



## NINETY-FIFTH COMMENCEMENT

### 96 SENIORS GET DEGREES IN HALL THIS MORNING

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

Corinne Lucille Adams, West Clarks-ville; Garnett Gill Blackmore, Flush- ing; Robert Cameron Carter, Jr., Glens Falls; Margrieta Eleanor Coit, Brad- ford, Pa.; Florence Thalia Dearborn, Paterson, N. J.; \*Ruth Emily Demler, South Bradford, Pa.; Esther Ruth Eberhardt, Homer; Kenneth McKay Erwin, Addison; Theodore Grant Flint, Geneseo; Harold Whitney Gull- bergh, Plainfield, N. J.; Virginia Florence Hauselt, Wellsville; Louise Gertrude Hurff, Miami, Fla.; James Frederick McFadden, Warsaw; Wil- liam Robert Mueller, Elmira; William Henry Murray, Hornell; Ruth Eliza- beth Potter, Bolivar; Margaret Banks Skinner, Staten Island; Elizabeth Day- ton Smith, Oneida; Frank Al- bert Smith, New Baltimore; Martin Gene Staiman, Brooklyn; Arthur Skinner Tennant, Westfield; Louise Mary Twohill, Center Moriches; Paul John Webster, River Forest, Ill.; Mar- garet Lillian Westbrook, Port Jervis; Mabelle Clara Wiard, Springboro, Pa.; Mary Elisabeth Wright, Columbus. Continued on page six

### Cornell Faculty Bans New Honor Examination Plan

Ithaca, N. Y.—To join the ranks of New York State colleges and univer- sities that have dropped the honor system during the past two years, comes the following proclamation from Cornell:

The faculty of the College of Arts and Science has resumed full respon- sibility for the conduct of examina- tions and other written work in courses given in that college. Certain limitations in authority to which mem- bers of the instructing staff have been subject are thus done away; in- structors are expected hereafter not only to maintain order in their ex- aminations but so far as possible to prevent dishonesty. If proctoring is necessary in the pursuit of these aims, instructors will be expected to pro- ctor. The college is retaining the joint committee of faculty members and students which was established in 1927, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of cases of dishonesty.

To this committee instances of dis- honesty should be reported.

### ANNUAL CONCERT HAS HUGE SUCCESS

One of the best musical concerts of the year was presented at the church last Saturday evening in the church when Miss Lillian Westbrook, organ- ist, and Miss Edith Sickinger, soprano, concluded their series of undergradu- ate recitals. Both students ar gradu- ating today from Director Wingate's Department of Music, and have been among his best pupils during the past three years.

Miss Westbrook's musical inter- pretations were exact and showed excel- lent results of her recent musical training. Miss Sickinger's vocal work was pleasing and the general approval of her audience marked her performance as the best of the year.

Miss Elizabeth Van Horn was chosen as the accompanist and she was assist- ed by Miss Bernadine Smith.

## General Orton Delivers Doctor's Oration; Speaker, Senator Knight, Skaggs, Brown, Get Honorary Degrees

The title which I have chosen for this address was purposely left some- what ambiguous. It might be assumed that it was intended to give the gradu- ating class some advice on the uses to which they should apply their edu- cation. Remembering my own experi- ence in days gone by, I have a con- viction that admonitory advice given on such occasion is well nigh useless, both then and thereafter. The people concerned are too busy with the vari- ous exciting details of Commencement Day, to be able to give much attention to stuffy addresses. Therefore, the last thing that I would care to do would be to inflict a moralizing ser- mon upon you.

But there are many other inter- pretations possible for this title. The one which I have in mind to consider is not especially a Commencement topic. It concerns the position in which we, the people of the United States, now find ourselves, with regard to our national and international economic relations. Being neither a statesman, politician nor economist, nothing that I can say will carry weight in any of those circles. Being an engineer and former professor, and latterly, a business man, I am speaking only as an ordi- nary citizen, and doing what I think all active minded American citizens, who take a vital interest in public affairs, should do, viz., seek to bring into vogue the subject of our national affairs as the most important theme for people to discuss.

As a boy in the decade immediately succeeding the Civil War, I heard constantly debates on the policies of this country, at the dinner table, on the street, in the office, in public as- semblies. In those days, it was im- possible to keep matters of govern- ment policy out of discussion. Peo- ple's interest lay in such subjects, and they were to the fore on all oc- casions when people got together. No topic now being discussed, not even prohibition, commands a frac- tion of the interest or attention that it would have received then. Of course, the conditions of life differ enormously, with the change in facili- ties for collection, transmission and dissemination of news. But intelli- gent interest and solid thinking, by the people, on the public business, are just as essential for the stability of our government and our prosperity as they ever were. Without that kind of interest among the people, our experiment in government is bound to fail. It will become either more au- tocratic, or more bureaucratic or class- controlled:—in any event, less democ- ratic. All of which constitutes a valid reason why groups of American citizens, wherever they meet and whatever the occasion, should feel that the public business is their business, and that they should discuss it.

George Washington's famous warn- ing to the American people to hold themselves free from entangling fore- ign alliances is one of the most sagacious political utterances be- queathed to any nation by a depart- ing statesman. It fell upon heedful ears, and has been potent in guiding the policy of this nation in foreign affairs for well over a century. It has been invoked in and out of sea-

son by political leaders, who in sup- porting their programs have tried to make it mean things for which there is no warrant in the historical setting of the statement, or in the realm of practical probability. Washington was a skillful statesman, but he was first of all a surveyor, a farmer, a soldier and a man of practical affairs, and his speech was plain, direct and simple. There is no warrant for reading into his statement anything other than the ordinary meaning of those words, and the sense which those words connoted in the latter part of the eighteenth century. For- eign alliances in those days were generally secret understandings. Diplo- macy of that period considered it very naive to make things public or bind- ing until the matter concerned was a "fait accompli" or until it found it more dangerous to keep it concealed than to publish it. And it was of foreign alliances of this sort that Washington must have thought and spoken. In any case, his advice has been of priceless value to our country ever since, and has been strongly in- fluential in keeping us out of the secret alliances of earlier days.

There seem to be not only good reasons, from a purely intellectual standpoint, to justify a re-examination now of Washington's policy of avoid- ing foreign alliances, but also a direct and urgent incitement to do so, be- cause of our own national problems. The World War has changed prac- tically every element in the political atmosphere of the world. As a di- rect heritage of the war, we have the beginnings of a World Congress, and a World Court—the one to lay down laws, principles and plans for international action and adjustments, the other to interpret and to adjudicate whether the parties signatory thereto have fairly and fully met their respective obligations.

It was a great man and a great American who conceived the League of Nations and who made use of the power and prestige of the United States, at the Council table of Ver- sailles, to force it into being. To the historians of a hundred years hence it will probably be one of the inexplicable riddles of the period, why the United States, after the full force of its prestige had been used to create the League of Nations, steadfastly re- fused to go into it for so long a time. The riddle will not be insoluble for lack of printed statements on the case. Whole libraries of source material will have been written and ac- cumulated. But, the trouble is that these explanations will fail to explain.

#### FIAT LUX CALENDAR

##### Today:

Academic Processional at 9:45 A. M.  
Commencement Day Exercises in Alumni Hall at 10:00 A. M.  
Alumni Luncheon at noon in Alu- mi Hall.  
Annual Alumni Association Session in Alumni Hall at 2:00 P. M.  
Breaking of Ground at site of new Ceramic Building at 4:00 P. M.  
Open House at Susan Howell So- cial Hall from 1-2 and 4-6 P. M.  
President's Reception at Susan Howell Social Hall, 8:00 P. M.

The decision taken was emotional—not intellectual. Emotions dwell in the realms of feeling, which can be transferred or translated only through feelings. Hence, at the end, there will always be the riddle of why the United States refused to join the League of Nations.

