



FIAT LUX

Cultural schedule listed by AU Program Council

ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER • SINCE 1913

Vol. 54, No. 11

ALFRED, NEW YORK, JANUARY 9, 1968

Phone 587-5402

Committee statement outlines policy concerning recent sit-in

By LEWIS SILVERMAN

Recently the student body received a letter and a statement from Dean Powers. Enclosed in the correspondence was an open memo by the Committee on Student Conduct, concerning the recent sit-in at the Campus Center on Dec. 5.

The overall document was divided into three sections. The first conclusion reached by the committee was that by disobeying the request of an official of the University, regarding their conduct, the demonstrators were in error.

Secondly, it was made clear by the committee, "that no member of the university community . . . has a right to refuse a request of an official of the university, made in the proper conduct of their official duties . . ." If the request or authority is questionable, those confronted should obey and then initiate action of redress.

In the third article of the statement, the committee decided that due to a lack of understanding of the true issues and facts involved, by the students, faculty, and administration, "the wisest course of action was to abandon the hearings and drop all charges . . ."

The reason for such an action by the committee was decided upon to "maintain a sense of community" at Alfred, "to educate and be educated" by this situation and to "arrive at a clarification of policy which will provide guidelines designed to protect

the academic and civil freedom for all."

Open symposium

In the last paragraph of the document, the committee clearly stated its proposed action for the future: "To accomplish these ends, the Committee on Student Conduct recommends that the Student Life Committee be charged with the organization of an open symposium which would treat among other subjects the rights and responsibilities of dissent in a free society.

In this task the Student Life Committee should call upon representative campus citizens and officers of appropriate campus groups, for instance the Student Senate, the Political Affairs Club, the American Association of University Professors, the Faculty Councils."

Upon receiving this notice, from the Conduct Committee, it appeared that the administration had found it easier to dismiss this problem than confront it and set up guidelines for the future. It is an unfortunate fact, due to the past administrative reign, that the student take a negative viewpoint of a document of this nature.

Re-evaluation

After re-evaluating the past

events, however, one must realize several definite circumstances that enveloped the recent situation. With an administrative change comes a new progression of thoughts, and ideas, that effect all the members of the university community.

It seems as a university progresses, new problems arise due to the "hopeful" expansion of commitments and actions by the university staff and students. The "experience" that occurred on Dec. 5, was a new and totally unfamiliar problem that appeared on Alfred's campus.

Although the university's movement away from its conservatism has been steadily progressing, the new administration had not had time or the opportunity to be exposed and deal with this problem of open dissent.

It can be argued, pro and con, regarding the right of the dissenters and the action taken by the University; however, our major concern must be fo-

(Continued on Page 5)

Speaker cites openings in psychological science

By TAMARA FISCHHELL

Who are the men behind the brain, testing this mass of intricate, living machinery, and telling us what it's all about? Your answer is probably the M.D. or the biologist.

This is partially correct, but at a lecture last Thursday evening, Dr. Lucy A. Gardener told the psychology club that the physiological psychologist is also important. While the biologist is concerned with physiology and anatomy and how it works per se, the physiological psychologist is concerned with how and why we work as we do.

An animal is set before the psychologist and he offers it a stimulus. He notices some reaction but does not stop here; rather he tests and experiments, and, with his accumulated knowledge from other researchers, he tries to answer why this animal behaved this way.

We find these men in colleges and universities, in drug companies where they test the effects of drugs, in neurologi-

cal institutes where patients with brain damage receive treatment after the psychologist has made certain predictions, and in pure research situations.

The lowest salary offered is in colleges where they are paid about \$8,500-\$9,500. In a pure research situation they can make a top salary of about \$16,000-\$18,000.

But these men do not find themselves where they are until they have a broad background in psychology and the biological sciences. They need a knowledge of certain surgical, recording, and ablation techniques, and of physiological measures.

Thus, it is logical that a B.A. would offer almost no opportunities besides infrequent openings as research assistants. On the master's level these positions are still open and some men may be able to teach.

But it is not until one has received a Ph.D. that he is able to qualify for those many empty positions which are ready to be filled now.

Poet talks of service to cause

By LARRY S. FRIEDMAN

In order to be, one must do something in society. How to be someone who is not idle in a community was the basic problem discussed by Reed Whittemore, famed scholar and poet, at Howell Hall on Dec. 13. His topic—Poetry and Necessity—examined this dilemma from the point of view of the poet.

Man cannot escape his past and out of evolutionary necessity, the poet begins to tackle this problem with his past experiences. Out of these experiences, the basis of modern poetry emerges—necessity of culture vs. the obvious need to change it. In this sense, most poets are involved in some kind of revolutionary process to achieve this needed change.

Many of the establishments, according to Whittemore, are composed of necessities which

often limit freedom of the individual. These necessities require that they be served by a sometimes unwilling populace, but Whittemore asserts that this word "service" has become a dirty noun in this country. Rather than serve these establishments, war has been declared on them and out of this declaration, movements such as Hippodrom and Peacemaker mania have evolved.

This emergence of such movements has created a novel task for the poet; since he must try to keep up with the times and the continually changing events.

The relation between this war and poetry is not unique to our generation, but has been on the scene as far back as World War I which fostered the poet Wilfred Owen. To exemplify this, Whittemore explained Owen's thesis against the war of his time.

The poet acts

It is sweet and fitting to die for one's country when the cause is just, but useless and futile when the cause is a lie. The establishment can be wrong, and when it is, someone must act either in words or actions. And thus, the poet acts in words.

In this sense, poetry has attempted to wrench itself free from these limiting necessities. By accomplishing these ends, poetry will inevitably free man from the trench of everyday existence. Whittemore continues to affirm that the poet will at least free his spiritual self, if not his physical being as well. These are the joys of creative writing which culmin-

May 10-11. An adaptation of Ben Jonson's "Volpone" by Stephen Szweig is planned as the March production.

"The Honourable Estate" created and directed by John Houseman with Geraldine Fitzgerald will be presented at Alfred Apr. 18.

The Dean of the Yale School of Drama, Robert Brustein, will lecture March 27 as part of the Visiting Scholars program of the College Center of the Finger Lakes. Brustein has served as drama critic of "The New Republic" since 1959.

Peter Ciereck, professor of European and Russian history at Mount Holyoke College and Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, will speak on "The Fight for Creativity in the Machine Age," Feb. 15. The next day he will read from his own poetry.

John Platt, chairman of the Mental Health Research Institute of the University of Michigan, will deliver a talk Feb. 29 on "How Images Shape the Technological Future."

Professor of philosophy and head of the All-University Department at New York University, Sidney Hook will speak at Alfred Apr. 3. He has been characterized as "one of the most stimulating teachers of our time." His visit is part of the CCFL's Visiting Scholars Program.

Bruno Bettelheim, professor of psychology and psychiatry at the University of Chicago, will speak on "The Individual and Mass Society" on May 1.

ates in the sonnet and other types of poetry.

Poem leads poet

Most of these other types are constructed in the free verse style which Whittemore calls "composition by feel," in which the poem usually leads the poet. In such an experience, the poet finds himself to resemble a self-made man making his own world built by the use of his illusory freedom.

When man is governed by necessities, Whittemore observes, there is no real freedom. Making a world then becomes a restrictive operation.

However, the poet must never think that making his own world implies total alienation from the rest of society. When a poet creates, he is temporarily alienated from his outside environment. The poet, however, once completely in his work, must go beyond the self and communicate his views to an audience; namely the world. Thus, his temporary alienation results in work which formulates a transition from self to others.

And this is a service of the highest order; for the poet now informs the public of possible ways in which establishments might be changed.

Whittemore concluded his lecture with a motto not only for the poet but for all mankind—one must serve something and at the same time, know what his aims are. This allows man to serve himself as well as others and is a step in the right direction if changes in our society are ever to be realized.



