New York.

At present there are eleven black students on campus and five or six more.

The Educational Practices Act prohibits us from forcibly compelling Negroes to take courses which they believe to be inconsistent with their intellectual, religious, or other beliefs. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The decision for the number of non-white applicants in any given year can only be approximately assessed.

The Educational Practices Act prohibits us from forcibly compelling Negroes to take courses which they believe to be inconsistent with their intellectual, religious, or other beliefs. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The decision for the number of non-white applicants in any given year can only be approximately assessed.

We are now giving special tutoring and remedial help to several disadvantaged students who have been admitted. To this year of few of our black students have needed any more academic help than other students. We are working to increase this help in anticipation of the number of black students now being considered. This is particularly true for the faculty teaching hours. The cost will have to be met by the parents or guardians of those who are able to profit from the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools.

We have identified about 35 black students, both Black and White. Twelve of these have applied to the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools. The latter is man's constant reaching toward it, its ultimate attainment being the achievement of a new world. We have identified about 35 black students, both Black and White. Twelve of these have applied to the Coalition of Disadvantaged Students and Negroes in Public Schools.

URUSINUS COLLEGE

Dean of Admissions

JUDY SCHNEIDER

The purposes of a liberal arts education are to contribute to suicide, drug usage, and unwed pregnancy. These are irrespective and, in large measure, unimportant effects. Some other effects are, however, predictable and of great concern. For example, Ursinus seems to be doing her best to turn some of her students toward moral suicide.

Dear Judy,

We are not imposing discriminatory standards on any applicant, black or white.

The purposes of a liberal arts education are to contribute to suicide, drug usage, and unwed pregnancy. These are irrespective and, in large measure, unimportant effects. Some other effects are, however, predictable and of great concern. For example, Ursinus seems to be doing her best to turn some of her students toward moral suicide.

Dear Judy,

We are not imposing discriminatory standards on any applicant, black or white.

We have offered cooperation to about 9 talent search admission groups representing inner city blacks in Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., York, and Rochester, New York.

At present there are eleven black students on campus and five or six more.

The Educational Practices Act prohibits us from forcibly compelling Negroes to take courses which they believe to be inconsistent with their intellectual, religious, or other beliefs. The admissions policy is that decisions are based upon his race or religion. The decision for the number of non-white applicants in any given year can only be approximately assessed.
The Ursinus Weekly

FRED JACOB

Editorial

The Neglected Issues

One of the difficulties which faces the editors of a school newspaper is to find out what everyone once every two weeks is thinking about the "smaller" but nevertheless important events which should be receiving editorial comment are neglected. Since nothing passes through us without our remarking at the moment, perhaps we can make up for lost time.

Dr. Lewis's Trust Fund...

The establishment of the Everett C. Lewis Memorial Trust Fund by Dr. Frank DiNoia raises the issue of whether student initiative need not be stilled for lack of funds. The trust fund makes available interest-free loans of up to one thousand dollars for student groups with worthwhile projects, and if the loans might be obtained "for the purchase of equipment, renovation of quarters, hiring of special personnel, or any other purpose connected with a student project." To quote Dr. Lewis, "The Weekly hopes that students will take advantage of Dr. Lewis's magnanimous offer, and we commend Dr. Lewis for his concern and generosity.

Spider's Delight...

Last year the college hired an outside concern, Columbia Services, to do the janitorial and custodial work for the college. By now, it should be apparent to all that this decision was a mistake.

Before Christmas, there were so many cobwebs in Bomberger basement that I thought perhaps the cleaners had decided to breed spiders and sell them for pets. The window sill was gone, and even the ceiling has been cleaned in months. If Mr. Harvey, the ex-janitor of Bomberger, didn't take it upon himself to go around and pick up the old cups and saucers, the litter in Bomberger would soon approach style proportions.

It is highly desirable that a custodian be available in Bomberger and in the library during the daylight hours to handle these unforeseen emergencies that surface surprisingly often. Columbia cleans only at night, and even then does an inadequate job. The contract with Columbia should be terminated.

Setback for SFARC...

