



FIAT LUX

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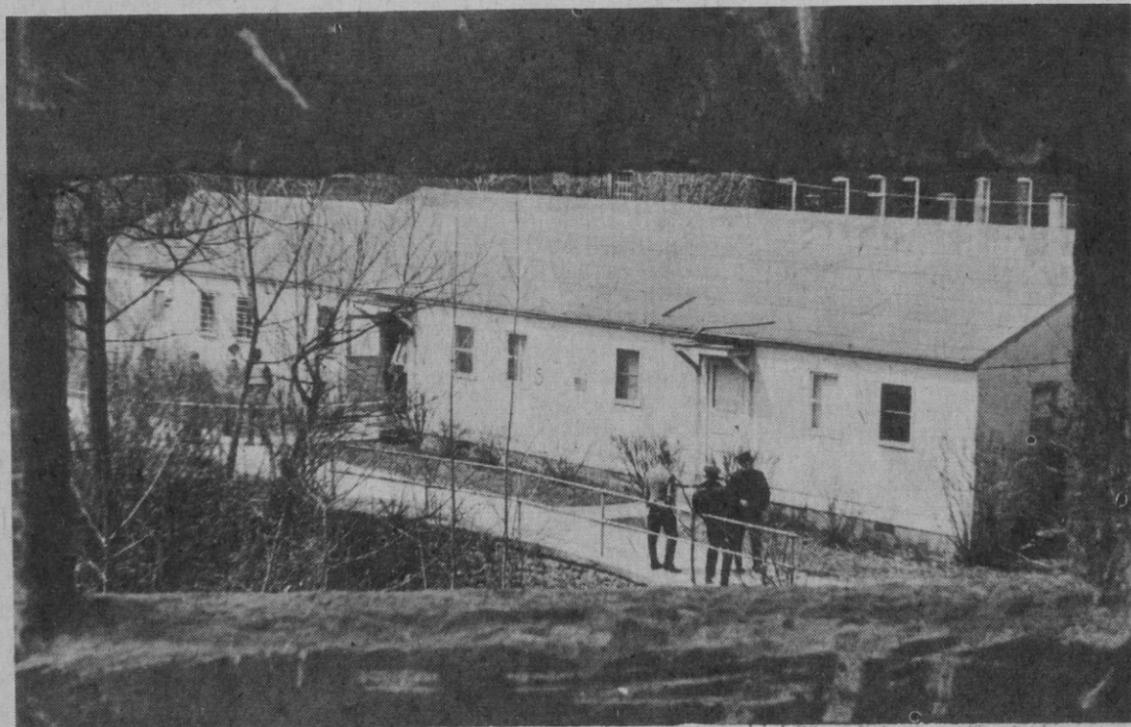


Photo by Elliot Wunsh

Small Pop in the Creek

The day started out with a shattering of glass...

By DAVE GRUDER

The day started out with a shattering of glass. One of the panels in the front door and a window in the Science Center were smashed last Friday morning. They seemed to be only a foreshadowing of what was to come later that day.

At around 10:30, later that morning, Mr. Robert Kelley, Business Manager, happened to be passing the R.O.T.C. shack and discovered what he first thought to be a bottle of beer, propped up against the side of the building.

Meanwhile, on another end of campus, the people in South Hall were less than overjoyed to discover that there was a bomb

threat there. Needless to say, all classes scheduled in South Hall were promptly canceled and a search was begun.

Now back to Bob Kelley's bottle of beer. Upon closer inspection, it didn't seem to be a bottle of beer at all. In fact, it looked more like a home-made bomb. So, the R.O.T.C. shack was evacuated, also. The Alfred police were called in. They thought it was a bomb too, so they got in contact with the State Troopers in Wellsville and the F.B.I. in Buffalo. Yes, folks, the F.B.I. was on the Alfred campus that we've all come to know and love.

Upon further inspection of the "beer bottle", it was determined to definitely be a bomb of some sort. Now it just so happens that one Thomas Gallagher, a senior investigator of the New York State Police Bomb Squad, just happened to be in Utica at the time and was quickly summoned to the A.U. campus.

Yes, indeed folks, it sure was a bomb according to Mr. Gallagher who blew off the top of the device in the Kanakadea Creek by Peace Park in order to dismantle it. In fact, it's suspected of being a home-made fire bomb with a time device, that was put together by a professional. The remains of the device have been taken to the laboratory in Albany.

Mr. Reynard Meacham, A.U. Director of Safety, had this to say concerning the incident: "I'm disturbed that on our Alfred University campus people feel strongly enough to blow up buildings without the least warning. Even in the Buffalo ghetto, they give people warning. I hate to think that the people we are living with feel that life is cheap enough to not even warn the people that could have been killed."

It seems as though the bomb scare in South Hall was a diversionary tactic. Fortunately, the attempt was foiled and no one was killed or injured. But suppose the bomb had gone off?

It is this writer's opinion that in a time when our generation is preaching non-violence and anti-war philosophies to plant a bomb where it could hurt people is highly hypocritical. In a time when our generation is preaching openness of views, and above all, TOLERANCE, and the someone turns right around and, in effect, says that because R.O.T.C. doesn't have the same opinion of war as he does, he will wipe them off the map, this is highly hypocritical also. It's about time people started supporting the ETHICS they preach. Therefore, I call upon all those who believe in non-violence and or tolerance to band together and uncover the person or people responsible for hypocrisy and potential human death.

Food Additives Found to Cause Cancer-Causing Substances

(CPS)—Sodium nitrate and sodium nitrite, two food additives commonly found in processed meats and meat products, have been accused of contributing to the formation of a cancer-causing substance in rats, hamsters, mice, dogs, and monkeys.

A recent petition filed by Harrison Wellford, a Ralph Nader associate, asks Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to take immediate action to prohibit the use of nitrate and nitrite in bacon and baby foods. The petition also calls for setting Sept. 1, 1972, as deadline (or until a suitable substitute is available) for ending the usage of these additives in all meat products.

Sodium nitrate and its by-product sodium nitrite have long been used as anti-botulism agents in canned ham, hot dogs, bacon, bologna and other processed meats. But by far their greatest use today is as a curing agent to give meat its pink or red color. This cosmetic use of nitrates and nitrites is the subject of the current controversy.

Nitrosamines, which are formed by the interaction of nitrates and nitrites with other chemicals that are found in the body, according to one leading cancer researcher, "are among the most potent

carcinogens we know and are certainly the most widely acting group of carcinogens." Most nitrosamines tested have been implicated as a cause of cancer in a variety of species.

Baby food manufacturers readily acknowledge that sodium nitrate and nitrite added to baby foods are used only as a cosmetic to redden meat. In a letter to former Nader associate Dr. Michael Jacobson, Dr. Richard A. Stewart, Director of Research for Gerber's Baby Foods stated: "... nitrate and nitrite are not food preservatives. They are not used for the purpose of destroying or controlling bacteria."

"They do cure meats," he continued, "by producing chemical changes resulting in the characteristic color and flavor of cured ham, bacon, etc. . . ."

Not all baby food companies add sodium nitrate or nitrite to their products however, including the Heinz Food Company.

The Food and Drug Administration has ruled that the use of nitrates and nitrites to redden meat is deceptive and has denied permission for their use in fresh meats. Only a quirk in the law allows the use of these additives in processed meats and meat products.

Room Sign-up Thursday

By KATE DALY

Room sign-up for next year will take place on April 27th in the dorm in which each resident plans to live. Students who plan to live in the Pine Hill complex next year should go to Kenyon Lounge: if six people plan to share one suite, they may sign at the specific time. If less than six are in one group, they will sign at 10 p.m.

Room sign-up for all dorms will take place at the following hours: 7:30-8:30 p.m.—students requesting their present room EXCEPT FOR FROSH IN BARTLETT SINGLES.

