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# Have You Outgrown Your Religion?

BY B. DOWERY

Between the freshman and the senior years in college there is, in general, a change in the direction of greater liberalism and sophistication in political, social and religious outlook. "Liberation," critical-mindedness, "sophistication," "avant-gard," are among the identifying intellectual characteristics of American college students and a part of the self-identification. To be in step with these social expectations means for many a moving away from the moralism, the political caution and the religious piety of the mass culture. Seen in this light, the loss of orthodoxy is better understood as a rejection of the unarticulated norms of the wider culture and an embracing of those of the academic elite than as a rejection of significant personal religion.

Studies of the changes in religious belief and practice of college youth over the last thirty years have consistently revealed a liberalizing or secularizing trend during the course of the college years. In a recent investigation now being carried out at the University of California, it was discovered that at the time of entrance 88% of the men and 91% of the women interviewed answered affirmatively to the question, "Do you need to believe in some sort of religious faith?" By the end of the junior year, this percentage had dropped to 51% and 69% respectively. Some studies stress that only a relatively small number of students move belief in God to atheism, however.

In sum, our new knowledge of global changes in the student during college, namely, his liberation from adolescent psychological restraints and his initiation into the conformity of the educated sophisticate, gives us an illuminating frame and context for understanding his religious rebellions. Many of the studies of changes in religion during the college years differentiate three broad categories of students: those who are not affected religiously by college influences; those who move towards a different, usually more liberal, religion; and those who become agnostics or atheists, or for whom religion drifts into the background and fails to satisfy any personal need. Some studies would add a fourth; those students usually in a small minority, who move toward a more orthodox faith during the college years.

Into which category do you fit?

# Why We Need Alliances

BY REGINALD B. ELLIOTT

The purpose of the alliance is to combine the power of the allies against their common enemy. The allies are expected to provide either additional military strength and/or additional economic, scientific, and technological potential or facilities on their territories which will make the power of the other party to the alliance more effective.

The hopes for effects of the alliance are two—preventive and repressive. The allies sign the treaty of mutual assistance in the expectation that their combined power will compel the adversary to make concessions or whichever will deter him from opening hostilities against any of them. If the alliance fails to have this preventive effect and the adversary is not deterred from attacking one of the allies or from undertaking political actions which they cannot tolerate, the second objective of the alliance is to confront the common enemy with combined military counteraction of all the allies. These two objectives are implied in every alliance whether it is offensive or defensive. An offensive alliance aims at the modification of the status quo by the co-ordinated political or military action of the allies; a defensive alliance functions to uphold the status quo.

The two opposite coalitions, NATO and the Communist bloc, have entered a period of in-

I believe that we need the United Nation "just to stay alive."

# The Changing Sex Attitudes

Sex has been a taboo throughout American cultural development. This is due partly to America's Puritan heritage and ethics. Americans have never really been able to shake off the shackles of asceticism. Chastity was a very important factor in Puritan society. Chaste women were put on a pedestal to be sexually frustrated rather than satisfied. The literature of the times shows how a woman who sought to be sexually satisfied was persecuted—Nathaniel Hawthorne's SCARLET LETTER is a very apt example.

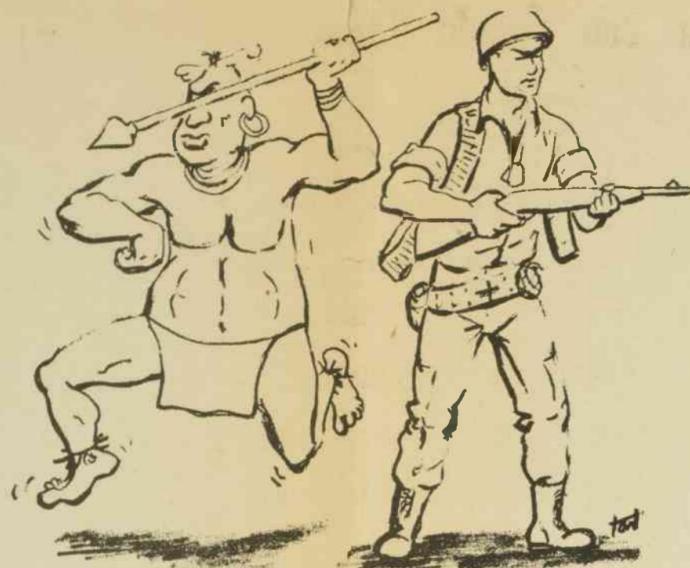
In the past sex has been looked upon in two extremes. The first was as a means of biological reproduction, the second was to the other extreme that sex was an activity to be exploited merely for physical pleasure.