Washington's warning has been used constantly and widely to oppose the entry of the United States into the League of Nations. Superficially, the citation seems applicable. At bot- tom, it does not. The secret treaties and entangling alliances of Washing- ton's time and the "Open Understand- ings, openly arrived at" which Wil- son sought to create, are as different as things can be. We, as a nation, have all along been making open agreements and treaties with all na- tions. There has been nothing en- tangling in these agreements and al- liances. They did not fall within the purview of Washington's warning. And, after considering the ten years of history made by the League of Na- tions, as to its constitution, the sub- jects which it has studied, its methods of examination of proposed legisla- tion, and the quality and character of its conclusions and actions, there still remains nothing falling within the ban of Washington's warning. In fact, it is an agency, the most digni- fied and impressive ever created by the brain of man, for obviating the very dangers against which Wash- ington warned us. It is to destroy and to render impossible the entangling alliances of Washington's day, that the League of Nations exists.

Besides these reasons, which to the writer seem cogent, there is another which forces itself upon our attention. While set up largely as an agency for dealing with the political relations of the nations of the world, the League of Nations has also been given a foundation broad and inclusive enough to make its usefulness assured in any case. It is dealing with all the vari- ous contacts which nations make with each other, viz., economic financial, educational, medical, scientific, social, as well as the political and military topics like frontiers, armaments, mandates, and war penalties. With- out at all minimizing the importance of these latter, which alone are amply sufficient to justify the organization, the fact is becoming clearer all the time that it is in these interdependent fields of peaceful progress, rather than those of war, that the League of Nations will have its highest useful- ness.

The gigantic co-operative effort of the World War which marshalled in- to two camps practically all the na- tions of the so-called civilized states and involved even the semi-civilized nations, brought about a realization of common interests and a sense of interdependence for which no hundred years of peace time intercourse can produce a parallel. It was an event that, once it had occurred, left an indelible mark on men's minds. When fighting for a common cause, the na- tions found a way to pool their finan- cial resources, their man-power, their technical skill, their mineral wealth, and their food supply. Each threw into the struggle what it could. Each Continued on page five

### FOOTLIGHT CLUB FINISHES SILVER ANNIVERSARY YEAR

The Silver Anniversary Program of the Footlight Club was concluded last Monday evening with the customary Commencement Presentation. The club chose a comedy, "Mr. Pim Passes By," for its production this year, which was well received by the large audience of townspeople and alumni in the hall.

The play consisted of an intricate plot which was composed of several difficult parts. Delicate lines which were subtle in meaning and which re- quired an English accent in the speak- ing roles were handled very cleverly by the members of the cast.

Paul Hill, as a young English poet, added another success to his varied characterizations of the past two years. Comedy and a decided accent were difficult parts in his character- ization which were awarded with the general approval of the audience.

J. Wilbert Carr gave an exact characterization of the well-to-do Eng- lish gentlemen which was drawn up by the playwright, A. A. Milne. Car- raway Pim, the visitor from Australia, Continued on page five

### Blackmore And McFadden Earn Loyalty Medals

The two Loyalty Medals for the 1930-31 college year went to Miss Garnett G. Blackmore and James Mc- Fadden as the result of a popular vote of the student body at the last as- sembly of the year. Both medals are considered as the highest awards that an Alfred student can receive from the undergraduate group. The medals were presented by Phi Psi Omega and Phi Sigma Gamma, men's and women's honorary sororities respec- tively.

Miss Blackmore received popular approval in the selection due to a large number of extra-curricular of- fices on the Campus. Her activities in the Fiat Lux, Kanakadea and Wo- mens Student Government Council were big factors in winning the award.

The winner of the men's award, James McFadden, held an enviable record in Varsity football, basketball and track as well as his high office as President of the Student Senate. He also received recognition as the president of Phi Psi Omega.

### KLAN ALPINE HAS ANNUAL BANQUET

Klan Alpine Fraternity celebrated the conclusion of its thirty-sixth year of existence last Saturday evening with nearly 70 undergraduates and alumni in attendance. At that time the tenth annual Pine Knot, the frat- ernity's year book, was presented to its Dedicattee, Mrs. Margaret King, the matron of the fraternity.

The toastmaster, Robert Flint, edi- tor of the book, introduced Professors Joseph Seidlin and Titsworth as the evening's speakers. Following the speeches, President-elect Lewis Beyea presented the Klan Alpine Plaque to Kenneth Erwin, president during the past year.

Alumni who were present were: Revere Saunders '28, Herbert Coe '28, Leland Armstrong '30, A. James Coe '30, E. Rudolph Eller '30, J. Enfield Leach '29, William Duke ex-'33, G. Wilbur Northrup ex-'32, M. Elwood Kenyon '18, and Charles R. Amberg '27.

# FIAT LUX



Published every Tuesday during the school year by the students of Alfred University with office in the Gothic.

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 29, 1913, at the post office at Alfred, N. Y., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879. Subscription \$2.50 yearly.

### MANAGING BOARD

H. W. Gullbergh, '31, *Editor-in-Chief*  
 Frederick L. Chubb '31, *Business Manager*  
 Raymond W. Schlehr '32, *Editor-in-Chief-elect*  
 Frederick A. Morse '32, *Business Manager-elect*

### EDITORIAL STAFF

#### Associate Editors

Lois F. Acker '32      Robert L. Flint '32      Michael H. Durante '32  
 Annette Clifford '32      Crawford Hallett '33      Wadsworth S. Giller '32

#### Reporters

Gladys Heard '32      Phlabia Sheheen '33      Georgianna Kennedy '33  
 Virginia Taylor '33      Ruth Kenyon '33      Agnes Rutherford '33  
 Anne Whitfield '32      Meredith Barton '32      John E. Keene '34  
 Mildred Westphal '33      Orville Knox '32      Robert Spreen '34

### BUSINESS STAFF

#### Advertising Manager

Louis Schiffner '33

#### Circulation Manager

Eugene Crandall '33

### Alfred's Year!

The conclusion of Alfred University's ninety-fifth session bears with it a host of achievements and a long line of memorable events. A few of these in themselves alone would make the 1930-31 college year an epoch in Alfred's history.

To be more explicit, let us recall the successful conclusion of the million-dollar Centennial Fund Drive, the erection of the Susan Howell Social Hall, the Bartlett Memorial Dormitory and the introduction of a bigger and better football and general athletic program. Several changes in extra-curricular life also have been wrought including the faculty sanction of Beta Phi Omega, the adoption of wrestling as a major sport, the largest enrollment of students in the history and, in some minds the greatest of all, the faculty banishment of the honor system in the conduct of examinations.

We find but fewer years that can equal this one in its changes. No one can doubt that Alfred has entered into a new era, and to quote a familiar slogan, "This Is Alfred's Year!"

### Advice?

We understand that the committee on the Investigation of Methods of Conducting Examinations is to do considerable research during the summer months. The reading and inquiries to be involved will include various systems which are in use in nearby colleges. We believe that Proctoring will not be acceptable, and we hope that the Honor System will not gain preference among the methods to be studied.

The faculty had instituted the honor system under the supposition that university students were old enough to see the futility of cheating on examination, and to have scruples against it. For a short time the students made some attempt to make the cheap business socially taboo. But this spirit did not last. Before long a large group of undergraduates were brazenly violating the honor code and not suffering any loss of reputation among their fellows. Those who chose to work honestly not only suffered from the disorder all around them, but lost in comparative standing through the dishonest performances of inferior students. If for no other reason than fairness to them, a change had to be made in the arrangement.

In abandoning the honor system, the faculty has wisely refrained from reacting to the opposite extreme. There will be no general spy system, and proctoring will be instituted only where the instructor deems it necessary. With the instructor is left the responsibility of keeping order, and upon the conduct of the individual classes will depend the kind of restrictions to be imposed. The student senate honor committee will continue to deal with cases of dishonesty reported.

If undergraduates take warning, the more offensive features of the proctoring system need not be adopted. But whatever system is in effect, the obligation of personal honesty still rests upon self-respecting students.