9:00-9:30 p.m.—present seniors and present juniors.

9:00-9:30 p.m.—present sophomores.

9:30-10:00 p.m.—present frosh not requesting their present room, and frosh in Bartlett singles.

10:00-10:15 p.m.—Pine Hill groups with less than six members.

Again, room sign-up will take place in the dorm in which you plan to live.

During the sign-up hours, any students may sign for another student to live with him. The second student should also sign during his hour in order to confirm the reservation. Students who do not sign up to live with another will be assigned a roommate by the University. Plan now and make your own choice.

Next year the third floor of Bartlett will be a female floor; the second floor of the New Dorm will be male. Men from 3rd Bartlett and women from 2nd New who are therefore "bumped" from their rooms will have a one-class jump in sign-up. Freshmen will sign up during the sophomore hour, sophomores during the junior hour, etc. This applies only to those

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Photo by Elliot Wunsh

War in Vietnam Rally

Following the peace march last Friday, a rally was held around the flag pole next to the R.O.T.C. building. About 175 people attended as the American flag was lowered to half mast and then speakers began talking. The topic of discussion centered around the war in Vietnam. The first speaker to talk was Tom Randall, a student at AU. He said that the worst thing students could do would be to stop protesting. "If there were no protests, where would we be today?" He pointed out the likelihood that the answer to that question might have come in the form of use of nuclear weapons. Randall went on to say, "In many ways I do believe in America." One of his conclusions was that the best method of feedback is through the Establishment, and that mass student organization throughout the country will accomplish this.

There were other speakers at the rally also. Some talked directly about the war, others talked about the presidential candidates and how they would affect the country.

All in all, it was a peaceful, serious rally that was seen next to the R.O.T.C. shack last Friday. One last note: those of you who

were there doubtless noticed the Security Aides at the R.O.T.C. shack. They were not intended to be there, but when the bomb was discovered, they were asked to seal that area off in case the bomb happened to go off. They were in no way there to harass or disband the rally.

Gardner Contributes to New Text Book

University News Bureau

Dr. George Gardner, a specialist on Arab affairs and chairman of the department of sociology at Alfred University, is a contributing editor of a new text in his field, "The Middle East: Its Governments and Politics," published earlier this month by the Duxbury Press, North Scituate, Mass.

The 550 page work by leading Middle East scholars is a broad survey of the history, politics, economy, sociology and geography of the Arab-Israeli world. The chapter by Gardner is entitled "Sociocultural Determinants for Political Behavior."

Gardner taught at the American University in Cairo for more than a decade before joining the Alfred University faculty in 1962. He is co-author with Sami A. Hanna of the book "Arab Socialism," published in 1969 by the University of Utah Press.

In January, Gardner spent three weeks in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon at the invitation of the ministries of tourism and education of the three Arab states. He is attempting to increase the flow of American student travel to the Middle East.

27th Guild Sale

The Alfred Guild will hold its 27th art exhibition and sale in the Parents Lounge of April 28th, through the 30th, with contributions going to charities.

All media will be for sale with the emphasis being placed on functional stoneware, including casseroles, pitchers, tea pots, planters, and many more. A total of 8,000 pieces will be on sale.



FIAT LUX



ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER
RECYCLE THIS PAPER!

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are not necessarily those of the Editorial Board.

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Editorial...

It has come to my attention that the Student Assembly is now in the process of negotiating with the administration and making plans to control, in some way, all student fees.

The university contends that they feel it is time for the students to have almost complete control over their money.

The Student Assembly, led by James Simermeyer, also has these feelings. They go so far as to say that if the Assembly held the money, new organizations like the radio station could more easily cut into student fees and be able to stand stronger in a shorter period of time.

I agree that there is a need for such a process, but I question the capabilities of the Student Assembly in handling the problem.

Time and time again the Student Assembly shows a devastating lack of attendance. How can an organization, which hardly has any active members, arrange committees which will present a well-rounded schedule of student activities. The standing committees that now exist in the Assembly have already run into this problem.

When examining a motion for money to be given to something, the Finance Committee has often showed bias in their reports to the Assembly.

The Student Store, which is almost directly controlled by a few members of the Assembly and their friends, has constantly showed the students a closed eye. When records are purchased for sale, they are of a limited selection. Many forms of music appreciated by college students never appear on the shelf.

Another problem, which results from the lack of size and cannot be overlooked, is the intellectual capacity of such an organization. If the Assembly were to assume control of all student fees then they would also have to have sub-committees which would investigate and analyze the needs of existing organizations. Can any one member of the Student Assembly or even the entire student body tell the Kanakadea or the Fiat how much paper to purchase for one semester and how much that will cost? There are hundreds of questions like this that would arise. To handle these questions takes time and people.

Does the Assembly have the people and the time?

I would say no. They have trouble enough with getting people to attend a one hour meeting, let alone prepare reports for those meetings.

Alfred University, you had better take a long hard look at what you are dealing with and what you are trying to get rid of. You may be taking the responsibility off from your shoulders, but the students and parents will still complain to you, and you will only have to pass them down one more rung of the ladder. Remember; noninvolvement is never the way to get anything done right.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Professor Campbell's impassioned plea on behalf of the preservation of Alumni Hall in the March 21 Fiat was eloquent but somewhat misguided. To assume, ipse dixit, that this building is a part of "the country's architectural legacy," or that in preserving it "Alfred University can stand as a model of civilized behavior," is to dogmatize beyond what is reasonable. If to "rip apart the symbols of our heritage" is the rhetorical equivalent of knocking down Alumni Hall, as well as other anachronistic wooden structures in the village, then I am sure that I can find a work crew that would like to do the job in one day. What "heritage" is Professor Campbell heralding? Conservatism, inertia, hindsight, and rustic bumpkins? They would seem to be part and parcel of Alfred's patrimony, and there are many here who would prefer to see them rooted out. If he is speaking of an architectural heritage, the I will agree that Alumni Hall is not without its merits—the roof and weathervane

appeal to my own eye. To thoughtlessly raze the building, only to replace it with one more gag-and-vomit gem on campus, would admittedly be in vulgar taste. However, like it or not, "time and the world are ever in flight." (Yeats). There are some of us who feel that Alumni Hall is structurally dangerous and not worth the money to make safe, lacking in any particularly distinguishing aesthetic features (especially those who are familiar with New England buildings), and a relic of a not too distinguished past. It would appear that time has been and will not be ultimately friendly to any physical structure built by man. I would hazard a guess, then, that were the building to be demolished and replaced by one conceived by an artist-architect at least as talented as our colleague Glenn Zweygardt, that it would and should be forgotten and unmissed in the time that it takes to exclaim "geodesic dome."

Respectfully,
William T. Vandever, Jr.

To the Alfred Community:

In four years at Alfred, my greatest pleasure has been derived from the natural beauty of this rural area. (I come from Boston). Particularly, I have enjoyed walking up Pine Hill to the fields overlooking the valley on the other side because of its proximity to school.

In the past two years, I have noticed the increasing interest of other people in also taking advantage of the pleasures that Pine Hill has to offer. This interest is evidenced by the increasing number of campsites littering the hill. I use the term littering deliberately. I had thought that anyone taking the time and effort to build a shelter in the woods and to move into it would possess a certain respect and love for nature, particularly here on a college campus where "environmental concern" pretends to be so widespread. This apparently is not so.

A short walk up the hill and through the woods will provide one with the saddening sight of abandoned and broken-down campsites consisting of boards still nailed to trees, broken glass, plastic bags, bottles, plastic sheets and canvas used for protection from rain, tar paper, trees cut down for no apparent reason, and many other evidences of ignorance and lack of caring.

I feel that anyone willing to carry these things into the woods in their attempt to "get back to nature" should respect the desires of others to do the same and would clean up their mess after themselves and leave the site looking as much as possible as they found it. Is there so little self-responsibility in you that you feel that this is not necessary?