Reed Whittemore

Committee proposes symposium

After several hours of hearings and serious deliberations, the members of the Student Conduct Committee have arrived at the following conclusions:

Irrespective of the private convictions of the individuals involved in the demonstration and/or the wisdom or lack of wisdom in the administrative decision to request the demonstrators to modify their planned procedure of protest, and without calling into question the integrity of those involved on either side, it is the conclusion of the Committee that in willfully disobeying the request of administrative officers engaged in the proper conduct of their responsibilities, the demonstrators were in error.

It should be clearly established that no member of the University community has a right to refuse to comply with the request of either officials of the student government, members of the faculty, administrative officers, or any employee of the University

made in the proper conduct of their official duties. Where the authority is in doubt, the individual or group confronted with the request should comply and then avail himself or themselves, as the case may be, of the established procedures of redress.

In no way conceding the foregoing, the members of the Committee recognize that the points at issue are not now well understood by many students, faculty, and administrative officers. Such lack of un-

derstanding could harm the sense of community in the University.

This fact has become evident in the hearings thus far. The Committee has therefore concluded that the wisest course of action is to abandon the hearings and to drop all charges in an effort to exploit the opportunity at hand.

The Student Conduct Committee takes this action in order to: (a) maintain the sense of community, for which the University is justifiably fa-

mous; (b) testify to the sincere desire of the administration to deal with the issues raised in such a manner as to educate and be educated; (c) discuss calmly the events involved in an effort to learn from them so that we (students, faculty, and administrators) may arrive at a clarification of policy which will provide guidelines designed to protect the academic and civil freedom of all.

To accomplish these ends, the Committee on Student Conduct recommends that the

Student Life Committee be charged with the organization of an open symposium which would treat among other subjects the rights and responsibilities of dissent in a free society.

In this task the Student Life Committee should call upon representative campus citizens and the officers of appropriate campus groups, for instance the Student Senate, the Political Affairs Club, the American Association of University Professors, the Faculty Councils.

AU given \$2,500 by Esso program

President Leland Miles has received a grant of \$2,500 under the presidential contingency program of the Esso Education Foundation.

The Foundation explained that the purpose of the particular program is "to provide the president of a college with a small fund to be expended at his discretion for unbudgeted items which . . . would contribute to the advancement of undergraduate education at his institution."

The undergraduates have been asked for suggestions on how best to spend the money. President Miles wrote to student leaders asking "the benefit of your thinking in this matter."

He suggested that Nellie Vander Kooy, president of the Inter-Sorority Council; Roger Auerbach, president of the Student Senate; and Peter Madsen, president of the Inter-Fraternity Council, would want to consult their respective groups. Miles also wrote to members of the President's Student Advisory Council.

The proposals submitted by the students will be reviewed by the Dean's Council and the President's Student Advisory Council before a decision is made on how the grant will be spent.

What's it like to work for a giant?

Depends on the giant. If the giant happens to be Ford Motor Company, it can be a distinct advantage. See your placement director and make an appointment to see the man from Ford when he is here on:



I'd like a big job please.

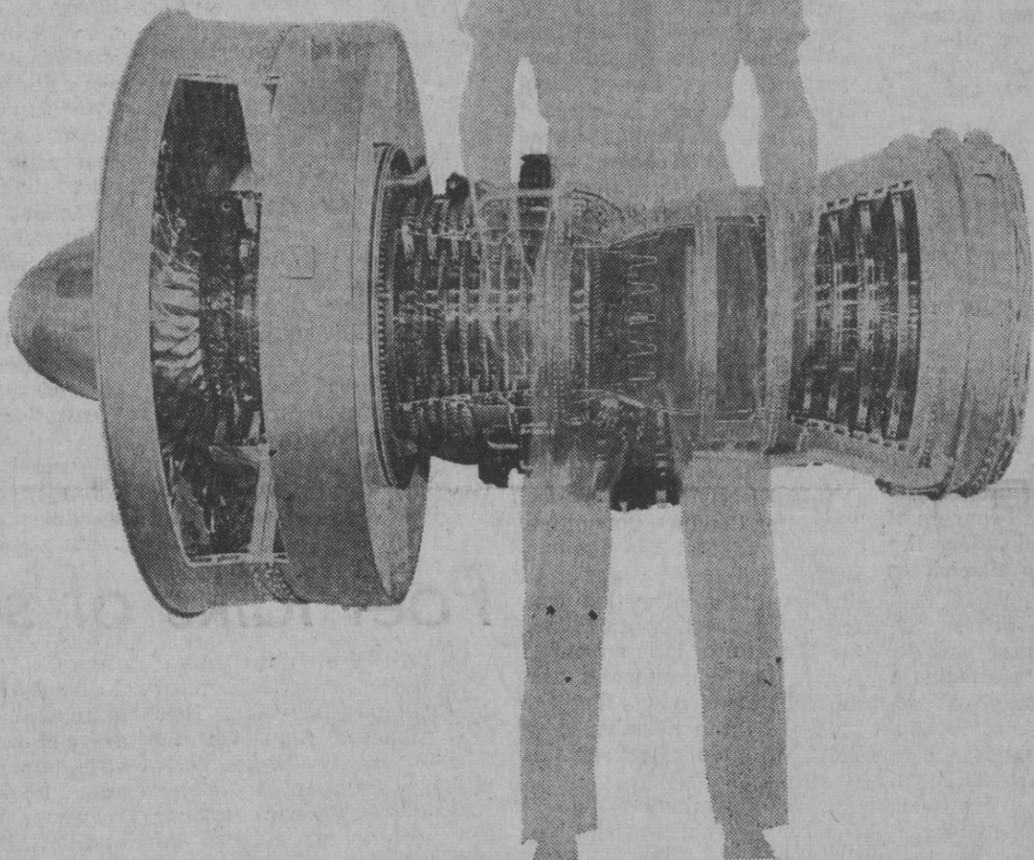


February 14, 1968

FIAT LUX
2

Alfred, N.Y.
Jan. 9, 1968

Some say we specialize in power . . .
power for propulsion . . . power for
auxiliary systems . . . power for aircraft,
missiles and space vehicles . . . power for
marine and industrial applications . . .



... they're right.
And wrong.

It might be said, instead, that we specialize in people, for we believe that people are a most important reason for our company's success. We act on that belief.

We select our engineers and scientists carefully. Motivate them well. Give them the equipment and facilities only a leader can provide. Offer them company-paid, graduate-education opportunities. Encourage them to push into fields that have not been explored before. Keep them reaching for a little bit more responsibility than they can manage. Reward them well when they do manage it.

You could be one of the reasons for Pratt & Whitney Aircraft's success . . . if you have a B.S., M.S. or Ph.D. in:
MECHANICAL • AERONAUTICAL • ELECTRICAL
• CHEMICAL • CIVIL • MARINE • INDUSTRIAL
ENGINEERING • PHYSICS • CHEMISTRY • METALLURGY
• CERAMICS • MATHEMATICS • STATISTICS
• COMPUTER SCIENCE • ENGINEERING SCIENCE
• ENGINEERING MECHANICS.

And we could be the big reason for your success. Consult your college placement officer—or write Mr. William L. Stoner, Engineering Department, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut 06108.



Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

CONNECTICUT OPERATIONS EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORP.

U
A

An Equal Opportunity Employer

New testing method eliminates panicky examination cramming

All the cramming, sleepless nights, no-doze pills and frustrations of being graded on the curve associated with examinations soon may be a thing of the past.

A psychology professor at the University of Washington, Dr. Paul E. Fields, has developed an examination that teaches while it tests. Dr. Fields' tests have been developed over the past three years in his introductory psychology courses. His results are based on 100 different exams given to a total of 2000 different students since 1964.