### TO HEAD FIAT LUX STAFF NEXT YEAR



Raymond W. Schlehr '32  
*Editor-in-Chief-elect*



Frederick A. Morse '32  
*Business Manager-elect*

### KAPPA PSIERS HAVE FLOODLIGHT PLAN

Not to be outdone in Alfred sports, the Kappa Psiers have installed direct illumination to make possible night horse shoes. A flashlight has had to be purchased to find the shoes thrown by the champion however.

What did you get on the exam?  
 Zero.

That's nothing after you get used to it.

—A—  
 No words are needed  
 With Sue Low;  
 She reads your mind  
 And then snaps "NO"



### COMMENCEMENT DAY A LA STONE AGE

Music by Cooper

By Dominick "Pat" Hughes  
 Whoopedy—whoop, to say nothing of Rowdy-dow and Hoopla! It was the day of days for the Hole-in-the-wall Riding Academy! Graduation Day at last! In addition to the replacement of the new-fangled cornerstone for the ancient dinosaur skin there were many added features to the program. Many the grad who resented the substitution of various parts of the foundation of the school buildings for a sensible parchment diploma now was carried away in the excitement which arose when it was found that several of the erstwhile Seniors were having trouble in removing their certificates.

"Muk" Loophole, Valedictorian, succeeded in carrying his stone away unaided, but it was rumored that his burden was alleviated by the many honors inscribed thereon. Yellow-tooth Frester, the Class Dunce, had to remove his in a checker-cab; even in those days students ran true to form. My! how everybody when Ben Hammered, the school cut-up, pulled the prize boner of the day. It seems that Ben was so cross-eyed that he carried away the Administration Building thinking that it was his diploma. Mercy! No wonder he never got a job!

Following this yearly program, everybody then matched their wits in games of strength. Such rollicking as catch-the-greased-plantation and tie-a-knot-in-little-Edgar's-ileum kept the students exercised until meal time.

And the stuff that those people ate—shelled whelps galore, hard-boiled Acpy ornis eggs, pachydermesm cutlets and grandmother's cork leg.

#### Other High Lights

Among the visiting celebrities present were Charley Chafing-dish, Mary Pitchfork, Fatty Shoebuckle and Doug Bareback.

Letters were awarded to members of the Bean Porridge Hot team and the Girl Scouts.

—A—

Bill Brown Says:

When Norah came over in the Ark he had a herd of cattle, but had he heard of floodlights?

If a rug is shampooed, is a family washing?

—A—

"I have often marvelled at your brilliancy, your aptness at repartee, your—"

"If it's more than a dollar, old man, I can't do a thing for you. I'm nearly broke myself."

—A—

The funny thing about a rumble seat is that you seldom hear a rumble out of one of them.

—A—

"Are you aware of the fact that the faculty has stopped petting?"

"Is that so? I hope you don't think I do everything they do."

—A—

She: "Do you like meat balls?"  
 He: "I don't know; I've never attended any."

The Hills and the Posies of  
 Alfred Yield a Gift for  
 the Villagers

HONEY SWEETENED  
 CHOCOLATES SEALED  
 IN A HONEY POT

THE BOX OF BOOKS  
 or  
 THE HONEY POT  
 \$1.00 a Pot

### ALFRED UNIVERSITY

A "CLASS A" COLLEGE OF OPPORTUNITIES

Offers courses in:  
 SCIENCE, LIBERAL ARTS,  
 CERAMIC ENGINEERING, PRE-MEDICAL, PRE-LAW, APPLIED ART, MUSIC, SUMMER SCHOOL PRE-DENTAL.

Standards of scholarship are high, expenses are moderate.

Tuition is free in the New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics.

Convenient for students of Western New York.

For further information, address  
 THE REGISTRAR

Alfred, N. Y.

NOTICE—To give you prompt service we have arranged with your truckman Davis, to call for and deliver your work without any extra charge. Call 34Y2.

**S**HOE SERVICE HOP

Seneca St., Hornell, N. Y.

### REPLACEMENT PARTS and ACCESSORIES

We Repair and Rebuild Radios  
 HORNELL AUTO SUPPLY CO.  
 58 Broadway Phone 18

### UNIVERSITY BANK

4% ON TIME DEPOSITS

Alfred, N. Y.

### KOSKIE MUSIC CO.

MUSIC and SPORTING GOODS  
 Open Evenings Hornell, N. Y.

### FRESHMEN

AND EVERYBODY

Bring your shoes for first class and prompt repairs at reasonable prices, to the College Boot Shop, corner of Ford and Sayles Streets.

G. A. STILLMAN, Prop.

**Heart's Delight**  
**FOOD PRODUCTS,**  
**"JUST HIT THE SPOT"**  
**SCOVILLE, BROWN & COMPANY**

Wellsville, N. Y.

### PECK'S CIGAR STORE

BILLIARDS

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDY and MAGAZINES

### JACOX GROCERY

MEATS, GROCERIES, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES  
 Everything for the picnic or spread

### B. S. BASSETT

Kuppenheimer Good Clothes  
 Wilson Bros. Furnishings  
 Walk - Over Shoes

### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture and Rural Teacher Training  
 Alfred, N. Y.

### ALFRED BAKERY

FANCY BAKED GOODS  
 H. E. PIETERS

### HOWARD MARTIN

ELECTRICIAN  
 House 42-F-111

### CITY STEAM LAUNDRY

Hornell, N. Y.

Agents

M. K. BLAWAT — JOHN JACOX

### DEPARTMENT of THEOLOGY and RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Alfred University  
 Open To Advanced College Students  
 ARTHUR E. MAIN, Dean

### FLOWERS

WETTLIN'S

HORNELL, N. Y.  
 Hornell's Telegraph Florist

### FRED M. PARISH

OPTOMETRIST  
 For Appointment Phone 673W  
 Hornell, N. Y.

### Co. K Golf Course

STATE ARMORY  
 Hornell, N. Y.

Most Beautiful  
 18 Hole  
 Indoor Golf Course  
 In Western New York

Prizes Awarded Weekly

Public Invited  
 Open Afternoons and Evenings  
 Open Sundays

# WHO'S WHO In The CLASS Of 1931



**Harold W. Gullbergh**  
Plainfield, N. J.

Klan Alpine, Historian (3), Treasurer (4); Pi Gamma Mu (3, 4), President (4); Fiat Lux (1, 2, 3, 4), Associate Editor (3), Editor-in-Chief (4); Kanakadea Staff (1, 2, 3), Business Manager (3); Alfred Biological Society (2, 3, 4), Treasurer (3); Class Treasurer (3, 4); Honors (2, 3); Student Assistant (2, 3, 4), Biology (2, 3, 4) Psychology (3, 4); Athletic Governing Board (4); Footlight Club (2, 3, 4); Manager Interscholastic Speaking Contest (4); Business Manager Junior Follies (3); Assistant Manager Wrestling (2, 3); Assistant Manager Tennis (2, 3); Manager of Tennis (4); Y. M. C. A. (2, 3), Cabinet Member (3); Class Executive Council (2); Captain Frosh-Soph Debate (1).



**Frederick L. Chubb**  
Friendship, N. Y.

Klan Alpine, Vice-President (4); Fiat Lux (2, 3, 4), Advertising Manager (3), Business Manager (4); Football (1, 2); Track (1, 2, 4); Class Track (2); Student Assistant (2); Wrestling (1, 3); Assistant Manager Interscholastics (1); Assistant Manager Tennis and Wrestling (2, 3), Wrestling Manager (4); Class Vice-President (3, 4); Athletic Governing Board (4).



**James McFadden**  
Warsaw, N. Y.

Theta Kappa Nu; Phi Psi Omega, President (4); Student Senate (2, 3, 4), President (4); Spiked Shoe Fraternity (4); Interfraternity Council (3, 4); Frosh Football (1); Varsity Football (2, 3, 4); Frosh Basketball (1); Varsity Basketball (2, 3, 4); Track (1, 2, 4).