One might say that Americans are the most sexually frustrated human beings on earth. The deep roots of Puritan asceticism conflict with the natural sex urges. An example of modern American sexual frustration is brought out in Edward Albee's play *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* The heroine of the play is barren, but enjoys sexual relations with her husband. She is sexually frustrated, because she cannot fulfill her female obligation and bare a child. This frustration leads her into a world of fantasy and aggression.

In the twenties there was a rumble of a new slant on sex caused by the upset in traditional American values after World War I. Intellectuals were now looking for a new meaning to sex. The woman was now struggling for equality. The less ascetic European sex values were being accepted and assimilated. The American woman was no longer to be considered as a baby factory or a sex toy. The woman in her quest for equality was always confronted with the chance of pregnancy. But science has removed this chance. The thirties, forties, fifties and sixties have seen much in the way of the lifting of the guilt complex held by women who engaged in sexual intercourse, whether married or single. The American woman could begin to enjoy a wholesome sex life.

In the sixties there has been a revolution in the sexual attitudes of American youth. Sex has lost a great deal of its forbidding fascination. Among the average teenagers and young adults, sexual adjustment is a much easier task than it was for their forefathers.

When the young adults of today are fully able to overcome



# 1000 YEARS OF PROGRESS

News From The

# DRAMA CLUB

Founded in 1925 as a national honor society for the university and college theatre, Alpha Psi Omega has kept pace with the tremendous development of the educational theatre and now has over 370 chapters in the United States and Canada. It is the largest recognition society in any departmental field. Texas and Pennsylvania lead the states with twenty-five and thirty chapters respectively. Some cities with several colleges have more than one chapter. Five colleges in Boston have chapters, and in the Greater New York area there are eight chapters: New York University, Notre Dame of Long Island, Hofstra University, Rider College, St. Francis College, C. W. Post College, Wagner College and Adelphi University. The purpose of Alpha Psi Omega is to give students adequate recognition for their work in theatre in other departments are honored.

The educational theatre has spread "footlights across America" from New England to the new states of Alaska and Hawaii. In many communities the educational theatre is the only live theatre, and its program has now expanded to include productions of standard modern and classical plays, children's theatre and musical theatre. Several universities now have departments for evolving the arena stage, a form of play production that does not require an auditorium and formal stage. Almost any type of play is given in this manner... all that is required is a large room or a gymnasium, some seats and appropriate lighting. Universities with million-dollar stages ignore their fine equipment and present some plays each year in this exciting manner to familiarize their

students with this form of theatre. Not having a stage is no longer an excuse for not having a college theatre group, or for not presenting live theatre.

Alpha Psi Omega sets a goal for all workers of the college theatre; it is a standard of achievement to theatre students in each of the 380 colleges and universities where its chapters are located. Each of these institutions is a fully accredited, degree-granting institution, for there are no junior colleges on the rolls of the Alpha Psi Omega Dramatic Fraternity. Copies of the publication of Alpha Psi Omega, called "THE PLAYBILL", go to 600 colleges and universities whether they have a chapter or not. The magazine serves to acquaint workers in the college theatre about what other educational theatres are doing.

Some Alpha Psi Omega members who have gone on to distinction in the professional theatre are Robert Taylor of MGM, Harriet Foote of the radio series, "My Gal Sunday", Agnes Moorehead and Robert Vaughn. Several T-V personalities like Dan Blocker of "Bonanza", Paul Dooley, and Don Knotts earned their Alpha Psi Omega membership by their work in the college and university theatre.

The touring of plays overseas has become an interesting project among college theatres. U. S. O. authorities find that college productions are of such high quality that they provide excellent entertainment for armed forces overseas. At least ten Alpha Psi Omega colleges have been selected to make tours of musical shows or plays. Just what the outcome of all this exciting college theatre activity will be is anyone's guess.

