Annenberg Violence Study Links T.V. Viewing and Social Norms

By STEVE STECLOW

The Annenberg School's latest study of TV violence has concluded that there is "little evidence of a relationship between television viewing and perceptions of social reality that conform to the world of broadcast television but contrast with real life." Although the study found that only 8 percent of programs and 14 hours of TV viewing per week correlated with the belief that the world contains more violence than it does in fact, the study was not statistically significant.

For example, the report shows that the average of three programs per hour of viewing by heavy viewers is no different from that of light viewers. T.V. viewers do not believe that they are more likely to see more violence on TV than the general population.

The report also concludes that there is a "disconnect" between the representation of violence on TV and the perception of violence in viewers. The study found that viewers of violent shows were not more likely to believe that the world is more violent than those who watch non-violent shows.

The study also found that viewers who watch more TV are more likely to believe that violence is a "normal" part of life. The study concludes that "the message of these findings is that television violence is not a cause of increased violence in viewers but rather a reflection of a higher level of violence in the world as a whole."

When asked what he attributes to the amount of violence on TV, Mr. Gardiner replied, "There's too much violence everywhere and it's often shown. We tend to see more violence than we actually do."

Mr. Gardiner said he believes that the TV industry should be more responsible for the amount of violence shown and that it should be more careful about what they put on the air. He said, "We need to be more responsible for what we put on the air. If we don't, we can't expect people to be responsible for what they watch."
World of Nations: Isolates to Control


By SUSANNA STURGIS

Social isolations: Christopher Lasch draws the title of his new book from a passage in which Darwin's most famous words have been interpreted by some as a reasoned declaration of the "principle of natural selection," the key concept of his theory of evolution. 'To a question of whether his theory was driven by the idea that all life is subject to the "most strenuous" and "most effectual" struggle of all, Darwin replied, "this is not the case. The question is not 'How much does it cost?' but 'Who will bear it?'"

The title of this 315-page book, A World of Nations: Isolates to Control, seems to state that the principal concern of the author, Christopher Lasch, is the world's nations. He who has written a number of books and essays on the subject, from The New Republic, The American Scholar, and Commentary, among others, has a lifetime of knowledge and experience in the field.


Lasch argues that the world's nations are divided into three categories: the isolates, the conformers, and the conformists. The isolates are those who believe in the superiority of their own culture and reject the influence of other cultures. The conformers are those who believe in the need for change and are willing to adopt new ideas and practices. The conformists are those who believe in the need for change and are willing to adopt new ideas and practices.

Lasch also draws attention to the fact that some of the isolates, such as those in the Middle East, are also conformers. This is because of the changing political and economic conditions in the world, which are forcing some isolates to conform to the new world order.

Lasch concludes that the isolates, who are the majority of the world's nations, are the most important group to understand, as they are the ones who are most resistant to change.

The book is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the world's nations and their relationship to each other.

One-On-One

Lasch's book is an excellent introduction to the study of the world's nations. It is a book that should be read by anyone who is interested in the world and its problems.

EUGENE HIRAMOND and Dmitri Shostakovich. The orchestra will be performing several modern Soviet masterpieces.

Orchestra to perform Soviet Masterpieces

A.R. MARLIEV

It's funny that when you mention the Philadelphia Orchestra to someone who lives in Philadelphia, the first thing they do is apologize for Eugene Ormandy. I know three people are just musical counterparts to the local transworlding jazz-buff. As a New Yorker who is used to territories like Leonard Bernstein, and minute-by-minute diversion, I was surprised to see a conductor like Ormandy. His tempo doesn't always suit the scene, but he rarely borrows anything, unlike other conductors, and there is an unusual quality of incitement that is always present in his performances. With this in mind, the orchestra is of particular interest to those interested in the music of the 20th century.

The next program for performance, while not being quite as interesting, is quite peculiar in itself. The piece on the program is the Third Symphony of Leonard Bernstein. It is a work of considerable depth and originality, and is a good example of the composer's special gift for the flute. The orchestra is of particular interest to those interested in the music of the 20th century.

The orchestra will be performing several modern Soviet masterpieces.

New Chicago

By RICHARD BROWN


Chicago's" is a film album's attempt to raise the demented spirits of the generation, as if it were an actual album. It is a work of considerable depth and originality, and is a good example of the composer's special gift for the flute. The orchestra is of particular interest to those interested in the music of the 20th century.

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Wells’ Remarks on Chsilean Court Disputed

By Danny Sheer

In late late 1970’s and early ‘70’s, the furor was widespread about efforts to run their distributional requirements through the courts, as it derailed an otherwise promising course of action. Those in English language, and New York Times, four course units in the arts and sciences, two in social sciences and humanities, and one in the natural sciences. It was replaced by the Wood system.

When a student graduated from Penn in 1963, there would be three units of credit at the university, that is, the first year’s work, and the second year’s work, and the third year’s work. Thus, it seemed to be a very reasonable requirement.

Many faculty claim that, in practice, the Wood proposal would not be re-opened because our system for students is so much better.

It would seem, then, that the proposed course requirements will be maintained.

While not significantly changing the structure, the cluster system did re-introduce some subject requirements, as well as allow for more flexibility. While many said the cluster system is a good system, the Wood proposal has been implemented.

The new requirements offer options, but at the same time they force everybody to broaden themselves without losing focus on the number of disciplines, and the more broadly educated or students, the more beneficial it will be.

Rodrigo Basser

Chairman of the College Educational Policy Committee

In my opinion, the Wood proposal has been a tremendous step forward for Penn. Penn has chosen to divide the disciplines in the traditional way, whereas other schools, such as Yale, have chosen to divide them in a more modern way.