The Student Faculty Administrative Relations Committee has received a setback in its drive to revise the drinking law on campus. Tens of thousands of dollars had hoped to work closely on the problem with the Committee on Government Instruction of the Board of Directors, also known as the "Gladfelter Committee." After its chairman, Dr. Milton E. Glafelter, died, the Board of Directors, probably the Gladfelter Committee. Then only can any proposal appear before the Board of Directors.

Dr. Glafelter has dealt the SFARC its first disappointment in an effort to get others along the way. This one has been taken in stride; already, SFARC members have expressed optimism that they will be able to negotiate all the problems of Directors with a proposal by May. The Weekly comments on the committee's persistence; we hope that they are right.

John S. Piccioni

Freeland Spirit Perverses

In the tradition of the Weekly's policy to interview the people who are making a distinct impression on the College, the Weekly takes great honor in presenting this interview.

Mr. Thomas: How long have you been a construction-excision worker?

Int.: Mr. Thomas, how long have you been a construction-excision worker?

Mr. Thomas: About twenty years.

Int.: Well, in your experience, could you compare building with...?

Mr. Thomas: I do think that I can.

Int.: How would Ursinus College's Freeland Hall (R.I. P.) compare with other buildings which you have been interested in filing such a vacancy?

Dr. Van Dam: I do not wish to reflect upon rumors concerning Dr. Wagner's retirement, and do not consider assuming chairmanship of the Department at the present time.

Dr. Lewis Van Dam, professor of biology at Ursinus, has led an interesting and varied career since his graduation in 1957. Dr. van Dam received both his undergraduate and graduate study in accordance with the explosive development of modern biology. He was named associate curator of Ichthyology at the Fish and Wildlife Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, and continued as a researcher in marine biology at Ursinus University until 1965. After completing a 10-year projection plan which was determined by the institution. I encourage the institution. I encourage you to choose their representatives with great care. The report of the academic capabilities of the average student pursuing a liberal arts education at Ursinus? Only through years of study about it.

In the tradition of the Weekly's policy to interview the people who are making a distinct impression on the College, the Weekly takes great honor in presenting this interview.

Mr. Thomas: How long have you been a construction-excision worker?

Int.: Mr. Thomas, how long have you been a construction-excision worker?

Mr. Thomas: About twenty years.

Int.: Well, in your experience, could you compare building with...?

Mr. Thomas: I do think that I can.

Int.: How would Ursinus College's Freeland Hall (R.I. P.) compare with other buildings which you have been interested in filing such a vacancy?

Dr. Van Dam: I do not wish to reflect upon rumors concerning Dr. Wagner's retirement, and do not consider assuming chairmanship of the Department at the present time.

Dr. Lewis Van Dam, professor of biology at Ursinus, has led an interesting and varied career since his graduation in 1957. Dr. van Dam received both his undergraduate and graduate study in accordance with the explosive development of modern biology. He was named associate curator of Ichthyology at the Fish and Wildlife Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, and continued as a researcher in marine biology at Ursinus University until 1965. After completing a 10-year projection plan which was determined by the institution. I encourage the institution. I encourage you to choose their representatives with great care. The report of the academic capabilities of the average student pursuing a liberal arts education at Ursinus? Only through years of study about it.
Parents O.K. Strict Rules

Note: This appeared in College & University Business, Dec. 1965.

Parents may expect the university to exercise stricter control over their children than the college rules may indicate, but the majority agree that they want the school to exert more authority in certain matters than they would at home.

Parents of about half of the 4,600 freshmen completed and returned a questionnaire sent out by the university. They rated each of the actions listed for their sons and daughters at home and on campus on a scale of five ranging from "no choice" to "completely free choice." Close control at home was in the areas of smoking, drinking and entertaining the opposite sex. On matters such as vocational and educational choices or travel, the parents indicated they exercised much less control.

Parents expressed firmly the desire that their children be permitted little or no choice regarding the conditions for entertaining the opposite sex on campus, including week-end hours and the use of a car. They showed that they expected their sons to have greater freedom than their daughters, but not very much. The survey report summed up, "Although the conditions at home and on campus are totally equivalent, parents appear more protective of their children on campus than they are at home."

The counseling office of the university feels that the significance of the report is that it points up the lack of communication between college-age children and their parents; the former stressing that they must be allowed to make responsible decisions in order to mature, and the latter being reluctant to give them this freedom.