**Edward H. Cauger**  
Lackawanna, N. Y.

Klan Alpine Secretary (4); Scalp and Blade (3, 4), Treasurer (4); Interfraternity Council (4); Intramural League President (3, 4); Kanakadea Staff (2, 3), Assistant Business Manager (3); Assistant Football Manager (2, 3), Manager Varsity Football (4), Ceramic Society (1, 2, 3, 4); Wrestling (1); Student Assistant (2); Athletic Governing Board (4).



**Kenneth M. Erwin**  
Addison, N. Y.

Klan Alpine, Corresponding Secretary (3), President (4); Cornell (1, 2, 3); Pi Gamma Mu (4); Eta Mu Alpha (4); Biological Society, Vice-President (4); Interfraternity Council (3); A. U. C. A. (2, 3), Vice-President (2), President (3); Union Church Board (3); Honors (2, 3); Junior Follies (4); Kanakadea (4); Class Day Chairman (4); Editor Eta Mu Alpha Annual (4); Honor System Committee (4).



**Garnet G. Blackmore**  
Flushing, L. I.

Theta Theta Chi; Phi Sigma Gamma (3, 4), President (4); Eta Mu Alpha (3, 4), Secretary-Treasurer (4); Pi Gamma Mu (3, 4); Alfred Biological Society (3, 4); Class Secretary (1), Vice-President (2), President (3); Fiat Lux (2, 3, 4), Associate Editor (4); Kanakadea (2, 3), Assistant Editor (3); Student Life Committee (2, 3, 4), Secretary (4); Intersorority Council (3, 4); Student Instructor in French (4); Vice-President French Club (1); Basketball (1, 2); Track (2); Student Assistant (3); Honors (1, 2).



**Avis Stortz**  
Warsaw, N. Y.

Sigma Chi Nu, Secretary and Treasurer (3), Vice President (4), Social Chairman (4); Fiat Lux (1, 2), Reporter (2), Social Chairman (4); Intersorority Council (3, 4), Secretary (3), President (4); Footlight Club Secretary (4), Costume Director (4); Basketball (4).



**Ruth E. Potter**  
Boliavr, N. Y.

Theta Theta Chi Entertainment Committee (3), President (4); Phi Sigma Gamma (4); Fiat Lux (2, 3); Kanakadea Staff (3); Student Assistant (3); Student Instructor in Educational Department (4); Treasurer Women's Student Government (3); Class Executive Council (1); Junior Follies (3); Hygiene Committee (3); Cap and Gown Committee Chairman (4).



**Margareta E. Coit**  
Bradford, Pa.

Pi Alpha Pi, Chaplain (3), President (4); Women's Student Government (3, 4), Pres. (4); Student Senate (4); Representative to Womei's National Federation for Student Governments; Spanish Club (2, 3), President (3); Choir (1); Chorus (1); Kanakadea Staff (3); Student Chaperone (4).



**Mary Brown Allen**  
Alfred, N. Y.

Theta Theta Chi Alumnae Correspondent (2), Corresponding Secretary (3); Eta Mu Alpha, Vice President, Historian (4); Phi Sigma Gamma, Secretary - Treasurer (4); Ceramic Guild (2, 3, 4), Council (2), Secretary (3), Treasurer (4); Fiat Lux (1, 2, 3, 4), Associate Editor (4); Kanakadea (2, 3, 4), Junior Editor (3), Senior Editor (4); Student Senate Secretary (4); Secretary French Club (1, 2); Honors (1, 2); Class Executive Council (2) Track (2).



**Paul J. Webster**  
Oak Hill, Ill.

Theta Kappa Nu, Oracle (3); Fiat Lux (1, 2, 3, 4), Associate Editor (4); Kanakadea Athletic Editor (4); Basketball (1, 2, 3, 4); Football (3); Track (1, 2); Intramural Basketball (1, 2); Cross Country (1); Class Executive (1); Student Senate (2); Campus Court (2).



**John W. Kickham**  
Granville, N. Y.

Delta Sigma Phi; Phi Psi Omega, Secretary - Treasurer (4); Newman Club, President (4); Class President (4); Varsity "A" Club (3, 4), President (4); Student Life Committee, Chairman (4); Alfred's General Council (4); Interfraternity Council (2, 3, 4); Varsity Football (1, 2, 3, 4); Basketball (1, 2, 3, 4); Wrestling (2); Track (1); Campus Court (2); Frosh-Soph Plays (1, 2); Intramural Basketball (2).



**Elmer E. Olander**  
Jamestown, N. Y.

Kappa Psi Upsilon, Treasurer (3), President (4); Spiked Shoe Fraternity (3, 4), Secretary and Treasurer (3), President (4); Varsity "A" Club (2, 3, 4), Treasurer (4); Track (1, 2, 3, 4); Football (2, 3, 4); Intramural Cross Country (2); Intramural Basketball (2, 3, 4); Campus Court (2); Wrestling (1).



**Joseph Provenzano**  
Beta Phi Omega, President (4); Student Instructor in Educational Department (4); Student Assistant (3, 4).



**William L. Clarke**  
Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
Theta Kappa Nu, Archon (3), Critic (4); Alumni Correspondent (4); Assistant Basketball Manager (3), Manager (4); Freshman Football (1); Varsity Football (2, 3, 4); Basketball (1); Intramural Basketball (1, 2, 3); Interfraternity Council (2); Athletic Governing Board (4).

## The Athletic Governing Board



Above are seven members of the 1930-31 Athletic Governing Board whose terms of service are culminated with Commencement today. The board members, reading from left to right are as follows: seated, Harold W. Gullbergh, manager of tennis; Donald Fenner, assistant Frosh coach; Margaret Skinner, secretary of the athletic association; James C. McLeod, cross country coach; George W. Hill, Frosh football manager; standing, William L. Clarke, manager of basketball; Larverne Messimer, manager of track and cross country, and Frederick L. Chubb, manager of wrestling.

### TRACK AND FIELD RECORDS AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Arranged By Fiat Lux—June 10, 1931

#### COLLEGE RECORDS

100-yard dash—10.2 seconds—L. F. McConnell (1923), Robert McMahon (1928)  
220-yard dash 22.2 seconds—Frank Steele (1929)  
440-yard dash—51.0 seconds—Frank Steele (1929)  
880-yard run—1:56.0—Emil Zschiegner, Jr. (1929)  
One-mile run—4:19.4—Wilbur Getz (1929)  
Two-mile run—9:45.2 Wilbur Getz (1929)  
One-mile relay—3:33.6—(Kenneth Robinson, Stephen Warde, John McConnell, Emil Zschiegner Jr.) (1930)  
120-yard high hurdles—16.4—W. L. M. Gibbs (1927)  
220-yard low hurdles—25.8—W. L. M. Gibbs (1926)  
Pole Vault—11 feet, 11 inches—C. P. Lyon (1926)  
Running broad jump—21 feet, 8 inches—Harold Shappee (1931)  
16-lb. shot put —39 feet, 9 3/4 inches—Elmer Olander (1930)  
Discus Throw—120 feet, 7 1/4 inches—Elmer Olander (1930)  
Javelin Throw—157 feet, 8 inches—Robert Bassett (1928)

#### FROSH RECORDS

100-yard dash 10.4—Kenneth Robinson '32, Jay Ryskind '33  
220-yard dash—24.0 Frank Steele '31, Jay Ryskind '33  
440-yard dash—52.8—Frank Steele '31  
880-yard run—2:10.0—Lester Vance '32  
One-mile run—4:35.2—Emil Zschiegner '30  
Two-mile run—11:06.8—Donald Goetchius '33  
One-half mile relay—1:34.0—(John McConnell, Lewis Graham, Burton Chubb, Kenneth Robinson) '32  
One-mile relay—3:37.4—(Martin Staiman, James McFadden, Lewis Obourn, Frank Steele) '31  
120-yard low hurdles—16.0—Vincent Zaffke '31  
220-yard low hurdles—30.2—George Buckley Jr. '33  
Pole vault—11 feet, 6 inches—Charles Clarke '34  
Running high jump—5 feet, 8 inches—Robert Common '33  
Running broad jump—21 feet, 4 inches—A. W. Stuart '29  
12-lb. shot put—41 feet, 6 inches—George Monks '32  
Discus Throw—105 feet, 4 inches—Elmer Olander '30  
Javelin Throw—132 feet, 7 inches—John Kickham '31

