

Dr. Weinberg to speak at Commencement

Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg, a scientist who has played a leading role in the development of nuclear power reactors for peace-time use, will deliver the commencement address on June 11, at which time nearly 400 students will receive degrees.

Dr. Weinberg, director of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, will speak on "Academia and Industria" during the outdoor convocation to be held at 11 a.m. on Merrill Field.

He will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Pres. M. Ellis Drake.

The commencement speaker became a group leader in the physics division at Oak Ridge in 1945 and has been director of the National Laboratory for 12 years.

Along with many other young American scientists, Dr. Weinberg began to work on the atomic project during World War II.

Dr. Weinberg has contributed to the theory of nuclear chain reactors and has helped to administer major U.S. nu-

clear energy projects. In 1960, he shared the Atoms for Peace Award and was one of the recipients of the E. O. Lawrence Memorial Award for his role in the development of nuclear reactors.

As a writer on science policy he has contributed to the formulation of public policy concerning the relationship between government and science.

At the start of his career in the field of atomic energy, Dr. Weinberg was a member of the war-time team of theoretical physicists which designed the first large nuclear power reactors.

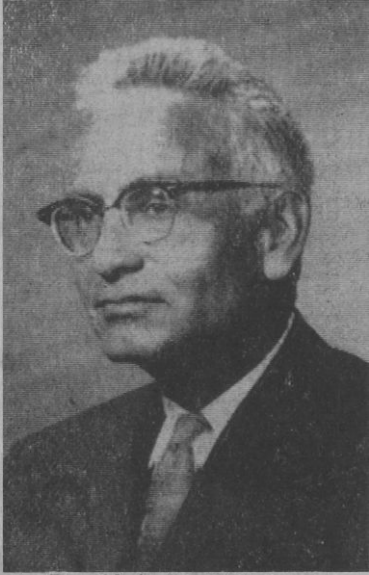
He and Professor E. P. Wigner of the University of Chicago, summarized this work in "The Physical Theory of Neutron Chain Reactors."

Following the war, Dr. Weinberg became interested in the possibilities of using water under pressure as both the moderator and coolant of a chain reactor. This sort of reactor is now the fundamental system that is used in all reactors for

naval propulsion, and is also the main line of U.S. development for reactors for civilian power.

He has also been an advocate of the so-called fluid-fuel reactors which eliminate the necessity of refabricating spent solid fuel elements.

As director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dr. Weinberg has written ex-



Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg

tensively on some of the difficult problems of public policy posed by the growth of modern science.

In the continuing debate over which fields of science deserve the most public support, he advocated basing the decision on the criterion of "imbeddedness." That approach gives priority to the scientific discipline which bears most strongly and illuminates most brightly its neighboring scientific disciplines.

The criterion has been used extensively and is described in the book *Reflections on Big science* published in April by MIT Press.

As a member of a six-man scientific team, Dr. Weinberg visited the nuclear energy installations of the USSR in the fall of 1959. The following year he was appointed to a three-year term on the President's Advisory Committee.

Dr. Weinberg was asked by the President's Science Advisor in 1961 to chair the panel on Science Information. In that capacity, he spent the summer of 1962 working at the White House preparing the panel report, "Science, Government, and Information," which was published by the Government Printing Office in January 1963.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the National Academy of Sciences. He was vice chairman of the NAS Committee which has prepared the report on "Applied Science and Technological Progress" which will be presented to the House Committee on Science and Astronautics this month.

Dr. Weinberg attended the University of Chicago where he earned his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees.

Dunn travels Americana during historical lecture

By LEWIS SILVERMAN

On the evening of May 9, Dr. Seymour Dunn, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, presented a lecture in the Campus Center. Dean Dunn's lecture was sponsored by the American Association of University Professors.

Strangely enough, after four years on campus, the Association felt that it was time to get to know Dean Dunn. The lecture revealed Dunn's personal interests as an historian, and not as an administrator.

The intrigue of minute happenings in history often provide the spark that Dean Dunn's interest thrives on. The dean has found the utmost pleasure in a thorough study of Americana.

Dunn revealed, through several truly delightful stories, the intricacy of the interwoven relationship of men, books, and places.

A teaching position at Hobart College exposed Dean Dunn to the first of several great men mentioned in the lecture. Dr. Hedric, Hobart's practicing horticulturist, proved to be a fascinating character for Dunn's "sideline" interests.

Besides being a scholar, and an agricultural specialist, Hedric was a collector. This individual had a great love for books. Hedric owned three separate libraries on horticulture, Americana and Walt Whitman.

At the age of 78, Hedric wrote an autobiography bringing back many fond memories to the people of pioneer Michigan in the 1880's.

Hedric's description of society, education, and the humor of those times provided a wealth of information for a "sideline" study of Americana.

While in the Navy, Dunn met an individual named Joe Brennen. Whenever someone mentions the benefits of a formal education, Dr. Dunn remembers Brennen.