Cut System Modified

(continued from page 1, col. 5)

the Dean of the College for possible remedial action. If it is confirmed and occurs elsewhere in a course after being warned, he may be dropped from the course with a failing grade."

Academic Jeopardy

Dean Pettit emphasized that the system of unlimited absences is still in effect for most students. It is only after a student is "in academic jeopardy" that the new ruling applies.

When asked for an explanation of the reason behind the failure of the former, more liberal cut system, Dean Pettit stated, "Many students did not take their responsibility seriously enough."

Letters

(continued from page 2, col. 1)

cut-out. Does grinding out 26 pages for the semester really mean that one has achieved the zenith of academic enlightenment? Or does it signal a nadir in personal fulfillment?

Several senior students have spent the entire semester plowing through one paper after another. One did seven the week before Christmas and faced eight more after vacation; twenty during the whole semester. Another returned to more papers than there were class days remaining in the semester.

Everybody expects to do a lot of work in college, and most students complain endlessly. But is there really any educational merit in being swamped with papers? Class research is necessarily hasty and sketchy and format becomes "fl-free-dom. " 11/2

Hey, that's our job! . . . and unless somebody is trying to tell us something, we don't think we're doing too badly.

Sure, Sun Oil Company needs a lot more people—in Exploration, Production, Manufacturing, Research, Accounting, Economics and Computer Operations. But there are unusual attractions. Besides excellent pay, generous stock plan, and especially good and economically living conditions in the Philadelphia, Toledo and Dallas areas, Sunoco is an exciting company to work for.

This is the company that is pioneering with Great Canadian Oil Sands Ltd. the famed Athabasca oil sands project in Northern Alberta—a $235 million project that can multiply the world's petroleum resources. Also—that sponsors "Sunoco Specialties" and the Female/Demolition team in major auto racing championships to competition-prove and develop Sunoco products for the public; that is planning a new $125 million processing facility in Puerto Rico; expanded its Toledo Refinery to the tune of $50 million; pursues a continuing program for air and water pollution control; beautifies Sunoco service stations throughout the land; and recently broke through the billion dollar a year barrier in sales! Sound interesting? Sun is geared for growth. Perhaps we could use you.

Write us for an appointment, write for our book "Sunoco Career Opportunities Guide," or contact your College Placement Director to see Sun's representative when on campus. Sun Oil Company. Industrial Relations Dept. NE,1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

Sincerely,
VICKI VAN HORN
Bears Drop Three, Fall to PMC, 61-60

By JIM WILLIAMS

Caught in a January slump, the Bear basketballers dropped three of their last five games. Victorious twice, UC turned in its best performance, in a losing effort against PMC.

Eager to avenge a previous loss to their opponents, UC fought tenaciously against the taller PMC. The Bears held the lead for three periods, but fell apart in the final minutes to lose, 61-60.

The Cadets took a small 4-2 lead at the start of the game. Due to the fine defense of Gary Schaal and Marc Zimmerman, UC came back and grabbed a 7-6 advantage. The Bears increased the lead to 11-6 in three outside bombs by Dave Gillespie. PMC's giants bamboozled, Chick Williams and Ted Whatley came in for a lay-up. The halftime score was 9-23.

Cadets Use Press

PMC opened the second half with a full-court press that rattled Ursinus. The Cadets opened the score at 34-34, but UC again took control on breaks and Chuck Williams' clutch shots. Behind by a 44-36 score, PMC's monster man, 6-foot-11 George Wynn, blocked the efforts. The Cadets were tired and failed to catch the charge of the Bears. He quickly scored and dominated the boards. Wynn singlehandedly carried his equal to a 41-46 advantage with 7:40 remaining.

The two teams matched baskets and shots as the visitors tried to tie away. PMC was controlling the game, and UC's starting five-in the entire game—were enabling Dave Gillespie to netted two baskets to dramatically pull his comrades into 60-59 lead with 15 seconds left, but PMC's Mark Tenner stole the show on a lay-up. The final score was 61-60. Ursinus, particularly Dave Gillespie with 21 points against taller defensemen, turned in a fine effort.

