**Issues Loom As Trustees Meet Today**

By GREG MANNING

The Board of Trustees will begin its day of meetings today, during which they are expected to see a change in the university's administration and to hear an update on the status of the new president's search. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. today.

During the meeting, it is expected that the board will receive a report from the search committee on its progress in finding a new president. The search committee has been embroiled in controversy recently, with some trustees calling for its resignation.

In addition to the search committee report, the board will also hear updates on the university's financial situation, including the budget deficit and the university's efforts to address it.

The meeting is expected to be held at the university's administration building and will be open to the public. The agenda for the meeting has not yet been released.

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**Athletic Budget Gap Would Cause Review**

By ROB DURIE

The athletic department's budget deficit, which is expected to worsen this year, would likely lead to a complete review of the department's operations.

Athletic Director Charles Harris reported yesterday that the department's deficit has increased this year, and that the university must take action to address it.

"The department's financial situation is critical," Harris said. "We must act now to ensure the long-term viability of our athletic programs." According to Harris, the deficit is due to a combination of factors, including declining revenue, rising expenses, and a lack of funding from the university's administration.

A review of the department's operations is expected to focus on areas such as fundraising, ticket sales, and operational costs.

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**U. Negotiators Answer Library Union's Demands**

By JEFFREY R. COLEMAN

Negotiators for the University and the library union have reached an agreement on some of the union's demands for a new contract.

"We have made some progress," said U negotiator Robert Miller. "We are still working on a number of issues, but we are making progress." According to Miller, the union has won some concessions, including a wage increase and improved benefits.

Library union president John Marston condemned the suit, saying "We are not satisfied with the results so far." Marston added that the union will continue to fight for its demands, including a wage increase and improved benefits.

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**Mayoral Debate Sparks Protest**

By DAN BREEN

There was a televised debate for the upcoming mayoral search last night, and the candidates were met with a protest from a group of students.

The protest was organized by the League of Women Voters, which invited both candidates to debate. The student protesters accused the candidates of ignoring the issues facing the city.

"We are fed up with the status quo," said one student. "We want real change." The protesters handed out pamphlets and gave speeches to passersby.

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**‘Life in the Theatre’ Effectively Exposed**

By LISA GREEN

The theatre department presented its annual production of "Life in the Theatre" last night, and the audience was impressed.

"It was a powerful production," said one audience member. "I was moved to tears." The play, written by Kitty Feldman, is about the lives of actors in a struggling theatre company.

"It was a great performance," said another audience member. "I felt like I was a part of the play." The audience gave the performers a standing ovation at the end of the production.
U.S. Pledges Cambodian Aid

WASHINGTON—The U.S. government's $175 million military aid to Cambodia has been welcomed by Washington, D.C., and other leaders who are concerned about the prospects of the country's future. The aid is intended to help the Cambodian government improve its military capabilities and provide security for the civilian population.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger announced the aid package today, saying that it will help the Cambodian government maintain its stability and prevent further violence. He also noted that the aid will be accompanied by economic assistance and technical support.

The aid is the largest single aid package to Cambodia since the end of the Vietnam War. It includes $75 million for military equipment, $50 million for training and advisory assistance, and $50 million for economic development projects.

Kissinger said that the aid is intended to help Cambodia build a more stable and secure future. He noted that the country has been plagued by civil war and political instability for many years.

The aid package is expected to be welcomed by the Cambodian government, which has been seeking international assistance to help stabilize the country.

The aid is also expected to be welcomed by the United Nations, which has been working to help Cambodia transition from a military dictatorship to a more democratic government.

Kissinger said that the aid will be accompanied by conditions to ensure that it is used for its intended purposes.

The aid package is expected to be accompanied by a commitment by the United States to provide ongoing military and economic assistance to Cambodia.

The aid package is part of a broader U.S. foreign policy initiative to help stabilize the region and promote peace and stability.

Kissinger said that the aid will be provided to Cambodia on a long-term basis, with a focus on improving the country's military capabilities and economic development.

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Questions Surround Search Procedures

By DIANE HARRISON

Although the Trustees Executive Council apparently reached a consensus on the presidential search mechanism more than a month ago, the structure remains a mystery.

Nevertheless, several inside and outside sources have indicated that

"Troubled Chairman Paul Miller said last week that the mechanism would be a competitive procedure which would involve faculty and students. The Executive Council's decision on the mechanism was formally transmitted to the full Board Friday for its examination and approval. Miller said last week that the search would look at internal as well as external candidates, and would "certainly" look at minority and women candidates.

President Martin Meyerson said he would suggest several internal prospects to the search committee, and the University slightly more than a year ago, when first the students and then the faculty erupted in protest over the University's financial problems and insisting that certain sacrifices had to be made, vigorously supported my view that we need a strong financial "culture," and Webber agrees, that the role of the president is "clearly part of the agenda for any new leader," and that the University "as a whole, has been talking to administrators, faculty, and students," about the need to have an effective financial management.

Miller pointed out that the major problem was the need to have an experienced president, and "the trick is to find a man or a woman who has a background in business and education. How much do they know about how much an effective institution's management? Can we expect a business-oriented educator who will have a management to be special faculty assistant to the president, and the type of relationship between the president and the Trustees.

"I think he will have very little support for any time that we need a strong president," said Fullman and Webber.

"Theatre"

As the上海戏剧学院 and Future Theater and Cinema White of Philadelphia is in the making, our_ students have been talking to administrators and will be talking to the University's executive committee.

"Clearly part of the agenda for any new leader," said President Donald Carroll, "is to find a man or a woman who has a background in business and education. How much do they know about the needs of their role?"

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A New President

Any time an institution changes its leadership, it is at an important juncture in its development. That time is now at the University of Pennsylvania, where a new president is about to be named. The selection process has been a long one, involving many discussions and deliberations. The University's growth, could be badly impeded. If these questions are answered, the search will be productive. If they are not, we should not proceed.

PREAMBULE

sporning general election, Register of Wills, Leonard, the Democrat, is expected to win the controller's office easily. Although the election is not close, the public has rejected Leonard's stand on the charter and range issues. The trustee has not been re-elected, and the city controller has been re-elected. The election is not close, the public has rejected Leonard's stand on the charter and range issues. The trustee has not been re-elected, and the city controller has been re-elected.

The course of events in Iran should remind us of how suddenly revolution may -

In light of these circumstances, a reaffirmation of the Sullivan principles would-

The superior choice, however, is immediate divestment. It holds the promise of-

South Africa's apartheid policy is one of the most offensive and disturbing denial of human rights in the world today. It is also one of the most important issues facing the University of Pennsylvania. The University has a unique role to play in the fight against apartheid. The University's investments in South Africa are a significant part of the financial support that the University provides to the apartheid regime. It is not acceptable to continue to invest in a regime that promotes apartheid and violates human rights.