Now that I've finished complaining, I would like to invite anyone interested in spending an afternoon in the woods cleaning up some of these sites to meet me at the Steinheim this Thursday, April 27 at 1:00 p.m. I hope to have bags for collecting small rubbish and hammers for dismantling nailed structures. Please come, and if you camp out in the future, please clean up after.

Thank you,
Ken Soderholm

Dear Mr. Meacham:

On behalf of the St. Pat's Board, I would like to express my deepest thanks for the cooperation we received during the St. Pat's Festival. If it were not for the Security Aides, many of the fundations of the weekend would not have been half as successful or enjoyable.

The Aides are evidently well trained in their jobs and highly motivated for the betterment of Alfred University.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,
Kathy Faber
Secretary

can become friends and build stronger nations on that friendship. We are very grateful for this chance to meet you and to visit your village."

Following the speeches, the hat was passed. Each of the women's groups had collected what they could for the benefit of the host group, in the full understanding that next month it would be their turn to host a similar gathering. A most genial form of voluntary "forced saving." Each of us guests made our contribution to improving the houses of Kangama village, and the day ended with a feast of goat meat, sausage and vegetables. It had been a beautiful day, and we left feeling that we had received far more than we had given.

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Feedback

By JANE CARLL

It is difficult, if not impossible to say anything positive about the events of last Friday as effective demonstrations of student opposition to the latest United States activity in Southeast Asia.

The strike emptied classes but for some reason, the absentees did not turn up for the protest march. It is probably safe to say that there were only a maximum of 100 marchers but hundreds of students did not show up for classes. Given this fact and the spring-like weather it seems safe to assume that many students used the strike as an excuse to take a one-day vacation. This hardly gives evidence of a high degree of responsibility or political concern on the part of Alfred University students.

The placing of the bomb at the southeast corner of the ROTC building and the bomb scare at South Hall were lamentable events. While the occurrence of an attempted bombing in "tranquil, isolated" Alfred evoked some initial chuckles of disbelief, it is hard to find anything laughable about the significance of the event.

Is it really necessary to use the new public address system of the Campus Center to broadcast radio programs over the central campus?

On weekdays such broadcasting is certainly distracting to classes meeting in Kanakadea Hall. At other times it may be merely a tasteless bombardment of the ears with unwanted sound.

All students musical tastes are not alike. A good number of students are sure to dislike whatever radio program is aired. Furthermore, such broadcasting runs counter to the desire of many students to escape some of the more insidious manifestations of our technological society by living on a rural campus.

Kenya... Final Instalment

Dr. Kiano, Peter's uncle, was invited to attend such a gathering in his constituency, and we were delighted to tag along. About ten miles from our destination, we stopped for a few moments rest, and Kiano began to exhibit his masterly political stagecraft. He first sent the press photographer on ahead to get set up and to inform the gathering of our imminent arrival. About fifteen minutes later the rest of our party proceeded to the village and durifully reassured all that the minister was indeed right behind them. At last, the ministerial car did arrive, to the frenetic cheering and ululating of the assembled crowd. I followed close behind Kiano into the midst of hundreds of women, all cheering, waving, dancing, enveloping us in a sea of brightly colored red, hellow, and blue uniforms.

At the meeting ground, each of the women's groups danced and sang songs about village life, praise songs to Kiano and other national leaders, nationalist songs castigating the European settlers and celebrating Freedom and

Independence. We all joined in, captivated by the bright uniforms, the rhythmic dances, the enthusiastic songs as each of the women's groups held center ground in turn.

The speeches began. "It is your tireless activity that is building a better future for our children," said Kiano. "The spirit of Harambee (self help) makes development possible, and I have brought these friends from America to see what we are achieving here in Kenya. These Europeans are good friends, not like the Europeans who used to rule us and took away our land." He turned to me, "Professor, come up here and meet my people." A warm round of cheers spread as I rose to my feet. "We want to thank you for welcoming us to your village," I began. "We are students from Alfred University in America, and we have come to learn as much as we can about Kenya and her people. In America, they call me 'teacher', but here in Kenya I am a student too, and you are our teachers. It is good to learn of other peoples and their ways. We

Pipeline

Student Assembly

The financial management of the Athletic Department was once again under discussion at Thursday's Student Assembly meeting. Jay Rulison of the Financial Committee and members of the Rifle Team have been looking into the apparent disappearance of \$500 which they had been allotted. They found that Dean Odle was unable to explain the discrepancies in the handling of monies by Mr. Powers but stated he would look into the matter. Dr. Barton, however, guaranteed that the Rifle Team will receive the necessary funds for the rest of this semester. It seems that the Athletic Department has somewhat of a "floating budget" in that monies needed for one sport may be obtained from funds budgeted for another. This practice, however, seems to be causing a bit of confusion in the department.

Vice-chairman Rick Vaughn announced that nominations are still being accepted for Student Assembly officers, appeals board members, and University Council members for next year. He urged everyone present to submit the names of candidates for these positions.

President Jim Simermeyer announced the organization of a Student Activities Committee for next year which would handle the planning of such events as concerts, which plans would then be approved by a vote of the Student Assembly.

Financial proposals to be voted on next week are \$500 to Seniors for Senior Week; \$800 request by the Dorm Council for a Spring Festival on May 5, 6, and 7; and \$100 for the furnishing of a Meditation Room on the second floor of 6 Sayles Street.

The strike called by the National

Student Association was a topic of major concern at Thursday's meeting as advocates of the strike called on the Assembly to go on record as supporting the strike called in protest of the Vietnam War. Advocates of the strike and march planned for last Friday held that the importance of their actions lays the idea of presenting a "show of hands" of all those against American action in Vietnam. They wish to express a feeling of solidarity with other students around the country taking similar action.

Critics of the strike felt that a vote by the one hundred attendants to the Emergency Meeting called in order that the matter could be voted on immediately was a fair representation of the some 2500 students of Alfred University. A view also expressed, by several in attendance, including Assembly member Dave Gruder, was the feeling that more effort should be made to inform the students as to ways in which some tangible effect could be made on government actions. Jim Simermeyer expressed the desire that the strike be "not the end, but the beginning" of new participants becoming involved in efforts to end the war. The hope was expressed by several that the ideas and bases of the one day's actions be continued year around, and not left and remembered simply as the "Strike of April '72."

The Assembly voted 83-12 to go on record as supporting the National Student Association Strike and also voted financial backing not to exceed \$100 for materials to be given to University students wishing to write their Congressmen and Senators about the War issue.

Sculpture Conference

University News Bureau

Two faculty members in the Division of Art and Design of the College of Ceramics will participate in the Seventh National Sculpture Conference April 27 through 29 at the University of Kansas, Lawrence.

William D. Parry, associate professor of sculpture and ceramics will present a paper April 28 describing a method of casting bronze against a fired clay form that results in a work of sculpture combining both materials.

Scheduled for the same day is a glass demonstration by Andre G. Billeci, associate professor of glass design.

The work of both men is represented in major collections in the United States and abroad.

Spectroscopy Group Meeting

University News Bureau

The Penn-York section of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy met on campus on April 13 in the Science Center lecture hall.

The evening's principal speaker was Dr. Claude Veillon, professor chemistry at the University of Houston. His lecture was entitled "New Developments in Atomic Absorption, Atomic Emission and Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry."

The spectroscopy group in the College of Ceramics at Alfred University was host for the meeting.

Spectroscopy is the field of study concerned with the optical properties of matter.

CAMPUS SECURITY
871 - 2108

Last Friday...

Last Friday's anti-war strike at Alfred, was anything but uneventful. Students were asked not to attend classes for the day and many did not. At 11:00 a.m., a protest march started from the Campus Center, with approximately 50 students. The parade went up Saxon Drive, around Ade Hall and up State Street. The marchers, by this time numbering over 100, turned up West University Street and headed for the Alfred Tech campus. They then proceeded to parade around the Tech campus. The marchers then headed for Main Street. At 12:30 the marchers, about 175 of them, lowered the flag, outside the R.O.T.C. building, to half staff. The protesters, after listening to several speakers, disbanded at about 12:45.