Chuck Williams led the Cadets with 22 points.

Bears Visit Juniors

Ursinus traveled to the boulders of Western Pa. on January 13-21, losing two games in PMC contests. In Huntington on Friday, the Bears were swamped by Juni­ ans and lost 94-53. The next day, the Ursinus Bears won 53-32 in defeat. Ahead by 35-33 score at the start of the game. Due to the strong defense of Mike Studzinski stole the ball, the Bears collapsed in the middle period, opened the second half with a fastbreak and 10-11, third period. Dickinson surged ahead by a 5-6 margin in the middle periods, but fell apart in the final 10 seconds. The Bears' last win was their second in the Middle Atlantic Conference during the season.

The announcement was made at the 1966 team's informal "breakup banquet" at which time the coach presented 23 varsity letters and several awards for individual accomplishments during the season.

Greg Tracey, senior end from Branchdale, Pa., was named "Most Valuable Player." Great in the weight division, thus giving the Bears their opening victory of the season.

UC MATMEN DOWN ALBRIGHT SQUAD

By HOWIE SOLOMON

Amidst a full house, banners, and a "new-look" wrestling team, Coach Frank Wil­ liams' grappling spiders took a 21-16 victory in their season's opening battle with Albright.

Steve Weiss (135) opened the scoring for the matmen with a pin against Albright's Brian. The Bear wrestler was in command of the match from the opening handshakes, and his first match after an absence of two years was a very impressive performance. After Albright captured the next two matches, Bill Ebanks (145) won a hard-fought match. Down 2-0 entering the final period, Ebanks scored an escape, picked up a point when Albright's man was penalized for stalling, and then scored a deciding take-down to clinch his match. Following Ebanks was Captain Jim Hoffmaster (152) who disposed his man in the second period. Similar to Weiss' win, Hoffmaster also looked highly impressive in overspending his opponent.

However, Albright's Jerry Zweif­ el scored a pin which tied the match at 13-13. With the outcome decided on the final three matches, Bob Hedin (177) scored a last minute pin in what was perhaps the most exciting match of the day. Hedin was forced to come from behind, and the take-down which set up the pin was made with a mere 40 seconds left. Albright won the next match by a close decision to draw within two points. How­ ever, Gary Dolch shimmied the door in Albright's face by scoring a 10-9 win over Dave Mark in the heavyweight division, thus giving the Bears their opening victory of the season.
The gang welcomed back the three notorious criminals, Biggie Cole, Phineas F. Goodyear, and Linus Wolfe with wine, women and song in 108. Wooly couldn't make it, he beat it for the weekend. But Gil- lon was there planning his boney buddy. Birch had a peeling date. Gawk was sick in his room with a nurse by his bedside, while Pete was out riding in the mountains. Ate little devil's, but Totaro and Leman fled to Leman these past few weeks that I could devote this month goes to Mason Williams for his splendid open house last Friday... special thanks to Jim Delboy for reading Candy's, the trend of traditionalist Ken Dithler hopes some observant reader noticed that he didn't get off at the last quart... Burrell flies... Puff. Puff. Puff.

Finally, contrarily to belief the "percentage" is 78% and not the previously advertised 90%. Parties are way down and overtake barns. Puff. Puff. Puff.
IBM invites you to join an infant industry.

Big as it is, the information processing industry is just beginning to grow.

Recently, Fortune estimated that the value of general purpose computers installed in this country will more than double by 1972. Other publications have other predictions, and probably no source is totally precise. But most agree that information processing is one of America's fastest growing major industries.

Every day, it seems, computers go to work in a new field or new application. IBM computers are working in such diverse fields as business, law, medicine, oceanography, traffic control, air pollution. Just about any area you can name.

To somebody just starting out, this growth means exceptionally good chances for advancement. Last year, for example, we appointed over 4,000 managers — on performance, not seniority. Here are three ways you could grow with IBM:

Finance
"You're in an ideal spot to move ahead fast."

"I've always figured my chances for advancement would be better in a growth industry. That's why I picked IBM," says Joe Takacs.