#### INDOOR RECORDS

35-yard dash—4.2—Paul Egger '33 (1930)  
40-yard high hurdles—5.8—Kenneth Robinson '32 (1930)  
40-yard low hurdles—5.8—Walter Hulse '29 (1929)  
440-yard dash—59.2—Harold Shappee '33 (1930)  
One-half mile run—2:10.0—Emil Zschiegner '30 (1929)  
One-mile run—4:46.4—Wilbur Getz '29 (1929)  
Two-mile run—10:56.0—D. P. Hughes '32 (1930)  
Medley (9-5-2-15 laps) relay—10:44.6—(Harold Boulton, Samuel Feldman, Walter Hulse, Wilbur Getz) '29 (1929)  
16-lb. shot put—38 feet, 10 inches—Elmer Olander '31 (1930)  
Pole Vault—10 feet, 6 inches—Daniel Klinger '29 (1929)  
Running high jump—5 feet, 9 inches—Paul Maroney '31 (1931)  
Running broad jump—19 feet, 10 1/2 inches—Charles Clarke '34 (1931)

#### OUTDOOR INTERCLASS RECORDS

100-yard dash—10.4—Jay Ryskind '33 (1930)  
220-yard dash—24.0—Robert McMahon '29 (1928), Jay Ryskind '33 (1930)  
440-yard dash—52.8—Frank Steele '31 (1929)  
880-yard run—2:03.8—Emil Zschiegner '30 (1930)  
Two-mile run—10:16.0—Edgerton Ladd '28 (1928)  
One-mile relay—3:45.0—(Martin Staiman, James McFadden, Lewis Obourn, Frank Steele) '31 (1928)  
120-yard high hurdles—17.8—Dean Fredericks '29 (1929)  
220-yard low hurdles—28.6—Dean Fredericks '29 (1929)  
Pole vault—11 feet, 6 inches—Charles Clarke '34 (1931)  
Running high jump—5 feet, 8 inches—Robert Common '33 (1930)  
Running broad jump—19 feet, 8 inches—Daniel Klinger '29 (1929)  
16-lb. shot put—35 feet, 6 1/2 inches—Dean Fredericks '29 (1929)  
Discus Throw—120 feet, 7 1/4 inches—Elmer Olander '31 (1930)  
Javelin Throw—141 feet, 8 inches—Elmer Olander '31 (1929)

#### Subscribers!!

If you don't receive your FIAT LUX regularly, please notify us at once. Errors are easily made, whether in our department, in mails, etc. Let us help you.

Circulation Department

## OPINIONS

"—ONLY THROUGH THE OPEN AND UNHAMPERED CLASH OF CONTRARY OPINIONS CAN TRUTH BE FOUND."—Glenn Frank

In response to considerable discussion concerning the need of a faculty advisor on the Staff of the Fiat Lux, the following editorial in "Judge" is submitted as a means of throwing greater enlightenment on the subject:

Faculty control of school and college papers is a perpetual irritation. It worries the faculty quite as much as it worries the young editor. There seems to be no approach to unanimity as to what is the best practice. Most school authorities, as would be expected, take the position that the school paper represents the school as a whole and must therefore be censored by older heads, lest it create unfavorable publicity outside or a harmful influence within the student body. A much smaller number take the advanced view that the paper belongs not to the school but to the students and should represent them. An example of this is Lincoln Lore, issued at the Lincoln School, Teachers College, Columbia. The faculty adviser, Benjamin Stolper, makes an excellent case for editorial freedom. He says: "The faculty adviser, who is more a faculty editor, is selected by the members of the staff. He is considered to have no more right, though certainly no less, than any member of the staff. The editorial policy is decided by the staff, and no coercion by either adviser or director of the school would be tolerated. In only one field is there even an approach to control by the school through the adviser, and that is the out-and-out moral issue when it verges on obscenity. Such a case has never come up." This is, in short, "a free publication run by a free student staff, under no shadow of terror or paternalism."

To run that sort of student paper without disaster requires, perhaps, an exceptional student body. Certainly it requires an exceptionally intelligent faculty.

What a certain type of mind never will understand is that the losses of censorship anywhere are always greater than the gains. It prevents the occasional offense against morality, law and order or prestige. To achieve this, it keeps a constant damper on freedom of thought and expression. It discourages and intimidates. It chokes ideas even before they are born. When exercised upon adolescents it is particularly vicious, because it hampers the growth of the original thinking and the plain speaking that our dull world so sorely needs.

#### REMINGTON PORTABLE

##### Typewriters

Call on us for supplies for your:

Gas and  
Electric Lights  
Guns, Razors  
and Radios

#### R. A. ARMSTRONG & CO. HARDWARE

—Patronize our advertisers.

## O'NEILL'S DINER

HOT CAKES, SYRUP AND COFFEE 20c

HAMBURG SANDWICHES 10c

Broadway—Hornell, N. Y.

## ALFRED MUSIC STORE

VICTOR RADIOS, VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

COLLEGE SONG BOOKS

RAY W. WINGATE

## PLUMBING

IN ALL BRANCHES

James Z. Davis

Phone 41-Y-4

Gents Suits Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired and Altered

W. T. BROWN, Tailor

Church Street

## TUTTLE & ROCKWELL CO.

"Hornell's Largest and Best Dept' Store"

HORNELL'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE

## C. F. BABCOCK CO. INC.

Everything For The Home and Personal Needs

### THE TEA ROOM

A La Carte Service of Rare Excellence

Luncheon and Dinner Parties

Phone For Reservations—Hornell 1100

COME TO

## THE COLLEGIATE

FOR THAT DINNER OR LUNCH

We can furnish you with different kinds of

WHEAT'S BRICK ICE CREAM

— We Deliver —

# J.C. PENNEY CO.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION

"where savings are greatest"

52 Main Street

Opposite the Park

Hornell, N. Y.

AMERICA'S GREATEST MERCHANDIZING INSTITUTION

1400 Stores in 47 States

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

**GENERAL ORTON GIVES DOCTOR'S ORATION**

Continued from page one.

received help, besides giving help. Such co-operation could not have come about by peaceful measures, or by appeals to reason only. It required the emotional appeal of war to put it over. But now that it has been experienced, all the nations are asking themselves and each other, why co-operation so valuable in war should not be equally valuable for the sweet purposes of peace.

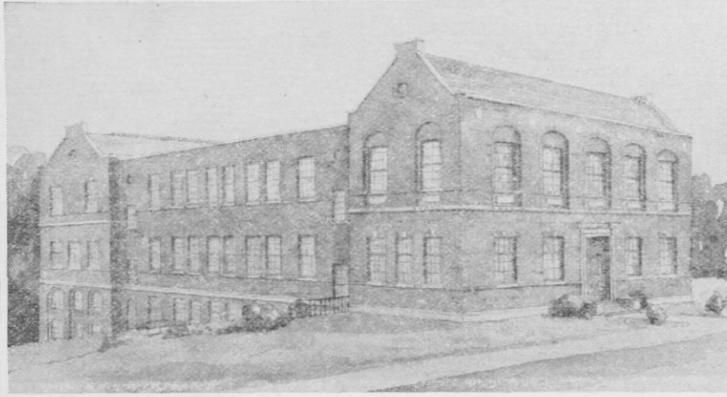
More and more, as time dims the keenness of war memories, we are finding out that the problems of the nations now are very largely economic. In the fields most remote from considerations of industrial strength and military power, international co-operation has long been comparatively easy to secure. Now, as the direct result of the war, we find that international economic co-operation is becoming indispensable. It is less and less possible for any nation to consider its industrial and economic program as an independent and self-contained thing.