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In early May, 1979, the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania announced their intention to sell the University's investments in South Africa. The Trustees made this decision after careful consideration of the University's investments in South Africa and the impact of these investments on the University's reputation and credibility. The Trustees recognized that the continued investment in South Africa was inconsistent with the University's values and mission. They believed that divestment was necessary to ensure the University's continued commitment to the values of freedom, democracy, and human rights.

The Trustees' decision was met with mixed reactions. Some advocated continued investment in South Africa, arguing that the University should not interfere with the economic development of the country. Others supported divestment, citing the University's moral responsibility to oppose apartheid and support human rights.

In the end, the Trustees' decision to divest from South Africa was a significant step in the University's efforts to address the issue of apartheid. It demonstrated the University's commitment to its values and principles, and its willingness to take bold action to promote human rights and social justice. The decision also served as a model for other institutions, encouraging them to consider the ethical implications of their investments and to take action to support human rights.

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Thousands of Students Protest Climbing Costs at State Schools

By the Associated Press

Thousands of students at state schools across Pennsylvania demonstrated, picketed, rallied and harassed college presidents yesterday as part of the "climbing coat of education." The protest is part of a statewide movement of college students who are fighting the rising costs of higher education.

At Slippery Rock State College, an estimated 1,800 students rallied in front of the college administration building yesterday to protest the school's 5,000 students' participation in the boycott. President Charles Shaw said the students were being lenient about the number of students involved. He could not estimate how many of the school's 5,000 students participated in the boycott.

At Clarion State College, demonstrators gathered in front of the administration building yesterday. One of the CAS executive board members was on hand to announce the boycott. At Edinboro State College, a letter to the editor of the school newspaper called for students to "urge legislators to represent 76,000 students at 14 colleges in Pennsylvania." The letter was sent to state legislators in Harrisburg.

"No way, we won't pay those costs," said an official at Edinboro State College. "We're still having classes yesterday to protest those costs." In some classrooms, the students nope to "urge legislators to represent 76,000 students at 14 colleges in Pennsylvania." The letter was sent to state legislators in Harrisburg.

THE DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN

Thurs., Oct. 25, 1979

PAGE 5

NEW METHOD OF PREREgISTRATION FOR POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

Instructors-Green and Hof

NEW METHOD OF PREREgISTRATION FOR SPRING TERM Sections, 1980

Section 01: Tuesday 1-3 P.M.
Section 02: Thursday 1-3 P.M.

To avoid the difficult problems of prereregistration for this course, a new method, fair to all will be started with November prereregistration for the Spring sections, 1980.

METHOD TO RECEIVE PERMIT FOR PSYCHIATRY 100

Name: Male or Female: 

Address: 

Phone: (Where you can be reached on Thursday, Friday, or Monday, November 8th, 9th or 12th) 

Section: (Either 01 Tuesday or 02 Thursday) 

If you cannot type 40 w.p.m. or more, call Dana at 243-6581 between 9-5.

LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB?
The Daily Pennsylvanian is seeking an outgoing individual for our full-time receptionist/gal/guy Friday position. 

Job hours: Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 
Salary: $135-$150/week 
Ideal job for Intro/University transfer or Graduate Student Spouse

For more information, contact: Dana Czapka 243-6681
Clog & Jog
In addition to our regular low prices a clog
and running shoe, we now have leather boots.
Get them while they last!
60% DISCOUNT
Located in Houston Hall

The Daily Pennsylvania
Thursday, October 25, 1970

SANE SYMPOSIUM ON THE
NUCLEAR THREAT
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25
FINE ARTS BLDG.
room B-1 7:30 p.m.
ROBERT JAY LIFTON
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

GEORGE WALD
NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

RICHARD FALK
SILVIANE PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

BRUCE KULICK
CHAIRMAN, HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

ROBERT K. MUSIL
PRINCE OF HABSBURG

MARTIN S. BOMBASER
DIPLOMAT, DECORATED
RADM. 561 (A-NO)

NO HOLIDAY>
On Thursday night, Oct. 25
7:30 p.m. in room B-1 of the Fine Arts Building
Dr. Arnold is looking forward to
meeting you there. See p.7

SAY CRE
GMAT OED
MCAT LSAT

Grooming Won't Do It, Hearing Will.
COLLEGE SKILLS CENTER
STUDENT FAIR 1-5:30 TUE.

CAMPUS FLASHES
Million Dollar Squirrel

Investigators have determined that this expired was the cause of the fire
and explosion in a Conrail power station last Thursday afternoon that
caused approximately one million dollars worth of damage, according to a
Conrail spokesman.

"Dead, completely devoid of hair, and in an advanced state of rigor
mortis," was how a Conrail employee described the remains of the
charred corpse which has been left where it was found by Amtrak
passengers. When questioned, they knew of no plans to provide it with a
proper burial.

Accidentally on Purpose

``Accidentally on Purpose'' is a book of Catchwords for those who can't tell
when one thing results from another. It's text that is upside down yesterday
did not mean to be upside down today. The advertisement which ran upside
down yesterday did not mean to be upside down today.

The advertisement which ran upside down yesterday did not mean to be upside
down today.

The Daily Pennsylvania, Thursday, October 25, 1970

The shop
built for style
3636 Chestnut Street - 386-9006
375 W. Lancaster Ave., Havertown - 486-1075
Daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. Sat 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Sun 12 - 5 p.m.

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The Search For Next President

Miller has observed that the current president-provost-finance vice president structure may not be the most desirable for the University. The president is primarily involved with resource allocation and fundraising, but the chancellor is primarily focused on day-to-day management. "This allows the president to concentrate on ideas, quality control, and management," the official said.

According to Meyerson, several committees have recommended the tripartite administrative structure, and he believes it has much to offer. "I have a large number of the University's peer colleagues who have a third top level administrator to supervise management," the official said.

Webber explained that he was trying to collect opinions from as wide a group of people as possible on what a good president's office should look like and what the side of a good president might be. "Obviously success depends on personal style, but it can be helped or hindered by a structure," he added.

Webber has talked to all the University vice presidents, five former secretaries of the corporation, and a number of donors. He has also talked with middle-level administrators, as well as Meyerson and Miller. Webber said that he expected to complete his review by early next year. Miller said last week that he hoped the search committee would be formed by the December meeting of the Executive Board, and that the search would begin in January.

According to Webber, the search committee should be presented with several clear organizational charts that demonstrate how each job is related to each other, and should conduct the search with those in mind. "I don't believe there is any such thing as a good president," Webber explained. "You don't define the structure first. You try to define the role you want to give the president. We are in the process of deciding what kind of role they want the president to play."
Bootsers Blast Past Dragons, 4-0: Tabak Picks Up Fourth Shutout

By MATTHEW G. KEMER

On a crisp, cool, beautiful night for a soccer game, the Tabak quarter started off strong as they controlled the possession and kept the Dragons on the back foot. However, the Tabak forward line was unable to convert on several scoring opportunities, and the game ended in a 4-0 victory for the Tabakmen.