A manual of tests for student use, keyed directly to the textbook *Psychology and Life* by Floyd L. Ruch (Seventh Edition, copyright 1967) has been

developed by Dr. Fields. Both the text and the test manual, *Fields Teaching Tests in General Psychology* (copyright 1967) were published by Scott, Foresman and Company, Educational Publishers.

In Dr. Fields' testing system, each question consists of five parts—a true-false statement and four related multiple choice matching associations. A student must answer all five parts correctly to receive credit. This method of presentation eliminates both the guessing factor common to most objective examinations and the possibility of memorizing answers.

Dr. Fields believes that instructors should make a number of good exam questions available to students before testing, since this provides the student with a guide to the most important points in each chapter and is a helpful aid in organizing the facts.

Dr. Fields' experience has proven that as soon as a student begins to use his teaching tests as a study guide his scores go up.

"Students learn more with less effort using these tests," Dr. Fields stated. "I hope they eventually will replace the inadequate testing methods currently in use." Dr. Fields explained that for the serious student, an examination, particularly one that he can mark himself, can serve as a valuable guide to the concepts he has mastered and to areas in which he needs further study.

Dr. Fields has gathered data on improved student achievement in his classes. In

1964, the last time he used conventional examinations, the average student in the class passed 56 per cent of all the questions; the top fourth of the class averaged 43 per cent. No student in a class of 362 was within 240 points of a perfect score at the end of the quarter.

In the spring of 1967, when the *Fields Teaching Tests* were used as a study guide, the average student passed 84 per cent of the questions given on classroom examinations; the top fourth averaged 99 per cent correct, and the bottom fourth of the class averaged 62 per cent correct. This time, 164 out of 369 students were within 66 points—or one standard deviation—of a perfect score.

"Therefore," states Dr. Fields, "the average of the poorest one fourth of the students in 1967 was higher than the average of the entire class in 1964."

Because the *Fields tests* enable a greater number of students to achieve a perfect score, the old grading system of grading on a normal distribution curve is obsolete.

"When students are not held down by an arbitrary grading curve based on the class average, they are highly motivated to achieve perfection," Dr. Fields said.

In addition to removing the tension and frustration usually connected with exams, the *Fields tests* serve the real purpose of examinations—measuring the depth of a student's knowledge instead of his guessing ability.

Print exhibit in Center



"Tunel de Silencio" is one of the prints by Jerome Kaplan currently on exhibit in the Campus Center.

Universities take stand against demonstrations

(CPS) Most universities have taken no action against students who participated in the mid-October rash of campus demonstrations against war-related recruiting and research.

The strongest action was taken by the Universities of Colorado and Illinois, both of which have suspended demonstrators. Harvard and the University of Iowa have placed students on probation.

Columbia, Princeton, Oberlin, Wayne State University, and the Universities of Maryland and Minnesota apparently will take no action against demonstrators, although the Maryland administration has threatened disciplinary action.

Princeton and Wayne State are leaving the disciplining of demonstrators up to the courts, while students at Iowa and Wisconsin face action by both university and civil authorities.

On three campuses—Minnesota, Oberlin, and Pennsylvania—committees have been established to study campus policy on disruptive demonstrations.

Columbia has taken the strongest pro-demonstrator action, refusing to allow any military recruiting on the campus, until Selective Service Director Lewis Hershey rescinds his recommendation to draft boards that deferments be taken away from all demonstrators who block military recruiting.

The decision of Colorado's University Discipline Committee to suspend 10 students who tried to block access to a Central Intelligence Agency recruiter has aroused heavy opposition. The opposition, in turn, has caused the resignation of the dean who pressed for suspension of all eight of the graduate students involved in the demonstration.

The discipline committee, besides suspending the eight other students, then immediately readmitted them on probation and put four others on

indefinite probation.

The action has brought protests from the student government, a teach-in was held, and more than 100 faculty members signed a petition against the committee. James Archer, dean of the graduate school, resigned because he said the university administration was not supporting him against all this criticism.

The students say they will appeal to the school's council of deans, the regents, and to the courts, if necessary.

At Illinois seven undergraduates have been suspended and 47 others face similar action because they blocked access to a Dow Chemical Company recruiter. One student, however, had his dismissal from the university suspended.

Harvard placed 74 students on probation and "admonished" another 171. Harvard Dean Frederick L. Glimp said the reason for the probation was the students' "contribution to the forceable obstruction of an individual" when they captured a Dow recruiter.

Probation prohibits participation in campus activities and requires the students to attend all but a few classes. Admonishment involves only a notation on the student's record.

Iowa Dean of Students M. L. Hewitt placed 80 students on probation, most of whom already had been fined by civil courts for a demonstration against a Dow recruiter. Probation at Iowa means suspension if the student commits any further violation. Most of the demonstrators will probably appeal the decision to higher university authorities.

Although many people have objected to Iowa's action because the students had already been punished by the courts, university officials justify their action on the grounds that the students blocked the door of a university building.

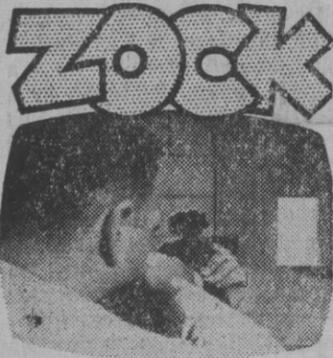
FIAT LUX Alfred, N.Y.
Jan. 9, 1968 3

Schedule change

The A.W.S. beauty demonstration which was scheduled for Jan. 7, has been rescheduled on Jan. 14 at 2:30 p.m. in the Campus Center Lounge. The Merle Norman Cosmetic Studio of Rochester will present tips and samples of wigs, cosmetics, exercises, and general beauty aids.

Alfred Review

Advertising space in the *Alfred Review* is still available. If interested, call 587-5402 Thursday between 7 and 8 in the evening.



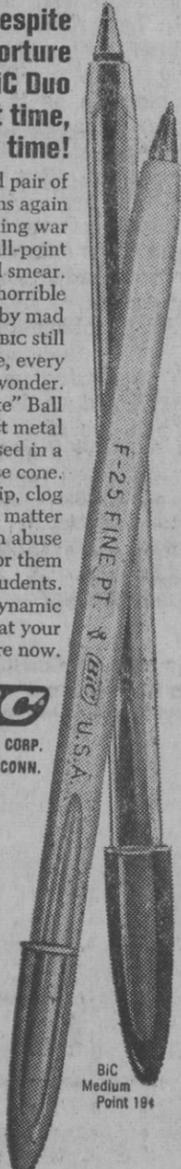
Despite fiendish torture dynamic BiC Duo writes first time, every time!

BiC's rugged pair of stick pens wins again in unending war against ball-point skip, clog and smear.

Despite horrible punishment by mad scientists, BiC still writes first time, every time. And no wonder. BiC's "Dyamite" Ball is the hardest metal made, encased in a solid brass nose cone.

Will not skip, clog or smear no matter what devilish abuse is devised for them by sadistic students.

Get the dynamic BiC Duo at your campus store now.



BIG ELMS RESTAURANT

THE FINEST FOODS

for Your Home-Cooked Supper

196 Seneca Street Hornell

Phone 1-324-9790

UNIVERSITY OFFICE

THE CITIZENS

NATIONAL BANK

of Alfred, N. Y.

FULL SERVICE BANK

FOR ALL YOUR BANKING NEEDS

Stearns' LITTLE RED HEN

Chicken or Fish Platter

French Fries and Roll Included

98¢

— FOR TAKEOUT SERVICE —

Call 587-3111

"We'll Have It Ready When You Arrive"

The better part of valor

The Student Conduct Committee has "concluded that the wisest course of action is to abandon the hearings and to drop all charges in an effort to exploit the opportunity at hand." Their statement on the fate of the participants in the pre-vacation demonstrations was mailed to members of the student body in an attempt to keep the University community informed of the action taken by the Committee and to further clarify the current official University position on demonstrations.