Joe's been working in general accounting since he got his B.B.A. in June, 1968. Growth wasn't the only reason he chose IBM. He says, "I learned that it's a general practice at IBM to promote from within and to promote on merit alone. I like that.

"Another growth factor is the job itself," Joe says. "During my first few years, I'll get experience in nearly every area of general accounting — Income & Expense, Balance Sheet, and so on. I'll be learning how the company is structured and how it operates on a broad scale. That's exactly the kind of knowledge I'll need to help me qualify for a manager's job."

Career areas in finance at IBM include: Financial Planning and Control, Financial Analysis, Accounting, Information Systems, and Internal Auditing. You'll need at least a Bachelor's degree.

Programming
"It's a mixture of science and art."

"A computer is practically useless until somebody writes a program for it," says Earl Wilson.

Earl got a B.A. in Modern Languages in June, 1967. He's now an IBM programmer working on a teleprocessing system that will link the computerized management information systems of several IBM divisions.

Earl defines a "program" as a set of instructions that enables a computer to do a specific job. "Programming involves science," says Earl, "because you have to analyze problems logically and objectively. But once you've made your analysis, you have an infinite variety of ways to use a computer's basic abilities. That's all the room in the world for individual expression."

Career areas in programming at IBM include: Systems Programming, Applications Programming, Programming Research, and Programming for IBM's own use. You'll need at least a B.S. or B.A.

Marketing
"There's just no quicker or better way to learn about business."

"I can't think of any other job where a guy my age could find himself working with the board of directors of a ten million dollar company," says Peter Anderson.

Peter joined IBM after earning his B.A. in Economics in 1964. As a Marketing Representative, he's involved in the planning, selling, and installation of IBM data processing systems.

The annual sales of Peter's customers range from one half million to 10 million dollars. "These men are looking for solutions to problems — not a sales pitch," says Peter. "And by helping to solve their problems, I learn a lot about modern business techniques."

Career areas in marketing at IBM include: Data Processing Marketing and Systems Engineering, Office Products Sales, and Information Records Sales. Degree requirement: at least a B.S. or B.A. in any field.

Other reasons to consider IBM
1. Small Team Concept: No matter how large a project may be, we break it down into units small enough to be handled by one person or a few people. Result: quick recognition for achievement.

2. Educational Support: IBM employees spend over thirteen million hours a year in company-sponsored educational and training programs. And plans like our Tuition Refund Program could help you get your Master's or Ph.D.

3. 300 Locations. We have almost 50 plant, laboratory, or headquarters locations and over 250 branch offices in key cities throughout the United States.

4. Openings at All Degree Levels. We have many appropriate starting jobs for people at any degree level: Bachelor's, Master's or Ph.D.

Visit your placement office
Sign up at your placement office for an interview with IBM. Or send a letter or resume to Paul Koslow, IBM, Department C, 425 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

An Equal Opportunity Employer
Committee Deliberates On Ursinus Centennial

By JONATHAN WEAVER

The year 1969 has brought the centennial of our now apparently venerable institution, and plans are being made for due observance of this event.

In a meeting of the Ursinus Centennial Committee on February 6, various aspects of a fitting celebration for this landmark year were discussed by members of the faculty, administration, and one student representative. The Michael Faraday quotation "But still try, for who knows what is possible," has been adopted as the theme for the Centennial celebration. The duration of the celebration is to be from Alumni Day in June of 1969 to Commencement in 1970. There will be several key observances of the Centennial throughout the year such as the dedication of a building on Founder's Day, Nov. 3, 1969, and the publication of Dr. Calvin Freeland Spirid's "The Story of the Missionary Enterprise".

Freeland Spirid

"We're designing it for the Federal Government, it doesn't do anything, but it takes 40 people to operate it."

Wentz Retires; Successor Named

Frederick Wentz, who has been associated with Ursinus College since 1955 and Business Manager since 1964 will be succeeded by Nelson M. Estes since 1964 will be honored at his retirement dinner January 7, 1969 (7:00 p.m.) on the campus of Ursinus College.

Mr. Donald C. Estes of the Centennial by radio, television, and the press. Mr. Estes, Alumni Secretary, urges that any student interested in work with the committee contact him.