The Dragons were unable to create any real scoring chances and were unable to find an answer against the Tabak defense. The Tabakmen continued to dominate the possession and were able to maintain their lead throughout the entire game. The Tabakmen's defense was excellent, and they were able to keep the Dragons from finding any scoring opportunities. The Tabakmen's goalkeeper was also excellent, and he made several key saves to keep the Dragons from finding any scoring opportunities.

Despite the loss, the Dragons will look to regroup and come back strong in their next game. The Tabakmen, on the other hand, will be looking to maintain their strong form and build on their recent success.

Columbia Grid Coach Resigns

By CRAG STANLEY

Columbia's grid coach has announced his resignation, effective at the end of the season. The coach cited personal reasons for his decision.

The coach's resignation will come as a shock to many, as he has been a long-time fixture on the Columbia grid. He was known for his dedication to the program and his ability to develop young talent. The team will look to find a replacement coach who can carry on the program's tradition of excellence.

The team will begin their search for a new coach immediately. They will look to find someone who has the same level of dedication and passion for the program as the coach who has just stepped down. The team will be looking for a coach who can lead the team to continued success in the years to come.

The coach's resignation will be a loss for the program, but the team will continue to work hard and continue to strive for excellence. The team will look to find a new coach who can lead them to continued success in the years to come.
Neglect and Abuse at Inglis House
Dear Mr. Feil:
I've got a bet on you, Mr. Feil . . .
The bet? That you're the kind of knowledgeable and aware reader for whom Newsweek is written and edited.
I'm so sure of this, Mr. Feil, that I'm willing to offer you Newsweek on what you might call a kind of 'loss leader' basis.

Why am I so confident that Newsweek will please you? For one thing, I know you'll value the special insights Newsweek gives you into questions that as a student, you're interested in . . .

— What if a nuclear power plant were to be built near Westbury?
— Is Liberal Arts the wrong educational choice?
— What's happening to the world's climate patterns? And what changes might result for any Fells who remain in the Westbury area?
— Why are dentists working in Sears, Roebuck stores?

You can never be quite sure where Newsweek will take you next. But you can be sure that your time with Newsweek will be fascinating.

And remember, please. I'm not just saying that. I'm betting on it.

Sincerely,
Joseph A. Acerno
Ex-Circulation Director

Dear Mr. Feil:
I received your letter the other day, Mr. Feil . . .

First of all, let me thank you for your kind offer of a subscription to your magazine at a mere $.29 an issue. It is good to see that you and your colleagues at Newsweek care about students.
The problem, you have absolutely no conception of what college students are interested in.

There is no way a nuclear power plant would be built near Westbury. But just out of curiosity, what letter did you send to the son of the Chairman of Metropolitan Edison? “What if a nuclear power plant were built near Harrisburg?”

And the world’s climate patterns. Do you really think action Jim O’Brien and his accu-weather forecasters care about the climate’s effect on the Fells of Westbury? All they care about are the weather bad guys and color radar.

Well then, Mr. Acerno, you must be saying to yourself, “What are college students interested in, Mr. Feil?”

I can only speak for myself, Mr. Acerno, but Newsweek offers me last week. As a college student, I’m not interested in last week. I want to know what will happen next week . . .

— Will my friends who are going to law school actually become lawyers?
— Will I be able to have a relationship with a female that will last more than two weeks before we become “friends”?
— Why will I, as a Univ. of Penna. graduate, be working in a Sears, Roebuck store?
— And will any Fells who remain in the Westbury area respect me in my job at Sears as a security guard?

Mr. Acerno, it is next week that concerns me, not last week. This is why I am not subscribing to your magazine. That, and the fact that my roommate already receives it.

Sincerely,
Stuart Feil

Dear Mr. Feil:
I lost my bet on you, Mr. Feil . . .
The consequences? I have lost my entire life savings, my wife has left me, my children hate me, I’ve lost my job, and my bookie is sending a guy over here to break my legs.

All this is happening, Mr. Feil, because you would not subscribe to Newsweek. I guess you are not the knowledgeable and informed reader I thought you were.

Sincerely,
Joseph A. Acerno

Dear Mr. Feil:
We regret to inform you, Mr. Feil, that Mr. Joseph A. Acerno is no longer employed by Newsweek . . .

All business correspondence should be sent to the new Circulation Director, Mr. Robert M. McCoach. Any personal correspondence can be sent to Mr. Acerno, care of Bellevue Hospital.

Sincerely,
The Editors

Dear Mr. Feil:
I'm sorry, Mr. Feil . . .
I had no idea you bet so much on me. Please accept my apologies and this check for $7.54, good for 26 weeks of Newsweek. After all, what's seven bucks to a college student anyway. One less movie is nothing compared to a guy's job.

I hope everything works out, Mr. Acerno.

Sincerely,
Stuart Feil

Dear Mr. McCoach:
Cancel my subscription, Mr. McCoach . . .

Sincerely,
Stuart Feil

JASON KEEHN
Klaus Kinski becomes his characters. Their sorrows become his and sometimes that scares him. 

by Noel Weyrich

As Klaus Kinski's humble form burst into the Barclay Hotel dining room, the most noticeable thing about him was the shaggy blond hair that compliacly flopped and darted about his head as he walked. The childlike mop seemed to mollify the creased, hollow-eyed visage that grinned broadly beneath it. It was "only" Klaus Kinski, not one of the madmen, murderers, and ghouls the intense Teutonic method-actor has explored and suffered through during his cinematic career.

Although the Polish-born Kinski has starred in over 165 European films, Americans for years have thought of him solely as the chillingly monomaniacal conquistador in German director Werner Herzog's 1972 film Aguirre: The Wrath of God. The picture is widely revered as a masterpiece portrayal of distilled evil, madness, and power lust. Both Kinski and Herzog won vast acclaim for the film, which only last week closed in New York after a 2 1/2-year run.

When Kinski began shooting Aguirre in late 1970, he had just walked out on a monumental theatre project called "The New Testament" that had featured him in the role of Christ. We were playing before 10,000 people a night in German sports arenas," Kinski recalled in unbroken, yet somewhat charmingly "bent" English, "but after two performances I couldn't do it anymore. With all the inner screaming and suffering for other people's sins, I was living the story as much as I was telling it. So I decided that no, I didn't want to kill myself as Jesus did and I stopped after twice, even though we were supposed to do 100 performances all over the world."

So because he instead "wanted to see Peru and the jungle," Kinski followed Herzog to South America in order to play, and later, hauntingly become, "Aguirre: the Wrath of God."

The film was shot from December of 1970 to February 1971 in the heat and humidity of the Peruvian Amazon River valley. The cast and crew slept in tents, subsisted on disease-carrying wild fruits and animals, and often were in great personal danger. If the actors seemed concerned and a little frightened during one of the breathtaking white-water rafting sequences, it is because they had actually been assured by the local Indians that, film or no film, the river was unnavigable. Herzog, then an unsettled 29-years old, insisted on shooting the actors in their heavy steel armor scaling the verdant hillside on narrow, slippery Incan footpaths. And when the film was finally in the can, the entire cast and crew spent a week recuperating in a hospital in Quito, Ecuador, before returning to Germany.