Although this character only completed high school, Dunn went on to admit, that Brennen was more well read than Dunn himself. A self-made man, Brennen inadvertently sparked Dunn's interest in the exploration of the West.

Through the writings of Fre-

mont and DeVoto, Dean Dunn has built up an everlasting interest in the pioneer investigation of Western America. One of the most prized books of Dunn's library is John C. Fremont's "Explorations of the West Coast."

As World War II came to a close, Captain Dunn was stationed in Hawaii. Being a true historian at heart, Dunn was interested in the history of the war. This investigation led to another fascinating link in Dunn's "byway" as an historian.

Dunn came across a book written by Hiram Bingham, on a puritanical missionary's life on the Hawaiian Islands.



Dean Seymour B. Dunn

Up until the early part of the nineteenth century only "oral" history existed in Hawaii, Bingham puts this history into words.

This study of Hawaiian culture turned out to be a major aspect in Dean Dunn's growing sideline.

In the final portion of the lecture Dunn referred to his last topic as the "Back Door of History." The lecturer warned that this "local history" can often turn into a dangerous situation. Dunn stated that too often local history becomes trivia.

Henry A. Randall, a rich farmer and scholar of Cortland in the nineteenth century was appointed head biographer by Thomas Jefferson's family.

Randall produced a twenty-one hundred page text that is (Continued on Page 6)



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Dr. Bernstein and Sigma Chi share Moving Up Day honors

By NANCY RISSE

Sigma Chi Nu swept the awards for Moving-up Day activities, winning honors for its psychedelic shooting gallery at the carnival and for its performance of "Tenderly" and "Hi-Ho, Nobody Home" in the step-singing competition.

Delta Sigma Phi was awarded the honors for its turtle racing booth at the Carnival in the fraternity division. Contrary to the Fiat's prediction, Kappa Psi, as the lone entry, won the fraternity step-singing recognition.

Following the formalities of Warner Dailey's presenting the Student Senate gavel to Roger Auerbach and of Maureen Klein's presenting the class cane to Daniel Lacy, Dr. Melvin H. Bernstein accepted the 1967 Kanakadea dedication.

Accepting the 1967 Kanakadea, Dr. Bernstein repeated a sentence which he said he discovered in childhood and which has influenced his life — "Get thee a teacher and get thee a friend."

"When I was young, I had quite a few teachers and quite a few friends. Now it appears the saying has come full circle," Dr. Bernstein commented.

Peter Madsen was recognized as the new president of IFC.

Mary Alice Hughes received the AWS Outstanding Junior Woman Award, presented by Koreen Hoeffler, the new AWS president.

Five women received Blazer



Dr. Melvin H. Bernstein accepts the 1967 KANAKADEA dedication from Editor Roy Zimmerman.

Awards, granted on the basis of outstanding leadership, ability, and personality to those who have already earned an athletic silver key: Peggy Mack, Sue Dole, Althea Greene, Sue Reisdorph, and Nancy Jane Batten.

The Mitchel-March Trophy, awarded to the outstanding senior woman in the field of athletics went to Peggy Mack.

Nellie Vander Kooy presented the ISC Outstanding Senior Woman Award to Patricia Romano. Selection is based on character, leadership, scholarship, integrity, and personality.

Jill Kapner received the award given to the outstanding senior cheerleader.

Blue Key advisor Fred Gertz made the initial presentation of an award to be pre-

sented annually to the outstanding senior male. Selection will be based on scholarship, leadership, maturity, participation in campus activities, relations with students and faculty, and exhibition of genuine concern for the future of Alfred. Edwin Strong received this year's award.

Ray Manza made the presentation of the Varsity A outstanding male athlete award to Richard Malvesti. The Eastern Collegiate Athletics Award Nomination for excellence in athletics and scholarship went to Jimmy Egger.

The Hillel Honor Awards went to Rochelle Kuhn and Larry Fine.

Dotty Darrone announced the new inductees to Alpha Tau Theta, the honorary ath-

(Continued on Page 3)

Our generation, a witty but keen analysis

Of all the crucial happenings in this age of multiple changes, I find most fascinating and most significant the rising prominence of youth. With its vast number, its purchasing, power, its revolutionary spirit, youth has made its impact.

The natural conflict between youth and age may vanish because of the simple and brutal fact that age may be outnumbered and ignored. In this speech, given by age to youth, I wish to express certain thoughts on youth and age for whatever value youth may attach to the words of a person over thirty.

Can the nature of contemporary youth be described adequately? It appears so various. Yet our label-makers have concocted descriptive names which, while stereotypes persist because they, like cliches, contain glimmers of truth.



The go-go kid

Because of these glimmers, I shall rely on these names for youth and adult, and I fully realize that I am dealing with exaggerations.

The largest, the noisiest, the most gregarious is the Pepsi generation, the go-go group longing to be where the action is. And action is surfing, motoring, rocking, Fort Lauderdale-dallying.

