



Alfred University student and carillonneur Barbara A. Walrath of Fort Plain, examines carillon supports in tower on the University campus. Of the 43 bells in the set, 18 were made in 1674 by a Dutch bell-founder named Pieter Hemony.

Bells: Historic and Unique

"Oranges and lemons, say the bells of St. Clements.

'You owe me five farthings,' say the bells of St. Martins."

The unknown author of the old nursery rhyme wrote of a time when churchbells and carillons proliferated in England and Europe, serving the public as a major source of lyric entertainment.

Sadly, few of the old great matched sets of bells, or carillons as they are called, exist today. With some irony, one that does not exist in Europe at all, but in the United States, on the campus of Alfred University in western New York.

"So far as we can determine," says Dr. Melvin W. Le Mon, a retire professor of music at Alfred who continues to teach carillon and organ, "we have here the only set of 17th and 18th century Dutch and Flemish bells in North America."

The noted carillon master James R. Lawson agrees. Lawson was trained at the famed Carillon School of Malines, Belgium, and is carillonneur of New York City's Riverside Church. He calls the Alfred carillon, which he has played, "historic and unique."

Indeed, adds Lawson, 18 of the bells in the University's set—those cast 300 years ago by a Dutch craftsman named Hemony—"represent a standard, a perfection of tuning, which later bell-founders attempted to emulate" but rarely were able to achieve.

Le Mon and seven students he has trained to play the unusual instrument give recitals weekdays and Saturdays from 4:50 to 5:05 p.m., and Sundays from 2:00 to 2:30 p.m.

These and other concerts on special occasions attract visitors from across the country. The repertoire is eclectic—the selections that ring out over the surrounding hills are as likely to include "Deep Purple" and "Stardust" as they are the hymns and chorales of the classical church composers.

Musically, says Le Mon, the

carillon at Alfred is capable of an extraordinary harmonic accuracy and resonance.

Of the carillon's 43 bells—the instrument's range is nearly four octaves—only eight are modern. They were cast in 1953 for the purpose of extending the carillon's lower register.

In rarity and tonal quality, the 35 old bells in the set have few peers. Eighteen of them were cast by Pieter Hemony in Amsterdam in 1674. Sixteen others were cast by Joris Dumery in Antwerp and date from 1737. One bell was cast by Andreas van den Gheyn in Louvain in 1784.

(Continued on Page 3)

Student Assembly Concerned With Participation

Discussion centered on the problem of increasing student participation in student government at last week's meeting of the Student Assembly.

"Our first priority is to revive the Assembly," President Jim Simermeyer said before the dozen students in attendance.

Most of those present appeared to agree that Assembly action challenging the method by which the Student Security Aides received Trustee approval and financing would be an issue of sufficient importance to encourage student participation in the Assembly.

The Assembly had earlier passed a motion by a vote of eleven to one that called for the holding of a referendum to determine whether the student body is in favor of or opposed to the existence of the Student Security Aides.

The Assembly felt that the money was necessary because the Student Security Aides received Trustee approval without taking any measures to ascertain whether the majority of students were in favor of rhwnjyqfcuuqembly felt that the money was necessary because the Student Security Aides received Trustee approval without taking any measures to ascertain

Two Students Die

Louis Granato Killed by a Penn Central Train Phillip Markowitz Killed in an Auto Accident

By HARRY W. MERRITT

Two Alfred University students lost their lives in separate accidents during the past week.

Second floor Kruson was in a state of shock last Sunday when its residents learned of the death of one of their own. He was Louis Albert Granato, 20, a freshman from Cortland, New York.

Granato was killed early in the morning of March 12th in Oswego, New York, in a freak accident involving a Penn Central coal train. He and a friend, Michael McAllister of Oswego, had been hopping on and off the freight train several times when Granato suddenly disappeared under the wheels of the train.

Granato, born in Cortland November 22, 1951, was a 1970 honor graduate of Cortland High School, where he participated in varsity sports. He had previously attended Cortland State College.

Phillip I. Markowitz, 19, a sophomore from New City, New York, was killed in an auto accident at 1:30 a.m., Wednesday,

Vending Machines To Be Withdrawn

By KATE DALY

Several vending machines have been or will be removed from the Alfred campus. Dean Rivoli said last week that the machines have been withdrawn from the school by United Vending, the machine company, due to excessive money loss through vandalism.

The candy and soda machines will remain on campus on a probationary status, Mr. Rivoli said.

March 15th. The mishap occurred on Interstate 95 near Smithfield, North Carolina.

Markowitz, who had taken a leave of absence this semester, had been in Florida. He was returning to New York when the VW in which he was a passenger swerved out of control and rammed into the back

of a tractor trailer. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol reported that Markowitz was killed instantly. The driver suffered several broken bones and was taken to a nearby hospital. Details of the investigation are not complete, and no charges have been pressed as yet.



Referendum on Security Wednesday and Thursday

The Student Assembly will be holding a referendum to determine how the student body, as a whole, feels about the new Student Aides on campus. A voice coming from the students is needed to understand where all feelings lie. Your voice will be heard and some kind of action will take place as a result of the referendum. If we decide to have the Security Aides we will give them our support and if we decide against the idea we will seek their removal.

The question is whether we want Student Security Aides here on campus or not. This is your chance to make your views count. A voting machine will be set up in the Campus Center on Wednesday, March 22 and Thursday, March 23 from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m., both days.

Vote for what you want now so you won't be sorry about what happens later.

Eric Vaughn
V.C. Student Assembly

University considering integrating Bartlett and New Dorm next year

By KATE DALY

George Rivoli, Associate Dean for Student Living, said last week that Alfred University is considering sexually integrating two dormitories next year. The dorms involved would be Bartlett and New. At this experimental stage, only one floor of each building would be used to house member of the opposite sex, Mr. Rivoli said.

The intention behind this proposal is to open more single rooms to women (in Bartlett Hall) and to allow men the enjoyment of the facilities of the New Dorm. In addition, Mr. Rivoli indicated a desire on the part of the University to further integrate the campus. Mr. Rivoli said that most studies have shown that the presence of women near men in housing situations tends to calm the tenor of the residence hall.

The final decision as to this plan of integrating Bartlett and New will rest in part on the results of a student interest survey. This survey will be administered soon—

hopefully next week—and will include questions in several areas of student living as well as the integration question. Mr. Rivoli said that he feels that the students' opinion is essential, as the University does not wish to force an unpopular housing plan on the student body.

The results of the student interest survey will be in by the end of next weekend and will most likely be made public.

In the event that the integration proposal is carried out, some students will necessarily be "bumped" from their rooms to accommodate students of the opposite sex. In regard to this, Mr. Rivoli said that there will be adequate room in the same building for students who wish to stay. No decision has been made yet as to priority for such displaced students, but Mr. Rivoli said that it was his "gut feeling" that displaced students would have senior priority in room choice next year.



FIAT LUX

ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER



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Editorials

By DONALD A. STREED

On March 22, 1972 the students of Alfred University will go to the polls to decide whether they want a student security aides program on the A.U. campus. It is the opinion of this editor that the student security aides are needed. Let's face the facts. There are far too many acts of vandalism, theft, and personal assault on this campus. The administration is almost forced to do something to justify the soundness of this institution to its supporters and to the general public. I am glad to see that the administration turned to the students for the answer rather than hiring professional police as a security force. It is good to see that they can put some faith in the students. Now, it is time for us to show the University that we are competent individuals who place faith in our fellow students and that we can handle the job. So vote "yes" for the Student Security Aides and for the students of Alfred University.

I have been asked by some faculty and staff to state my policy concerning letters to the editor. It seems that they feel the FIAT is either showing partiality or is an incompetent organ of the University. I even received a threat that another "means" could be made or should be made available to better serve the campus. I question your intent?

A newspaper is a news service. It is not an organ to be dominated by opinion from faculty, administration or student. It is also not an organ to be dominated by feature articles that someone person thinks is important to all. The campus newspaper has to be all encompassing in news! It must also maintain its ability to hold a respectful editorial policy. This means that it must have freedom of choice in the articles that it prints.

Speaking specifically, we will not print any article over 66 typed (elite) 60 space lines. We may not print an article that is shorter than 11 lines for we feel that they are often notes that are being placed in the wrong channels. Last but not least, NO article is guaranteed publication!