We admire the Committee for what seems to be an attempt to view the situation in its proper perspective. We are encouraged by the fact that the much-heralded threats of suspension never came to fruition and apparently were never serious considerations of the Committee.

We reaffirm our personal belief that the demonstrators violated no legal statute nor moral law. They simply refused to comply with what they felt to be an unjust or perhaps unnecessary request of the officials of the University. We see in this action no basis for punishment and are comforted to learn that the Committee has chosen not to punish the demonstrators.

Instead, the University is attempting to create a learning experience out of the situation at hand; in other words of the statement "to deal with the issues raised in such a manner as to educate and be educated."

It is our understanding that the Student Life Committee is earnestly seeking to establish a clear-cut policy on the rights—and the wrongs—of dissent and dissenters. The Committee on Student Conduct suggested that an open symposium be held to discuss "the rights and responsibilities of dissent in a free society" among other topics.

We anxiously await such a symposium as an opportunity for an open discussion of the very concept of dissent. We hope that this discussion might be an educational experience providing more than mere guidelines for both students and University policy makers concerning possible future expressions of dissent. We also hope that participants and onlookers at the symposium might come to grips with some fundamental considerations of dissent in a free society: the right to dissent, the limits of dissent, and the basic responsibility of the citizen to question the establishment when he sees that it is at fault and to be willing to offer the consequences of the action he takes.

We hope that through the work of the Committees and through the experiences of demonstration and of calm discussion a clear-cut yet flexible statement of University policy towards the expression of dissent will be drawn up.

However, we believe that the University can and should stimulate more than an interest in the practical considerations of what is to be considered legitimate, or perhaps non-punishable, dissent on this campus. It is hoped that this will become an opportunity to study the responsibilities of the dissenter from a philosophical as well as a practical point of view.

Penseur studied by Oxford prof

By LARRY S. FRIEDMAN

The International Philosophy Year was observed at the State University of New York, College of Brockport last Dec. 14 through 16 with a conference session on The Philosophy of the Mind.

One of the topics discussed was "Some Problems About Thinking," delivered by Professor Gilbert Ryle of Oxford University with Professor Stuart Hampshire of Princeton University responding.

Professor Ryle began in a typically philosophical manner, by posing the question: "What is the penseur thinking about?" Plato might have answered that the pensive man is saying things to himself. Ryle observed, however, that saying something to oneself is not a sufficient or necessary condition to conclude that one is thinking.

According to Ryle, thought without language is not thinking. Thus, the philosopher must begin anew in his quest to discover what thought is. And again, another question is raised: What is the difference between thinking what one is saying and thinking absent-mindedly?

Previous learning

Ryle began his response to this question by affirming that thought requires previous learning. From this, one learns what to do, and how not to make mistakes. However, one must learn from experience, that is learn by one's mistakes.

Ryle asserts that this is one of the most important ways to learn anything. After the learning has been completed, the individual should attempt to initiate and control his actions, so as to never make the same mistakes again.

Thus, when a person thinks, he thinks correctly, and therefore, imitates and controls his thoughts through previously learned experiences. In other words, learning precedes the thought process.

After formulating this hypothesis, Ryle discussed the varieties of pensiveness. They are basically reflecting and meditating. To reflect involves the exploitations of the previously "learned hows." The penseur thinks what he is doing. This necessitates that something must be in his memory banks of the brain before the penseur could control his reflections and concentrate on his "learned hows."

This is where learning by experience asserts its significant importance. In a sense, Ryle equates reflecting with an exercise of expertise; for the penseur is providing himself with his own resources.

Ryle then concluded that since the relation between thought and learning was firmly established, an analysis of his original question—What is the penseur doing—could now be examined in its proper perspective.

Ryle contended that when the penseur alienates himself from the outside world, he does this intentionally. And thus, his thinking also becomes intentional and not absent-minded.

Rebuttal

Professor Stuart Hampshire then began his rebuttal by questioning Ryle's use of the words reflecting and meditating. He also asked a pertinent question on this subject: What is going on when someone is thinking?

Hampshire said that all forms of thinking, i.e. pondering or reflecting and meditating are inner processes and

are all slightly different from each other.

Unlike Ryle, Hampshire asserted that one need not know the answer to his thoughts all of the time. In other words, all thought is not a reflection of previous learned experiences. To clarify his statement, Hampshire gave the example of one who doodles, a form of absent-minded thought which does not require a solution to a problem, and yet does require some amount of thought.

Thus, Hampshire classified thinking into two groups: success/failure and absent-minded conditions. Whenever success or failure hang in the balance, the penseur must control his thoughts as Ryle had explained.

However, all thought does not have such a definite goal in mind. When there is no condition of success/failure, the penseur does not necessarily do anything except perhaps, thinking absent-mindedly.

Absent-minded

Hampshire concluded by stating that while some thinking must be controlled and based on previous experiences, other types of thought require no such control and therefore, become known as absent-minded. To believe that only controlled thought is thinking, as Ryle had done, would be in Hampshire's opinion an unjust restriction of the study relating to the Philosophy of the Mind.

In order to fully comprehend the process of complexities of thought, one must take into account both the factors of controlled thought and absent-minded reflecting.

Bloom lauds 'Graduate'

By DAN BLOOM

Mike Nichols' second film, *The Graduate*, is a sidesplitting unabashed satire whose caustic barbs are aimed at that oft mentioned gap between the college generation and the "over-thirty" stolid society members.

The Graduate chronicles the adventures of a Benjamin Braddock, a successful undergraduate scholar and athlete, as he searches, or rather fumbles, for a place in his parents' postgraduate world of patio barbecues, dinner parties, country clubs, snobbery, and sophisticated love affairs.

For the role of the perennially-ill-at-ease graduate, Dustin Hoffman was cast. The excellence of his performance as he lunges through the empty social language of "a welcome home" party and throws the gap between the generations into painfully acute contrast is notable.

In this character, one does not see the sophistication found among the pages of *Playboy*; in his character there is no worldly savior faire. In him there is yet the awkwardness of youth and perhaps the innocence of the uncorrupted; but this conclusion is too morally tinged.

Above all, the character is real; a twenty year old male is more apt to be a Benjamin Braddock than a Hugh Hefner.

Love affair

The plot revolves about the tragically comic love affair between the graduate and his father's partner's wife, middle aged Mrs. Robinson, excellently portrayed in her mechanical coldness by Anne Bancroft.

Never have more humorous seduction and bedroom scenes

been filled. After the reception for him, Ben drives Mrs. Robinson home and without too much delay she appears nude before him offering herself any time he wants her. After a few weeks of boredom in his parents' society, he overcomes the initial revulsion and consents to this affair.

According to Nichols, Ben Braddock is treated as if he were a thing, an inanimate device for the pleasure of a matron bored with her husband.

By all in his parents' generation he is regarded, as Nichols expressed it, as if he were a colorful moth displayed in a glass case. The film uses this simile as a recurrent graphic image.