It appears as mindless, physical motion, the inevitable result of the mobile generation. Its greatest attribute is its physical stamina.

If youth as a whole belonged to this go-go group, I doubt whether adults would be disturbed. They would understand and even appreciate this outburst of energy as an expression natural to youth.

After all, most adults finance these youthful exertions, and this tolerance, I suspect, rises from their faith in the eventual maturity of the go-go group into true members of middle class responsibility.

But the hippie generation seems so far out that it does disturb these adults. On the surface, the hippie seems to be the complete opposite of the go-go kid: he scorns Pepsi and alcohol for LSD, he prefers a sensitive inward exhilaration, he hates the Establishment and tries his best to discountenance it.

Prophet Leary

In appearance he seems to proclaim that man was created to be ugly and filthy. His Dr. Timothy Leary, or should I say Prophet Leary, cannot convince me that LSD is the new saviour. As he uses it, LSD is really an extreme ver-

sion of neo-romanticism, the superficial variety, that finds the world too much, the individual too isolated, and thus the need to escape into fantasy. Here is sensuous privateness which insures, not prevents, alienation.

In spite of this conspicuous disparity, the hippie and the go-go kid do share a common ground: they are committed primarily to the senses and thus to self-indulgence.

If the go-go kid surfs and motors to a particular nowhere, the hippie loses himself in psychedelic meanderings to an uncontrollable nowhere.

These are the extremes. But there is another group which I believe will bring meaning and stature to the youthful generation. I refer to the group of dissenters, and not those who have been unduly exhibitionistic.

The dissenters are not simply attacking the Establishment; they are questioning and attacking the iniquities of life. They do not see life as either an endless summer or an endless nightmare; they catch glimpses of both.

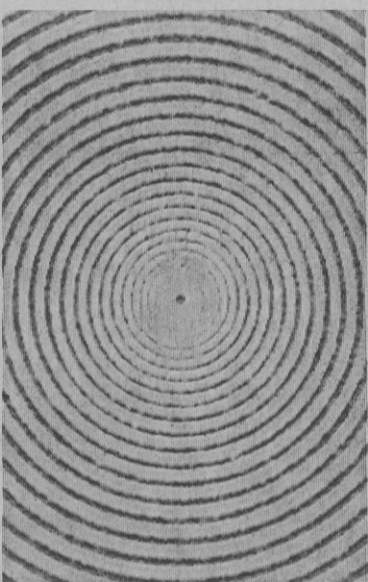
Disenchanted they may be, but they are not alienated. They are committed to the moral life, and so they are involved in life.

Because of this commitment, the dissenter deserves the serious attention and guiding of the adult. Most ironically, this dissenting group has issued the famous statement which argues the complete separation of the generations: Don't trust anyone over thirty.

A powerful barrier is imposed because that statement has sufficient relevance. The adult however inadvertently, has shoved youth into its special world.

Adult incomprehension, indifference, intolerance, and extreme indulgence have forced youth to suspect the values of the older generation.

Moreover, when the adult does respond to this youthful generation, he demonstrates remarkable superficiality. Does he respond meaningfully to the genuine moral idealism of the dissenter?



The hippie view?

Does he respond sympathetically to the inner void of the truly searching hippie? Does he recognize the blandness of the go-go kid? To respond means to react, and to react may be too disturbing and thus too exhausting.

Childish revolt

And yet, the adult responds fully to the childish fashions, the pop and underground art of youth. To be fancifully childish and even revolting is a youthful prerogative. But why must the adult be so en-

amored of, let's say, Andy Warhol's latest vulgarity and champion it as the ultimate in shocking, revealing truth?

Why can't the adult say that Warhol is dreadfully monotonous and finally banal? Or that camp is playful and should never be taken seriously?

He cannot because an inner uncertainty distorts his values, or an inner uncertainty prohibits the development of values.



New art form

If, by a remote chance, all adults were like the ones described, then the conflict between age and youth would soon be over. Youth would have claimed age. Even so, another conflict will arise involving similar issues.

For if we can regard the three groups as fairly representative of youth, an inherent state of conflict already exists. The hippie can be dismissed because he promises to remove himself to his mystical addictive community. But the go-go kid of the Pepsi generation will be the natural opponent of the dissenter.

The Pepsi kid

The Pepsi kid may seem innocuous now, a harmless burp, but he will surely be the unthinking, tenacious defender of the status quo, that is, his personal comfort and conventional platitudes.

There is need, as there always has been need, for the recognition and reconciliation of such differing attitudes. And, of course, these can on-

ly be effected through true understanding.

Recently Dr. Melvin H. Bernstein has eloquently expressed the urgent need for the correct word because it means truth. To that observation, let me add that the correct word can be used only if there is an honest, uncompromising understanding of oneself.

Truth can be expressed only if the speaker has the truth of self.

Our age easily obscures the truth because we, both youth and adult, prefer to be turned on rather than tuned in. The phases are suggestive.