The situation of the United States is in most respects more favorable than that of competing nations so far as self-contained strength is concerned. Russia is excluded from this comparison, as the status of that country is unique and will be considered separately. The United States has many and great natural advantages. Its climate, soil, forests, mineral wealth and water supply are among the best and collectively make us as nearly self sufficient as any nation can be. It has also many artificial or acquired advantages, which are very real assets, yet are capable of changing disastrously if not nurtured and maintained by intelligent care and concern. For instance, its people, unequalled in energy, initiative and physique, are its chief assets. But the quality of peoples can change. Its system of mechanization of industry and mass production are easily the most efficient in the world, although leadership in that field could be taken from us, if we yielded the least in persistent watchfulness, and energy. Its educational system is unequalled in so far as magnitude and scale are concerned. No country has even approximately such an investment in real estate, buildings and equipment, nor the numbers of teachers and pupils. As to thoroughness, discipline, development of real scholarship, and soundness of pedagogy, it is by no means assured that our results equal those of some nations, and hence any advantage which we may have is questionable. Furthermore, we are readjustments are completed. With Germany shorn of her one time colonial empire; with mandated countries seeking self determination; with the Spanish-American governments democratic republics in form, but in reality consisting of military oligarchies following one another in fleeting succession; with huge inchoate empires like China and India made up of dozens of racial and linguistic entities, with no strong central government and no real principle of intellectual or patriot cohesion established; we must not expect that territorial adjustments are settled. Hence economic plannings on a world wide scale will be a matter of slow growth, and reluctant acceptance. It probably will not be by arguments around the Council table but by the iron hand of distress and bitter necessity that governments and peoples will be converted to internationally controlled production.

Within the period of written history, or even of legend, there never has been a situation so threatening. For here, the rift between Russia and the rest of the world is one of fundamental concepts of human society. Between the rulers of the Communist government and the rest of humanity there is no common ground either in law or honor. Their avowed purpose is to break up and destroy the civilization based upon private property, and substitute one which denies these rights, and incidentally religion and the sanctity of the family. The most difficult thing about dealing with Communists lies in their conceptions of truth and honor. As between Bolshevik and Bolshevik, it is probable that high standards of good faith are as rigorously insisted on, and untruthfulness is as relentlessly and cruelly punished as anywhere in the world. But as between Bolshevik and Capitalist, the Bolshevik does not admit any obligation of truth or honor whatsoever. His attitude is that of war. Physical warfare is not quite ready to begin yet, he says, but spiritual warfare is on, and in war, it is well to deceive the enemy on all occasions, and to take advantage of him in every possible way. In contact with non-Communists, the Communists' sole criterion of truth or honor is expediency.

If this Communist experiment were self contained and affected only the people of Russia, it would still be a matter of absorbing interest to all the rest of the world. For the leaders of a nation to vision a Utopia and to attempt to make one hundred and sixty millions of people desire that Utopia enough to sacrifice and to slave for it is a herculean task. They accomplish everything possible by education, indoctrination and propaganda, and what cannot be accomplished by these methods is done by the most ruthless force. Their Five Year Plan in varying degrees in forging ahead beyond the reaches of our imagination. But unfortunately, the Communist experiment cannot be detached from its world setting, because their leaders will not have it so. Communism is more than a social philosophy or a form of government to its believers.

**TO BREAK GROUND FOR BUILDING TODAY**



NEW BUILDING  
New York State School of Clay-Working and Ceramics

whether its management is either the worst or the best. Its present government is wholly autocratic, in fact if not in theory, is fanatically devoted to Communism, and is without question the best propagandist the world has ever known. It is unifying the aspirations of this great mass of Russians, and awakening in them a spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion for their cause, which is one of the marvels of history.

In addition to being able to throw the enormous power and energy of practically the entire Russian nation into action in favor of their policies at any time, the Soviet authorities are building up through their Communist Internationale a veritable army of diplomats, organizers, propagandists, soldiers, spies, and workers of every sort, with which they maintain what amounts to a nucleus of the Soviet Government in every important country in the world. The Soviet representation in the United States alone is variously estimated at from 50,000 to 200,000, not counting their more or less loosely affiliated sympathizers and on-hangers. At least, they polled 48,000 votes in 1928. Contrast this with the American Diplomatic and Consular Service, including the State Department at Washington, which has 2000 or less, to cover the interests of our country in every land. What the total membership of the Third Internationale outside of Russia amounts to is conjectural, but their activity in European countries and in England seems to be fully equal to and perhaps further developed than in the United States.

There is but one hope for the peace of the world so far as the Soviet Government is concerned; that is that their enormous and daring experiment in rebuilding human society may break down of its own weight at home, before they acquire the strength to begin depredations abroad. The strain upon the people of Russia now is terrific. It remains to be seen whether their rulers can keep up their morale, and hold them to their program of self-denial and starvation for the sake of the Soviet cause, until the Five Year Plan or some outgrowth of it has succeeded. Its success must be judged not by how nearly it accomplished its published objectives, but by whether it is able to give the Russian people soon a better living than they have had thus far. Their sufferings now are severe. Their scale of living is much below our own. But thus far they seem to be carrying on, with the indications of success growing brighter.

There are those who think that the Russian people, so soon as they become better educated and acquire a larger share of creature comforts, will break away from a philosophy of life which destroys man's inherent individualism and acquisitive instincts. It is true the Communist experiments have been tried out on various scales, many times in the past. No Communist enterprise has held together long, among people of intelligence. The present experiment is being managed with greater ability and acumen than anything in past history, and we have no safe guide for predictions in this case.

Dangerous as the Communist experiment in Russia is to our government, and all others founded on private capital and property rights and individual initiative, it has perhaps been already of some use to us in showing us our weakness. Soviet Russia at least has an economic plan. We have none. The Soviet plan is being developed and co-ordinated steadily. Production and consumption are to be definitely balanced; surplus, if produced, is to be used for purposes of outside barter, or dumping. Their hope and intent is to use their surplus, as soon as one is available, to disrupt the commercial relations of other nations to the greatest possible degree, and thus by producing unemployment and suffering, make revolution easier to bring about.

It has all the essentials of a religion. The missionary zeal which it engenders knows no national boundaries nor territorial limits. Until all humanity is under its control, it will not rest. It is their avowed intent, so soon as Russia is safely stabilized as a successful Communist state, to carry on the Revolution militantly in other Capitalist nations in turn. Because of this, the Capitalist nations must take stock of themselves. They must examine the workings of their own system and assure themselves that the ends of social justice are being more fully met by it than by any other. If this be so, then sympathizers with Communism will make no progress. But if economic insecurity and social injustice are dogging the heels of the masses, the capitalist governments must find what is wrong and rectify it, or lose the reins of power. In the impending struggle with Russia, whether it be armed or economic, the contest will be between trained brains, organized force, and scientific equipment, for the Bolshevik government is basing its whole case upon the use of every weapon which science can forge, and mass psychology can wield.

Truly it is not a cheerful picture which has just been drawn. It will do no good to try to forget or to minimize this threat. It must be met, either when the Bolsheviks force it upon us or when we force it upon them. They are not ready yet to test their strength, but while carefully seeking to avoid strife now, they never lose sight for a moment of their ultimate objectives.

There are those who think that the Russian people, so soon as they become better educated and acquire a larger share of creature comforts, will break away from a philosophy of life which destroys man's inherent individualism and acquisitive instincts. It is true the Communist experiments have been tried out on various scales, many times in the past. No Communist enterprise has held together long, among people of intelligence. The present experiment is being managed with greater ability and acumen than anything in past history, and we have no safe guide for predictions in this case.

Dangerous as the Communist experiment in Russia is to our government, and all others founded on private capital and property rights and individual initiative, it has perhaps been already of some use to us in showing us our weakness. Soviet Russia at least has an economic plan. We have none. The Soviet plan is being developed and co-ordinated steadily. Production and consumption are to be definitely balanced; surplus, if produced, is to be used for purposes of outside barter, or dumping. Their hope and intent is to use their surplus, as soon as one is available, to disrupt the commercial relations of other nations to the greatest possible degree, and thus by producing unemployment and suffering, make revolution easier to bring about.