The march though, was not the only anti-war action taking place on campus. At about 10:00 a.m., the Security Aides received an anonymous phone call to the effect that there was an incendiary device located in South Hall that was expected to go off at 10:30. Fortunately, though, there was no bomb and needless to say, no damage to the building.

Bob Kelley, Business Manager of Alfred University, at approximately 10:30 Friday morning, discovered a bomb at a corner of the R.O.T.C. building. Shortly after the bomb was discovered, the immediate vicinity was closed off. The bomb, a glass bottle, filled with two liquids in separate compartments with a wick, was a dud. Apparently the wick burned but did not ignite the bomb. The nature of the bomb is not yet known but Mr. Gallagher of the State Trooper Bomb Squad, said that he believes the bomb to be of incendiary type.

Lawrence Receives Jeppson Award

University News Bureau

The American Ceramic Society's prestigious Jeppson Award for outstanding contributions to ceramic science and education will be conferred upon Dr. Willis G. Lawrence, assistant dean of Alfred University's College of Ceramics, at the society's annual business meeting May 8 at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, D. C.

The yearly award is one of the highest sponsored by the nationwide ceramic organization. It is named for John Jeppson, board chairman of the Norton Company of Worcester, Mass., a manufacturer of abrasive products.

Lawrence, a trustee and Fellow of the American Ceramic Society and former president of the society's Ceramic Education Council, has been a faculty member and administrator in Alfred's Ceramic College since 1947.

He has served variously as a professor of research, chairman of the department of ceramic research and chairman of the department of ceramic engineering.

He currently holds the title of professor of ceramic engineering in addition to that of assistant dean of the college.

Lawrence received his bachelor of science degree in glass technology from Alfred in 1939. He subsequently earned the degree of doctor of science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, in 1942.

Prior to joining the Alfred faculty, Lawrence was an industrial research ceramist working on problems of precision casting of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys.

Lawrence has been a frequent contributor to the technical literature in his field, including the Journal of the American Ceramic Society and the Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology.

"Career in Nursing" -Day Sponsored-

The School of Nursing and Admissions Office of Alfred University are co-sponsoring a "Career in Nursing Day" on Wednesday, May 3, 1972. All interested students from Allegany County high schools have been invited to attend the program beginning at 10 a.m. at Howell Hall. The morning program is designed to acquaint the high school students with the three different types of nursing programs. St. James Mercy Hospital School of Nursing will represent the three-year diploma program, Corning Community College will represent the two year associate degree program and Alfred University will represent the four-year baccalaureate program. Following a lunch and tour of the Alfred University campus, an afternoon program

Davis to Lecture

University News Bureau

Dr. David B. Davis, Yale University historian, will lecture on "Patterns of Violence in pre-Civil War America" at 8:15 p.m., April 27 in Howell Hall at Alfred University.

The public is invited to attend without charge.

Davis is considered a specialist in American cultural and intellectual history, and the history of slavery. His books include "Homicide in American Fiction," "The Problem of Slavery in Western Culture," and "The Slave Power Conspiracy and the Paranoid Style."

In 1967 he won a Pulitzer Prize for his book "A Free Black Reform."

Announcements

Photography Competition

Alfredo Valente, former curator of the New York Cultural Center in Manhattan and internationally known photographer, artist, and art collector, will serve as judge of a nation-wide amateur photography competition which will begin on May 1 and continue through October 15, 1972. In order that as many deserving photographs as possible be displayed, in addition to the award winners, The Stevens Art Gallery, 993 Second Avenue, New York City, will be devoted entirely to the exhibit schedule for November 12-19. Both color and black and white photographs will be eligible for separate cash awards and amateur photographers are invited to test their talents.

The exhibit and competition are for amateurs only—persons deriving their main income from the taking of photographs are considered professionals and are not eligible to participate. Photographs may be entered from May 1 through October 15, with the exhibit of award winners and many additional entries scheduled for November 12-19, 1972. Cash awards are \$150 (first prize), \$50 (second prize), and \$25 (third prize) for color photographs; the same for black and white entries. Additional certificates of excellence will be awarded in both categories. The handling charge for each entry is \$2.00, and all entries are by mail only. No frames—photographs may be backed or mounted, but this is not a requirement. No technical details required (shutter speed, make of camera, etc.), and no transparencies eligible. Maximum size acceptable—11 by 14 inches. Entry forms available from First View Exhibitors, Inc., Room 201S, 127 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Condrate Paper

University News Bureau

Dr. Robert A. Condrate, associate professor of spectroscopy in the College of Ceramics, gave a technical paper in his field April 12 at the 163rd national convention and meeting of the American Chemical Society, in Boston.

Condrate's paper, co-authored by Arvid E. Pasto, a doctoral candidate in the College of Ceramics, presented the results of spectroscopic research on chemical compounds known as zirconates.

V.D. Ed. Exhibit

A motorized education exhibit is touring New York State combatting venereal disease on college campuses and secondary schools throughout New York State. It will visit Alfred University on April 26, 1972 according to John J. Vagell, M.D., Director of Health Service. The Medical Society of the State of New York is dispatching its MEDICAL SOCIETY SHOWS in recognition of the fact that VD has reached epidemic proportions in the state.

Statistics prove sixty percent of its VD victims are under the age of 25. It also is evident that the disease crosses all social strata.

The mobile van features audio-visual display and poster panels showing the symptoms and consequences of syphilis and gonorrhea.

The majority of New York colleges have now requested a visit by the unit. When it calls, except during inclement weather, it exhibits outdoors reaching students informally during study and lunch hours. The health exhibit will be displayed at the Campus Center on Saxon Dr., beginning at 1:00 p.m. Showing of the presentation will be at half hour intervals up until 5:30 p.m.

Henry I. Fineberg, M.D., Executive Vice-President of the state medical society, said venereal disease is spread almost entirely by close (skin-to-skin) contact, and gonorrhea, already a frightful epidemic throughout New York State, is increasing more rapidly in the 15-19 year age group than in all other age groups combined.

New York State law, Dr. Fineberg pointed out, now allows minors to be diagnosed and treated for VD without parental consent, and he emphasized, physicians treat patients with strictest confidence.

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5 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATIONS!

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handcrafted krewel rugs and handbags from India \$5.00

candles crafted locally from 50c ea. "boone's farm" and other t-shirts made in U.S. — \$2.00

natural pure scented soaps, shampoo and bath salts

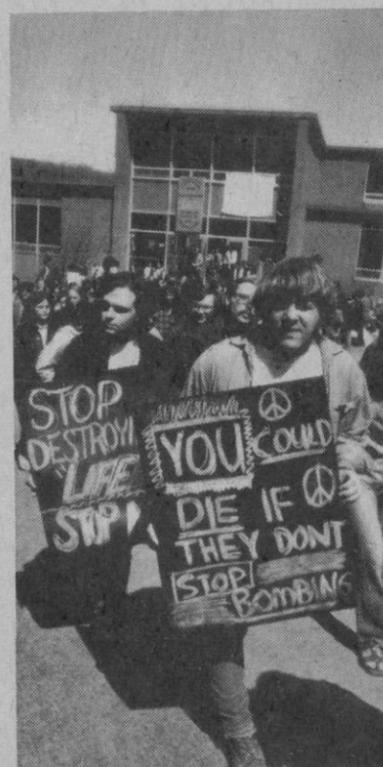
incense, blacklites, posters, patches

NICKEL BAG

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In the Beginning . . .