Feedback

By JULIAN KAISER

Well, St. Pat's has come and gone and a few of the traditional things that have been a part of St. Pat's weekend were left out this year. The open house in the Ceramic buildings was omitted and I really don't think it will be missed. But on a different side, the painting of the town was left out and I believe that it is a bit sad to see Alfred's one big weekend slowly lose its traditions.

In past years the parade was a much larger affair. It took hours instead of minutes. And the open house in the Ceramic department and open fraternities made St. Pat's a weekend that the entire campus enjoyed together. Change is to be expected. It is a natural thing, but the spirit of the weekend doesn't have to change. It should remain a campus wide celebration, as opposed to a celebration by a small minority.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

There is reason to be disappointed with President Miles' Master Plan Reaction Paper Number 6 in so far as it dealt with the future disposition of Alumni Hall. I have the impression that the report attempts to prepare the community for the landmark's destruction. The reasons given for razing the building, however, are less than compelling. Much has been made of the hazards posed by fire, and indeed, this was employed as the primary justification for Alumni Hall's closure in November last year. Further, the report mentions the hazard fire might pose to the Herrick Library. Finally, credence has apparently been given to the idea of those—including some Herrick personnel—who argue that Alumni Hall occupies valuable space better used for a second library building.

Whatever the ultimate fate of Alumni Hall, I would merely point out that New England is filled with wooden buildings of far older vintage and which serve as churches, village and town halls, court houses, and schools. Despite so-called expert opinion, simple experience belies the idea that older, wooden buildings are not safe when used intelligently. A

mere glance, for instance, at Middlebury College indicates that wood construction is most serviceable. If consistently applied, the argument that older wood buildings cannot be used profitably would justify the destruction of practically the entire village of Alfred. To complicate matters, it seems strangely inconsistent for the University to declare Alumni Hall unfit for classroom or office use while at the same time housing students and faculty in nineteenth century wooden structures.

The reaction paper mentions the possibility of a fire in Alumni Hall threatening the Herrick. Such threats exist wherever two buildings neighbor one another; a fire in Greene Hall would threaten Carnegie. Even more serious than either of the above is the hazard posed to the administration building by a fire in the ROTC shacks; yet, no one is pressing the panic button. In so far as Alumni Hall and the Herrick are concerned, they hardly abut one another; the two buildings are separated by a healthy 100 feet which is above the norm for adjoining structures on this campus. Furthermore, as a glance at the lean of the local pines will show, the prevailing winds in this valley are from the west—i.e., away from

the Herrick in so far as Alumni Hall is concerned. The paper states that the threat to the Herrick is moderate; I would agree that it is modest. In any event, a moderate threat which is about par for the course hardly seems a reasonable justification for pulling down what is perhaps the most remarkable building in the village.

I fear that there has been an unwillingness on the part of the University and its leadership to weigh or entertain alternatives that might preserve Alumni Hall. If the building is too dangerous for the massive use it once received, more limited functions could certainly be found—and even the experts agree that the structure is both sound and solid. The choice need not be all or nothing unless we are merely searching for an excuse to raze the building. The need for expansion of library facilities, for example, does not provide adequate reason for resorting to the bulldozer. A separate library building could be comfortably located on the ample space behind the Herrick and Alumni Hall. This would merely destroy two parking lots—a modest cost when compared to the University's oldest building. Further, the Wood and Tower report commissioned by the University indicates that Alumni Hall can be renovated and fireproofed as an auditorium for \$650,000. If such is the case, the building can surely be remodeled and employed as a fine library wing for something less than the 2 to 2½ million dollars now being proposed for a new library addition. There are several alternatives, and the choice is not between Alumni Hall and a new library.

Finally, to raze Alumni Hall will be to continue an unfortunate policy actively pursued by the University in recent decades. This policy—or perhaps it was a lack of vision—has destroyed the integrity of and done irreparable damage to the original concept behind the old campus: a lovely, enclosed, human space built around East University Street. It also permitted the razing of Kenyon Hall, the dismantling of the Gothic, the burying of the creek, the needless chainsawing of river willows near the site of the McLane Center, the near destruction of both the Terra Cotta and Crandall Hall, and is responsible for the general non-descript character of the campus. Indeed, the Master Plan Committee has internalized this traditional insensitivity by generally endorsing the proposals of the Stage II Master Plan Facilities Committee. This latter group displayed absolutely no awareness of the need for architectural preservation, and even recommended the destruction of Kanakadea Hall while acknowledging that the site could not be used for another building.

To summarize, the case for pulling down Alumni Hall has yet to be made in a convincing fashion. There will, of course, always be those who will invent or find excuses to strip mine the land, clear cut the forests, raze the country's architectural legacy, and generally befoul our surroundings. And we will always be assured by those who perpetrate these evils that the damage is to our benefit. Rather than accept the narrow vision that sanctions these acts of destruction, we need to recommit ourselves to preserving civilized values. With a bit of creative thought and a willingness to preserve its heritage, Alfred University can stand as a model of civilized behavior. If we rip apart the symbols of our heritage—and it is a community's heritage that binds men together—we can hardly expect students to respect ourselves, our past, or our future.

Most sincerely,
Stuart L. Campbell

To the Editor:

Concerning Michael Schwartz's diatribe against John Ashbrook in the March 14 FIAT I would like to make several observations.

Mr. Ashbrook is termed an ultra-conservative. He is called ultra-conservative by Schwartz because he is against a deficit budget, increasing welfare, appeasing the Communists, and cutting back our national defense. I fail to see anything ultra about a conservative taking these positions (Nixon took them in '68). Ashbrook can be termed ultra because by challenging Nixon he is going beyond other Republicans. But Mr. McCloskey challenged Nixon too. I have never seen the term ultra prefixed to Mr. McCloskey.

Among Schwartz's sillier comments is a dangerous one. He states that, "What Ashbrook is

doing must be halted." I presume Schwartz means halted at the ballot box. However, he does not say how Ashbrook is to be halted. Anyway, what is Ashbrook doing? Schwartz correctly stated that Ashbrook didn't intend to run for president. His objective was solely to demonstrate conservative disenchantment with Nixon. This must be halted?

In sum then I think that it would be wise for all to pay closer attention to semantics. And please define your terms.

Respectfully,
M. W. Moore

Dear Editor:

On behalf of Kruson Hall and all of the other close friends of Louis A. Granato I would like to thank the administration for their cooperation in helping to secure a bus in order to attend the funeral of Louis A. Granato, whose untimely death on March 12, 1972 shocked and grieved us all. It is actions such as these that have an effect on students' morale and confidence in the administration of Alfred University. Thanks again.

Respectfully,
Lewis Bornstein

Dear Editor:

I would like to congratulate the Alfred University Student Security Aids and Rey Meacham for the systematic and courteous way they handled the large turnout for the National Ballet Friday evening. John Lowther,
Director of Public Affairs

Increased Enrollment?

This week the Reporter got some rather honest answers dealing with this week's question: How do you feel about the proposed increased enrollment?

Bonnie Hagen—Sophomore, nurse

It's going to be bad because there will be less student-teacher contact in the classroom.

Seth Levy—Freshman, Science

I came to Alfred because of the school's low enrollment, which gives it more flexibility. Because of the way things are going with more people going to college than in the past I can understand why enrollment must unfortunately go up, but it should be kept to a minimum.

Ed Murray, Freshman, Bus. Ad.

Most classes really can't and shouldn't be forced to tolerate the increase in the amount of students that will be present in the classrooms.

Steven Eisdorfer—Freshman, Bus. Ad.

I find it regrettable, overcrowding in the rooms will be the result.