As the shooting progressed, the primitive conditions began to take their toll not only on Kinski's physique but on his psyche as well. He became moody, arrogant, maudlin and bellicose - much like his power-obsessed character, Aguirre.

"When Werner came in to tell me about the shooting in the morning, I used to say to myself, 'Who is this guy and why is he disturbing me?'

"What does he want from me?" You see, it's very easy in the jungle to forget all about civilization and everything that had happened before in your life. I forgot who Werner was sometimes. What would Aguirre have done in such a case? Once, Kinski even pulled a gun on the young director and when the filming was finished the two did not speak to each other for the next four years.

That kind of possession of an actor by the character he is playing, while claimed by many performers over the years, somehow gains a new aura of believability in the person of Klaus Kinski. Perhaps it is the way he unspokenly extricates himself from the appellation "actor" whenever he speaks disdainfully of "playing a part just like an actor." Perhaps it's simply the sincerity with which he calmly states, "I become my characters, I really do." Or perhaps it is his track record of unstable and self-destructive personal behavior while under the influence of one of his characters. That Klaus Kinski is afraid to play certain parts because of their potential effects on his well-being is something that sets him off as a cinema star in a firmament all his own.

"I was years ago very impressed by the books written in prison by Charles Chesman (a convicted murderer who spent ten years on death row before his execution). But when it came to the point of deciding, I chose not to do it. Can you imagine what it is to wait ten years to be executed? Nobody can imagine! You'd go mad! Should you really succeed in playing the part, you'd be in real danger. Or you could just do it like an actor and it will be shit. You really can't perform the thing, it's impossible."

This kind of artistic purity, plus an enormously intriguing face have made Klaus Kinski hot property to say the least. Yet his choice of films has been uneven and sometimes rather confounding. He often has turned down the world's great directors in order to play in movies he conceded "are shit."

People who make me defend my decisions I tell 'Fuck you. get out of here.' If you feel like doing something, you do it.

"That's why I don't regret refusing the pictures of Fellini, Visconti, and Pasolini. They didn't want to pay me the money I asked so they can go do it themselves. Fellini told me it would be an honor to work for him. But from when I was a boy in the streets I had to work and steal to live, so I could never find it an honor to work for anyone. He takes all the money himself, it's well known, so why shouldn't he pay me to let him?"

With Werner Herzog it has been a decidedly different story. Kinski acknowledges "an unspoken sympathy" with Herzog's instinctive creativity and appreciates the freedom he received in developing Aguirre's personality. Kinski plays the protagonist in the director's two latest films, both released late this summer. In Woyzeck he plays a tormented 19th century German soldier who kills his unfaithful mistress and then himself, and in Nosferatu he is an intense, unsolved vampire in a horrorless interpretation of the 1922 F. W. Murnau silent film classic.

Kinski says that he and Herzog had not been in touch for almost four years when the director called him at 2 a.m. and dared rouse the Wrath of God to incarerate from a restful sleep.

"He said 'You have to make two films with me - 'Woyzeck' and 'Nosferatu,'" Kinski recalled.

"I said, 'Okay, good. Now don't wake me up.' And bang! I put down the receiver."

(continued on page four)
"You can laugh," Kinski smirked, "but as soon as I put the receiver down I really was a vampire. This feeling had already taken place and I was a vampire just as I was the other characters. There was nothing I could do about it."

The Kinski vampire is a bald white-faced phantom who yearns for love and is unhappy about his immortality. Kinski shaved his head, he said, "as an inner thing, not an outer thing. I mean, you can wear a hat over your hair but..." He sneers, as though to say "that is something a mere actor does."

Despite the hours of makeup and the formidable task of portraying a supernatural being like the Count Dracula, playing Woyzeck was far more emotionally disabling.

"For seven months after Woyzeck, I was an open wound," Kinski explained. "I really was sick. I would become so afraid of breathing that it was like I was in a smoky room I ooking for a way out, ready to smash a window. All this because Woyzeck killed that which he most loved and what could possibly be worse than that? He had to kill her, there was no way out. And while he committed suicide at the end, I had to live with those horrible feelings." He recalled that he had been offered the part ten years before in the German theatre and that he had thrown the script in the trash "because I didn't want to kill myself. That's why it's better always to do a film. You do it once, like real life, and you give your all to millions more than you would in the theatre."
RESTAURANTS
Not Worth the Climb
by Lesley Jane Stroll

Holly Moore's Upstairs Cafe is an unobtrusive restaurant on South 18th Street. Whether or not it is worth notice is questionable.

A very small restaurant that seats about 25 people, the place looks promising. The menu looks appetizing, but one can't eat the ambiance, and after tasting the food, a patron will not want to eat it, either.

The restaurant caters to shoppers for lunch and supper snacks. The soups are served as a "meal." Onion soup with gruyere cheese ($3.75) is sweet and the broth is a little watery, but there is a lot of cheese, always a plus on onion soup. The soup comes with a house salad, a nice-sized portion.

Unfortunately, the lettuce is wilted and the house dressing tasteless. Bread and butter are supposed to be served with the soup, but none ever materialized. Peanut butter soup ($3.25) was the soup of the day. Although this might seem a bit odd, the diced celery, onions, and green pepper distinguished the peanut taste making this a delectable choice.

ALL TRIPLES
and Genre
34TH STREET MAGAZINE, October 25, 1979

Also on the menu is a Country Pate ($4.25). If it is homemade, as the menu claims, perhaps the chef should try ordering out. The chef's sandwich ($3.95) consists of roast beef, baked ham, and breast of turkey with sliced tomato, red onion and dijon mustard sauce. It is topped with a blend of melted gruyere, cheddar and provolone and served open-faced on a generous slice of French bread with house salad. That might be worth a try. Baked Ham with gruyere ($3.65) (did you notice everything is topped with melted cheese?) and honey mustard sauce was fair but more sauce would have been nice. Once again, the horrible house salad with tasteless dressing made an appearance.

Fruit and sandwiches ($3.25) are a nice change from the cold cut routine. Apples or bananas make a nut and walnuts topped with melted cheese (what else?) is a good snack, but not very filling.

Deserts are supposed to be a highlight of the cafe. One of the Philly guidebooks raves about no less than 12 different items on the menu. The choices — apple pie, brownies and pumpkin cheesecake — are not exactly something for the tourist to write home about. One saving grace is the espresso. A good strong coffee served in a demitasse cup, it's a winner.

On the cover of the menu it says, "Patronized by diverse ladies and gentlemen of quality, discernment, and appetite." If true, these patrons probably leave with the same feeling they came with.
Inglis House Is Not the Home Everyone Knows It to Be

A home for incurables cannot be expected to be cheery. But, according to its patients and former employees, Inglis House is worse than depressing.

by Aphrodite Valleras

From its expansive perch on Belmont Avenue, Inglis House, like an old, gray, deaf lady, silently overlooks the incongruously youthful green trees of Fairmount Park.