Perhaps the cynical heartlessness and cold-blooded inhumanity with which the Soviet Government contemplates the extermination of all elements of society that will not accept its philosophy may help us to appreciate more quickly the danger of our position. Some one has said that it is not the strength of the Soviet Government, but the weakness of the capitalist governments, which is threatening. What was meant was the fact of the utter inability or unwillingness of capitalist governments to co-operate or unite on a policy to fight Communism. The Soviet policy is frankly to play the cupidity of one capitalist government against another, dangling fat orders for machinery and supplies before each in turn. No government wants to refuse business for its idle factories and unemployed workers, and see some competing nation accept the business. And so, for lack of a uniform policy of embargo against the common enemy, we continue to sell them materials which may lead to our own downfall.

It is clear that the League of Nations offers the readiest and best agency to move in the direction of controlled or budgeted production based upon consumption needs. In fact, it is the only agency that can be used, except as some nation might propose to discuss the topic at an international conference, outside of the League. The United States is the only nation outside of the League having sufficient influence to secure any attention to such a proposal.

It appears then that the United States, in common with the rest of the world, is suffering from faulty distribution and lack of planning in production, but that it can make no move to cure these ailments, without engaging in what our politicians call entangling alliances with foreign powers.

But they overlook the fact that each crop of youth is a product of the times in which it lives. It is as true of college graduates as of any other youth. They are what their college courses have made them, in some small degree. But they are to a greater degree what their experiences of life, as children and youth, have made them. They think today in terms of high-speed existence. The youth of today are blasé to all the wonders of communication, of sanitation and health, of scientific research and directed production. Why not? They have seen and used all their way through life these familiar tools and resources of existence as they have encountered them.

Consequently, we of the passing generation indulge ourselves with undue forbodings. Civilization will go forward on its gradually ascending plane. Human nature is a stubborn thing, and its progress can neither be long restrained, nor much accelerated. The scientist with his patient labor may discover the causes of many defects in our conditions of life, and point out the remedy, but rarely has he been fortunate enough to see the world profit by his labor. In its own good time, years or mayhap centuries later, society finally absorbs and utilizes the new truth. In the last century society has made astounding progress through science in understanding the mysteries of the natural world and in applying the knowledge with skill and success to its material problems. But in its spiritual, moral and intellectual progress, society has not made advances commensurate with the material side. Man, so far as his character and impulses are concerned, still remains unchanged.

It is in the field of the social sciences that you of this beginning generation can make your greatest contribution to civilization. The task of directing these tremendous social forces will fall upon the youth of your generation. Never has there been greater need of wise direction, and never before has there been so much of organized knowledge and material resources available. Truly, I congratulate you both on your opportunity to live and to work at this time, and on your responsibility to make your work count for the good of mankind.

**FOOTLIGHT CLUB HAS FINAL PLAY**

Continued from page one.  
was well portrayed by William Nevins, who gave the major comedy effects of the play.

Miss Edith Sickinger gave an excellent performance of the mistress of Marden House, while Phlavia Sheheen did creditable work as the young ward whose engagement to Paul Hill was opposed by Wilbert Carr.

Miss Annette Clifford as Lady Marden likewise gave a pleasing performance in another of her character roles. Felice Menz carried the remaining minor part as the maid of Marden House.

The play concerned the engagement of Paul Hill, the young poet, to Phlavia Sheheen. During Wilbert Carr's opposition to this situation, William Nevins, visits Marden House and unintentionally informs the fam-

ily that Miss Sickinger's first husband was not dead as it had been supposed at the time of the second marriage. The intricate plot then sees Mrs. Marden being granted her every desire concerning the sanction of Phlavia Sheheen's engagement. The play ends with Wilbert Carr, as the head of Marden House, discovering that he has been hoaxed and that Mr. Pim has made a mistake in recalling the first husband's name.

**Beta Pi Kappa Has Annual Banquet**

Beta Pi Kappa Fraternity concluded a rather successful year with a banquet held at the Hill's Coffee Shoppe. After the banquet Mr. Loomis Allen of Alfred gave a very interesting and instructive talk. He presented to the engineers the idea that their work was not wholly engineering, but rather a combination of being able to work with their fellow men as well. The biggest mistake that many engineering students make is to forget to consider the human element in every engineering problem that they may be called upon to solve.

Following the speaker's address, Dr. Binns gave a short talk on the advantages of following the advice given by Mr. Allen.

The faculty members present were Dr. Binns, Prof. Rice, Prof. Amberg, and Prof. Merritt.

The officers of the fraternity for the coming year are:

- President—Meredith Barton
- Vice President—William Fuller
- Secretary—Michael Blawat
- Treasurer—John Hillmiller
- Sergeant-at-Arms—Walter Merck

**HAGADORN STUDIO**

HORNELL, N. Y.

PORTRAITS and ENLARGEMENTS

**THE NEW STRAND**

Hornell, N. Y.

THREE BIG HITS

MOVIETONE

**CHARACTER IN THE WATCH**



as in every piece of

**JEWELRY**

From

**A. McHENRY & CO.**  
106 Main St. Hornell, N. Y.

**COOK'S CIGAR STORE**

UP TOWN MEETING PLACE  
GOOD SERVICE  
157 Main St., Hornell, N. Y.

**BILL MASSEY**

Electric Contractor  
Alfred, N. Y. Phone—

**MRS. F. E. STILLMAN**

Dry Goods and Gifts

# FIAT LUX STAFF IS ENTERTAINED WITH BANQUET

The Managing Board of the 1930-31 Fiat Lux Staff entertained over 30 staff members and guests at its fifth annual banquet in Hills Coffee Shoppe last Saturday night. Following the dinner a formal announcement of the presentation of eleven Fiat Lux keys was made by the retiring editor, Harold W. Gullbergh.

President Boothe C. Davis spoke briefly and commented upon the achievements of the past year. Raymond Schlehr '32, Editor-in-Chief-elect, outlined his re-organization policy for next year, hoping to make the associate editors wholly responsible for their assignments and work in their respective departments.

Harold W. Gullbergh then reviewed the achievements of the past year, stressing the return of the paper to a sound financial status. He likewise outlined the retiring staff's expansion policy in editing 12 six-page issues and in increasing the total number of issues from 28 to 30. This, he explained, served to give a greater return for the students' involuntary pro-rata subscription to the paper. Particular mention was given to the make-up and arrangement of the paper which gained an "A" classification among collegiate publications during the past year.

Keys were then presented to Raymond Schlehr and Frederick A. Morse, the new managing board members. Associate editors who also received the awards were Robert L. Flint, Paul Webster, Roberta Leber and Garnett G. Blackmore. The following reporters were presented with awards for four years of continuous service on the staff, Virginia Wallm and Milton Kurian. David Gardiner of the Sun Publishing Association was presented with an honorary key for his valuable assistance and active interest in the paper during the past several years. Harold Gullbergh and Frederick L. Chubb, the retiring members of the managing board, announced that they had both voted themselves keys by virtue of their positions on the publication for the past year.

Guests for the affair included, President B. C. Davis, Frank A. Crumb, Professor and Mrs. F. W. Ross, DeForest W. Truman, Willard Morgan and David Gardiner.

## NINETY-SIX SENIORS RECEIVE DEGREES

(Continued from page one.)  
Wis.; Smith Donald Wright, Preble; Frank Dwight Young, Greenwood.