To be turned on is to be acted upon; it suggests passivity. We wish to be stimulated by external means; we hesitate to be stimulating. This passivity is evident in our preference to watch rather than read—a preference made into habit by our visual inventions.

The immediate consequence is the lack of articulation, our stuttering misuse of words or our convenient invention of jargon. The worst consequences are the lack of thoughtfulness and the loss of human worth.

To be truthful, to be worthwhile, in short, to be truly human, one must depend on self-knowledge. Know Thyself is one of the oldest and most difficult instructions extended to civilized man, and time cannot really refute its value.

This self-knowledge, however, cannot be nurtured in an exclusively youthful group.

There are, believe it or not, interested and sensible adults.

And behind youth is the wisdom of the ages, and all he needs to do is turn around, to read, to absorb, and to react. The rapid changes in our time should not encourage the discounting of the past.

The Now Generation — to use another tag — isolates itself unnecessarily and expensively when it fails to recognize that human history does not repeat itself; that only the variations and emphases make events seem new. Whatever darkness plaguing us today is fundamentally the same darkness of the past.

Into light . . .

If youth insists upon distrusting anyone over thirty, meaning the preceding generation, then youth should try the writers who are over 200, 500, even 2,000 years old.

The past can illuminate the present. There youth will find a recurrent theme: Once upon any time, darkness resented the encroachment of light and sought to extinguish it.

Once upon any time, the human mind recognized this enshrouding and fought against it.

Once upon any time, clear-eyed and clear-minded men recognized the hell present in existence and they were motivated by a rage for order, a fierce urge to withstand and to outshine darkness.

I wish your movement into light.



Dr. David M. Ohara delivered the interesting Moving-Up Day speech.

A little learning can be a dangerous thing... for you!

You may think you'll go places with a small education. But you're wrong! Starting to work with a too-small education is like running a race in cement track shoes. It's almost a sure bet you'll come in last in the race for the good paying jobs.

Today, to get a good job you need a good education. A good education is the first thing employers ask for. It proves you've got what it takes to handle a good job... a good-paying

job... a job that really goes someplace.

So, if you're in school now... stay there! Learn all you can for as long as you can. If you're out of school, you can still get back in the running. There's plenty of valuable training available outside the classroom. To get the facts, see the Youth Counselor at your State Employment Service. Or visit a Youth Opportunity Center, which has been set up in many cities to help you.

To get a good job, get a good education



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The Sigma girls out-sing the competition in the step singing contest on Moving Up Day.

Moving up, then our parents



The pushball game was as popular as ever with the sophomores downing the frosh 3-2.

Moving Up dance



AOK stilted walking



The ROTC trick drill team performed during the Mass Review on Parents' Weekend.



CWENS girls registered the visiting parents.

Honorary group tappings

(Continued from Page 1)

letic fraternity for women. Selection is based on leadership, sportsmanship, and minimum participation in at least two team and one individual sports. The ten women are Joyce Panzarella, Diane Lassell, Georgette Riege, Nancy Bedkley, Sue Aussicer, Sharon O'Connor, Jeanette Kolk, Rita Laurie, Joan Hollerin, and Sally Dolan.

Cwens tapped nineteen members of the freshman class for the Sigma chapter at Alfred. Selection was based on intellect, ability to work well with people, leadership, and character. The nineteen are Barbara Bredl, Mary Brewster, Ann Daly, Connie Duross, Elaine Fisher, Betty Keene, Mary Mancuso.

Also Joyce Panzarella, Gina Rich, Maria Rodriguez-Diaz, Vicki Smith, Brenda Tennant, Karen Weiss, Cinthei Byrant, Mary Gibson, Nancy Paquette, Susan Reddick, Nancy Risser, and Linda Rounds.

Tapped for membership in Pi Delta Epsilon on the basis of contribution to one or more of the three campus publications. The eleven were as follows: Linda Felson, Karen Friberg, Paul Greenberg, Dave Johnson.

Also Christine Kay, John Lucadamo, Carolyn Neal, Christopher Rodier, Nancy Ru-

bin, Sibyl Shepherd, Roy Zimmerman.

Selected for Gold Key membership, an organization for senior women selected from juniors with a 2.8 index for five semesters and with a capacity for leadership and originality, were the following women: Cynthia Butts, Sally Cragg, Althea Greene, Bonnie Hallenbeck, Janet Harkenrider.

Also Mary Alice Hughes, Sue LaGrille, Judy Olson, and Frances Vaughn.

Senior honoraries named were Jean Dibble, Peggy Mack, Janice Napoleon, Kathryn Rezelman, and Marge Wasson.

Named for induction into Blue Key were twenty-two: Jay Frankel, Roger Auerbach, James Barrow, Al Celio, Dave Feather, Ken Fox, George Klaus, Ed Gabriel, Dave Goodman.

Also John Howard, Robert Johnson, Brian Jordan, David Kotch, Leslie Kozierowitz, John Lucadamo, Louis Manfredo, Wyn Parry, Peter Ross, Alfred Sandy, Dave Sidman, Ken Stanley, and Eric Sussman.