ALL THE NEWEST COLLEGE RINGS ARE AT BARR'S

URSINUS COLLEGE COLLEGE RING

39.95

Handmade stylish and handsome finished 18K gold. Delaware Valley's Largest Jewelers OPEN YOUR OWN CHARGE ACCOUNT

MONIQUE

BEAUTY SALON

Collegeville Shopping Center

Arthur Greco - Stylist

Phone 489-4189

THE A R A

SNACK SHOP WELCOMES YOU

College Pharmacy

321 MAIN STREET

Prescription Drug Store

Next to Powers

EXCHANGE

(cocontinued from page 1, col. 1)

Professional Day Planned

Other activities have been pro-
posed by the committee such as the presentation of speakers in what
were termed "key areas of en-
dersever," and a "Professional Day." Related projects, including, com-


city participation, and a special Centennial athletic schedule, are
being considered. Further, it was
proposed that a special musical
piece be composed by Dr. Frank-
lin Morris, an alumnae of Ursinus,
and composer at Syracuse Univer-


city. Other suggestions included
the use of stationery bearing the
Centennial message and possibly
the Centennial emblem, which
has already been chosen, an attempt at obtaining a speaking visit by Pres-


dent Nixon, and wide publicizing

PRELACED SPIRIT

(continued from page 4, col. 5)

wood and metal. Just out of cur-


dosity, Mr. Thomas, did you discov-
er any schools during this separa-
tion process.

J. T.: Nothing more than what
some of your students find in your
Tuna Salad. But we did find three
dollars and forty-eight cents in small
change which was divided among the
crowd. We also discovered a charred bedsheet with the words "Wentz a

er" scrawled upon it. Nobody on campus can guess anything about that so we burned it.

Int.: I'm sorry that I can't stay
any longer to ask you more ques-
tions about Frolland Hall. But for
the record's sake, do you think that the spirit of Frolland Hall will per-


pare the campus of Ursinus Col-

lege, considering your observation of these Frolland people and their
attitudes?

J. T.: Forever and ever.

Int.: Amen.

URSINUS COLLEGE COLLEGE RING

39.95

Handmade stylish and hand finished 18K gold.

Delaware Valley's Largest Jewelers

OPEN YOUR OWN CHARGE ACCOUNT

1112-14 Chestnut Street

Germantown, Frankford, Chestnut Hill

Willow Grove, Cottman Ave.,

Cedar, Upper Darby,

Plymouth Meeting

COLLEGE YARN and
NOTION SHOP

478 MAIN STREET

FOR SALE: SPINET PIANO

Wanted, responsible party to take over monthly payments on a spinet piano. Can be seen locally. Write Credit Manager, P. O. Box 35, Cortland, Ohio.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

"We're designing it for the Federal Government, it doesn't do anything, but it takes 40 people to operate it."

"AMERICA'S GREATEST FOLK SINGER"

JOSH WHITE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1969

A.C.A.C. Initiates Graduate Services

Preparing for an increase of col-
lege graduates seeking advanced
degrees, the American College Ad-
missions Center has inaugurated a
Graduate School Service in associa-
tion with 200 universities.

The nation's largest nonprofit
college admissions clearinghouse
the Center has introduced more
than 10,000 students into 625 under-
graduate colleges in the past six
years.

Its headquarters are in the Liber-

Under a charter of the Common-
wealth of Pennsylvania, the Center
is governed by a board of educa-
tional and civic leaders.

Academic Biographies Mailled

The Center's Graduate School
Service will prepare and mail the
college senior's academic biography
to 300 universities which have vol-
untarily registered for this service.

Admissions directors will examine all regis-
trants' credentials and invite quali-
fied students to apply. Student fee
for this service is $20. All major
fields are available except medicine
dentistry.

The Center in which havestrove
strict itself to undergraduate college
admissions, has been forced to
consider graduate school admissions by
the post-war baby boom.

"There was a tidal wave of
youngsters who just 20 years after
the end of World War II, clamored
for college entrance in 1966. They
are now beating on the graduate
school doors, bringing along the
same pressure for admission," says
Dr. Henry Klein, Center president.

"Two out of every three seniors, ...