For over 100 years, Inglis has been a home for those who are termed by society as "incourables" — people with debilita'ing, permanent ailments such as muscular disirop ly and multiple sclerosis. A private, non-profit organization, Inglis House is a favorite charita-ble cause of the wealthy.

The Inglis House public relations machinery has constructed for the home an image of solid oak — a clean, happy, enriching place where you can discard relatives with permanent illnesses without feeling guilty. In fact, Inglis House has won many awards for its programs. But the image is flawed and deceptive, according to people who have lived, worked, and become disillusioned at Inglis.

The stone building appears to be almost majestic, something out of 18th century England, rising over the trees which surround it and shade it. But inside, a visitor is greeted by residents who only know life from a wheelchair, who often cannot find the effort to move their mouths to form words, whose bodies are twisted and painful-looking. Inglis House can be a jolt to a visitor's mind.

Inglis House has much to offer, says one aide who worked there, and it is true that its programs are innovative — such as high-school and college classes — but, like all homes, Inglis House is itself afflicted with a disease.

To begin with, the building (like many of the patients) is not very clean. It is infested with cockroaches. An aide who once worked there says she picked up a patient's hairbrush and was about to touch the patient's hair when she dropped it in horror. It was infested with roaches.

The same aide says that many of the patients were unbearably dirty, and that they often had lice. And there is no doubt, she says, that many of the nurses' aides are not doing their job at Inglis House.

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The age-old problem of unskilled nursing care in homes for the chronically ill and aged is no different at Inglis, despite its carefully cultivated image. Janet, (not her real name), an employee of Inglis, recalls numerous times when patients complained about the aides, and she says, "Nothing ever came of the complaints. One supervisor told me that patients would come to her complaining of mistreatment by aides, but there was nothing she could do because there had been no witnesses."

In fact, another former aide, Ted, says he believes that the failure of the aides to do their job resulted in the death of Rose Moody, a 46-year-old patient.

"One night, Rose had a mild stroke, and she was scratching against the wall to get her neighbor's attention because she couldn't reach the call bell. The neighbor heard and called for a nurse's aide, who told her to go back to sleep. Well, Rose had another stroke — this time a major one — and the next day our shift, which relieved the night shift, saw her dead."

The interesting thing about this is that Rose Moody should have been turned every two hours to avoid her getting bedsores. Not only was she not turned, but no one checked on her throughout the night. The night shift, which is supposed to check patients before it is relieved by the day shift, apparently went off duty without even knowing that Rose had died.

"Nothing ever came of it," Ted says, "even though everyone knew the night shift didn't do their job. They would often sleep through the night, and then set an alarm for 6:00 so they will be awake when the day shift comes on at 7:00."

One patient agrees with this assessment of the nursing aide problem. "I think it's a horrible waste of money," she says. "I mean, I pay over $1500 a month for this? You give me half of that money and put me outside and I'd be happy."

The state pays for most of the residents' cost at Inglis, and while patients do receive a monthly stipend for personal living, it is only $25.

"It's unconscionable to expect people to live on $25 a month," says one aide. "The residents have to pay for all incidents, like soap, and shampoo, and tooth paste, and then have money left over for magazines and things like that."

Another patient laughs derisively at one of Inglis House's public relations ideas — monthly trips to a dinner theatre. "I mean, it costs $15 to go to the theatre. Now, what patient is going to spend $15 of his $25 monthly stipend on one night at a dinner theatre?"

Pat is 39 years old and has lived at Inglis House for the past eight years. She is a pretty woman who, although she has multiple sclerosis, enjoys a party and a good time, but she says of Inglis as she points out of her bedroom window, "There are many times I've felt like jumping out."

Pat speaks in a hushed, almost inaudible voice, about the place that means home to her now. "I never thought I would have to live in a place like this." She says, recalling a friend and fellow patient, Mary Jane, who, so despondent over her life at Inglis, asked another girlfriend to suffocate her with a pillow. "She said, 'It would be the best way out.'"

The major problem, Pat says, is getting the nurses' aides attention. The aides are responsible for all of the patients' day-to-day treatment, and provide nothing beyond the most basic nursing. They often do not provide even that.

"I've laid in my bed in paid and I've cried 'I need help', but the nurses' aides walk past your door laughing. They say, 'go ahead and report it to the state. What are they gonna do, wipe your ass for you?""

Another patient, who wished to remain anonymous, says, "I've laid in my bed in paid and I've cried 'I need help', but the nurses' aides walk past your door laughing. They say, 'go ahead and report it to the state. What are they gonna do, wipe your ass for you?"

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Most patients put it more strongly.

"They (the nurses aides) are dumb, and they're mad and mean when they come to work," says Ted.
Ted Hitner

Inglis House, in Fairmount Park

Hitner, who has lived at Inglis for 10 years. The victim of a fall off a roof in 1952 that fractured his spine and left him a quadriplegic. Hitner is a veteran of Inglis House, and his cynicism has been reinforced because of it.

Sitting in his room, in which every major piece of furniture is chained to the ground, Hitner says, "Inglis House is one step above the law. Larry, down the hall, he was sick. He started to bleed. They wouldn't put him in the hospital so he went by himself down the road to Osteopathic Hospital, wheeling himself in his wheelchair, and checked in."

Hitner says that Larry Lawrence died at Osteopathic, but that he had been sick for a while and he believes Lawrence died as a result of his illnesses.

Hitner recalls his own brush with illness at Inglis, of a fall off of a roof in 1952 that fractured his spine. "For a whole day I couldn't feel my arms."

Hitner says his parents "raised hell" the next day when they learned of their son's illness. "I got pneumonia two years ago. I couldn't breathe, and I was actually turning blue. They even hooked me up to an oxygen tank that, it turned out, didn't have oxygen in it. I was really sick; I should have been in a hospital."

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Joy, who worked at Inglis for one summer, says, "There's never any doctor there. He's always on call. You were moved if you were sick, but there was no difference in care."

Another aide, Janet, recalled that even the licensed practical nurses (LPN's) who were in charge of dispensing medicine and had a great deal of responsibility, were not always up to par. "One LPN was under the influence of something, and he came to work one morning cursing and raving. He was staggering around, giving medication."

Bill, an Inglis House resident, says that his brush with an LPN angered him. "She overdosed me once. They can't ever read. I was getting a new drug and I was only supposed to get one pill twice a day and I was getting two pills twice a day. My doctor told me if I could have killed me, but they were lucky I was pretty strong. They were lucky and I was lucky."

Joy adds that care plans for the patients were not updated, and that dates for them were written in pen-
by Stuart Feil

Yanks could turn out to be the movie industry's sleeper of the year. Audiences throughout the country will find themselves dozing off to this World War II love drama story. It rivals the audience to Stalybridge, a small town in Great Britain. The time is 1943-44, just prior to the D-Day invasion by Allied troops of Normandy. Those sand of American GI's are arriving in North England to aid war weary Britain and prepare for the second front invasion.