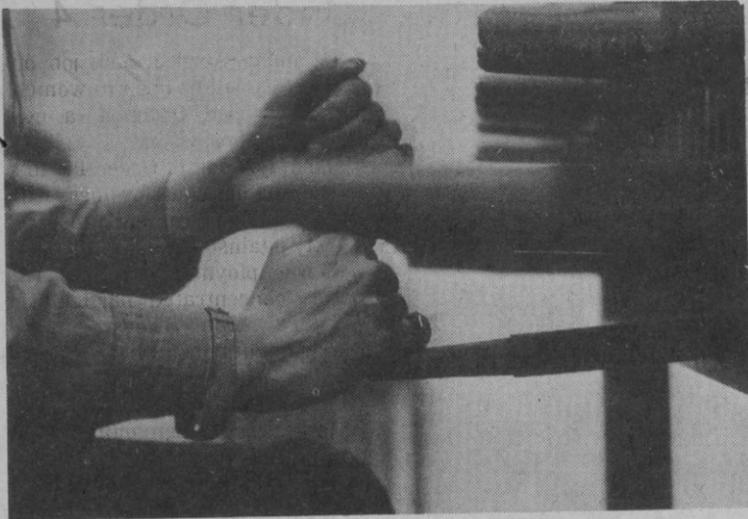
Christine Reinhard—Junior, Liberal Arts

I feel that Alfred is trying to grow too fast, and the campus will not be able to tolerate the added number of people.

The Student Security aides made its debut this past week. They were at the parade keeping things in order and keeping people behind the ropes. They also have been making regular patrol of the campus. It will be interesting to see just how much vandalism and crime is cut because of the Security Aides.

The pedestrian campus is a good idea if it is laid out properly. How about if we start by putting some sidewalks along Saxon Drive, and an additional set of stairs between Cannon and Tefft. The people on this campus have been battling the commuters and the hill by Ade Hall for too long.

Pipeline



Unique Carillon Cont.

(Continued from Page 1)

One authority on old-world carillons, William G. Rice, has written of the three bell-founders as a connoisseur might describe vintage wines: "Hemony bells are bright, clear and true—epic in character. Van den Gheyn's are similar. Dumery's are velvety, soft and true—elegiac in character."

Lawson points out that the old bells were cast approximately to the tone desired and brought to pitch by shaving off metal. Their quality, he says, was due entirely to the meticulous care and craftsmanship that went into their manufacture.

Today the carillon is housed in a skeletal steel tower to replace the original wooden bell "derrick" erected by oilfield workers in 1937. With age, the bells have collected a patina of verdigris, giving them a gray-green pallor. The tower is set against a steep hillside that acts as a natural sounding board, and the bells have been heard at a distance of five miles.

Le Mon or his students play the instrument seated at a clavier, or

wooden keyboard, in a booth high inside the tower. The keys are attached to wire pulleys that activate clappers inside the stationary bells. The students rehearse on a muted clavier located elsewhere on the campus.

The carillon was acquired as a tribute to a former University president and his wife, the late Rev. and Mrs. Booth Colwell Davis. With the financial backing of Alfred alumni and friends of the Davises, a Belgian firm of bellfounders began the search for the old bells. All were discovered in northern Europe; most came from churches and manor houses.

The original 35 range in weight from 18 to 1,000 pounds. For many years one of them lay buried at the foot of a tower in Luxembourg possibly to escape the ravages of the First World War. During the conflict a number of noble Dutch and Belgian carillons were either melted for their high copper content or destroyed by shelling and fire.

Announcements

Summer School

The 1972 Summer School catalog and application is now available from the Summer School Office in Kanakadea Hall. There are a variety of courses to suit diverse student interests.

Fine Arts students will be given first preference for all Art and Design courses. The number of Art and Design courses has been increased this year and students who have been closed out of design courses should seriously consider attending Summer School. Fine Arts students who apply before May 1 are almost assured a place for Summer School. All courses have limited enrollment and those students who apply early will be guaranteed a position.

Student Evaluation

TONITE . . . in the Science Center at 7:30

There will be a meeting concerning the student evaluation of professors.

All interested students are asked to attend.

OZ

On the Alfred University campus there is presently a wide use of Quaalude commonly called Sopor. The drug is a sleeping pill made of methaqualone and manufactured by Rorer. The pill is about the size of an aspirin tablet, white, scored on the back, with the name Rorer printed on the front.

As with most sedatives, mixing Quaalude with alcohol or other drugs may be hazardous.

For further information call the HOTLINE at 871-2112.

Military Ball

The 19th Annual Military Ball will be held this Friday evening, 8-12, at Ade Hall.

Music for the affair will be provided by the Don Jones Orchestra of Hornell. Mr. Jones has been affiliated with numerous "name" bands and his orchestra has appeared on many college campuses.

R.O.T.C. cadets may invite faculty and other members of the University to attend as their guests.

The highlight of the evening will be the crowning of the R.O.T.C. Queen.

Voting

Do you know that a third of the eligible 18-to-21 year-old voters had registered by the end of 1971? Most civic groups are hoping for an overall 60 percent registration by the November Presidential election, so it's important to register now if you haven't.

If you are an 18-to-21-year-old and have already registered you can register other voters in some areas. For example, local officials in New York City and the state of California may "deputize" you for door-to-door registration. For information on how you can register or start a registration drive in your town, write to:

Youth Citizenship Fund, Inc.
2317 M. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Frontlash
112 East 19th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Common Cause
2100 M. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Spectrum

Meaningful Student Vote Write to Your Legislator

The "Committee for a Meaningful Student Vote" has had a bill submitted in the New York State Legislature which, if passed, will enable each student to vote in the election district encompassing his, or her college residence. This legislation is being sponsored by Assemblyman Arthur J. Cooperman and Senator Jack Bronston and, in addition, twenty-one other legislators have affixed their names to the bill as co-sponsors.

This bill must become law to enable students to achieve the political power to elect legislators, in all areas of the state, next fall, who will be responsive to our needs and will take steps to prevent arbitrary actions against our interests. The alternative is to perpetuate the political authority of those legislators who gave us the Albany Mall and are neglecting the needs of our education.

Write to your state assemblyman and senator and demand that the "Cooperman-Bronston" bill be passed into law. We demand our full constitutional right to vote where we choose to declare our residence, not where we are told that we must officially reside and vote. The present restrictions on where we can vote are not applicable to anyone but students. They are unconstitutional!! They must be removed!! If you do not know who your parents' legislators are, contact the "Committee" (914-255-8983) and we will give you that information. or write one of the following members of the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees and demand that this bill be sent out of committee and receive a full hearing on the floor of both chambers, in full view of the people of the state, not a simple shuffling aside of this bill behind closed doors.

Write those letters!! Students, are you tired of being kicked around? What is it to be, another Albany Mall or your education!!

Michael J. Berey
Kathy Neubart
"Committee for a Meaningful Student Vote"

Senate Judiciary Committee
Warren M. Anderson, District 47, Binghamton, Cap. Building, Room 332; John D. Caemmerer, District 5, Mineola, Legislative Office Building - 509; John D. Dalandra, District 33, Bronx, Cap. Building Room 413; John Dunne, District 6, Garden City, Cap. Building 430; Bernard Gordon, District 36, Peekskill, LOB Room 313; John H. Hughes, District 45, Syracuse, Cap. Building Room 315; Walter B. Langley, District 40, Albany, Cap. Building Room 426; Martin J. Knorr, District 12, Ridgewood,

Hillel Seder of Passover

Attention—Jewish Students

You are invited to participate in the first Seder of Passover, Wednesday evening, March 29, 1972 at 5 p.m., in Ade Hall.

In cooperation with Mr. Hansel of the Food Management Service, Hillel (which serves both Alfred University and SUNY Ag-Tech College) is sponsoring a token Seder in honor of the holiday of human freedom.

Mr. Hansel has reserved a dining area, the Pine Hill side, for the dinner. We will meet in the reserved section at 5 p.m., for the reading of the Haddadah. At 5:30 you can go through the serving line.

There will be no charge for the Seder meal if you are a regular boarding student. Non-boarders will be obliged to pay \$1.45.

Cap. Building Room 416; Thomas Laverne, District 50, Rochester, Cap. Building Room 430; John Marchi, District 23, Staten Island, Cap. Building Room 514; Dalwin J. Niles, District 41, Johnstown, LOB Room 612; Jay P. Rolison, Jr., District 38, Poughkeepsie, Cap. Building Room 506; Ronald B. Stafford, District 42, Plattsburg, Cap. Building Room 502.