. . . and then



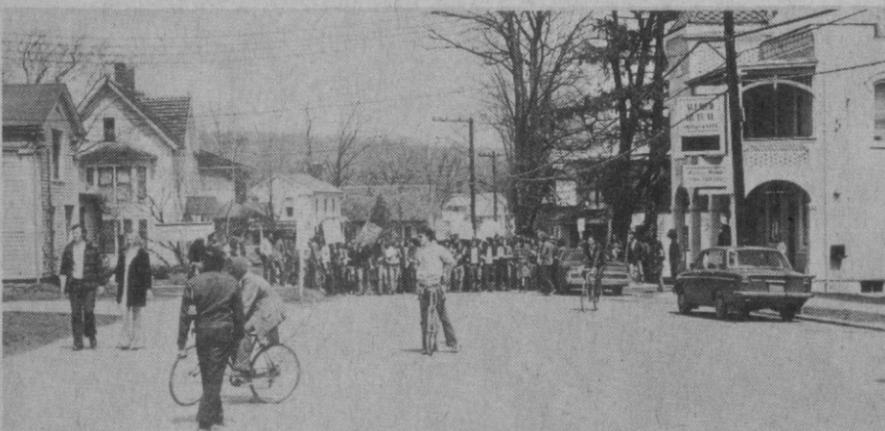
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Left, Right, Right . . .



at the Tech



Through town



Distress



Security



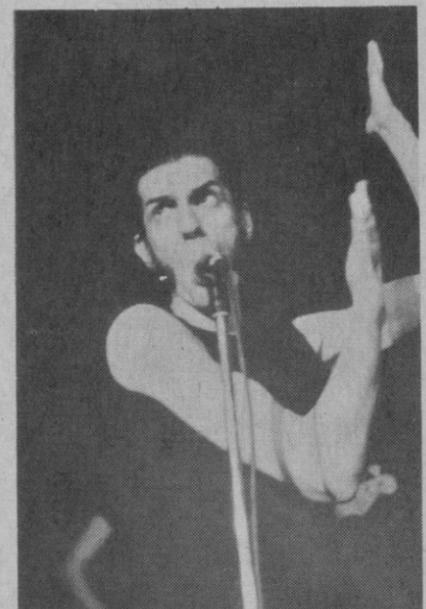
and the bomb



New Orleans
 Preservation Hall
 Jazz Band



Sha - Na - Na



Room Sign-up

(Continued from Page 1)

students whose rooms in Bartlett or New are affected by the sexual integration of the two buildings.

Visitation policies for next year will be as follows: NO VISITATION: Third floor Tefft, Third floor Brick; OPEN VISITATION ON WEEKENDS ONLY: First floor Cannon, Second floor Brick; OPEN VISITATION 24 HOURS: All other floors and Pine Hill.

Students under age 21 who wish to live under "Open Weekend," "Open 24 Hour," or in the Pine Hill complex, must have parents permission. This permission will be included in the Housing Agreement which will be given to each student at sign-up. Agreements must be returned by May 11, 1972, or the room will not be reserved.

Again next year, two food options will be available: \$700.00 per year, 21 meals per week, or \$600.00 per year, 15 meal week.

Students who are required to live in University residence halls and who do not sign up on April 27 will be assigned by the University to a floor with Closed or Weekend Parietals, and to the \$70.00, 21 meal food plan.

Freshmen planning to live in a fraternity or sorority next year should sign for a dormitory room since release decisions will not be made until after April 27. Students who are unsure about returning to the dorms next year should sign for rooms, as the reservation may be cancelled later at no cost to the student.

Questions may be addressed to Area Coordinators or the Student Affairs Office.

**ATTENTION
PARENTS
STUDENTS, FACULTY,
STAFF AND
ADMINISTRATION**

**EAST VALLEY
POTTERY
HAS**

**MUGS BOWLS
CASSEROLES JARS
TEAPOTS PITCHERS
HANGING PLANTERS CUPS
VASES PLATTERS**

**We are located 1.1 miles off Rt. 21
on East Valley Rd., between Alfred
Station and Andover. Our gallery is
open daily, including weekends.**

**EAST VALLEY
POTTERY**

**ruby wine
and
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fine liquors

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Hornell**

bailey's

Insurance Benefits Avail.

By JANE CARLL

Insurance claim forms will now be available to students not only at the Business and Finance Office but also at the Health Center and, beginning in September, at all Residence Halls.

This is one phase of an effort undertaken by the Student Affairs Office to publicize the fact that payment of tuition includes payment of health and accident insurance premiums.

Throughout the year we get students questioning us, "Do we have any insurance?" Dr. Odle, Vice President for Student Affairs said. Therefore, his office has undertaken making both students and their parents more aware of what insurance benefits are currently available.

Herrick Library

Herrick Library has allotted one thousand dollars for students' requests for next year.

All students are invited to submit their ideas for the appropriation of this money. A poster with "reply envelope" attached is placed on the campus center bulletin board.

Students—The Library wants YOUR ideas. Please don't waste this opportunity.

Currently the Student Affairs Office sends a copy of the University's student insurance policy to each student. Next semester a copy of the policy will be mailed to the student's home with the term bill.

The University policy provides for a maximum medical treatment benefit of \$1,500 in case of accident. Coverages applicable to sickness only include a \$250 maximum surgical benefit, daily benefits of \$30 for hospital care and \$5 for physician's visits for a maximum of 30 days and benefits of \$25 each toward x-rays and laboratory expenses.

The policy does not apply to injuries sustained while participating in or practicing for intercollegiate football, soccer, lacrosse and ice hockey.

"Natural" Bread

The FDA has revealed that they allow no more than one rat turd in every pint of wheat. Now, considering that the average citizen eats so many loaves of bread in his lifetime, h...



Photo by Elliot Wunsh

Alfred Ecology Group

As you perhaps know, the great technology which invented plastic never got around to developing a way of recycling it and, since it is not bio-degradable, there it sits and accumulates, forever. It seems logical then, that the use of plastic should be avoided whenever possible.

The Alfred Ecology Group recently spotted an unnecessary use of plastic: the individual bags which are used to package linen each week. We approached Loohn's Laundry Service, which was very obliging, and they agreed to experiment with packaging six sets of linen together in paper, (which can be recycled), and then placing the individual sets of linen, unwrapped, in the lockers.

Unfortunately, we received several complaints about the lack of sterility of this procedure and if these complaints continue we won't be able to make the change to paper wrapping. Clearly the new method could not match the standard of cleanliness set by plastic wrapping. The unprotected new linen would be bound to pick up some of the germs you thought you were getting rid of with your dirty sheets, and a few little goodies might even drift down from the locker above yours. The Loohn's man could have Bubonic Plague, for all you know.

Perhaps I shouldn't venture an opinion, I've been wearing my brother's sneakers and licking my friend's lollipops for years, but I really feel that people are being too fussy. The new procedure would be more than sufficiently clean as far as I'm concerned, and it would probably be a lot more sanitary

than Mom's method at home.

Never having taken a biology course, I have always been a tiny bit skeptical about the existence of those microscopic creatures everyone seems so terrified of. I cook my bacon well and wear shoes in my horse's pasture, but for the most part, I have never been very particular and have co-existed with germs very happily. Perhaps I am a walking miracle, or have built up a tremendous resistance to disease, but I have always been healthy and expect to remain that way even if I do take a drag on a friend's cigarette now and then, and like to hug my dog.

I don't think I am completely alone in my ways either. How many people stop mid-kiss to consider the horrendous amount of germs passing their lips? If you're really particular even blowing someone a kiss could be dangerous.

I realize that a lot of colds travel around campus, but I don't think there is any way it can be avoided, short of isolation, and I don't think wrapping linen in paper rather than plastic and placing it, unwrapped, in lockers if going to make any difference. I feel that it's worth the sacrifice of having a few more germs if it helps to make the overall environment a little healthier.