Dr. David M. O'Hara, professor of English gave the address of the day. The text is reprinted in the Fiat.

Dr. Curry examines Gay and 'The Enlightenment'

(Ed. Note: Dr. Curry is associate professor of English.)

Peter Gay, a professor of history at Columbia University, has an impressive scholarly background, including numerous articles, on such matters historical and literary as the French philosophes, Voltaire as political theoretician and artist (he has three books on Voltaire alone), and the theory of government.

The Enlightenment, his latest work, is the best single volume interpretation of eighteenth century thought yet to appear for the general reader, the layman who may be approaching this otherwise forbidding subject for the first time.

The text itself is divided into two parts: "The Appeal to Antiquity," and "The Tension with Christianity." These titles summarize Gay's approach, which is a massive display of how European thought culminating in the eighteenth century attempted to reverse basic mediaeval Christian theories of history and of man as an individual.

Rather than viewing the pre-Christian world as inferior, the philosophes took the opposite position: "the ancients had possessed light because they had been tough-minded, worldly, philosophical; the Christian millennium had been dark because it was quarrelsome, querulous, and grossly superstitious."

This book, then, traces the dichotomy between the religious or "mythic" view of man and the classical or "critical" and scientific aspect: the author is firmly on the side of the philosophes.

The main figures in the study are Voltaire, Hume, Diderot, Gibbon, Lessing, and d'Alembert, though other big names, Rousseau, Franklin, and Jefferson, are included: one of the side interests of this volume is to see how the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence are essentially documents of the Enlightenment, and although the documents are not directly analyzed, Gay's exposition of the philosophes' battles for human freedom of all kinds clearly shows where the ideas originated.

Of great use is the 130 page "Bibliographical Essay" with which the author concludes: herein Gay lists his sources, including works that maintain opposing views along with personal assumptions that are presented with candor.

The Enlightenment is a remarkable history of a great age which vigorously asserted human freedom, the right of man, in Kant's terms, to have as his motto *Sapere aude*. Man is to have the right of unfettered criticism whether in matters of government, science, literature, or religion.

Definitely the assertion that man should have freedom of study and expression, the establishment of which is the real subject of this book, was a great victory for the human spirit.

The next volume (Gay has planned his work in two parts) is to show what the philosophes actually did with their freedom.

The mechanistic universe of Holbach, the dogmaless world of Voltaire, the faithful skepticism of Hume, the scientism of Diderot have become increasingly hollow to the modern intellect.

The world may indeed have been enlightened, but

The eyes are not here

There are no eyes here

In this valley of dying stars

In this hollow valley

This broken jaw of our lost kingdoms . . .

Autonomous man was the ideal and practical aim of Enlightenment thinkers, yet this total aloneness has always seemed dangerous to many intellectuals, not the least of whom are some notable members of the eighteenth century, especially Locke and Berkeley, Pope, Swift, Johnson.

In the nineteenth century we have the respectable names of Kant, Coleridge, Emerson, to say nothing of the attack on reason *per se* by Dostoyevsky, Nietzsche, Ibsen, and Kierkegaard: these giants have paved the way for twentieth century interest, more than just hippie fads, in new avenues of religion and in criticisms of the critical method itself.

The last several decades have witnessed an amazing renewal of vastly different forms of thought which signal an abrupt break from the "light": one need only consider the popular impact of existentialism (a cant word on the lips of every well-meaning undergraduate) and a plethora of theological debate among the tribes of Niebuhr, Buber, Tillich, and Chardin.

Gay is especially violent when discussing those who blame the current mess of the world on the thought of the Enlightenment. In this emotion he is undoubtedly correct: I do not think that superstitious repression and literalism are any answer to the difficulties of human existence.

Yet, as great an advance toward freedom as the Enlightenment made, I do not see how Gay will be able to make the "program" of the philosophes as victorious as their ideological battle against denial of the freedom of mankind.

Poet William J. Smith presents works at Tech

By DAN BLOOM

Last Wednesday night William Jay Smith, poet in residence at Williams College, read some of his poetry at the Tech. Mr. Smith was born in Louisiana, went to school at Washington University and Columbia, and was Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. He received prizes in 1945 and 1964 from "Poetry" magazine.

His career has been diverse: he was a naval officer in World War II, a teacher at Columbia and Williams, a legislator in the Vermont house of representatives, has written for the "New Yorker," been a reviewer for "Harper's" and has published several books.

A good example of his poetry, the poem with which he started the reading, is,

The Closing of the Rodeo

The lariat snaps; the

cowboy rolls

His pack, and mounts and

rides away.

Back to the land the

cowboy goes.

Plumes of smoke from

the factory sway

In the setting sun. The

curtain falls,

A train in the darkness

pulls away.

Goodbye, says the rain on

the iron roofs.