Assembly Judiciary Committee
John T. Buckley, District 116, Utica, LOB Room 646; H. Clark Bell, District 99, Woodstock, LOB Room 557; Peter J. Costigan, District 2, Port Jefferson Station, LOB Room 739; Gordon W. Burrows, District 90, Yonkers, LOB Room 422; Edward F. Crawford, District 117, Oswego, Cap. Building Room 442; John A. Esposito, District 20, Queens Village, LOB Room 417; George T. Farrell, District 16, Mineola, LOB Room 625; Lawrence Herbst, District 96, Newburgh, Cap. Building Room 522; Peter G. Mirto, District 36, Brooklyn, LOB Room 530; William S. Rosenberg, District 132, Rochester, Cap. Building Room 436; Leonard Siverman, District 48, Brooklyn, LOB Room 534; Chester J. Straub, District 35, Brooklyn, LOB Room 547; Ronald H. Tills, District 147, Hamburg, Cap. Building Room 512.

Marijuana Causes No Ill Effects to Health

The second annual report on marijuana and health by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, claims that pot can provoke psychotic actions in unstable individuals, impair driving ability, and cause other unspecified "serious effects."

On the other hand, the report also said that pot smoked in moderate amounts by "normal, healthy college students probably has no ill effects."

The big surprise of the effects of the weed was the discovery that apparently there is little damage from long term use.

The report also found that: Marijuana use is as high as 90 percent in some groups of high school students.

Heavy use of marijuana is associated with use of other drugs, but there is no scientific evidence that marijuana is physiologically addictive or causes use of other drugs.

Further research is needed to determine the effects of marijuana on the chromosomes of women of child-bearing age and whether the drug damages such human organs as the brain and the kidneys.

How To Avoid The Draft

This is part four in a series of five to be carried in the FIAT.

In addition to questioning the situation in Vietnam, you should think about what military training does to men. There are two purposes of this training that you may find morally repulsive.

1. Initiating blind obedience through endless close order drill. In the words of General Patton, the purpose of drill is to insure "instant obedience to orders." Similar in purpose to the Nazi goose-stepping.

2. Overcoming reluctance to kill, so that when the time comes to plunge a bayonet into the stomach of another man or break his neck with his bare hands, there will be no hesitation.

For these reasons and many more many people believe that the draft and the military itself is wrong. Some of these men have chosen to resist the draft, either by refusing to register, to carry a draft card, to be inducted or to cooperate in other ways.

Any such refusal may lead to prosecution and up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. But resistance is more than just refusing to cooperate with the draft. Many resisters feel that they are committing themselves to freedom and a better life for all people. The time in prison, if it should ever come to that, can be hard. But you will not be alone, and the strength of commitment you make will change your whole life.



Drive Defensively!

Short's Village for liquor and service station needs in Alfred Station

Will you please fill out the following reservation form. Mail it to Prof. M. Bernstein, Box 761, Aldred, N.Y. 14802, no later than March 21.

Have a pleasant holiday!
B'nai B'rith
Hillel at Alfred
Mike Levine, Pres.

Please fill in and check this reservation form:

_____ Name

_____ Local Address
will attend the Hillel Seder Wednesday, March 29, 1972 at 5 p.m. in Ade Hall. I am () a regular A.U. boarder. I am not () a regular boarder and will pay \$1.45.

Spectrum cont.

By KEITH BENNETT

Kenya and the other African nations are striving for economic independence. Their goals, however, have recently experienced several difficulties that are international in scope. These problems will temporarily hinder both rural and industrial development in Kenya. Besides their economic impact on the African nations, these factors are increasing the shift of world tensions away from the East-West struggles and more towards a conflict between the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. This can be more generally stated as the rich versus the poor nations. If these present world factors continue, we will find that the Third World will be our opponent in the cold war, and no longer the East.

The recent recessions and economic conditions in the industrialized countries have affected Kenya's development policies. There has been a reduced demand and a subsequent lowering of prices for Kenya's exports. These conditions are especially damaging to the countries like Kenya that rely mainly on one-exportable crop, in this case coffee. With coffee prices lowered even by several tenths of a point the effects are felt all through the production system, even down to the small farmer who is paid less for his coffee by the local cooperatives who dry it and then sell it to the Kenya Planters and Cooperative Union. This organization processes and then sells the coffee for export. Thus, depressed economies in the industrialized countries which buy Kenyan coffee, notably Germany, affect the income of countries like Kenya. This depression of its income will hinder its development projects.

The recent decreases in foreign aid in addition to the developed countries' indifference to the African hopes are two factors

which will have adverse effects in the economic development of Kenya. Restrictions due to the lack of these funds will occur. The recent passage of the meager foreign aid bill is a "fine" example of America's eagerness to bridge the gap toward world understanding, peace and development of the human race. The division between North and South draws even nearer.

Yet another factor is the persistent inflation which most developed countries are facing. This inflation raises the prices for the imports which Kenya must buy. These higher prices drain the country's monetary reserves leaving less available for development projects. In hopes of stemming this outflow of its money, Kenya recently banned the importation of most luxury items.

These are only several of the international factors affecting economic development in Kenya. Others might include international trade restrictions, foreign-exchange problems, and the limited types of exports of underdeveloped countries. These are all factors which seem to be hindrances to the economic development of Kenya. However, the strides it has made since its independence in 1963 have been great, much greater than in most other African countries. One thing that impressed me during my Allentown term there was the total lack of pessimism among the people. The people work extremely hard and these feelings of improving their conditions were even evident in the children's tremendous desire for higher education. The Kenyan people are definitely capable of mixing their traditional culture with the modern concepts of society in a very short time. The question is whether they can catch up to the developed countries and if those countries are willing to equalize the imbalance.

Limiting your baby's vision to a few inches, as it is in a covered buggy or crib, may lay the groundwork for later eye problems. Dr. George Jessen, a Chicago optometrist, reports in the January issue of *SCIENCE DIGEST* that restricting the child's field of vision causes the eyes to adapt to the short view, elongating the eyeball, which causes myopia. Dr. Jessen suggest hanging mobiles, positioning television at a good distance, and providing proper lighting.

Complete Renaissance Summer Study in Florence, Italy

As part of the expanded offerings of Alfred's summer term, an opportunity is being offered for all students to live and study in Florence. The program will offer a variety of experiences designed to bring participants into direct and immediate contact with the Renaissance city and Tuscan countryside.

Informal presentations by historians of the Renaissance and Renaissance art will equip the student with an informed basis for his encounters with historic Florence and its environs. In addition to the basic program, with six credits, opportunities for courses in Italian and Renaissance art will be available. Each student will be encouraged to design and carry out an individual plan of study. Professor Belle, who will direct the program, believes that the wide range of living experiences will prove of lasting value to any student interested in the art, culture and history of the Renaissance.

Professor Belle's graduate studies centered on the Italian Renaissance, his Ph.D. dissertation is a biography of a Florentine statesman and patrician, and he currently offers a course in the Renaissance. He has lived in Florence as a Fulbright Scholar.

Anyone interested in learning more about a Renaissance summer in Florence is invited to attend an informal presentation to be held in the Music Room of the Campus Center at 8 p.m., on Wednesday, March 15. Refreshments will be served.

V. D. and You . . . Gonorrhea

By LARRY W. REITER

This is the second in a series of articles to be carried in the FIAT LUX.

Gonorrhea is the most common form of venereal disease in the U.S. 60-75 percent of all venereal infections are gonorrhea. It is an inflammatory disease affecting especially the mucous membrane of the urethra in the male and the vagina in the female. The organism can spread from the genital organ to other tissues, especially joints, particularly the endocardium (the inner lining membrane of the heart), the meninges (the three membranes that envelope the brain and spinal cord), and the conjunctiva (the delicate membrane that lines the eyelids and covers the exposed surface of the eyeball). If the disease does spread to these joints, heart failure, brain damage and blindness can occur.

Gonorrhea is usually transmitted by sexual intercourse with another person already suffering from it. It can also be contracted by oral and mechanical contact with an infected organ.

Symptom—In the female it is characterized by yellow vaginal

discharge, pain on passing water and inflammation at the opening of the vagina. It can become more serious if it spreads to other nearby organs causing prolonged ill-health, sterility or recurring miscarriages.

In the male there is a 2-10 day incubation period. It is characterized by irritation in the urethra, scalding pain on passing water and a viscid yellowish-white discharge. The glands in the groin often enlarge. Urine is hazy and often found to contain threads of pus visible to the eye. If the disease goes untreated, inflammation in neighboring organs may appear. Inflammation of joints may occur. It can cause blood poisoning, inflamed heart valves, conjunctivitis, and death.