Satire and comedy

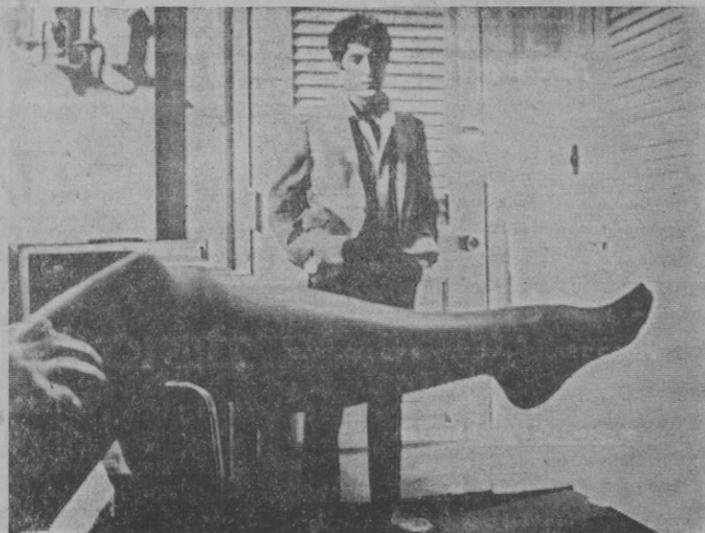
The satire thickens and the comedy grows when Ben is forced by his parents to date Elaine Robinson, the daughter of his mistress. The inevitable comic consequence follows: he falls head over heels in love with her.

Conflicts naturally occur: Mrs. Robinson throws herself in between as if she were a modern Phaedra and threatens Ben that she will tell Elaine everything. But undaunted, Ben tells her first.

Elaine returns to college in Berkeley emotionally upset after her mother confesses how she was raped by the immoral playboy college graduate.

The ensuing courtship of Ben Braddock is riotous. Although the plot may seem a bit contrived and farcical, it works marvellously.

Beneath the comedy of a nearly slapstick chase, there (Continued on Page 8)



FIAT LUX

ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER
ALFRED, NEW YORK 14802

Editor in Chief: KAREN FRIEBERG
Executive Editor: IRWIN SROB
Associate Editor: DAN BLOOM
Senior Editor: CHRIS RODIER
Feature Editor: LARRY FRIEDMAN
Sports Editor: JIM CUSHMAN
Associate News Editors:
KATHY KAPPELT LARREL SMOUSE
Contributing Editors
DAVE SMITH LEWIS SILVERMAN
Photo Editor: STEVE CONSTANTINIDES
Proof Editor: LINDA PRATT
Circulation Manager: MARTY DULMAN
Advertising Manager: DAVE KASSOFF
Special Staff: BILL SCHIAVI, PHILIP WELLER
Faculty Advisor: FRED GERTZ

Represented by
National Educational Advertising Service, Inc.
Member of the United States Student Press Assoc.
Member of Associated Collegiate Press
Opinions expressed under bylines in this newspaper, are not necessarily those of The Editorial Board.

Student refutes drug detective selected for narcotics lecture

With a churning sensation in the pit of my stomach, I struggled through your report of the honorable Detective La Chima's lozorrhea on the problems of narcotics.

The only reason that I can see for the administration to bring such a prejudiced speaker into our sacred halls is their recognition of the inherent right of every man to give his opinion of any subject, no matter how limiting or limited his experience. Giving the sponsors the benefit of the doubt, I suggest that perhaps after a physician, a psychologist, and a medical researcher could not be found, they called a lawman to discuss the dangerous properties of drugs.

I do not deny however, that they are without precedent. After all, was it not Congress in 1937 who called in an enforcement official to testify on the dangers of marijuana, and based their harsh legislation mainly on his evidence? (For the benefit of our historians, it was Harry J. Anslinger, the former commissioner of the Federal Narcotics Bureau, now the U.S. Representative on the U.N. Commission on Narcotic Drugs.)

Mr. La Chima stated that experienced psychiatrists and doctors have said that marijuana is potentially dangerous. Let me quote a couple of them. Dr. James H. Fox, director of the division of drug studies and statistics of the Bureau of Drug Abuse Control:

"I think we can now say that marijuana does not lead to degeneration, does not affect brain cells, is not habit forming, and does not lead to heroin addiction." (C-U News Gazette 8/25/66)

Dr. Joel Fort, a respected psychiatrist and drug consultant who has worked at the Federal Narcotics Hospital in Lexington, Kentucky:

"Marijuana might even be useful for some agitated persons in that the tension they live under, the depression that they might suffer from, would be relieved or alleviated by a certain pattern of marijuana use." (Wall Street Journal 11/20/66)

One must regretfully assume that the good detective does not consider these gentlemen to be experienced in the field of drugs. Well then, who does John Law consider to be expert in this field?

In a Boston hearing on Mr. Joseph S. Oteri's motion to rule the Massachusetts statute on marijuana unconstitutional, he produced ten expert witnesses for his case. The prosecution brought to the stand a Greek police official and an Indian doctor.

When the sophistication of Indian medical technology reaches to one third of our level in America, I might listen with slightly more than polite interest to their solutions for the epidemics currently raging in their homeland. As for the Hellenic Police, I could care less what they have to say about crime and drugs. They have enough problems trying to enforce a dictatorship.

I shall magnanimously ignore Mr. La Chima's personal experiences. In all fairness, I shall also refrain from interjecting my own. I cannot re-

sist however the temptation of recalling a Georgia newspaper account in 1928 of a young lady "driven insane by the rays of the moon." Perhaps it was a policeman who decided that too. It couldn't have been a psychiatrist!

Not being familiar with the physician from Florida and his crime study, I can only present my opinion that statistics may be likened to bikinis. Though what they reveal may be enticing, what they conceal is vital.

Secondly, I would like to point to the sociologists' survey on the "mashed potato menace." This is an example to show the fallacy of surveys conducted without a control group that (after eating mashed potatoes, smoking pot, watching violent TV shows, masturbating, etc.) does not commit violent acts.

Cause celebre

Marijuana today has become a cause celebre similar to the Dreyfus Affair in 1894, pitting the voices of the intelligencia against those bastions of democracy, the cops. Fifteen thousand citizens were arrested last year on marijuana charges.

Nobody worried very much when thousands of ghetto dwellers were imprisoned for puffing the joint, but it is different now that the doctor, the lawyer, the teacher, the business executive and their children are facing the same fate.

It seems a shame that a harmless and prevalent plant such as marijuana (17% of the field foliage in Nebraska is pot) can be classified with heroin, while LSD, which has been proven to leave permanent physical damage, is merely a dangerous drug according to the FDA.

To illustrate the contradictions of Mr. La Chima's lecture, may I point out his lurid description of the effects of hallucinogens and the penalties the possession of them might incur.

Peyote use

He then launches into his tale of the Old West, concluding with the fact that the Indians who use peyote buttons in their religious ceremonies may do so legally. How come they can fly but we can't? Are the Indians of the southwest better than we? Or is it a con-

cession to them because we have treated them so badly for so long? Other religions based on peyote are illegal?

I dimly recall something about freedom of religion in the First Amendment. Would it be possible for these "illegal religions" to emerge from their catacombs, become third class citizens and join the Indians? Or is it illegal to switch?

Mr. La Chima concluded his lecture with the admission that it was his job to protect the public "whether they want it or not." Thank you Big Brother!

The question may be raised as to why I did not crawl out from under my flat rock and confront Mr. La Chima during his discussion. Well, the answer is simple. You see, I didn't want to be accused of psychological aggression against a guest of the University.

Respectfully yours,
Jerry Kolisch

CCFL plans flight for summer 1968

An overseas flight being formed here will have London, Shannon, Paris or possibly another foreign city as the "jump off" point for travel in Europe next summer. Students who sign up for the flight—to be made as a reduced rate—will decide which city it will be.

The College Center of the Finger Lakes representative is coordinating the flight on the Alfred campus. Over-all organization of the overseas trip is being done by the CCFL 1967-68 Student Seminar, of which the campus representative is a member. Next summer's flight is open to students from the 10 member colleges of the CCFL.

After students from all the colleges have signed up for the flight, the foreign city which the majority of students selected will become the overseas "jump off." A minimum of 25 students—from all the colleges—must register to get the reduced rate. If 50 students go, there is a lower rate.

For information about the 1968 flights, including rates, contact Tracie Edwards, 587-8053.