Goodbye, say the barber poles

Dark drum, the vanishing horses hoofs.

Though it seems to have a western flavor, the poem was written in Hell's Kitchen, New York City. Two events prompted the poem, a small boy with a toy rifle, shooting at people at a bus stop, and the sight of horses parading down city streets after a Madison Square Garden rodeo.

The rodeo leaving town and the anachronism of the toy gun suggested to the poet the closing of an era, and the takeover of our present, largely city oriented, society, as he has depicted them in his verse.

In "The Tulip," a very short poem, but very much to the point, Smith points out the fact that a tulip flower can be a thing of very great beauty, although its for mis very much like other tulips.

Mr. Smith read several translations of the work of the Russian poet, Andrei Voznesenski, also contained in his latest book.

They concerned the poet's experiences in this and other countries. Striptease, in which he asks a dancer "Are you an American?", and she replies, "Are you kidding, kiddo?"; "The Wall of Death," about a cycle drome at a fair, "... its

the plight only of Vestal virgins and suburbanites to live vertical and upright . . . Instruct me in the art of the horizontal . . ."; and Garage, "... we were not born to survive, alas, but to step on the gas"

The reading was concluded with two more of his own poems, one for children called the "Antimicassar" and the "Ottoman," and a self-portrait, "How Rewarding to Know Mr. Smith": "... in it, everything I say is true, but in it I do not say everything."

In discussion afterwards, he remarked that his poetry was meant to be spoken, "I say it when I write it." He has been writing, he said, ever since grade school, and all the way through high school.

He first realized the possible value of his poems, when, in the navy, not having anyone to show them to, he began sending them to magazines. It was then, in 1945, that he first won a prize from "Poetry" magazine. The talk further ranged from questions of mushroom ecology, "What's a Morel?", to the problem of what to do with rejection slips: "Ignore them."

The throng began to leave, and all 15 of us were convinced that it really was "... Rewarding to Know Mr. Smith."

'The World of Carl Sandburg:' poor work performed admirably

By DAN BLOOM

It has been recently pointed out to me from several people that in the course of my critical writing for this newspaper, my stance has been perverse, perhaps antagonistic to what I criticize.

If this is true, it can only be unconscious prejudice on my part; I have tried to be fair and not to plaster or varnish undue plaudits on something undeserving in my judgment. To have violently disagreed with my opinions does nothing but underscore the entirely subjective nature of criticism.

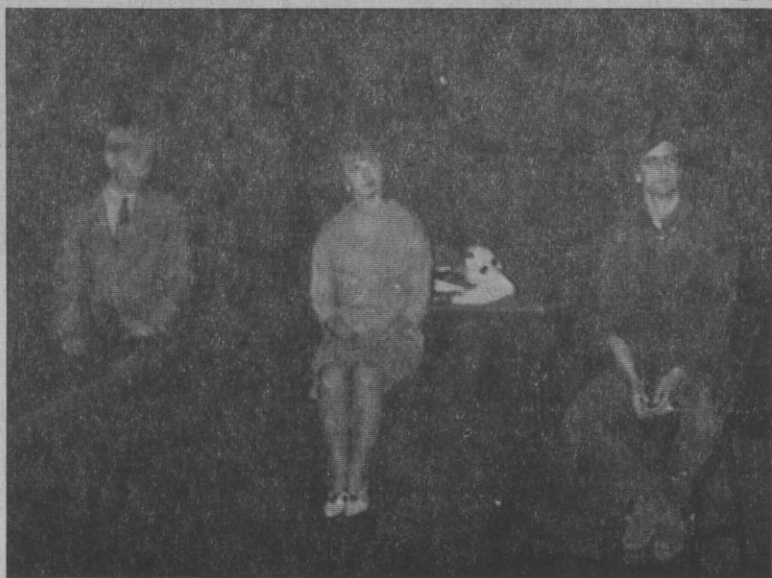
I begin this review in such a manner to pave the way for the communication of what I feel about **The World of Carl Sandburg** by Norman Corwin that was presented by the Footlight Club last Friday and Saturday evenings.

I will divide my comments in half in an effort to be fair as possible; the first half will deal with the play and the second half with the production.

About two weeks ago, a Dr. Kracht presented a lecture on contemporary German drama in the Parents Lounge and one of the most provocative parts of his lecture was his sharp criticism of Peter Weiss's achievements.

Marat de Sade was condemned since it lacked the characterization essential to the "idea of a theater." **The Investigation**, in a like manner, was invalidated not only because it used the stage for a grim documentary, but that it did so in a rather dull manner.

One can use the same objections to Weiss's drama to cri-



John McGuire, Sally Seibert, and Dan Cohen performed admirably in a lackluster play.

ticize Corwin's **The World of Carl Sandburg**. Corwin's work is not a play no matter how liberally the term is defined. What it is, is excerpts from the author's works arranged from his comments on infancy to his biography of Abraham Lincoln.