Treatment—Maintain a bland diet, avoid all sauces and condiments as they can cause irritation. Absolutely no alcohol in any form. Lead a quiet life (during treatment). In severe cases alkalies such as citrate of potassium, and belladonna are administered or urinary antiseptics like sandalwood oil and hexamine are used. Penicillin and occasionally a local antiseptic and an astringent is used depending upon the severity of the disease.

Job Opportunities Open For Women Under Order 4

Beginning April 2, new job opportunities will be open to women, due to revised Order 4, a new government provision.

The major point of Order 4 is that most companies doing business with the federal government must act quickly against sex discrimination in their employment practices. The law is concentrated particularly toward blue collar and management jobs, where women are the scarcest.

In enforcing the rules, the government is demanding that companies set goals and timetables for hiring women and have a written "affirmative action by April 2."

The provision includes: giving women maternity leave (the length of leave determined by the doctor), equal pension benefits for women and men, contacting women's organizations while recruiting and placing job ads without sex designation.

This law has been tossed around for at least a year. Companies have had a year and a half of forewarnings. However, in analyzing the status of their women employees, the figures still show widespread sex discrimination.

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The National Agency of Student Employment has recently completed a nationwide research program of jobs available to college students and graduates during 1972. Catalogs which fully describe these employment positions may be obtained as follows:

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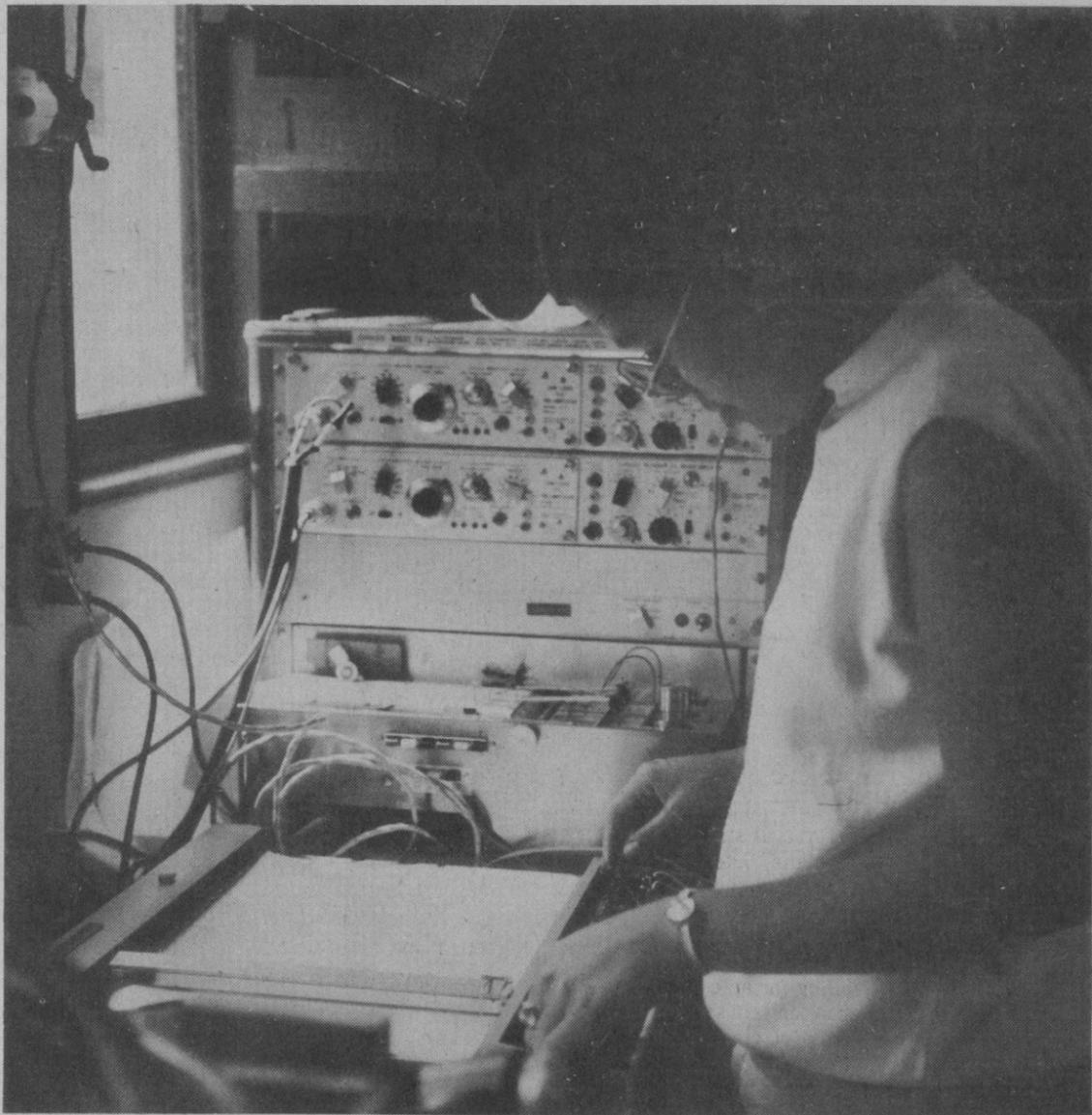
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Environmental Summer Institute on Seneca Lake

Alfred University will pay tuition for scholarship recipients taking one of the courses on Seneca Lake at the Environmental Field Station.

Basic Limnology will be offered twice during the summer—June 7 - July 5, and July 31 - August 25. This course will be concerned with the principles of limnology, and will include lectures, demonstrations, laboratory, field work, and research of inland waters. Subjects include techniques and equipment of limnology and biology, chemistries, physical properties, and geology of an aquatic environment. Students will un-

derstand their own research in the last part of the course, working aboard the institution's 65-foot Lake Diver IV and auxiliary craft out of Watkins Glen. This course meets one of the requirements of the Environmental Studies Program.

Fresh Water Vertebrates June 8 - June 29 offered for 4 hours credit was developed by Dr. B. Bowden and Dr. G. Rough to include basic structure, biological relationship, taxonomy, ecology, distribution, methods of collection and identification of mammals, reptiles, amphibian and fishes of the Oswego Basin. Visiting lecturers

will include members of the New York State Conservation Department.

The Institute is pleased to announce a new course, **Environmental Chemistry**, offered for 4 credit hours from June 26 - July 14. Designed by Dr. Richard M. Rulon to include the problems of disposal of waste by atmosphere or water dilution and the problems of converting their wastes into useful raw materials without destroying our environment. This course will be concerned with defining these wastes, analyzing them in the laboratory and proposing means to converting