Yet, director John Schlesinger does not present the conventional blood and guts, macho, kill those motherlode vision of the war. Instead, he attempts to examine the subtler and more private emotional aspects of the time. He pits the crude American soldier, away from home, and scared of the upcoming confrontation, against the traditional English, who both desire and admire the "Yanks."

This is accomplished through the intertwined stories of three British women who maintain love relationships with different American GI's.

There is Jean (Lisa Eichhorn), the daughter of a local shopkeeper, who becomes emotionally involved with the shy and courteous GI cook, Matt (Richard Gere), while she is engaged to Ken, a local boy away in active service. Helen (Vanessa Redgrave), an upper-middle class traditionalist, whose husband is away in the Navy, welcomes the warmth of John (William Devane), a married officer with family problems back in the States. Finally, the relationship of Mollie (Wendy Morgan) and Danny (Chick Vennera) transcends cultural differences enough for them to be married.

Yanks is not helped at all by the sappy, cliché-ridden script. Lines such as "you've never met anybody like me before," "it's their country and you've got to play by their rules," abound even the camera cannot avoid the banality. When Matt goes to visit Jean's family, the shot fades from his face to a photo of Jean and Ken.

With characters the audiences cannot sympathize with, it is hard for a movie to be successful as a love story/character analysis. This is the world the film goes wrong, for despite the assembled mass of established and up-and-coming talent, Yanks is a yawn.

by Christine Woodsfide

After yawning through Meteor, a one-dimensional depiction of the flight staged against an approaching asteroid chunk five miles in diameter, the only question worth considering is why so many well-known actors agreed to appear in the film.

Meteor, tagged "sci-fact," is based on real information from a study by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Apparently, the remote possibility of a sizeable meteor hitting earth with greater impact than 10,000 hydrogen bombs, justifies the $17 million production budget, the cast of stars, and the disaster epic talents of director Ronald Neame (The Poseidon Adventure).

Judging from the quality of the movie, however, a set of well-known actors and production people do not justify a clumsy attempt at joining scientific evidence with real drama. From the cardboard dramatics of the special effects to the dialogue's unstimulating drone, this so-called epic comes closer to proving that scientific speculation belongs in a documentary. Meteor's characters are so embarrassingly flat that viewers tend to remember them only for past performances. Scientist Dr. Paul Bradley (Sean Connery) refuses to part with a bulky leather coat that broadens his already-lumpy image. NASA Chief Harold Sherwood (Karl Malden) meets Bradley wearing a hat and an expression better suited for commercials for American Express Travelers' checks.

Bradley and Sherwood ask Russian scientist Dubov (Brian Keith), who designed his own nuclear spaceship, to jet to a temporary NASA station in an abandoned New York subway. Although Keith reportedly took Russian lessons for his limited dialogue, he still looks like Uncle Bill in TV's "Family Affair." Dubov's assistant Tatiana (Natalie Wood) does little more than interpret Dubov's words.

The disaster action is as cardboard as the characters. While the meteor-fighters march around the old subway looking at computer terminals and smiling woodedly at each other, meteor fragments start hitting Siberia, Italy, Tokyo, the Swiss Alps, and finally New York with increasing intensity.

People barely react to the disasters: Tokyo citizens run half-heartedly from the gigantic tidal wave, Italians clean the Raphael and drone "Santa Maria," and when a fragment blows up the World Trade Center, a steamy New York looks like a matchbox town with no people in it. Underground, the cast wanders through the muddy gloop caving through the station walls in a scene that lasts way too long.

The sight of these stars wading in mud almost overshadows their final victory over the big asteroid chunk. But this is not surprising, given the cardboard quality of the characters and the action in Meteor, whose tone is epitomized in the boring speech of President Henry Fonda: "Stay in your homes. God bless you."
Jean Luc Ponty

Title: A Taste for Passion

From Atlantic SD 19253

There is no puzzle about it; this album by the creator of Enigmatic Ocean is a great album. Jean Luc Ponty has once again shown his mastery of a unique variety of jazz that is alive and dynamic. This new album is not mystic, as Cosmic Messenger and Enigmatic Ocean were. It is more down to earth, telling us about places, people and moods. From “Stay With Me,” a song full of sentiment, the music progresses to “Sunset Drive,” with its vibrant atmosphere, and then on to “Beach Girl,” which captures the grace and sensuality of a girl at St. Tropez. The title song is probably Ponty’s mouthpiece (after all, aren’t we all basically hedonists?), in all basically hedonists?). In all the songs, Ponty manages to impose his moods upon us. This is definitely good music, backed up by a lot of talent. It’s a shame that Ponty is not widely appreciated, but to all jazz lovers: enjoy.

— Oscar Valdez

Santana

Marathon Columbia FC 36154

Marathon is part of Santana’s recent run for the money. After the critically acclaimed but unpopular period (Welcome, Barboletta), the band is now fulfilling leader/guitarist Carlos Santana’s soul band vision. Like last year’s success, Inner Secrets, the new album combines a heavy beat with Latin percussion and rock guitar. The problem is that except for the change in lead vocalists (from Greg Walker to Alexander Ligertwood), the band’s sound is the same. The music is just too similar to Inner Secrets. Still, there are some fine tracks. “Stand Up” is a catchy mover that builds on synthesized horns behind the chorus. Carlos’ wah-wah guitar solo further demonstrates why he has become a legend. This segue into “Runnin’,” a funky vehicle for bassist David Margen. But too many of the songs run out of steam and inspiration. For compared to most Santana efforts, Marathon hits the wall.

Stuart Feil

Gustav Mahler

Symphony No. 4 in G

Angel SZ-37576

If you swooned through the movie Death of Venice you may even be a Mahler connoisseur! While based on Thomas Mann’s novel, the power of this film results largely from the heavy use of Mahler’s music. If you want more Mahler, the slow movement of the 4th symphony is equally romantic; you can float in the clouds again. The piece as a whole is perhaps one of the most approachable of Mahler’s symphonies. Former London Symphony Orchestra conductor Andre Previn (one time jazz pianist) here leads the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. They give a rewarding performance; the strings are particularly impressive with their rich and full sound. One of the unusual aspects of this piece is that the concert master tunes his strings up a tone in the 2nd movement thus highlighting the solo line. Soprano Elly Ameling joins the orchestra in the final movement; her voice is projected well forward. You’ll be surprised how this symphony grows on you.