Actions seen as 'positive step'

(Continued from Page 1)
ocused on taking advantage of being exposed to this type of predicament. As the committee has stated, "to deal with the issues raised in such a manner as to educate and be educated."

Those who received the letter, must find it encouraging to be able to openly take part in the progressive action of the University in solving this new problem that faces us all. The University, in the form of the Student Life Committee, has taken steps to involve many representatives of the Alfred community in providing a set of guidelines for dealing with an experience like this in the future.

Setting precedent

Those who participated in

the sit-in were creating a precedent in Alfred University's history and those who judged the dissenters' actions also set a similar precedent. The student body and faculty must look at the Committee on Student Conduct's statement as a positive step in the exploration of a new and highly pertinent problem that has entered the University community.

If we as observers, do not give the University the opportunity of attempting to set guidelines to this problem, with the help of various members of our academic society, then we, and not the administration, will have forced the community back into the stagnancy of our past conservatism.

Kohler takes issue with misquote in Fiat letter

To the Editor:

Next in order of betraying a friend is misquoting him. I was greatly disturbed when I only recently found that you have made me slander Dr. Mike Kay in an article which I wrote for your Oct. 31 issue examining Mr. Friedman's "hawk" attitude as you may remember.

Confronting the printed version with the copy of the letter I sent you, I find myself guilty of calling Dr. Kay a hypocrite. Have I to insist that nothing could be farther from my mind, especially now since Dr. Kay's personal sit-in and his letter to the President attest his courage and are a very eloquent proof of his sincerity?

I confess that I was warned entrusting your printer with any manuscript and that people, rather than being grossly misquoted or seeing their contributions changed to the point of having the meaning of their messages modified, prefer not to write in your columns.

The present oversight reduces itself to the omission of one typewritten line of the manuscript. As a consequence, and

leaving out the subordinate portions of the sentence, I am saying: "... Dr. Kay, speaking of the motivating forces in our predominantly Anglo-Saxon capitalistic-bourgeois society (sic), ... is essentially hypocritical".

Whereas the letter I sent you on Oct. 24 says:

"As recently as this morning in our weekly conferences open to everybody, Dr. Kay, speaking on the motivating forces in our predominantly Anglo-Saxon civilization with reference to the black man, stressed the fact that the Capitalistic-bourgeois society, as proven in the past century in connection with the slaves, is essentially hypocritical."

I believe that you owe an apology in public to Professor Kay and to me in your very next issue and that you will reassure the victim of your pardonable error of the respect and admiration I have for his work both as a scholar and as a citizen who feels responsible enough to support his conviction by deeds.

Sincerely,
Paul Kohler
Asst. Prof. of French

Nightmare of nuclear war portrayed in War Game

By LEWIS SILVERMAN

On Dec. 11 and 12, "The War Game", was shown at Alumni Hall. This Academy Award winning film was sponsored by four campus groups. The Campus Theatre, the Fiat Lux, the Inter-Faith Center, and the Peace Action Group (PAX) all simultaneously aided in attaining this film for presentation.

It has previously been stated that this film, produced and directed by Peter Watjubs, was too horribly realistic, concerning nuclear warfare, to be presented on British television. The film depicts the events which can occur before, during, and after a nuclear attack.

It is difficult to re-establish, in writing, any concept of the actual events portrayed in this film. The film is truly shocking and revolting in its stark presentation of the disaster

and devastation caused by a nuclear blast. The movie clearly shows man's state reduced to a feeble animal after a nuclear holocaust.

Tremendous Reality

The tremendous reality of this film dominates as the controlling factor that causes the revulsion of the viewer. The intensity of the realization that a nightmare of this grand nature can occur in a moment's notice forces a deep pessimism and melancholia that is sure to envelope any mature and aware audience.

It is quite apparent that this film was intended to cause revulsion on the part of the average viewer. To ban this film from public observation is to turn our backs on a drastic problem that affects all our lives.

It is unfortunate that the majority of the news media has chosen to turn their backs on this film. To say this film is disgusting and unfit for public exposure is to label the problem as "unsolvable" and accept the drastic fate that the film exposes.

Necessary statement

This movie should be shown in every public center, as a necessary statement on a problem that has arisen out of technological, political, and sociological neglect.

It is too easy to be shocked by a visual statement of this kind, and then allow ourselves to forget about the results that this film depicts.

Although Watjubs has handled this horrendous problem in a shocking and startling manner, the public must be introduced to this new form of dealing with the "nuclear threat."

The realistic portrayal of the horrors of a nuclear war is one way of forcing mankind to begin to formulate means of preventing this nightmare from becoming a reality.

Calendar of Events

Tuesday

Gold Key vs Faculty Basketball: Men's Gym, 8 p.m.
AWS: Student Offices
Film Series: "Juliet of the Spirits," (Italian), 4:30 and 7:30 p.m., Myers Hall. Disc. 9:30 p.m. CC.

Wednesday

Basketball: Hobart, Men's Gym, 6:30 and 8:00 p.m.
Wrestling: Hobart, Home, 1:30 p.m. V. and F.

Thursday

Job Interview Panel: Binns-Merrill, Rm. C, 7:15 p.m.
Political Affairs Club: Film; "Man on the Move, the State Legislator", Parents' Lounge, 8:30 p.m.

Friday

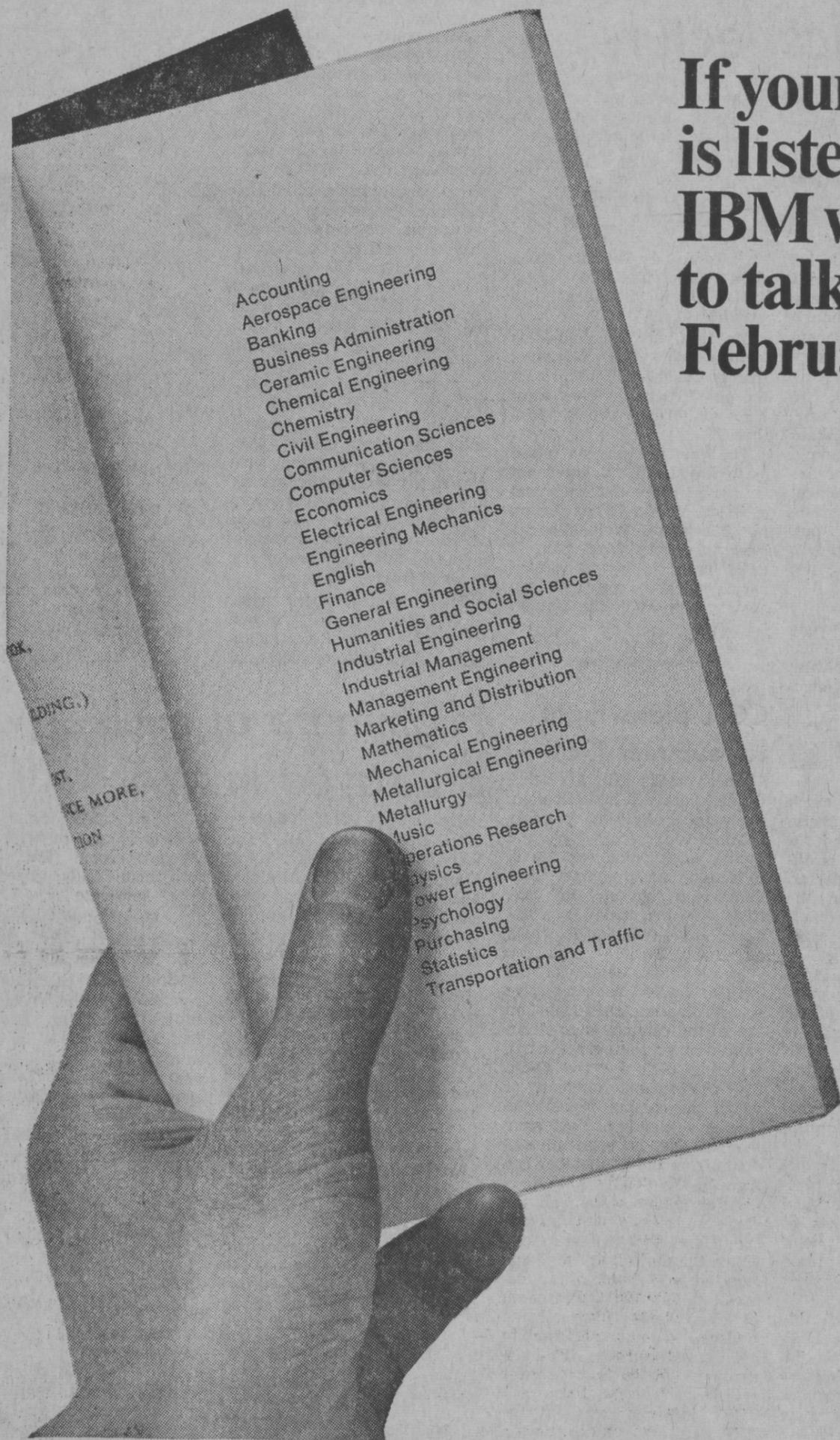
Coffee House: 8:30-12:30 p.m., Campus Center.