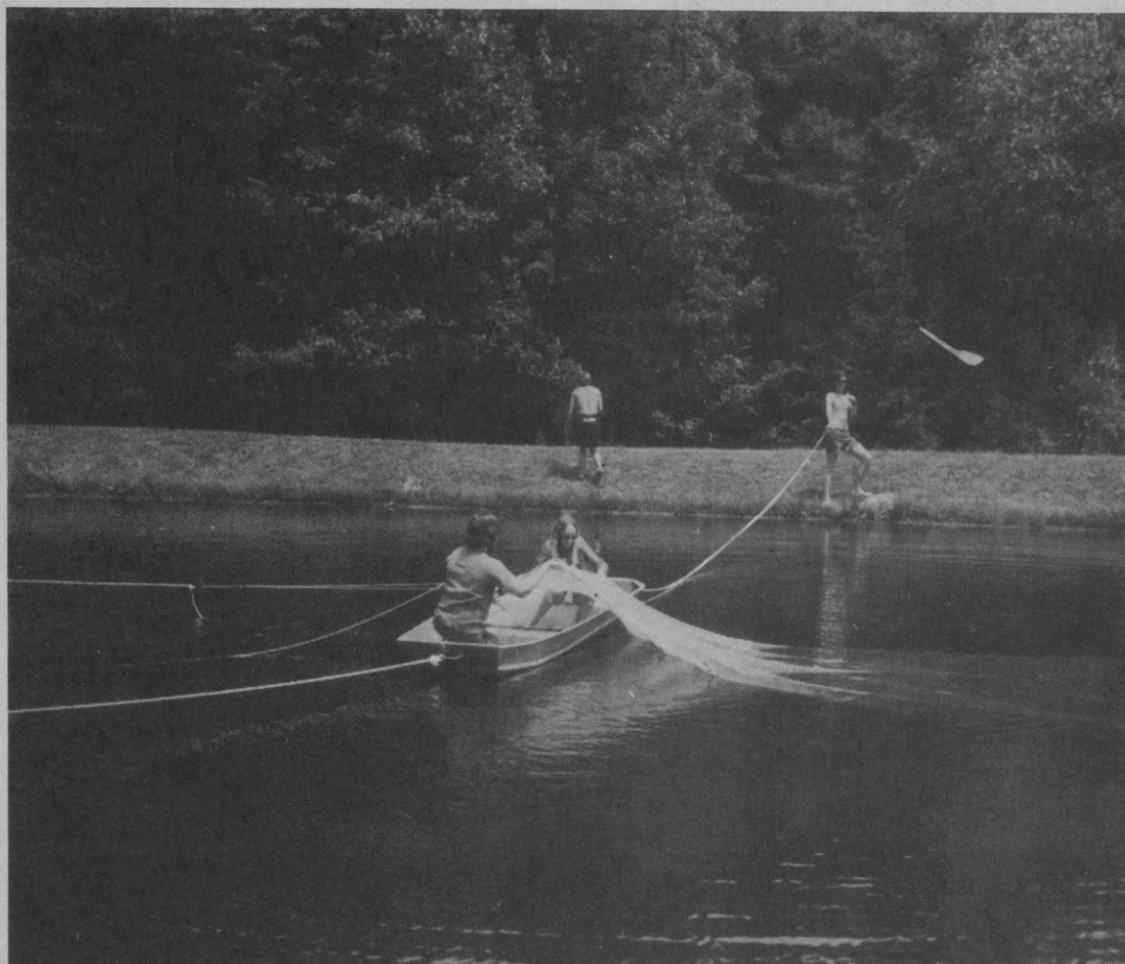
them into useful products.

Rome Historical Archaeological Field Project will be offered for six hours credit from June 19 - July 28 designed by Prof. Kathy Bevin to glean artifacts from the sediments of the Old Erie Canal. This salvage archaeological work will also include the historical and scientific analysis of the artifacts and structural remains uncovered. Besides students with interests in the social sciences, there will be need for engineering, geology, chemistry and biology majors to aid in the interpretative analysis of artificial and structural features which will be unearthed.

The cost to students for all courses this summer will be \$50.00 per credit hour. Dormitories will be provided on Seneca Lake for \$10.00 for room Board will also be available, however most students prefer kitchen facilities at the cottage on the Lake and therefore reduce costs.

Information on scholarships may be obtained from Dr. R. Rulon, Myers Hall, Dr. B. Bowden and Dr. G. Rough in the Science Center.

For further information on all programs and registration contact Prof. D. Gerace, Director of the Finger Lakes Institute, Room 38, Myers Hall or Box 851, Alfred, New York 14802. Phone 607-871-2207.



Politics

Political Perspective

By CHARLES N. SOLOWAY

In 1972, nearly two hundred years after the independence of this country founded on the principal of equality, there are several labels which can easily be affixed to the American public, yet none so relevant as that of the "Shifting Society."

We witnessed, in the chaotic 60's, public approval for a more socially advanced nation, where government could invade the business sectors, ending in theory racial discrimination.

After the attempted cleaning up of industry, "Great Society" Liberals advanced the notion of a further end to segregation and so pushed for the greater use of desegregation in public education to create a land of equality, or as we commonly refer to it, a democracy.

The main tool employed by the Liberals was, and still is, partially, the use of what has become known as busing, of which a growing number of voters consider to be a key issue in this year's popular elections.

Last week's busing orientate Florida Primary, where leaders of the Regressive fringe George Wallace pulled 48 percent of the vote, stands as an example of what many refer to as the "Conservative Backlash," found in increasing quantities throughout this restless nation.

During the past three years middle America has turned sour, shifting over toward moderate conservatism. Leaving its temporary moderate liberal stance in reaction to the former decade's drive toward the "Utopian State," ending in an environment of utter despair to that of increasing frustration for both the minority it could have helped and the majority which had loosely backed it.

It would be bad enough if it were only a small group of misguided souls, calling for an end to the "Reform Establishment," the rejection of ten years toward an end to a segregated state, and the reversal of civilized Supreme Court decisions (having to do with the criminal, those who practice freedom of speech, the buyers of pornography and the bands of prayer in the public schools) made in the name of a realistic society, yet it is more than the public which is at fault. It is the silent "Liberal Establishment."

Elected watchdogs against what some refer to as the "good old days," men such as Muskie, Kennedy, McGovern, and Humphrey have allowed cries from the right to go unanswered.

When leader of the moderate conservatives, Richard Nixon, puts a halt on public housing, welfare reform, educational advancement and the creation of jobs, where are the main spokesmen for the Liberal cause?

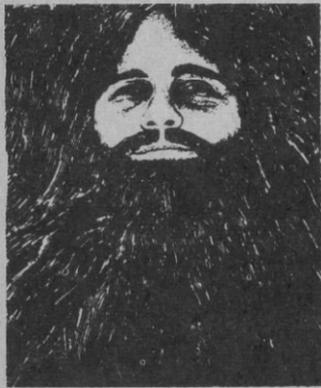
Kennedy can be found hiding under a bed, waiting for the Democratic Party to call on his services as a symbol to unite the 72 convention. Once leader of the Reform movement in the Senate, Hubert Humphrey is too busy attracting the growing reactionary element in the labor unions. George McGovern, though a true reformer in theory, has found new strength in the same people who might go for George Wallace, (the anti-big business group found in the lower middle class).

This leaves us with the man from Maine, Edmund Muskie, who is at a point in his campaign where a change in strategy can be expected. After coming in fourth place during the Florida primary last week, Muskie must improve the pace of his dragging campaign or enter the Miami convention, way short of a first ballot victory.

Perhaps out of necessity only, struggling Edmund may be forced to speak out on the issues.

However, if he believes in following the trend, he will, as the other pseudo Liberals have, remain ever so silent of the issues, while Spiro and Dick run the show.

Next Week: A Look at the Wisconsin Primary.



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Trail Dust:

By MICHAEL SCHWARTZ

Edmund Muskie:

Edmund Muskie blew it.

Rising out of near obscurity during the Presidential campaign of 1968, and becoming the brightest new political entity, 58 year old Muskie has pretty much destroyed his possibility of ever winning the nomination for the presidency this year. The reason for this failure was the basic fact that Muskie had never said anything substantial about any issue. All he had ever said was that "We were promised domestic peace . . . we have been given rising crime, a spreading drug culture, intimidation of the press, surveillance of private citizens, (and) restrictions of constitutional liberties . . . (that Nixon) had broken promises to achieve price stability, prosperity and domestic peace . . . we were given a continuing was—with more American deaths, more American prisoners taken and a resumption of massive bombing." (Time: January 17, 1972)

We've heard it all before.

And we'll hear it again until the American public realizes that the people in American politics are prevaricators in the largest sense and should never be elected to high offices.

Edmund Muskie is no exception. In New Hampshire he attempted to give to the voters his craggy face as an election issue, while denouncing Nixon on the President's policies while not trying to relate his own policies to the public. He avoided all issues while seeking to give to the voting public an image of a man who cares.

With the slogan "a new beginning", Muskie had tried, time and again, to declare himself an unbeatable candidate that could be trusted. He failed.

And nothing could save him now except a miracle or the stupidity of the general voting populace.

And if the general voting populace acts the way it did in prior elections, Muskie will get elected. A man will be in office because he has a trustworthly face and a "charismatic" low-key personality.

That is why the students must vote in this upcoming election—to change the course of the country and to make it a better place in which to live. We, the students, must combat the apathetic element of this American society, and the only way to do it is to vote. This might sound very phony and idealistic, but if you have any feeling at all for this country, then you must show it by voting.

Otherwise a man likfe Sen Muskie or Pres. Nixon or Vice President Agnew will remain in power and destroyall of our lives, by ignoring the majority of the nation.

Muskie's Mother Not Swayed

Senator Edmund Muskie is zooming around the country in his quest for the Presidency in an airplane named "The Josephine," after his mother.