It is an hyperbolic celebration of an American author whose merits, to me, do not warrant such grand treatment. The piece is tied together by commentary that is so glowing, so adulatory, so "purple", that its effect is nil.

Although one can argue that characterization is achieved through the many abstracts, one cannot call momentary conjurings, momentary histrionics, characterizations.

If the essence of drama is illusion, **The World of Carl Sandburg** could not be farther from the genre. The piece opens with an immediate destruction of any illusion: "Good evening, ladies and

gentlemen. We're going to travel fast and far tonight because we have a world to girdle and cross in less than two hours: the fabulous world of Carl Sandburg . . . But in any case we hope you share with us certain thrills of discovery, notwithstanding the fact that for most of his life Carl Sandburg has been the best known and beloved literary figure in America. Having said this let it be known that my name is Daniel Cohen, and that there are three of us in the act . . ."

In the opening lines, any hope of dramatic illusion, for audience histrionics, is hopelessly destroyed. What could be a drama, even if produced from fragmented abstracts (I cite in evidence **In White America** as a theatrical success of this kind), is turned into a night-club act with the introduction of the actor's names.

Ultimately, the success or (Continued on Page 7)

ROTC sophomore requirement seen as unnecessary at Alfred

To the editor:

Recently approximately 50% of the applicants to the advanced corps of the ROTC department were rejected because the demand for places in the corps was obviously a great deal larger than its enrollment allows.

Taking this into account, I think the requirement of four semesters of introductory ROTC should be lifted for all freshmen and sophomores. At least limit this requirement to one year, that would be enough time for a person to decide if he wanted to go advanced or not.

Let us just assume that the majority of freshman and sophomores supported the two

I am sure, willingly take physical education courses and have a lot more fun and be just as "American."

Let us be realistic and make next year's freshmen and

sophomores more happy. Let us be a democratic, liberal institution and abolish this requirement.

Yours faithfully,
Just a patriotic American

U. of Bridgeport student praises President Miles

To the editor:

The coming of President Leland Miles to Alfred University should be looked upon with anticipation by all students. During the three years Dr. Miles has been dean of the College of Arts and Sciences

this dynamic man, who inspired us all, we know that no matter what school he is associated with he will continue to strive for the high goals that he worked so hard for here at U.B.

We ask the students of Al-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

year requirement; then, they would take the ROTC courses and the advanced program would still fulfill its quota.

Also, at the same time, those who did not want anything to do with ROTC would be satisfied. Everyone would be happy; the ROTC department, those who want to take ROTC, and those who do not.

Now let us just assume that the majority of freshmen and sophomores do not like the idea of advanced ROTC; then as was proven by the abundance of advanced corps applicants this year, the advanced corps program would fulfill its quota and those who have been forced to take ROTC would not have to take it.

Many more people would be happier and healthier. Those who did not take ROTC would,

New political club being formed here

To the editor:

As students in a very explosive society, it is necessary that we play a more active part in the affairs of the government, community and campus.

We can no longer sit idly by, watching other men ruin our world, nor can we complacently gather, simply just to talk about events that are taking place each day.

A group of students on campus, responding to the challenge that today's world is presenting to them, have decided that they can no longer be silent in regards to the man issues facing them.

Along with expressing their views openly, it is their intention to participate actively in both the academic and geographic communities, and to become a part of a growing group of Americans who are actively involving themselves in national and international matters.

This academic community must begin to show some responsibility in these matters, for it is we who will be forced to inherit the mistakes of the generation ahead of us. We, as students, are part of that community, and feel we must take some action.

There will be an organizational meeting of any interested students May 18, at 8:30 p.m., in Room C of the Campus Center.

Yours faithfully,
Emily Allen Powe

at the University of Bridgeport, he has functioned as a most capable and innovating administrator and a sincere and helpful friend to students.

The students of the University of Bridgeport realize only too well the great gap his leaving will produce at our school. Though we regret the loss of

fred to make Leland Miles feel welcome and offer him their friendship. Without doubt you will soon learn to respect and admire him as we do at the University of Bridgeport.

Yours faithfully,
Sharon Cooper
(on behalf of the students of U.B.)

College, to the coed it's a 'happy hunting ground'

By PAUL MICHELSON

Every time grades come out and things have not quite turned out the way they should have I inevitably give myself a mental kick for all the hours seemingly wasted sitting in the "centah" and vow to work a little harder the next time.

Of course, like most others who think along the lines as I do, I never do, but that is not really the point. What must really be considered is are these hours really wasted?

Right at this moment I do not believe they really are. If we are to gain an education, and some of us are, there is certainly something to be said for all that can be learned by simply watching and listening to those sitting around you.

And if you care to think about things, some discussions you hear can certainly give you a good start.

Just the other day, for instance, I happened to overhear a couple of upperclassmen discussing the Alfred social society as it relates to male-female relationships. One of them, a fraternity man even, was bitterly labeling the whole dating system simply as a "game for girls" who can "pick and choose, win not lose" as long as they wish to do so.