If you still have questions or complaints, please speak to me, (Sue Williams 871-3241), or to the Ecology Group president (Roger Abrahams 871-3370). Our meetings are held on Monday nights at 6:30 at the Campus Center. Everybody is welcome

Campus Control Study

Last of Three Parts

One of the major reasons for the initiation of formal campus control is to prevent or curb vandalism but H. Block states that vandalism usually "... represents a form of youthful prankishness and it is dubious as to whether it may actually be considered a criminal act in the normal sense, despite strict definition by law." Therefore, vandalism can be deterred by the presence of formal campus control, but, concerning the matter of homicide on campus, Mr. R. Meacham stated, "we are living in a luck program." Here, all sociological evidence challenges his point. The nature of murder prohibits prevention.

In addition to the dubious advantages that could result from formal campus control (Blumberg states that "... police and courts have demonstrated a similar lack of resilience in handling routine everyday affairs.") Blumberg also emphasizes the tremendous disadvantages for example, "efforts to maintain organizational equilibrium and personal stability amidst stresses from without and within, pressures from bureaucratic production, and 'efficiency' requirements produce a high level of tension and anxiety."

METHODOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

A. Sampling

The population or group of individuals to which we wished to generalize the findings of our study consisted of the graduate and undergraduate enrollment of the university. From this population a simple, random sample was generated for us on the computer. This technique of probability sampling guarantees that each student at the university had an equal chance of being included in our study and that every possible combination of individuals was equally probable. It also enables us to use certain statistical procedures and to make inferences about the population which have the highest probability of being true. We made every effort to contact each person in the sample and fifty-five questionnaires were returned to us, a sample, which includes about 7 or 8 percent of the population.

B. Indices

Stevens states, "When one does research one generally sets out to test an 'inferred-variable' hypothesis by use of an index." Standard questionnaires (indices) make it possible to place individuals on attitude scales with less likelihood of error than that which exists when individuals attempt to do so through observation and open ended questions. Differential scales, summated scales, and cumulative scales are three different kinds of attitude scales. The differential scales for the measurement of attitudes was used in this study. It is more well known as the Thurston-type scale. The methods devised in this scale represent attempts to approximate interval scales.

A differential scale consists of a number of statements whose position on the scale has been determined by some kind of ranking or rating operation performed by judges. Various methods of securing judgements of scale position have been used. In

this study we used the most commonly used method—that of equal-appearing intervals.

In selecting the items for the scale and assigning values to them, the following procedure was used. First, the investigator or investigators gather a large number of statements which are believed to be related to the attitude being investigated. In this study, the investigator-judges contributed approximately 15-20 statements which they felt were related to attitudes concerning the institution of formal police control here in Alfred. All these statements arbitrarily ranged from very favorable to very unfavorable. After these statements had been submitted each judge, working independently, classified each of these statements into eleven possible groups which formed a continuum from most favorable to most unfavorable.

The next step in this process is to compute the scale value of each statement. The scale value is equal to the mean of the scores assigned by the judges. Statements that have too broad a scatter are discarded as ambiguous or irrelevant. In other words, this process not only computes the numerical position of each statement on the scale, but also weeds out "bad questions."

After all the statements have been placed on the scale and all the ambiguous and irrelevant questions have been filtered out, approximately 20 of the best questions on the continuum are chosen to be used in the actual questionnaire. In this study, we chose 17 questions which we felt were best suited for our purpose. We selected most of the statements which were at either extreme of the continuum and very few of which were in neutral positions. This was done because we wanted our results to reveal favorable-unfavorable attitudes as explicitly as possible.

Thus, the scale we used in our study was a Thurston-type scale which consisted of a series of 17 statements, each of which had been placed on a scale of favorable-unfavorable attitudes towards the institution of formal campus control.

The students in our sample, which was a simple random sample, were asked to circle the statements they agreed with on the questionnaire. When using a Thurston-type scale, the mean of the scale values of the items an individual checks is interpreted as indicating the individual's position. It should perhaps be pointed out that the scale values are not shown on the questionnaire and that the statements are arranged in random order rather than order of their scale values. An average score was computed for each individual which indicated each person's position on the scale of favorable-unfavorableness towards the institution of formal control on campus.

Other indices are self explanatory. First, the grade point average and time spent in the campus center are just that. Social awareness was measured by a set of true or false questions concerning major social issues mentioned in various forms of mass media within the last few months.

OZ HOTLINE

871-2112

Politics

Trail Dust:

By MIKE SCHWARTZ

Some of us marched.
Not most of us.
Just some of us.

Where were the other people who didn't march? Are they against the Vietnam War, or are they backing the government's policies of killing people?

Nobody knows how these people who didn't march feel about the war and Nixon's Administration. And if they don't tell the government how they feel by marching, the government will think that by remaining quiet the people of this country back the government's policies. Silence means agreement. Opinion—dissent—means disagreement.

I went around to 32 students—10 freshmen, 16 sophomores and 6 juniors—and questioned them on the strike.

I first asked them if they participated in the march. 20 students said no (6 frosh, 11 sophomores, 3 juniors). And then I asked them why not. Most of the answers were the same. One student, a sophomore, said, "I didn't want to make a fool of myself." Others said:

"I didn't feel any general outrage against the bombing."

"Nobody marched against the North Vietnamese invasion of South Vietnam." (To which I answered that in that instance, Vietnamese were fighting Vietnamese. Now, Americans are killing Vietnamese. There's a difference.)

"I feel that I passed through that stage... (the march was) very futile... Chalk it up to maturity or something... My support is there—but it's a silent support."

"... one third of the marchers didn't want to go to classes and marched for the sake of marching and not for the sake of the cause..."

And those who went on the strike said:

"... anything is better than nothing... to help people get their heads together about the war... a march is a release (of emotion) in one way," said a sophomore.

"I had to have my voice heard... the Nixon Administration has silenced the college student's voice."

"... bring more strength behind a belief."

"I'm sick and tired of people saying there is apathy on the campus. I then got up and did something... to fight apathy."

I then asked those students what the aim of the strike was. Most of the people said that it was to protest the escalation of the bombing in Vietnam. Some said it was to inform the students of the escalation. And others said it was an excuse to get out of classes.

I then posed the question of whether or not they considered themselves apathetic. 19 said that they were apathetic. 13 said that they weren't.

Were they well informed by their own motivation (i.e. Newspapers)? 21 answered they were not. 11 said they were.

I then said that I was "one of the organizers" of the march and that the main purpose of the march was not to march against the war in Vietnam (although some vehicle had to be used to get the students' interested) and certainly not to strike against the school, but rather to make the students once again think about the war and politics in general. Nixon had said that the Vietnam War is not an issue any longer. I feel that as long as one American made bullet is fired or one U.S. manufactured bomb is dropped, then the war is still an issue. In this context, I asked the students whether the strike was a success inasmuch as it got them thinking about the war again. "This strike proved that people do care—and if they weren't aware of the situation of the war before, they are now aware because of the strike." (28 students said that it was a success. 4 said no.)

All in all, this questionnaire proved one thing to me. It proved that most of the college students in this school are against the war. However, does the government know this? By remaining silent, the government guesses that one does not disagree over a certain matter of public concern. The Administration can afford to not take notice of the "silent majority." Thus, to raise up one's voice against something is forcing the government to listen.

I marched. Most of the colleges of the country marched. There is solidarity in the movement still.

ROTC Cadets Win Fellowship

Sixty nine Army ROTC cadets have been awarded fellowships for graduate study at Army expense. Each fellowship is valued from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

Those selected may do graduate studies for a master's degree in any field for which the Army has a requirement.

While attending graduate school the recipients will receive full pay and allowances.

Since the fellowships are intended to provide the Army with managers in an increasing number of specialized activities, they are awarded to ROTC graduates who are accepted for Regular Army commissions and who plan to make the Army a career.