There is just one drawback: his mother wants Richard Nixon re-elected.

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The Arts

WHAT WILL THE WORLD BE LIKE FIFTY YEARS FROM NOW?

A Startling Prophecy
By H. G. WELLS

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This article first appeared in Liberty Magazine on October 17, 1931! Ex. Ed note.

What, I have been asked, will our world be like in fifty years' time? The question is as attractive as it is absurd. Myriads of unpredictable things may occur to thrust events in this direction or that. It is a much more difficult question to answer now than it would have been fifty years ago, because it is plain we are living in less steadfast times. Fifty years ago the world was divided among firmly established and stable governments sustained by powerful traditions; the system of mechanical developments which formed the substance of Progress went on steadfastly; it was easy to foretell automobile, airplane, the abolition of distance, the concentration at the center of great cities, and the diffusion of suburbs. Radio was already working in the laboratories. Its appearance on the street was only a question of time. The recovery of the United States was plainly going on—the railway net between Atlantic and Pacific, and the industrialization of the North and East. The dividing up and struggle for Africa was obviously coming. The Franco-German revanche or a counterattack was as manifest a certainty. There was nothing to stop the merry game of armament, and so the War in the Air also was inevitable.

Prophecy was indeed an easy game in those days. A writer had to be blind to the obvious if he did not score a fairly high percentage of hits.

But things are not like that today. Instead of progress there is crisis everywhere. There is no government, not even the American, which has now the manifest fixity of the "Great Powers" of the 1880's. There is a growing skepticism whether any existing government is as necessary as it ought to be. All contemporary governments have been outgrown—physically and mentally—by the needs of mankind. The abolition of distance, foretold fifty years ago, is achieved. That has made all the governments in the world misfits. Seventy-odd sovereign governments, all acting independently and competitively, all jammed together by that abolition of distance, are trying to carry on the affairs of our race, which now, under the new conditions, would be fare more conveniently and successfully dealt with as one world business. Human life has become a worldwide thing, but governments remain cramped and partial things.

More and more people are coming to realize this. Yet none of us know clearly how to change over to a more comprehensive and securer way of running the world.

While we puzzle over the riddle, armaments go on, and the old—and how utterly stupid—tradition of malevolence between sovereign governments and their "peoples" is maintained. International politics still consist largely of idiotic attempts on the part of these seventy-odd governments amid which our affairs are entangled to get the better of their rivals, to maintain a flaming prosperity within their borders while restricting and injuring the welfare of all other peoples.

The old game goes on because the world lacks the mental energy to call it off. So we are all drifting through needless and wasteful economic war toward actual military war. Some years ago I wrote that the salvaging of civilization was a race between education and catastrophe. Nowadays I am forced to add a qualification. Catastrophe indeed travels briskly; tariffs strangle trade; gold—the life blood of trade—is being hoarded against some fresh day of reckoning; armaments increase; the friction between states intensifies. The new air war is being prepared. The new gas war is being prepared. But education has not even started yet. There is no race. It looks like a walk-over for catastrophe.

In the schools of Britain, America, France, Germany, Italy and Japan today, the school teachers are still doing the fundamental work of mental armament. There are few exceptions. And the hundreds of millions of "modern democracy" show as much ability to protect their minds from subjugation and arrest the advancing disaster, which will enslave, torture, mutilate, and destroy the greater proportion of them, as a trainload of hogs bound for Chicago.

Most people realize that there has been a profound industrial depression, but few realize how near the economic life of civilization came to absolute smash in the secret eventful days that preceded President Hoover's announcement of a year's holiday for war-debt payments. And that announcement, hailed everywhere as an immense relief, made nothing more than a temporary alleviation, a breathing space, in the march of events. It touched nothing of the essential forces—the blind suspicions and rivalries between nations, the strangulations of enterprise by debts and the gold standard, and the failure to develop methods of mass consumption to balance mass production—that are carrying us all to disaster.

Continued Next Week

America Comes of Age: Campbell

In the first decade of the 20th Century, the United States burst upon the international scene fresh from her victory over the decrepit Spanish Empire. Leading her through this period of dramatic change was President Theodore Roosevelt, a man who reflected many of his nation's virtues—and shortcomings. In AMERICA COMES OF AGE (American Heritage Press \$4.95, \$2.95 paperback), British historian A. E. Campbell describes the tumultuous career of this remarkable man and assesses its significance against the complex background of America during the half century before World War I. Numerous illustrations—in color and black and white—convey the freewheeling spirit of the era.

Mr. Campbell outlines America's dramatic growth after the Civil War, focusing on the political and social cost of this expansion and the discontent it engendered. At the beginning of the 20th Century the United States was, as today, deeply decided, and divided along several lines of cleavage," he writes. While she had become the world's leading industrial power, with a growing population and a wealth of natural resources, her domestic problems

(Continued on Page 10)

Byrds Excite Weekend

By ALAN G. MacROBBIE

I thought that McLane Center was large until I saw how quickly it filled up for the Byrds' Concert last Saturday. I was fortunate enough to get a seat in the balcony where I sat and counted speakers, amps and microphones. The group had a pretty impressive sound system, consisting of 22 huge speakers and a 3-element control console-preamp. And it sounded GOOD! They had a fair number of instrument amps and a good sounding set of drums. The whole was enclosed on three sides by sonic shields which must have done some good.

The concert began with "I'm a Lover of the Baxton" from their album Untitled, and proceeded with such favorites as "America's Favorite Pastime" (which had people dancing in no time), Signs of Falldom Flashing, My Back Pages, a different version of Mr. Tambourine Man which left some of us disappointed; Mr. Spaceman, So You Want to Be a Rock and Roll Star; and ended with a really fantastic version of Eight Miles High. After that, the audience wouldn't let them off the stage.

I really enjoyed the concert. The group wasn't too loud, and you could understand what they were singing if you knew the words. Some people danced from the third song until the end. The changes in instrumentation were good, the mandolin and banjo were terrific



Midsummer Nights Dream

Love is given one of the best comic treatments ever in Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Four component groups of characters gracefully intertwine and complement each other.

The Duke, Theseus and his bride, Hippolyta, and Egeus and, of course, Philostrate represent the stable, sensible, reasonable court life. Yet even they finally find their reason overpowered by the power of love.

Hermia and Lysander, Helena and Demetrius spend a night wandering in the woods because of unsolicited use of a love potion. Instead of romance, Hermia finds that both the young men switch from loving her to passionately adoring Helena. (Complete with swashbuckling swords!)

The fairy world is light, airy and curiously interested in "helping" the poor mortals. Titania, the Queen, and her lovely sprites quarrel with Oberon, the King and his special mischievous messenger, Puck. To get even, Oberon makes use of a love potion to make Titania fall in love with a blustering, stupid weaver named Bottom, who wears an ass' head, thanks to Puck.

The clowns, "the rude mechanicals," provide the belly laughter of low comedy. Quince, Bottom, Flute, Snout, Snug, and Starveling rehearse a play about tragic love for the Duke's entertainment. As Philostrate says about this play-within-a-play, "more merry tears the passion of loud laughter never shed."

All these elements are beautifully combined to show that love resembles a fairy potion—delicate and pleasurable yet capricious. As Puck says, "Lord, what fools these mortals be!"

No written account can do justice to describing "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Come and see this show, done in good style and taste, March 24, 25, 26, at 8:15 p.m., in the South Hall Theatre. It's sure to give at least a smile, that's worth a lot but it's even free!



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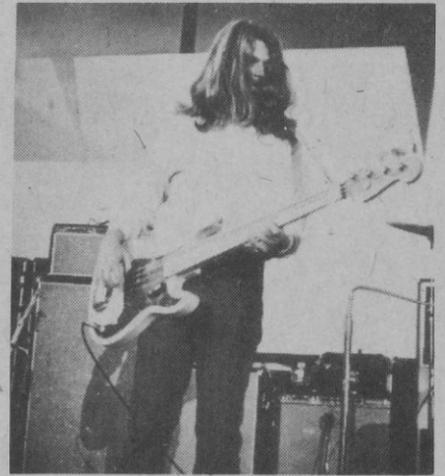
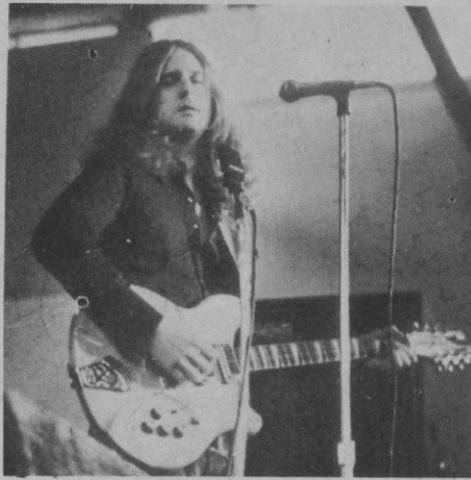


CAROLYNNE RUGGIERO



A WINNER!