# St. Augustine's

# A TRADITION

BY PHYLLIS J. MARSHALL

Tradition in my opinion is defined as an idea handed down from the past as an inherited belief, attitude, or practice. On many occasions, I have noticed several practices and am wondering are these St. Aug's concepts of traditions. One may question these "traditions" but he can expect no answers. Let me enumerate on a few.

Is it a tradition of the college to implement "antique" instructors whose days are lingering in the past to teach students? These instructors work for pleasure only and their teaching is seen in the same way. They are teaching nothing and their students are learning nothing as a result.

The "traditional" compulsory programs are creating an indifferent attitude among the students toward the cultural aspects of college life. Why doesn't the college present a variety of performers, including popular singers and noted musicians? What is Saint Augustine's definition of culture? Is it going once a month to a required lecture program to hear a harpist play or a mezzo-soprano sing? Or is it scheduling varied activities to refine the total intellectual and aesthetic training of the student?

Have the dormitory matrons and other personnel become a "traditional" asset to the college campus also? How can these adults with their outdated

the sexual taboos of their forefathers and to make some sort of moral and ethical adjustment satisfactory to society, a society which they themselves will compose, they will be able to live a fuller and more wholesome life.

# What Are U. S.'s Intelligence Needs?

WASHINGTON - The storm swirling around the methods of Central Intelligence Agency operations affords the nation an excellent opportunity to examine its own attitudes toward the whole matter of international intelligence. Congress should look deep within itself, too.

The present state of world affairs makes it imperative that the United States possess as much knowledge of the activities, plans and aspirations of other nations as it can gather.

That statement is so obvious as not to need expressing. No one can challenge it on the basis of reason.

Then, how and by what means and through what organization must such intelligence work be done?

The very nature of the work requires the use of "cover" organizations, and it is obvious that if a cover is to be used, it must be the kind of organization that has a legitimate reason for stationing personnel and communications systems in the other nations under surveillance.

How else should the United States go about getting trained eyes and ears to the locations of intelligence needs?

The Central Intelligence Agency is the government's instrument in this activity. And CIA has been able to set up and finance the movements and location of its "cover" personnel.

It should be stressed that CIA has been successful in these undertakings, not on the basis of any profit to the cover organization and personnel, but rather through persuasive use of appeals to patriotism.

In many instances the "cover" organizations working with the CIA are wealthy corporations or foundations which entered the activity willing to risk a part of their wealth and prestige to further what they were convinced was the best interests of the United States.

Yet, whenever some glimmer of these CIA cover activities finds its way into the press and into the consciousness of the public and Congress, the indignant howls are overwhelming.

We should be puritanical or that naive in these dangerous times.

# A Tour Of The Museum

state of North Carolina, Raleigh, as suggested by the poet and teacher of humanities, Sam Bradley.

NOTE: I have been much impressed with the holdings of the museum which have to do with the Christian story and with the Christian tradition. I'd like to call your attention to the paintings which have particularly impressed me, paintings which I've marvelled over, or found unusual, or found unusually interested. I've not tried to list them all, nor even all those that are considered great by consensus -- and I'm sure I've left out some things which you will want to add to this list. I just hope that you will like most of these I've chosen as much as I like them. (Sam Bradley, Spring of 1967).

FIRST FLOOR  
 Jacopo Robusti (Tintoretto), The Resurrection of Lazarus. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

sometimes six days a week in classrooms, they needed some relaxation. They felt that giving up for Lent should be an individual matter. "In my opinion, it should be the choice of the individual as to what he or she will give up..." was another comment.

The days drag by. The students carefully mark them off the calendar in their minds. Giving up is hard to do.

# Students Advised To Submit SSCQT Application Now

Applications for the March 11 and 31 and April 8, 1967 Administrations of the College Qualification Test are now available at Selective Service System local boards throughout the country.

Eligible students who intend to take this test should apply at once to the nearest Selective Service local board for an Application Card and a Bulletin of Information for the test.

Following instructions in the Bulletin, the student should fill out his application and mail it immediately in the envelope provided to SELECTIVE SERVICE EXAMINING SECTION, Educational Testing Service, P. O. Box 988, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. To ensure processing, applications must be postmarked no later than midnight, February 10, 1967.