The cadets, graduating between May 1, 1972 and April 30, 1973, will be commissioned as second lieutenants upon graduation.

Those selected for the fellowships may attend graduate school immediately after coming on active duty following their graduation from college, or defer their studies until they have completed one to five years of troop duty.

The fellowship winners include 43 cadets who are attending college on ROTC scholarships, and 26 non-scholarship cadets who are designated as Distinguished Military Students (DMS).

Kenya

(Continued from Page 2)

The unfailing generosity and hospitality of Kenyans and their easy sociability was to strike us on many occasions, not only in the villages, but among Peter's friends in Nairobi and Mombasa as well. Kenyans love to drop in on their friends in the evening after work, and on the weekends, people spend timeless hours drinking beer and joking together. In America, where telephones abound, we have learned to call rather than to stop by in person, and when we do drop in on our friends we do so with apologies. It is hard to imagine a Kenyan saying to a friend, "I can really only stay a minute..." Our own use of our leisure time in America is bounded by our feeling that we ought to be doing something, going somewhere and most importantly, knowing the time. How many American families plan their expedition to the local shopping center, their meal time, their telephone calls around their favorite television programs. Americans live by their watches, while Kenyans seem

Classifieds...

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

ALL STUDENTS—please fill out a sheet with your ideas on how to spend the \$1,000 on Herrick Library. An envelope for your ideas is at the campus center bulletin board. This is your chance to get what you want. Speak up!!!

BITCH + HA!

FOUND—Lady's gold watch. Found by Howell Hall before Easter vacation. Contact Sherry at -3733 or New Dorm No. 323.

An annual Directory of Environmental Consultants, will be published beginning in 1972. Environmentally concerned professionals interested in having their name and short resume appear in the Directory should send a No. 10, self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Directory of Environmental Consultants, P.O. Box 8002, University Station, St. Louis, Missouri 73108.

Hart Skis - Renke boots for sale. Best offer. Need money quick. Call 587-8388.

Sick of staring at the four walls and an occasional poster? Then brighten up your room with something green and leafy! Try flowering plants. Available at Room 402, Bartlett. Call George at -3494. Very reasonable.

2 Roommates wanted for next year. Apartment one mile out of Alfred Station. Two bedrooms, kitchen, share bath. Call Karen at -3435 evenings. !7 per week.

Patti, Is it true you haven't been down in over a week?

What a women!!!!

What a BODY, OOH!

rarely to consult theirs. Americans regard their watches as a functional necessity in a time conscious society; for Kenyans, watches are more a form of conspicuous consumption, a symbol of relative affluence. And so we spent timeless hours, unburdened by the thought that we ought to be doing something or that at such a pace of life in Kenya has much to commend it.

We left Kenya feeling that the promise of the month had been more than fulfilled. We had come to appreciate more fully a set of cultural and social values different

T. E. Does your green nylon jacket give you inspiration?

Patti's busting out all over...

D. H. Do you really have an obligation to 18½ thousand chicks every morning?

Rich Beecher—What a body—ooh!

Fitz, dowse you flame!

T. J. Did you get all your underwear back, yet?

40 Deluxe hamburgers??

I'm just wild about Harry and...

Wayne springs through glass...

One must always skip over Sterling.

Tommy, I apologize for flaming around...

The yellow foored palm goose is back!!

The crows should return to their nests earlier.

By the way, I haven't been ignoring you.

Tom E., You smile in your sleep. Why?

No - NO - NO - NO - Right Sue?

P.S. How many hands does it take to handle a whopper?

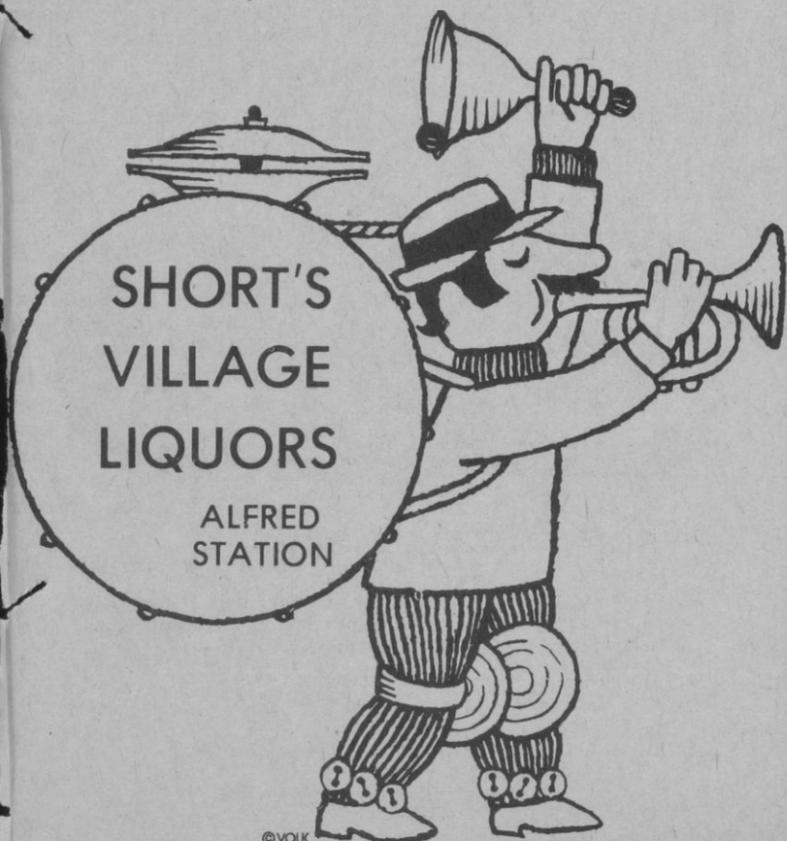
S. F. From there up!

How's the motel business?

To the mad bomb maker—go to a demolition demonstration and learn how to do it right!!

Chief Big Beagle is alive and well on top of heap big cliff.

from our own, we had had a chance to view America from the outside, we had experienced the sensation of living in a country where the majority of the population is black, not white. The Ujamaa whom we met gave so much to us, and we are grateful that Alfred made it possible for us to reciprocate in some small way. The Alfred student assembly donated \$300 to the Ujamaa orphanage in Nairobi, the citizens of Alfred donated clothes for that orphanage through their churches, and Alfred University has made a scholarship available to another Kenyan student.



Hot Dog Day Is Coming



Sat., April 29th



GET IT TOGETHER FOR SPRING

NEW FABRICS ARRIVING DAILY AT THE AREA'S BEST FABRIC SHOP

STITCHIN' POST FABRICS BIG N SHOPPING PLAZA

WELLSVILLE, N.Y.

593-1181

WHAT WILL THE WORLD BE LIKE FIFTY YEARS FROM NOW?

A Startling Prophecy
By H. G. WELLS(Copyright 1931, Liberty Publishing Corp. Reprinted by permission of
Liberty Library Corporation)Last in the series. Previous instalment
appeared in March 21 FIAT.

They just fumble along. The bands play and we "troop the colors." The party men twaddle about debts and security. They cant patriotism. They would love their countries so that they would rather see them starve than let them cooperate with nasty foreigners. They do their best to reassure the world—and do, it seems, succeed in reassuring the world—that this skimped, anxious, dangerous life we lead is the best that can be done for us. These rulers and leaders and statemen of ours get in front of the cameras at every possible opportunity to put their fatuous selves on record, while Death, the Ultimate Creditor, and Collapse, the Final Stabilizer, add up their inexorable accounts.

But given that wave of sanity, that sudden miraculous resolve to stop this foolery, and what sort of world might we not have before another half century has passed?