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Margaret Edith Behm, Whitestone; William Marvin Bottum, Shortsville; Bernard Melvin Bretschneider, New York City; William Vladimir Capowski, Spring Valley; John Wilbert Carr, Punxsutawney, Pa.; Herman Earl Chamberlain, Cutchogue; Frederick LeRoy Chubb, Friendship; Alexander D. Cooper, Brooklyn; \*Bruce Flagg Daniels, Homer; Perry Elkin, New York City; \*Myrtle Harriet Harding, Buffalo; Cora Frances Hooston, Haines Falls; Isador Kaufman, Brooklyn; John William Kickham, Granville; Mildred Elizabeth Kneerim, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; Milton Kurian, Brooklyn; Carmine John Masiello, Grantwood, N. J.; Americo Massaro, Rochester; †Silvio Arthur Mattucci, New York City; Irving Nordlicht, New York City; Elmer Eli Olander, Jamestown; Anthony Philip Perrone, Johnsonburg, Pa.; Patrick Dominick Perrone, Andover; Joseph Provenzano, Brooklyn; \*\*Wilfred Joseph Rauber, Dansville; Walter Randall Redmond, Alfred; Lester Leland Robinson, Manchester; Daniel Rothstein, Brooklyn; Perry Masters Sachs, Bronx, New York City; James William Sadler, Elmira; Margaret Hazel Sheffield, Angelica; Frank Evelyn Steele, New York City; Herman Kenneth Tanowitz, Brooklyn; Angeline Muriel VanDeLinder, Canisteo; Sebastian Benjamin Vaneria, New York City; James Leland Waldo, Cuba; Samuel Wenger, Paterson, N. J.; Agnes Catherine

## ALFRED STUDENT MAKES BUST FOR PRESIDENT

Although personal respect for President Boothe C. Davis is undoubtedly written in the hearts of every student with whom he has come in contact, Dante Vezzoli, who this year has completed his Sophomore work in the school of Ceramic Engineering, chose to mark his tribute in terms of something more material. Working at brief sittings, Vezzoli modeled a bust of President Davis in Italian plaster-cine.

The bust was exhibited in the Library early this Spring and drew much favorable comment. Since that time, however, Dante has been dissatisfied with certain details of his work and has constantly been striving to attain a greater degree of perfection. The revamped modeling is now complete and again on exhibit in the Library. Accompanying, there is also a later work by Vezzoli; a superimposed relief of Katherine ("K") and David, children of Prof. and Mrs. E. E. Hildebrand. This is on display for the first time.

Vezzoli says that the oil portrait of President Davis which is hung at the Library entrance inspired him to attempt plasticine bust.

"It was slow going," he said, "and very difficult to find time when we could get together. Most of the work was done at President Davis' home. He proved to be an admirable model and was my best critic. He would absorb himself in a book and scarcely move a muscle".

Vezzoli has been to Italy three times and has taken keen interest in the works of early Italian sculptors; especially that of Michael-Angelo. He expects to keep on with that type of work largely in an amateur scale because he believes that field to be rapidly diminishing in its professional nature.

"To follow that work by volition," he said "would mean nothing less than starvation. If I could find a patron, however, I would throw my very heart and soul into it."

If President Davis cherishes the bust, it is problematic whether he regards it more highly than does Vezzoli prize the autographed photograph which "Prexy" gave him in return.

Pending approval by trustees during this Commencement, Dante's modeling will be permanently cast in bronze.

Woodburn, Canisteo; Frank George Zingale, Brooklyn.

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Earl Everett Beeton, East Rochester; Albert Stokes Brown, Kenmore; Eugene Edward Bryant, Macedon; Edward Hassel Cauer, Lackawanna; William Lewis Clarke Niagara Falls; Henry William Ellison, Waverly; John Lyman Gallup, Canaan; Charles Louis Gilder, Dansville; Roscoe Watson Keller, Kenmore; LaVerne Allen Messimer, Manchester; Thurlow Talbot Travis, Hornell.

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED ART

Mary Brown Allen, Alfred; Luke Frederick Beckerman, Chicago, Ill.; Katherine LaRouette Chamberlain, Angelica; Myrtle Anne Klem, Hamilton; Roberta Naomi Leber, West Nyack; Marian Winifred Love, Cuba; Margaret Covert Lyon, Elmira; Theresa Marie Antoniette Manieri, Salamanca; Ruth Irene Marley, Hornell; Paulina Mercia Martin, Jamestown; Ada Eudora Perry, Jordan; Marjorie Frances Phelps, Granville; Avis Stortz, Warsaw; Alfred Alberti Titsworth, Alfred; Virginia Deems Wallm, Hornell; \*Emil George Zschiegner, Wellsville.

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CERAMICS

George Wesley Hill, Pittsford; Harry Nelson Sackett, Bolivar.

### BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Everett Tomlinson Harris, Shiloh, N. J.; Neal Dow Mills, Alfred; Harley Herbert Sutton, Blandville, W. Va.; Frank Herbert Wright, Houghton.

### SUMMARY

\*As of the class of 1930.  
\*\*Degree voted in the fall meeting of the Trustees.  
†In Medical School.

## BURNS SHOE STORE

Where Snappy Shoes Are Shown First \$5 and \$6

88 Main St., Hornell

## NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF CLAYWORKING AND CERAMICS

Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.

Curriculum — Ceramic Engineering, Ceramic Chemistry, Applied Art

Founded 1900

NINE INSTRUCTORS

Director: CHARLES F. BINNS

## THE L. & C. COAT, SUIT AND DRESS CO.

The Women's Shop of Hornell

Always showing latest styles in

Coats, Dresses and Millinery

at the right price

102 Main St., Hornell, N. Y.

## F. H. ELLIS PHARMACIST

Alfred New York

## DR. W. W. COON

Dentist

Office 56-Y-4—House 9-F-111

## CANNON CLOTHING CO.

Wellsville, N. Y.

Wearing Apparel for College Men

## SULLIVAN SODA HOPPE

LUNCH, SODA, CIGARS

AND CANDY

248 Canisteo St., Hornell, N. Y.

## JAMES' FLOWERS

DEPENDABLE QUALITY

Hornell, N. Y. Wellsville, N. Y.

## BE PROUD!

Of Your School

Of Your Index

Of Your Habits

Of Your Appearance

CORSAW'S BARBER SHOP

AND BEAUTY PARLOR

Church St., Alfred

Open Saturdays

For Men - For Women

LET ME DO YOUR

## PHOTOGRAPHY WORK

New Flashlight Pictures

Without

Flame, Smoke or Explosion

Group pictures a specialty.

R. S. Thomas

Phone 52-Y-4

Leave work at the Drug Store

for 24 hour service

## HOTEL SHERWOOD

Parties and Banquets a Specialty to Fraternities and Sororities

Ballroom In Connection With Hotel

HORNELL, N. Y.

STUDENTS STOP AT

## DICK'S SERVICE STATION

ALMOND-ALFRED ROAD

FOR GAS and PENNSYLVANIA OILS

— Courteous Service —

## COON'S CORNER STORE

ALFRED

CANDY, FRUIT AND NUTS

Mattie Ice Cream

Compliments of

## EVENING TRIBUNE TIMES

HORNELL, N. Y.

## BUTTON GARAGE

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Taxi, Storage and Accessories

PHONE 49-F-2

SHORT ORDERS

SANDWICHES

## THE UNIVERSITY DINER

"Tiny" Lanphere, Prop.

COURTESY

SERVICE

## GO TO HILL!

55 Broadway, Hornell

Where you will find the best in

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CANDIES

and also

A good game of Billiards on new tables

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HORNELL, N. Y.

OLD -- SAFE -- STRONG -- RELIABLE

In Business 81 Years

Bank with the Chime Clock

## ERLICH BROS.

Established 1884

99 Main St.,

Hornell, N. Y.

"WHERE WHAT YOU BUY IS GOOD"

For Women and Misses

## ELMHURST DAIRY, INC.

COMPLETE DAIRY SERVICE

Pasteurized Milk and Buttermilk, Cream,

Butter and Cheese

Phone 730

Hornell, N. Y.

## LYNN L. LANGWORTHY

PLUMBING AND SHEET METAL WORK

Phone 50-F-21

## STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

STETSON HATS

Main at Church

Hornell, N. Y.