According to Educational

Testing Service, which prepares and administers the College Qualification Test for the Selective Service System, it will be greatly to the student's advantage to file his application at once. By registering early, he stands the best chance of being assigned to the test center he has chosen. Because of the possibility that he may be assigned to any of the testing dates, it is very important that he list a center and center number for every date on which he will be available. Scores on the test will be sent directly to the registrant's local board.

# Only You Can Stem The Tide Of Rising Traffic Accidents

Who is responsible for the majority of auto accidents in this community and on our highways? Is it the automobile manufacturer in Detroit? Is it the police, local or state, who are lax in enforcing safety laws? Is it our large brood of young drivers whose motoring manners are as fresh as their licenses?

Shockingly, we, you, the man next door, and everyone who pulled a car away from a curb today in every local community in every city and town in the country are the ones who are largely responsible for "the rising tide of blood" on our roads. We are the ones who literally must stem the tide.

This was brought vividly to our editorial attention by a current study on automobile safety in a booklet which crossed our desk today. Originally written for a publication of Employers Insurance of Wausau, Wausau, Wis., the article has been reprinted at popular demand by the company for free distribution to interested parties. A hard-hitting, in-depth piece, which uses words as an automatic power hammer handles nails, it surveys the field of automobile safety from manufacturer to motorist.

From its beginning, which talks startlingly of how American soldiers are statistically safer in Viet Nam than on American highways, the pamphlet spares few delicate sensibilities to make harsh sense.

The booklet points out that auto accidents are multiplying in number and that their severity is increasing. It emphasizes that "the guilt remedy" of financial compensation, to save our collective public conscience for injuries and fatalities suffered in highway accidents, is far from a solution and distracts attention from the need for a few ounces of prevention.

"You can't fix a leak with a mop," states the author, Digby Whitman, editor of the Employers Insurance of Wausau publication. "The pay-em-off-and-forget-it policy cost this country almost twelve billion dollars a year, nearly two per cent of the gross national product."

Improved safety features in the manufacture of automobiles, partially inspired by the recent Ralph Nader controversy, are to be applauded, he says, but then makes the point that no machine injures by itself — only by human error.

We shuddered but were impressed by the author's question: "When the car climbs the sidewalk and butters an old lady along the side of a building, will she be comforted by the reflection that the driver and his passengers are insulated from all harm?"

Summarizing the article's principal message, two methods are open to change human behavior behind the wheel of a car. They are persuasion and compulsion, or in plainer words, education and law enforcement.

Of the two, education is the more valuable "ounce of prevention." Soaring statistics show urgent need for driver education in every state public high school system. Today, young drivers under 25 years old make up approximately one-fifth of the nation's drivers but are responsible for one-third of our auto accidents and one-third of all fatalities caused by auto accidents. Yet, only 18 states include driver education for teen-agers in high school curriculums.

Rather than laying all the blame for accidental death and injury on intentional economy by auto manufacturers, we should clip human error in the bud with driver education in the schools. And rather than making more laws, we should enforce the ones that already are on the books with greater zeal.

We can't detour the conclusion. Safety on our city streets and highways is everyone's responsibility. What are you doing about it?

# Adam Clayton Powell

# Demagogue Or Black Saint

The dictionary definition of demagogue is a person who appeals to the emotions and prejudices of people especially in order to advance his own political ends. This definition seems to fit the person of Adam Clayton Powell very well. Congressman Powell has been in Washington representing Harlem for some years now and the plight of the people in Harlem is still the same. As Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee he has helped to pass a great many bills supposedly helping the lot of the Negro. No one doubts the good intentions of Mr. Powell, no one except a few of his fellow Congressmen and senators. They feel that Mr. Powell's behavior is unbecoming to a member of Congress and that he should not be allowed a seat in Congress because of his troubles concerning the legal action being taken against him in a New York Court for slander.

They also charge that Mr. Powell has feather-bedded his payroll by paying his wife twenty thousand dollars a year for a job she has not been doing. They also contend that Mr. Powell has misused his chairmanship in obtaining plane tickets for unnecessary travel.