— Michael Weir

The Beat

The Beat Columbia JC 36195

Some albums get better each time you give a listen. Unfortunately for The Beat, a sixties-sounding New Wave quartet, their debut album isn’t one of these. Most of the tunes contain hooks that make them easily accessible to the ear, pure singles material, but after two or three auditions, one is left in want of something a little more substantial. Luckily, all dozen cuts are short, sparing excessive boredom, but what remains is a paunch 30 minutes of music. Part of The Beat’s problem is that they’re too innocent by New Wave standards, lacking the sexual urgency of Blondie or the B-52’s, and the result is a statement too hollow to be of any interest. Utterly banal lyrics like those on “Work-A-Day World” (“Nine to five, it seems to take so long”) only add to the band’s difficulties. The only tracks worth any time are the tightly packaged, well-paced “Rock N Roll Girl” and Eddie Money’s “Let Me Into Your Life,” which thrives upon crisp guitar work and a fine use of backing vocals. Overall, though, The Beat is no treat.

— Paul Strauss

Frank Zappa

Joe’s Garage Zappa Records SRZ-11603

Zappa will offend many with his Joe’s Garage offering, with good cause; the smooth flowing music contrasts harshly with the provocative, lewd lyrics. Catholic girls are treated as crudely as were JAPS on the Skid Row beat disc. Tunes like “Crew Shit” and “Why Does It Hurt When I Pee?” (including a simile concerning testicles and maracas), and “The Wet T-Shirt Contest” are sung in a slightly bored manner, indicating Zappa’s realization that the shock value of his songs is somehow drowned in a sea of bad taste. Zappa, generally above the hit single scene, can write one easily by editing his obscurities. The title cut, a lampoon of the American ideal of boys starting a rock band in the garage, invokes numerous musical cliches and rips of classic rock riff, but a lot of fun. But bad taste is the essence of Zappa whose keen observer’s perception, as with the “Cental Scrutinizer” is a force against conformity. Joe’s Garage is not for the timid; Zappa’s message is that our contemporary American lifestyle is not for the timid either.

— Joe Ronson
Theater
Pinter Plays
by Joan Harrison

There is something wonderful happening downtown. The Repertory Company is presenting An Evening of Harold Pinter, two one-act plays by this dramatic master.

The Repertory Company is a small and reputable ensemble of Philadelphia's dramatic personae. The simply yet well-packaged Pinter plays, directed by Ben Sweetwood, perfectly suit the Company's talents and lovely little theater.

Mr. Sweetwood does well by opening the evening with The Lover, a short mystery. Here four zany dress designers square off over an alleged illicit rendezvous between one of them, a married lady (she confirns the report) and another, a single man (she denies it — at first). Her husband and his roommate, of course, entangle themselves in the mess, allowing for plenty of open-ended interrogation, unpredictable fabrication, and even more contradictory accusation. The audience throughout is spellbound by Pinter's sense of allusion. The holistic portrayal of the neurotic characters, albeit unconvincing in two performances, augments this sense of the elusiveness of truth. How-
MISSY SPRINGFIELD
An Outside View

Perhaps it was her intense awareness of man’s mortality, or her own short life; or, perhaps, she’d grown weary of the continual drag of civilization upon her wings —

The stones twinkled back at her like stars as they half-reflected the moonlight. She’d broken in, having ignored the “closing-opening times” sign, and climbed over the big black iron gates.

Somehow she felt more certain of herself here; it was so removed from those white stained sheets of his, bits of her and him mixed up like so much oil in water. So distant from those horrible empty beer cans lying around his room like so many slaughtered cattle. So far from his ugly words of raw desire and manipulation...

This would be the kind of place Sysim would go. She couldn’t make out the letters on the stones —

But it really didn’t matter what they said. The words had nothing to do with the real significance of the stones upon stones, lodged in the earth as part of some continuous ritual... as if they were seeds, and not stones, everything into the right words, the right language.

...as if they were alive! They played their silly games, like Cash, striving to place that metal ring on the living, breathing flesh of her finger!

So wrong upon the grass, this curved hardness that came to define a person: did it really matter who they were, or when they lived?

...as if they were seeds, and not stones, lodged in the earth as part of some continuous ritual... as if they were alive! They played their silly games, like Cash, striving to place that metal ring on the living, breathing flesh of her finger!

The world seemed so dark, so cold, yet the leaves still clung to the trees like so many doomed people along a gorge, clutching desperately at branches in the dust.

Cash had taken her. He’d had her. It had become a fairly regular thing, in fact. He’d measured the odds, calculated the risks, and...

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Still, so many years... that previous Hardin signalcallers Roger Staubach and Joe Bellingo (Heisman Trophy winners at Navy) have had. “Brian has won winners all over him,” Hardin states. “He’s having a great season. He’s matured as a quarterback and a team leader. If he had had this kind of season last year, we would have been 10-1.”

“I expected a lot of wins,” Broomell says. “I worked hard over the summer and I feel I’m throwing well and doing a good job of reading the keys. Our inside game is working and the O. L. has been giving me plenty of time. Gerry Lucear is an excellent receiver. Coach Harbith is an offensive-minded coach, which helps my game.”

“Penn State’s the big one for us,” Broomell continues, “but we can’t look past anyone. Right now, we’re just talking and joking about the bowls.”

According to Hardin, “Penn State has become an international power the last few years, facing Grambling and Pitt each game as it comes. The kids are working hard. We haven’t keep plugging. The kids are working hard. We haven’t...

Broomell has completed 59.3% of his throws and has tossed 16 touchdowns. Half of those scores have gone to flanker Gerald Lucear, who has snared 32 aerials.

Eastern football success has always been synonymous with Penn State. Oh, once in a while Pitt, Syracuse or Navy would enjoy a tremendous season... but the East has been the domain of the Nittany Lions. Until now... Wayne Hardin’s Temple Owls (6-1) are making a strong bid for Eastern supremacy and a postseason appearance. The North Philly birds have flown to prominence on the strong right arm of senior quarterback Brian Broomell, who is the nation’s leader in passing. Hardin and Pitt even captured the national title in 1977 with Heisman trophy winner Tony D’Amett. But for the most part, the East has been the domain of the Nittany Lions.

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The next several seasons brought continued success. In 1972, Temple recorded three consecutive winning seasons for the first time since 1937. The aerial act of Steve Joachim to Gerald Lucear, who has snared 32 aerials, leading the way in 1975, the Owls chalked up their sixth consecutive winning season. Temple tumbled below .500 heading into the 1976 season and then missed the bowl bid and top 20 status for the first time since 1937. The aerial act of Steve Joachim to Gerald Lucear, who has snared 32 aerials, leading the way in 1975, the Owls chalked up their sixth consecutive winning season. Temple tumbled below .500 heading into the 1976 season and then missed the bowl bid and top 20 status for the first time since 1937. The aerial act of Steve Joachim to Gerald Lucear, who has snared 32 aerials, leading the way in 1975, the Owls chalked up their sixth consecutive winning season. Temple tumbled below .500 heading into the 1976 season and then missed the bowl bid and top 20 status for the first time since 1937.

Despite Hardin’s ambitions, the only thing standing between Temple and the Lambert Trophy, the symbol of Eastern football supremacy, is the November 17 clash with Penn State at State College. Should the Owls pull that one off, a bowl bid and top 20 status seem certain. Broomell is enjoying a marvelous season, the type of year that previous Hardin signalcallers Roger Staubach and Joe Bellingo (Heisman Trophy winners at Navy) have had. “Brian has won winners all over him,” Hardin states. “He’s having a great season. He’s matured as a quarterback...