Saturday

Basketball: R.P.I., Men's Gym, F. 2:00 and V. 4:00 p.m.

FIAT LUX Alfred, N.Y.
Jan. 9, 1968 5

**If your major
is listed here,
IBM would like
to talk with you
February 13th.**



Sign up for an interview at your placement office—even if you're headed for graduate school or military service.

Maybe you think you need a technical background to work for us.

Not true.

Sure we need engineers and scientists. But we also need liberal arts and business majors. We'd like to talk with you even if you're in something as far afield as Music. Not that we'd hire you to analyze Bach fugues. But we might hire you to analyze problems as a computer programmer.

What you can do at IBM

The point is, our business isn't just selling computers. It's solving problems. So if you have a logical mind, we need you to help our customers solve problems in such diverse areas

as government, business, law, education, medicine, science, the humanities.

Whatever your major, you can do a lot of good things at IBM. Change the world (maybe). Continue your education (certainly, through plans such as our Tuition Refund Program). And have a wide choice of places to work (we have over 300 locations throughout the United States).

What to do next

We'll be on campus to interview for careers in Marketing, Computer Applications, Programming, Research, Design and Development, Manufacturing, Field Engineering, and Finance and Administration. If you can't make a campus interview, send an outline of your interests and educational background to J. E. Bull, IBM Corporation, 425 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

We're an equal opportunity employer.



gifts of good design
cost no more...



**glidden
galleries**

alfred, new york

**THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY
SALE**

During January we mark down ALL our
Unique Gifts and Decorative Accessories
from Around the World.

Savings of 10% 20% 50%

Sales ends January 31

we gift wrap & mail for you
open every day from 10 to 6
telephone [607] 587-5700

**Pres. Miles: senior co-editor
of British history monographs**

Dr. Leland Miles, President of Alfred, and Dr. Stephen R. Graubard of Brown University, are co-senior editors of the first two volumes of a series of monographs in British history and culture which are scheduled for publication next March.

The Conference on British Studies and the University of Bridgeport will publish the scholarly works.

"Monarchs and Mercenar-

ies" by John Schlicht of the U.S. Air Force Academy is a monograph which the publishers comment "forcibly demonstrates that all British monarch of the period 1066-1189 relied primarily on hired soldiers to fight their wars."

"Anglo-Saxons and Celts" was written by L. Perry Curtis, Jr., of the University of California at Berkeley. The author examines the image of the Irishman held by English-

men during the 19th century and shows the influence of that image on governmental action during the period of home rule.

The Conference on British Studies also has announced the opening of manuscript competition for the third and subsequent monographs to be published. The editors are seeking scholarly works of less than 50,000 words which combine rigorous research with speculative generalization and which integrate particular events with larger themes.

Dr. Graubard, in addition to his editorial role for the Conference publications, is editor of "Daedalus" the quarterly published by the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

GOOD ITALIAN-AMERICAN FOOD

— at —

The Sunset Inn

231 East Ave.

1-324-6263

Hornell

**Graduate testing
to be held at AU**

The Graduate Record Examination will be held at Alfred on Saturday, Jan. 20, under the administration of Dr. William C. Ingram, University Counselor and chairman of the psychology department.

There will be two testing sessions held in Room 21 South Hall instead of Room 34 Myers Hall as previously scheduled: the Aptitude Test at 8:45 a.m. and the Advanced Tests at 1:45 p.m. Each test is three hours long.

The Graduate Record Examinations, administered under the National Program for Graduate School Selection, assist graduate schools in appraising the intellectual qualifications of their applicants for admission and aid various organizations in the selection of graduate fellowship recipients.

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

**FUN WORKING
IN EUROPE**



Jobs Abroad Guaranteed

BRUSSELS: The Int'l Student Information Service, non-profit, today announced that 1,000 **GUARANTEED JOBS ABROAD** are available to young people 17½ to 40, Year-Round and Summer. The new 34 page **JOBS ABROAD** magazine is packed with on-the-spot-photos, stories and information about your **JOB ABROAD**. Applications are enclosed. **LANGUAGE-CULTURE-FUN-PAY-TRAVEL**. For your copy send \$1.00 AIRMAIL to: **ISIS, 133 Rue Hôtel des Monnaies, Brussels 6, Belgium.**

Depends on the giant. Actually, some giants are just regular kinds of guys. Except bigger.

And that can be an advantage.

How? Well, for one thing, you've got more going for you. Take Ford Motor Company. A giant in an exciting and vital business. Thinking giant thoughts. About developing Mustang. Cougar. A city car for the future.

Come to work for this giant and you'll begin to think like one.

Because you're dealing with bigger problems, the consequences, of course, will be greater. Your responsibilities heavier. That means your experience must be better—more complete. And so, you'll get the kind of opportunities only a giant can give.

Giants just naturally seem to attract top professionals. Men that you'll be working with and for. And some of that talent is bound to rub off.

Because there's more to do, you'll learn more. In more areas.

You'll develop a talent for making hard-nosed, imaginative decisions. And you'll know how these decisions affect the guts of the operation. At the grass roots. Because you'll have been there.

If you'd like to be a giant yourself, and your better ideas are in finance, product engineering, manufacturing, marketing and sales, personnel administration or systems research, see the man from Ford when he visits your campus. Or send your resume to Ford Motor Company, College Recruiting Department.

You and Ford can grow bigger together.



THE AMERICAN ROAD, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

**What's it like
to work
for a giant?**

I'd like a big job please.



Saxons co-champs in Christmas tourney

By JIM CUSHMAN

The Alfred Saxons defeated two of their three opponents to become co-champions, with Geneseo, of the first annual Hobart Invitational Tournament held from Dec. 27 through Dec. 29.

The Saxons christened the round robin tournament by defeating St. Lawrence 84-81 in the opening game. Both teams entered the contest with losing records, (1-3), and, (0-4), respectively, and were expected to be evenly matched.

The Larries boasted 6'2½" Chris Brooks, one of the top rebounders in small college basketball, averaging 21.2 rebounds per game. They also had the outstanding shooting ace, Tom Szezech with a 16.8 game average. Yet all of their impressive statistics couldn't match the determination and consistency of the Alfred squad.

The game see-sawed back and forth during the first half although St. Lawrence seemed to be in the dominating position. Brooks maintained his prime position under the boards while Dave Healy and Phil McWorter proved lethal threats from the forward positions.

Stalemates

The lead changed hands nine times and the score was stalemated eight separate times during the second half. Even though the Larries kept

the scores tight, the Saxons' hustle began to wear down the S.L.U. opposition.