1972

by Charles J. Lupi



THE TROPHY!

Sports

Alpine Ski Meet Held at Happy Valley Ski Slope

The Alfred University Ski Team hosted an alpine ski meet at Happy Valley Ski Slope. Teams from six schools including Cornell, Colgate, University of Buffalo, Cortland, Clarkson and Alfred participated in the March 11 meet, which ended the 1972 season of the A.U. Ski Team.

The Alfred A team was the overall winner placing first both in the two run slalom as well as the giant slalom. The Alfred B team came in second, followed by the Cortland A team, the Clarkson A team and the Colgate A team. The solid ice covering the slope made it a technically very difficult race. Alfred racers who have been training under similar conditions throughout the season were expected to do well, but the big surprise of the day was the Alfred B team for whose members this was the very first race of the season.

Alfred's John O'Hear came in first both in the slalom and giant slalom. Don Bilodeau came in third in both events. Rich Morse was fourth in giant slalom, sixth in

slalom. John Blendell placed ourth in slalom. John Broenberg of Clarkson came in second in both events. Steve LeBlanc of the Alfred B team came in sixth in the giant slalom and twelfth in the slalom. Around sixty racers competed in the day-long meet.

A portable computer terminal was installed at the slope and a program prepared by John Blendell and Mike Linko, who also operated the terminal, provided the contestants with practically instantaneous computations of results.

In the women's division, Alfred's Lorrie Thal came in first in the slalom. Mary Stone came in first in the giant slalom.

The meet ended with a brief banquet and award ceremony at the Rogers Campus Center.

The Alfred team, under the direction of Professor Savo Jevremovic, completed its first season as a varsity sport of the University by taking one first place, two second places and two thirds.

Classifieds

K.B. . . . sure never thought my feet could impress anyone as much as they did you . . . L.M.

Need a paper typed at the last minute???. Call Joyce at 3235. 50¢ per page.

Mercy. Mercy. what a beer blast!!!

Will the party of the first part who called on Thur. and left a message please call back, we found your shoe laces.

Karen . . . you're not getting older, you're getting better!

Sorry about that Nese, but duty calls.

I need a ride to New Jersey around the 28th. Call 3454.

Happy Birthday, Marilyn.

For Sale: 1969 Yamaha 180 cc., good condition, low mileage. Also two helmets. Call 3187.

Desperately Needed!!! One woman for spring weekend. Object—entertainment and a good time. Call 3231.

Wanted: An apartment within walking distance of A.U. Campus for occupancy next fall by 3 males. Call Eric 3107 or Todd 3154.

Must sell '62 VW conv. with new top, tires, tune-up. Starts and runs with no trouble. Will accept the first reasonable offer close to \$100. Evan Johnson, 871-3245.

Dear Gail, Isn't "Campus Idiot" a little harsh?

Dear Amos, No offense, but you're really not my type.

For the love of Couche, be careful.

All faculty members, administrators and students are invited to attend an open house at the Castle, 8 Reynolds Street, on Friday, March 24, from 4 to 6 p.m. There will be goodies to eat!!

Club Notes

CWENS

CWENS, a national honorary and service organization for sophomore women, held a party for fourteen underprivileged grade school children from Hornell on the afternoon of March 11.

Plans to entertain a larger group of children later in the spring and the tapping of freshman women were discussed at the CWENS meeting following the weekend party.

A committee is being formed for the purpose of selecting freshman women on the basis of scholarship, character, participation in campus organizations and a desire to serve their school and community.

Alfred Christian Fellowship

Through song, discussion and Bible reading, students explored the statements of Jesus that he and his followers are lights in an otherwise dark world at the last meeting of Alfred Christian Fellowship.

Also discussed at the meeting were plans for a group canoe trip down the Alleghany River late in April, for a commemoration of the Lord's Supper on March 29 and for a trip to Tochester to attend the Leighton Ford Crusade. Mr. Ford will be speaking at the War Memorial from April 28 to May 7.

America Comes of Age: Cont.

(Continued from Page 7)

mushroomed: rich against poor, regional divisiveness; trade union agitation; the repacity of big business.

Theodore Roosevelt took up the cause of reform and during his presidency wrote a record in this area unprecedented in American history. Mr. Campbell discusses Roosevelt's achievements and his involvement with the reformis Progrssive movement. He points out that Theodore Roosevelt had "the capacity to sum up in his own person the feelings, the ideals, the ambitions, the hopes—and sometimes—the fears of his countrymen . . . The personality of Roosevelt is one powerful reason why, for all its defects, many men could later look back to the period before the First War as 'the good years.'"

A. E. Campbell is a Fellow of Keble College, Oxford, and Lecturer in Modern History.

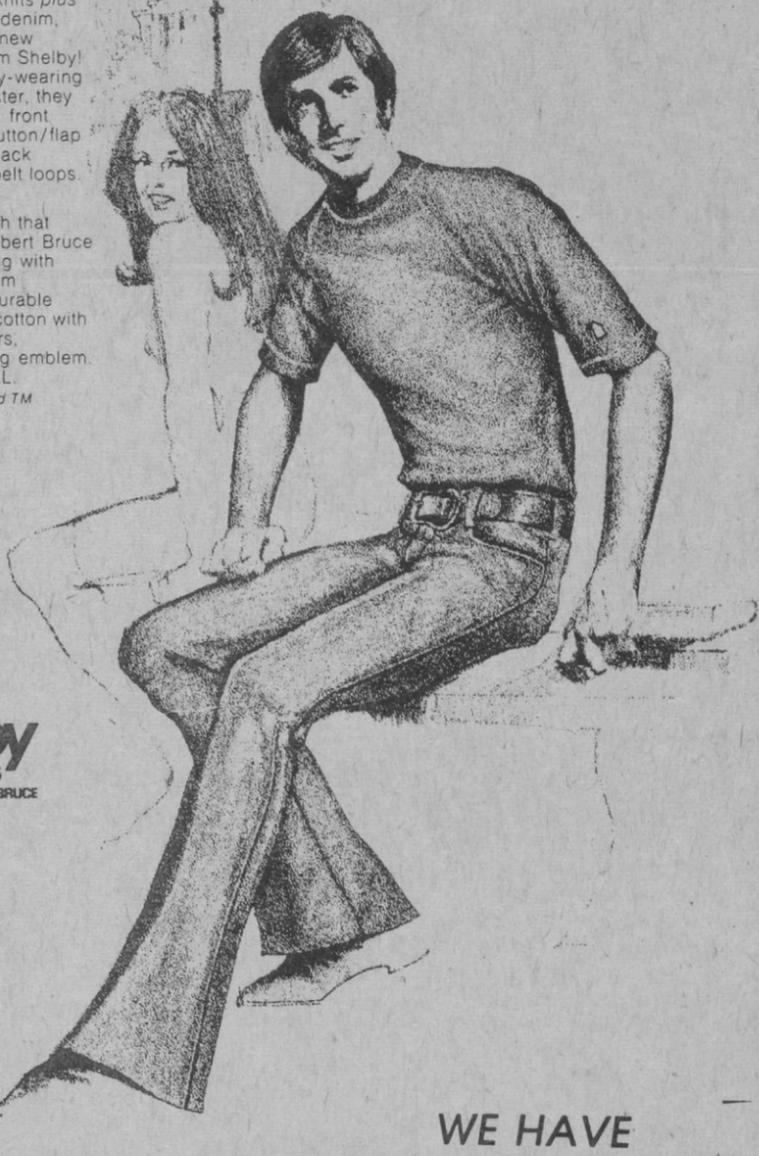
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