Everyone alive might be by then a citizen of the whole world. All of us would then be free to go where we would about this fascinating and sometimes so lovely planet, which would have become our own. For most of our lives we should be released from toil. All the necessities of the human population—food, abundant transport, clean, fresh, and beautiful housing and furniture, adequate health services, education, social security—could be supplied now under modern conditions by something tween twelve and twenty years of not too arduous work on the part of everyone. The twon, the countryside would be undergoing constant revision and improvement; the world city would be constantly more gracious and pleasant; the world garden constantly more beautiful. The layout of industry could be as exciting as a game.

These are not the assertions of an "imaginative writer"; they are possibilities proved up to the hilt by economists and by the scientific examination of these matters. Some fifteen or twenty years of growth, education, and preparation there would have to be for everyone, and the rest of life would be free for creative work, for graceful living, for movement and experience. There is no need now why the vast majority of us should still be prisoners, kept in this or that narrow country by restrictions upon migration and unable to move because of our poverty and in subjection to this or that form of drudgery that could have been rationalized out of existence years ago. There is no need why any human being now should be underclad or ill-clad, badly housed or sickly. The whole world could be run as one concern and yield a universal wee-being.

And it is no good mincing matters when it comes to saying why we have not this universal well-being at the present time. Most of our rulers and directors are, to put it plainly, narrow-minded, self-centered, mentally insolent, pompous, and pretentious creatures of the past; and we others are fools enough to tolerate their mismanagement. These ruling and controlling people have got enough for themselves, they stick to the control like barnacles, they live in relative comfort and immense dignity, chiefly engaged in the defense of their own conceit, and the mass of us lacks the spirit, will, and understanding to call them to account.

A thousand million human beings are leading lives of want, limitation, humiliation, and toil; scores of millions are in immediate danger of the futile tortures of war and these dull, self-protective folk in control of things do nothing of what they might do and pose for our respect and admiration with infinite self-complacency.

But in another fifty years after that renaissance—if after all, it should occur—things will be different. For an ignorant world we shall have a soundly educated world, aware of its origins, capable of measuring and realizing its possibilities, and controlling its destinies.

Every human being born into that world of plenty will learn from the beginning of the varied loveliness of the life before it, and of the expanding drama of human achievement in which it has to play its part. Its distinctive gifts will be developed. It will be taught another history than that of kings and conquerors and armies. It will do its fair and definite share in the productive or other necessary service of mankind, and for the rest it will be released to accomplish whatever possibilities it has of innovation, happiness, and interesting living.

That wide fine life is within reach of mankind; it is there for the taking. But mankind is not taking it. The curtain is falling. When the Promised Lan is cut off forever, *Homo sapiens* will be readily convinced there never was a Promised Land. The last thing we human beings will produce is concerted effort; only under the spur of greed or panic do we produce that. We shake our heads sagely at the "dreamers." As long as possible we will go on living the close, ignoble lives of thieves, bullies, and drudges to which we are accustomed. We well snuffle our satisfaction that we are not in any "fantastic Utopia." And when presently the rifles are put into our hands again, we shall kill. The whips will be behind us and the "enemy" in front. The Old History will go on because we had not the vigor to accept the new.

The End

Sports

Lacrosse Wins

By MARK AARON

The lacrosse team notched another victory to their record on Saturday by triumphing over a squad at Rochester Institute of Technology 10-6, giving the Saxons a 2-1 record.

The game began late at RIT, as the field conditions were not satisfactory when the Saxons arrived. It was a muddy, sloopy field, flags were not up, and other similar problems caused the initial delay. The Saxons were ready when play finally was started, to play a tough offense combined with an equally strong defense.

Alfred outscored RIT 3-0 in the first period but was outscored 3-2 in the second quarter. The third quarter was also a good, strong team effort for the Saxons as they outthrust RIT 3-1, while the fourth was played to a draw with both teams firing in two goals.

After the game, Coach Len Obergfell said, "I'm very pleased with the outcome, there was good hustle, and the team attitude is great."

Alfred sent a bus of students to RIT to cheer the Saxons on to victory and the team appreciated the turnout. Up to now, the Saxons have been playing before large crowds, and this has greatly lifted team morale.

Leading scorer for Alfred was Mike Vitow with three goals and an equal number of assists. Ralph Rischman had a goal and three assists. Ken Jaquith scored twice, Dan Fernandez picked up two goals. Jay Haberland got one goal, Steve Wagner had a goal, and Bill Wideman had an assist.

Four "rookies" have been added to the lacrosse squad during this past week. They are Tom Vredenburg, Tom Spertl, Fred Klein, and Keith Kretchner.

The victory for the Saxons was the first ever over RIT, and the Saxons are quickly proving that they are indeed the much improved team that they claim to be.

Starting in goal for the Saxons was Dave Augenblick but he was relieved early by Mark Pearson who stayed in the net for the remainder of the game.

Scoring by periods:

Alfred	3-2-3-2-10
RIT	0-3-1-2-6

Spring Soccer

All interested please get in touch with Benho Igonilo at 587-8502 or 871-2445. Otherwise sign up at Coach Obergell's office at the gym. You don't have to be a regular soccer player to participate. It is open to all.

Allenterm: Art in Kenya

ALLENTERM PROJECT
By LAURIE THAL

Kenya is a land of great change and contrasts. Every day during my short visit there was spent with alert senses, learning from new experiences and interesting people. The modern and the traditional parts of Kenya are equally exciting and seem worlds apart while in reality only a few miles separate the Nairobi skyscrapers from the mud huts in nearby villages. One interesting aspect of both the new and old culture is the art produced in the different areas.

One of the oldest and most extensive modes of art expression in Kenya is wood carving. Different tribes have characteristic styles of carving and also use different types of wood and stains for their work. The Makonde tribe is well known for its smooth, loose, impressionistic style, working predominantly in dark ebony wood. Their pieces are more individualistic than the majority of wood carvings in Kenya, and usually have some symbolic meaning behind them. The subject matter is usually man or organic shapes, some very dramatic in their emotional and spiritual involvement.

The large amount of production and demand for wood carvings is with European traders and then the tourist industry. The people of Kenya were basically interested in art pieces for spiritual or functional use. With the large demand for wood carvings now, the individuality of the carvings is somewhat lost. We had quite an interesting visit at the carving cooperative of the Wakomba tribe. Around 400 carvers are members of the co-op and work at various times in their carvers' village outside of Mambassa. The carvers perfect a form, an animal, bowl, mask, spear, etc., and reproduce it hundreds of times to fill orders for commercial distribution. The carving is still done with great skill and accuracy, but on a much more productive level. There are even special groups of men in the co-op who finish off carved pieces, sanding and polishing the wood.

Another traditional art in Kenya is that of weaving and basketry. This again is important because of the demand for this functional type of work. All over the Central Province women can be seen weaving brightly colored baskets while walking along the road with a heavy load on their backs. The traditional material for the baskets was the dyed fibers from the sisal tree. However, with the introduction of synthetic materials, women are now using nylon strings for weaving baskets.

In Nairobi artists are producing a more "modern", western type of art while still trying to retain some of the beauty of their past and traditional art. However, Kenyan art is developing slowly for there is not yet a great public interest for modern artists in Kenya. When the European oriented education was introduced in Kenya, the general tendency was to focus the pupils' eyes on things abroad. This resulted in a decrease in appreciation and awareness of the beauty of the local art and craft. Some students even began to despise and refer to it as "primitive, crude, or backward," stated artist Elimo Njau.

While visiting the art department of the University of Nairobi I found the majority of the students doing two-dimensional work with a realistic approach in painting, printing and batique on cloth. However, the painting teacher Francis Msangi, is a well known artist working in abstract prints and paintings. He is working now as a political expressionist, using as subject matter cases such as the assassination of Tom Mboya. Msangi feels that art in Kenya had a slow start because the English did very little in promoting such fields as art and music during the colonization period. The art field in Kenya will grow slowly until more interest and funds can be directed toward its advancement. Presently Kenya's basic concern is with an academic education and in the area of design, architecture is given priority over the applied arts.

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