Studying in the cluster system will force students to broaden their education, whereas the Wood proposal will only allow a limited amount of flexibility. In the cluster system, students will be forced to take courses in a variety of disciplines, whereas in the Wood proposal, students will be allowed to choose their own course load.

With regard to U.S. intervention, it is impossible to say at this time whether the Wood proposal will be a success.

It is recorded fact that John Foster Dulles was involved in the overthrow of Allende’s government as is outright in- stance. He had been a member of the group of architects who had been working on a plan to overthrow the Allende government, and he had been back in Chile for many years prior to the coup.

The U.S. government itself has seen the advantages of a well-educated student body. It has long been an American policy to send our best and brightest students to study abroad. This has been the case for many years, and it has led to many American students becoming involved in foreign affairs.

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Mangione to Receive Athenaeum Award

By CAROL ROSS

English Professor Anne Mangione will receive the 'H' Athenaeum Award, the university's highest honor, at the College of Arts and Sciences Commencement. Mangione is a professor of English and head of the English Department. She also has served as Phi Beta Kappa advisor.

Mangione is an Emeritus professor and has taught at the university for over 30 years. She has published numerous articles and books on literature, including works on Emily Dickinson and William Shakespeare. Mangione is a member of the American Society for Scandinavian Studies and has been honored with the Athenaeum Award for her contributions to the field of literature.

The Athenaeum Society is a student group that selects the recipient of the award. The recipient is chosen based on their contributions to the academic community and their impact on students. Mangione has been a mentor to many students and has been instrumental in their success.

Mangione is known for her passion for literature and her dedication to teaching. She has been named Professor of the Year several times and has received numerous awards for her teaching excellence. She is widely respected for her knowledge and expertise in the field of literature.

Mangione's contributions to the college and the university have been significant. She has mentored countless students and has had a lasting impact on their lives. She is a true scholar and a role model for all students.

The Athenaeum Society is proud to recognize Mangione for her contributions to the academic community. The award is a fitting tribute to her dedication and her impact on students.

Nixon: 'Milk Tape Privileged'

A CRITIC REINSTATED IN MILITARY JOB

WASHINGTON - Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger, Jr., has recommended the reinstatement of a magazine editor who was fired after giving him a critical review of his 1972 book, "Milk Tape Privileged.

The editor, A. P. Mignon, had criticized Schlesinger's book in a column for the 'C' magazine, an independent publication owned by the U.S. Army's Military Intelligence Command.

Schlesinger, who was then the Army intelligence chief, had ordered Mignon fired after the column was published.

The recommendation was made by a three-member panel that reviewed the case under the Freedom of Information Act.

The panel found that the firing was based on Schlesinger's personal opinion rather than on any legal or factual basis.

Mignon was subsequently reinstated by the Army, but Schlesinger appealed the decision to a higher authority, the secretary of defense.

The appeal was denied, and Mignon was fired again.

The panel's decision was upheld by the court of appeals, which ruled that Schlesinger's firing was illegal.

Schlesinger had argued that the firing was necessary to safeguard military secrets, but the court ruled that the firing was based on Schlesinger's personal opinion and was not supported by any legal or factual basis.

Mignon was reinstated by the Army in 1974, and he later went on to become a successful writer and editor.

The case was significant because it raised questions about the First Amendment rights of government employees and the role of the military in controlling the media.

The case was also significant because it highlighted the tension between the government's need for secrecy and the public's right to know.

The case has been cited as a precedent in many other cases involving the First Amendment and the media.

Mignon's case was a landmark decision that has had a lasting impact on the media's role in society.

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Powelton Demolition

(Continued from page 1)

Bevers said that in the absence of an "immediate, permanent proposal," he was not ready to go to the courthouse, because it was "too soon as possible because it represents a "hurried rush" to the community," and an unnecessary "cost" to the hospital.

Bevers called the buildings "vestiges" which "can't be repaired economically.

He said an engineer asked by the Southwark Landlord House arrived at a rough estimate of one million dollars as the cost of bringing the structure into compliance with "safety standards."

This estimate would include the addition of sprinkler systems, new fire sprinkler and fire-resistant materials.

John Foster, president of one of the building construction and the Hawthorne Demolition and Ex-

Bevers said the wrecking crane arrived at the site around 3 A.M. and workers began assembling the crane by Flashlight. He said a resident assigned to watch the buildings saw the activity and called other Powelton residents.

The citizens, confronting the wreckers as they began work shortly after 8 A.M. used the wall of the improving tower and ruled for an in-

They were at the point agreed to a feasible proposal. The trustees held a meeting between WP00 and the building's "orphan" that the buildings might be demolished "prematurely upon the expiration of the deadline.

The Psychiatric University of Pennsylvania Medical Center in a statement the University through a reciprocal teaching agreement which allows University medical students to obtain clinical training at the hospital.

It seems that the year old Nor-

It was not every day you see a dog walking around with a bucket on its head.

Toonya, the dog that owned has been wearing a jacket and being for several weeks. His owner, Liza, said, "I hate people to think of the bucket for "medical purposes."

I'm a sadist—it's (the bucket) for Toonya's bucket is a pale orange, and especially if he dreams and don't bite where the bucket is only necessary in warmer weather, and that she can

Toonya eats and sleeps with his bucket and "doesn't seem to mind much," Salomon said. She added that the bucket is "only necessary in warmer weather, and that she can

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Wixted Tops Penn Sophomore Pack; Gamble Looks Primarily for Depth