Wouldn’t it be wonderful if leaves falling crushed and helpless beneath a hunter’s boot. Why didn’t she roommate, Rachel, or most of the world, for that matter, sense the same, utter terror that Missy Springfield felt just last year, when Sysim had found beauty in a far-away lover. With Sysim it could be like that, perhaps — even if one had had Cash as well.

Sysim knew her. Nobody else understood: he put everything into the right words, the right language. “P. K. Thompson, born May 1, 1933...” The words were fuzzy to Missy’s eyes; she simply lost them entirely, and instead she saw the rock move aside, like a door — Sysim!

Sports
Owls Playing Wise Game

by Dave Eflin

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You can also attend the BONNIE RAITT/POUSETTE-DART BAND Show at the New Haven Coliseum, Saturday October 27 at 8 PM

Tickets are $6.50 and $7.50 at ALL TACKETION Outlets.

Are You Going To The University of Pennsylvania vs. Yale Football Game in New Haven, Saturday October 27?

Department Editors:
Meeting tonight at Stu’s place, for lack of a better one. 9:30 PM 4011 Chestnut
Future meetings will be discussed.

Copy Editors: Becky Brightman
Bill Edelson Amy Edelson (no relation)

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S C R A P P E

Up Your Alley or In the Gutter

by Stuart Feil

"Hey Ralphie, let's go bowling." — Ed Norton

"Just give me a pair of size 7 shoes and a 10 pound
star ball, and I'll be happy." — Clarence Darrow

If there are two things that go together in this world, they are bowling and America. From the story of Rip Van Winkle, in which the character is awakened by a game of ten-pins, to today's "Celebrity Bowling" and "Bowling for Dollars", the game has played an important role in every American's life.

Think about it. As a kid, how many times were you excited to be invited to a friend's bowling birthday party? How many rainy afternoons did you spend with your friends trying to figure out whether there were open lanes or not? Did you ever watch the professional bowler's tour on a Sunday afternoon when "Wide World of Sports" was busy televising figure skating? Does the name Johnny Petraglia ring a bell?

Therefore, as a public service to all of you with middle American leanings, we at 34th Street have compiled a useful guide of where to go bowling. But there are problems.

Philadelphia, in case you never noticed, is a large city with little open space and high rents. Bowling alleys take up a lot of space and do not really rake in the bucks. As a result, center city features only few lanes. In fact there's only one. Consequently, if you do decide to go a few games, you will be in better shape if you have a car.

The one set of alleys situated in center city is Penn Center Bowling, located conveniently in the Penn Center building on 18th and Market Sts. However, you will end up paying for convenience, for Penn Center Bowling is expensive. They charge $1 a game all the time, and shoe rentals are 50 cents.

The advantages of these lanes are worth it. They are open 24 hours a day, and are right next door to the bus station. What could be better than bowling a few games before the long trip out to Akron? Furthermore, while they do not have catering facilities, there is a Burger King next door which an employee assures gets used for parties.

If Center City is not your turf, turn west and head down to the Gehris Bowling Center on 6505 Market St. in Upper Darby. This small set-up (they only have 20 alleys) features Brunswick automatic lanes and a pro shop that will drill a ball while you wait.

Running to Fool Mother Nature

by Bill Stahl

This recent hot spell may have you thinking about the beach again, but deep down you know that it is only one of Mother Nature's tricks and that it will be cold enough to see your own breath very soon.

Though you are running in shorts and a T-shirt now, you might be thinking of buying some warmer clothing to keep jogging through the winter. Well, now it is time for you to play a trick on Mother Nature, because you really don't need that much protection.

As James Fixx said in The Complete Book of Running, "In winter you'll feel comfortable if you dress more lightly than is common sense would suggest. (The heat your body generates is the equivalent of a lot of heavy clothing.)"

So put away the wool sweater your grandmother knitted you for Christmas, because after your usual warm-up and a little running (in just shorts and a shirt), you'll think you're running in the tropics.

Fixx recommends that, unless it gets windy, as it is apt to do in Philadelphia, sweat pants aren't necessary down to 20°F. Besides, they are "bulky, heavy, and floppy."

As far as shirts go, when the air gets colder, you might try a second shirt, possibly of the half-sleeve type that just covers the elbows. A sweatshirt suits many people just fine, but one of the best ideas is a light nylon windbreaker. These serve also to shield against any winter precipitation.

"A lot of people dress too heavy," say John Jennnings and John Schiffert of the Athletic Attic on campus. "Weeare layers of light, flexible stuff, maybe two pairs of cloth-type sweats."

For extra cold days, a knit ski cap serves well, however, some runners who find they get too warm under a hat can try a wool headband just to cover the ears, which are vulnerable to frostbite. Remember: the wind chill factor is increased when you run into the wind — by as much as 20°.

Hands and feet require little attention. Gloves are fine, but you will probably not want them in short order. If you must, sweat socks on the hands provide better, and more comfortable protection.

Comfort is the key word: "For the first few miles your hands will be cold," said Jennings. "They will be pink and blue and black and white. But after that you won't want the gloves and you end up carrying them."

Jennings and Schiffert warn about running on ice, especially going up or down hills, and watching for puddles that only appear not to be frozen. "You have to look out for traffic on ice," Jennings said. "You might fall or the cars might skid, especially in the morning."

Should the cold return, you can use these tips in upcoming races. If not, well who cares — happy running !

Games are 75 cents during the day, and 85 cents at night, while shoes are only 40 cents. There are open lanes during the weekends, but during the week, the local high schools have many of the lanes reserved. There is a snack bar that serves hot dogs but no hamburgers since it lacks a grill.

The classicist of the operations is Boulevard Lanes, located on 8011 Roosevelt Blvd. in the Northeast. This place has everything. There is a pro shop run by Tony Pastore that sells all the standard equipment such as balls and bags. If you are a tenpins novice, there is professional instruction, given by one of the resident pros. And if you want to have a party, there is a room that you can use free of charge, although they will not cater. For that, they recommend Smiley's, the restaurant next door.

Boulevard Lanes does tend to get crowded, although not as much as it used to. "During the day there are not as many people here," says Rita, a desk employee, "because a lot more women are working now." To avoid the crowds, you can use their week-end night special, with which you can bowl continuously from 1 to 6 a.m. Friday and Saturday for only five dollars total. And you thought there was no alternative to Pat's.

Perhaps the oddest bowling alley is located at the Sacred Monia Roman Catholic Church (16th and Shunk Sts.), the only parish in the city with an automatic pinsetter. Beneath the church are 12 lanes, reserved for use by the parishioners. However, according to Leon Timber, an employee of the alley, it is a church, and they are not allowed to advertise the bowling. He concedes, "All I can advertise is noon mass."

For some people, they are the same.

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