Pete Ryan, held to even points in the first half, rebounded with 16 during the next to keep the Saxons in contention with his deadly jump shots from outside the key.

Alfred guard, Stan Zamkoff, broke the final tie at 81-81 with a short jump shot from the left of the lane and Ryan clinched the victory with only six seconds remaining as he sank a one point free throw to end the game.

Center Mike Doviak totaled six points for the night. Mike Johnston, starting at forward, scored 18 points and led the team with seven assists.

Saxon guard, Dave Rollinson, played a great offensive game and tallied 19 points before he was injured in the final nine minutes of play. Rollinson sprained and chipped his ankle on a bad fall and is not expected to be back on the active roster until some time in February.

Geneseo game

The Saxons met Geneseo in the Thursday night contest in hopes of evening the record after bowing to the Knights in a one point, 63-62, defeat earlier in the season.

Geneseo had the only impressive pre-tournament record, with four wins and one defeat, and was heavily favored to take top honors in the three day contest. However, the Saxons had their revenge and upset Geneseo 84-74.

Cam May replaced Dave Rollinson in the starting lineup and proved capable in the position as he grabbed 11 rebounds and scored 13 points for the night in a game that started to look like a repeat of the last Saxon Knight encounter.

Geneseo displayed the toughest defense of the tournament and controlled the

boards with 50 rebounds to Alfred's 44 as Bob Titus, the 6'4" center, gave Mike Doviak some tough competition for the ball.

Pete Ryan was held to eight points for the first half as he and his four teammates played a slow deliberate game so as not to give away any unnecessary points or fouls.

As the first half closed the Alfred five were finding the Geneseo weak points and left the floor with a two point margin, of 34-32 to close in the next twenty minutes.

Second half

The Saxons exploded in the second half as Ryan netted 16 points for a game total of 24 and three other Saxons broke double figures. Mike Doviak scored 12 points behind Mike Johnston with 16 and Stan Zamkoff, who netted 18.

The clock ran out for the Knights as they dropped an earlier lead to the hot hands of the Saxons and even though they had three men with totals in double figures the

Knights couldn't match the revenge of the Alfred five.

Alfred met Hobart in the final game of the tournament and expected little trouble from the host, Statesmen. Hobart was 0-2 for the tournament but their luck changed in the final contest as they took a one point 79-78 victory to throw the three day match into a tie.

The Saxons were playing their best game of the tournament, shooting 42% from the floor and sinking eight of ten free throws for 80%. They were behind at the half 40-34 but came back strong in the second half to reverse the totals.

Tide changes

At one point the Saxons had a 13 point, 68-53, edge over the Statesmen but then lost it as Hatmaker began pouring in points with 15 foot jump shots. Pete Ryan left the game with less than three minutes of play due to fouls and the Saxons seemed to sense their fate.

With only seconds remaining the Saxons' lead had been cut to one point. Hobart took the ball from under their basket and brought it down court to inside of the key. Hatmaker took a pass for a layup to score the winning point and score Hobart's only victory as the buzzer sounded.

Saxons lose to Yellowjackets; cagers now 3-5 for season

The varsity basketball team widened its losing record last Saturday night by taking a sound 94-56 defeat on the University of Rochester's home court. The Saxons stand 3-5 for the season.

In their last match the U of R won a 15 point 88-73 decision on the Saxons' court and the Alfred squad was out to even the score.

However with the loss of Dave Rollinson and Mike Johnston, due to injuries and sickness the Saxons entered the game a much weaker team than in previous contests.

Mike Doviak and Pete Ryan were the only Saxons to break double figures for the night with 17 and 15 points respectively while the Yellowjackets had three men in double figures accounting for half of their total points.

U.R. dominates

Rochester clearly dominated the action both offensively and defensively. Center, Dave Taylor, used his 6'7" height to good advantage and

held Mike Doviak to 14 rebounds for the game.

Taylor was also high scorer for the night with 18 points, while teammates, Dave MacIntyre and Bruce Brown tallied 13 and 12 points respectively. By the end of the first half the Yellowjackets led 51-28.

Coach Baker emptied his bench in the second half as the defeat seemed inevitable but the substitutes did a commendable job and allowed the Yellowjackets six fewer points than the first half.

Cam May and Stan Zamkoff had tough competition and were held to six and seven points each, while Dave Galey and Joe Homan both netted three points and Mo Denny scored two on a jump shot from ten feet out.

Frosh game

The freshmen also lost their second game to the University of Rochester this season by a score of 81-67. In their last meeting the Yellowjackets beat the Saxons 89-76.

Jim Dunn had a good night, scoring 23 points, split 14 and 9 by halves. Dunn laced the nets with 15-20 foot jump shots from all angles of the floor.

Gary Hammond was the only other Alfred freshman to break double figures as he tallied 10 points, mainly on soft jump shots from the free throw stripe.

Ken Fabricant and Tod May each scored nine points,

while Jake Levelle and Phil Maher each notched eight with shots from outside of the key.

Rochester's Eric Fass matched Jim Dunn's performance by lacing the nets for a 23 point night. Yellowjacket teammate, Jackson Collins, was held to only 16 points for the game as compared to his previous performance at Alfred where he was high scorer with 29 points.

Gary Hammond took top rebounding honors for the Saxons with 11 while Ken Fabricant and Jim Dunn combined for eight apiece.

'Graduate' . . .

(Continued from Page 4)
is great profundity. Between every laugh, every chuckle, there is pain. We recognize, if not ourselves, someone we know well; if not our parents, someone of their generation.

The photography, the dialogue, the set design, all the technical devices achieve a high level of film making. The tasteful and significant use of Simon and Garfunkel's songs clearly sets a mood which appeals to the college generation.

Several times, I have raved about a film (at least once I have conspicuously recanted). This time I urge, demand, entreat, implore, and recommend that everyone see this film. Not only is it fantastically entertaining, but its point is unavoidable and devastating.

INGERSOLL-RAND

Ingersoll-Rand, a world leader in the fields of air and gas compression, energy recovery, rock drilling, liquid moving, steam condensing, labor aiding power and hand tools, and a wide range of specialized equipment for specific industrial applications, will visit the Alfred University campus Feb. 2, 1968.

Company representatives will interview interested students for positions in all the company's manufacturing and sales administrative locations in the United States. Candi-

dates will be considered for positions with all degrees and all degree levels.

Ingersoll-Rand is a dynamic, growing company, offering interesting and challenging positions in a wide range of fields, including sales engineering, product engineering, production and industrial management, research and development, systems development, and many other positions.

This is an opportunity you do not want to miss. Look to your future and meet with the Ingersoll-Rand representatives Feb. 2, 1968.

Advertisement

Johnston honored as MVP selection

Alfred placed two players on the all star team of the Hobart Invitational Tournament, picked by the coaches.

Both Saxon guards, Pete Ryan and Mike Johnston were chosen along with Phil McWorter of St. Lawrence, Carmine Genovese of Hobart, and Paul Green from the Geneseo squad.

Ryan and Johnston totaled 66 and 51 points respectively for the tournament and Johnston tallied 20 of the team's 26 assists for the three games.

Mike Johnston's fine ball handling and shooting percentages also netted him the first choice of the coaches as the most valuable player for the tournament.

He was a constant threat to every defense with jump shots from the top of the key or driving layups around and through the tallest defenders.

FIAT LUX Alfred, N.Y.
8 Jan. 9, 1968



Ski Buffs do it!



English Leather

For men who want to be where the action is. Very schussy. Very masculine. ALL-PURPOSE LOTION. \$2.50, \$4.00, \$6.50. From the complete array of ENGLISH LEATHER men's toiletries.

A PRODUCT OF MEM COMPANY, INC., NORTHVALE, N. J. 07047