These points are not under deliberation in this editorial for they are probably the everyday workings of politicians in general. The point under deliberation here is the influence Mr. Powell has over a large majority

of his voters. It is virtually impossible for another Negro to be elected to represent Harlem in Congress. It would seem to the colored people that Mr. Powell can do no wrong. It is wrong for any minority group to take one or two leaders and set them up as gods and feel that they can break all the rules in the name of the people they are leading. Their duty is to change these rules and set an example for their people. Only history and time will be able to evaluate Mr. Powell's contribution to the plight of the black man in America.

The most recent development in Mr. Powell's flight against Congress has been the fact that someone has dared to challenge him in the special upcoming election for the representative's seat in the House. This challenge comes in the person of James Meredith, Mr. Meredith has been called everything from an Uncle Tom to a rebel. Even if Mr. Meredith is causing a wave in Mr. Powell's personal political pond, he has a right to in a democratic society.

Mr. Meredith's only mistake was allowing himself to be put in the position to project the image of a political chess piece on the Republican party side. If Mr. Meredith is really sincere in his endeavors he should show more freedom and run as an independent. It is inconceivable that Powell will be defeated, for this is America and the game is politics.

# The Friends Of The College, Inc.

Beginning in September, 1967, the largest concert series in the United States, The Friends of The College, Inc., will give the first of seven concerts. The September program will feature the Vienna Philharmonic on the 28th and 29th.

"According to a bulletin advertising the concert series, the Vienna Philharmonic is one of the world's oldest and most distinguished musical organizations. 'To my Mind,' wrote Wilhelm Furtwangler, 'the reason for the exceptional position of the Vienna Philharmonic seems to lie in the fact that its members are, with a very few exceptions, all genuine Viennese... This group of first-rank virtuosos are all sons of one particular region, of a single city. There is no parallel to this anywhere else.'"

The Vienna Philharmonic is led by Karl Boehm who is recognized as one of the world's foremost conductors.

On the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of November, the Friends series will present Les Ballets Canadiens. The ballet will consist of a short classical ballet followed by Carl Orff's Carmina Burana. The bulletin states that the ballet will be augmented for this fascinating work by chorus, soloists, and symphony orchestra in what promises to be one of the most spectacular performances to be presented by the Friends of the College.

Beginning on Nov. 15, The Regimental Band of the Welsh Guards and the Pipes, Drums and Dancers of the Scots Guards will be featured as a part of the concert series for three days. "The Scots Guards," the famous contingent of Queen Elizabeth's Household Troop normally stationed at Buckingham Palace, will be joined by one of the world's finest military musical organizations, The Regimental Band of the Welsh Guards.

December 8th and 9th will feature Claudio Arrau as part of the series. Ericson's Beethoven cycle comprising the 32 Piano Sonatas and the Diabelli Variations, was the first major solo series to be given at Lincoln Center.

"Ericson's vast repertoire is world renowned. He is probably the only pianist alive who has played the whole of Bach's keyboard works in consecutive recitals."

In January of 1968, The French National Dance Company will appear on the concert series. Their appearance is on the 29th and 30th of January.

"This group of spirited young men and women delight audiences with the charming folk songs and lively dances of France, representing all the 'jote de vivre' of the French people."

"The program is filled with color and movement, fascinating to the eyes as well as the ear. There are Basque country dances, regional dances with bottles and sword jumps, dances around lighted candles, comic dances, folk reels - the variety is endless."

Birgit Nilsson and Sandor Konya appear in the concert series on the 1st and 2nd of March.

"Birgit Nilsson, star of the Metropolitan, Bayreuth, La Scala and Vienna State Opera, is one of the great sopranos of all times. Few artists in the world today have received such praise from the critics and such enthusiastic applause from their audiences. Not only does Birgit Nilsson have a phenomenal voice, but she possesses a magnetism as a stage personality to match her charm, wit, and exuberance."

"Sandor Konya is a rarity among today's vocal artists - a tenor who can sing German, French and Italian opera with equal facility. His repertoire of more 50 leading roles displays an amazing versatility. At the Metropolitan and the other opera houses he has consistently proved himself a musician of rare talents, a new star deserving all the critical acclaim which he has received."

Last in the series of concert events is an appearance by the Stockholm Philharmonic.

"Founded in 1914, the Orchestra's fine reputation has attracted such eminent conductors as Toscanini, Stokowski, Klemperer, Montoux and Kubelick. Its current Chief Conductor is... (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)