Yet he points out that the 42 mem-
bers of the Association of Ameri-

can Universities annually award 52
percent of the graduate and pro-
ducational degrees, and 75 percent of the B.F.D. degrees. Yet there are
about 200 universities offering the
Ph.D., three-quarters of which con-
tain only one-quarter of the stud-
ents who are pursuing this pro-
gram.

"Thus," Dr. Klein warns, "the
largest, oldest and best-known in-
stitutions are attracted to the most
applications and students. They are
not necessarily the best choice for
the average student. And the de-
gree of difficulty in being accepted
automatically corresponds to the quality of the instruction.

"Despite this imbalance—which has led a small proportion of students to a small proportion of institutions—today's average stu-
dent can select from over 1000 oth-
er degree can select from over 700
schools. They are under the impres-
tion that the national and civic leaders.

In 1965, the Center, which was
established to consider graduate school admissions, has been forced to
consider graduate school admissions
by the post-war baby boom.

"There was a tidal wave of
youngsters who just 20 years after
the end of World War II, clamored
for college entrance in 1966. They
are now beating on the graduate
school doors, bringing along the
same pressure for admission," says
Dr. Henry Klein, Center president.

"Two out of every three seniors, ...

Yet he points out that the 42 mem-
bers of the Association of Ameri-

can Universities annually award 52
percent of the graduate and pro-
ducional degrees, and 75 percent of the B.F.D. degrees. Yet there are
about 200 universities offering the
Ph.D., three-quarters of which con-
tain only one-quarter of the stud-
ents who are pursuing this pro-
gram.

"Thus," Dr. Klein warns, "the
largest, oldest and best-known in-
stitutions are attracted to the most
applications and students. They are
not necessarily the best choice for
the average student. And the de-
gree of difficulty in being accepted
automatically corresponds to the quality of the instruction.

"Despite this imbalance—which has led a small proportion of students to a small proportion of institutions—today's average stu-
dent can select from over 1000 oth-
er degree can select from over 700
schools. They are under the impres-
tion that the national and civic leaders.

In 1965, the Center, which was
established to consider graduate school admissions, has been forced to
consider graduate school admissions
by the post-war baby boom.

"There was a tidal wave of
youngsters who just 20 years after
the end of World War II, clamored
for college entrance in 1966. They
are now beating on the graduate
school doors, bringing along the
same pressure for admission," says
Dr. Henry Klein, Center president.

"Two out of every three seniors, ...

Yet he points out that the 42 mem-
bers of the Association of Ameri-

can Universities annually award 52
percent of the graduate and pro-
ducional degrees, and 75 percent of the B.F.D. degrees. Yet there are
about 200 universities offering the
Ph.D., three-quarters of which con-
tain only one-quarter of the stud-
ents who are pursuing this pro-
gram.

"Thus," Dr. Klein warns, "the
largest, oldest and best-known in-
stitutions are attracted to the most
applications and students. They are
not necessarily the best choice for
the average student. And the de-
gree of difficulty in being accepted
automatically corresponds to the quality of the instruction.

"Despite this imbalance—which has led a small proportion of students to a small proportion of institutions—today's average stu-
dent can select from over 1000 oth-
er degree can select from over 700
schools. They are under the impres-
tion that the national and civic leaders.

In 1965, the Center, which was
established to consider graduate school admissions, has been forced to
consider graduate school admissions
by the post-war baby boom.

"There was a tidal wave of
youngsters who just 20 years after
the end of World War II, clamored
for college entrance in 1966. They
are now beating on the graduate
school doors, bringing along the
same pressure for admission," says
Dr. Henry Klein, Center president.

"Two out of every three seniors, ...

Yet he points out that the 42 mem-
bers of the Association of Ameri-

can Universities annually award 52
percent of the graduate and pro-
ducional degrees, and 75 percent of the B.F.D. degrees. Yet there are
about 200 universities offering the
Ph.D., three-quarters of which con-
tain only one-quarter of the stud-
ents who are pursuing this pro-
gram.

"Thus," Dr. Klein warns, "the
largest, oldest and best-known in-
stitutions are attracted to the most
applications and students. They are
not necessarily the best choice for
the average student. And the de-
gree of difficulty in being accepted
automatically corresponds to the quality of the instruction.