He seemed to believe that to most girls college is the "happy hunting ground" of youth where the campus heroes of today will be cunningly snared and become the hen pecked husbands of tomorrow.

At first I was a bit startled to hear this idea expressed this way, but merely thinking about it for a few minutes . . . you know, I believe he has a valid point.

Where else can a girl be so free to get so much for so little? Where else would there be such a selection for tomorrow's money makers lined up just waiting for the opportunity to catch the signal and

move in for the "kill?"

The guys think they will come out on top, but it is the lady's "game," and in the long run . . . no such look.

Scoffing now? Doubt what I say? Look around (that sounds like my theme song). There goes Klan Alpine's "Miss December." All old hat now. Maybe it is an independent today (curse 'em, brothers?), but in any event the drink are till free.

Or here comes one from the house on the hill. Frosh . . . cute and all that, but already she has to play the role. Maybe that was unfair. I will apologize.

Over on one side . . . hey, the exception is to be noted for any rule just walked by. Mmmm . . . guess no one is invulnerable. Catch all that?

Like it or not I guess the game must be played. It is a little like checkers except the kings do not count. What do you think?

May I have the vine tonight, Jane darling.

Calendar of Events

Tuesday
Senate, CC rooms B & C, 7 p.m.
IFC, CC room A, 7 p.m.

Wednesday
Golf, St. Bonaventure at Alfred, 1:30 p.m.
Tennis, RIT at Alfred, 3 p.m.
Lacrosse, Rochester at Alfred, 3:30 p.m.
Cwens Feast, Howell Hall 6 p.m.
AOK, CC room A, 7 p.m.

Thursday
Glass Seminar, Robert H. Dalton, "Soldier Glasses," BMH 4:30 p.m.
Driving demonstration, CC, 10 a.m.

Friday
Fraternity Spring Weekend
Golf, Alfred at RIT, 1 p.m.

Editorial . . .

'Not with a bang . . .'

In a matter of weeks several hundred Alfred seniors will enter that euphemism, the world. Soon these graduates will be scattered far from the "sentinel pines". They will embark upon a new way of life — one that has no curfews, required attendances. The class of 1967 will be relatively free.

What will happen to these persons after having spent four sheltered years at Alfred? Instead of being "nestled away" in the Empire State hills, will they nestle themselves away in middle class mores? Will they become the adult Pepsi generation from whom will be heard not a mild burp but a wretch? Will the class become Babbitts or Norman Thomases?

Probably most of the class will mire themselves in Babbittry. This group will strive for security, the country club, and middle-class respectability. We wish them the best of luck in their endeavors. We need these people; who will follow others' dicta unquestioningly. They constitute the seat of our society; yet they are contoured by others. They will become like Peter in Albee's *The Zoo Story*: unable to communicate effectively with others. Their gospel will be written by Batten, Barton, Durstine, and Osborne; they will speak in this argot. They will motor themselves to and from everywhere in "the standard of the world." They will brush their teeth with Crest, wash themselves with Dial, drink VO, and subscribe to *Life*. From publications similar to *Life* they will verse themselves on everything, from birth control to funerals. From conception to demise they will provide for themselves suitably. Thus the Pepsi generation passes through life: from carbonated beverages, to alcoholic drinks, and to warm milk. This contingent will be the followers of anything respectable. Indeed, they will do everything for this goal: they will contribute to Martin Luther King or George Wallace depending upon which group is in vogue. God will be either dead or alive for these people. In short, nothing will be constant for them save the desire for respectability. Since they embrace no ideal wholeheartedly, there will be no tragedy. This position of the class will be beholden unto Strom Thurmond until Nelson Rockefeller writes a better book. In short this will be a malleable group; whatever is saluted will be hoisted up the flag pole.

The other group of Alfred graduates are those whom we wish to emulate. They will be the ones who embark with a question. These graduates will not sit idly by while others form opinions for them. These people will endeavor to answer questions and raise them independently. They will be true to themselves. These persons may not inhabit Short Hills or Scarsdale, but they will influence greatly the residents of these and other communities. They will be the active people, the Norman Thomases, and the iconoclasts who shirk middle class respectability. They will be the dissenters — not the hippies — who will not be led around like sheep. According to an old Scottish saying the black sheep are better since they eat less grass. Yet, they are more noticeable.



FIAT LUX

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FIAT LUX
May 16, 1967

Alfred, New York
5

Prof. Sibley speculates: 'After the Death of God'

The topic of last Tuesday's religious forum was "After the Death of God, What?" The speaker was Myron K. Sibley, professor of philosophy.

Professor Sibley began by saying that the words, "After the Death of God, What?" imply that there is healty in the idea that "God is dead." However, this is probably just a "cultural accident" in man's struggle to find meaning for his existence.

Western man has attempted to find that meaning in a deity since the first century of the Christian era. Definitions of deity have varied with conditions. "God is dead" is a manifestation of the cultural milieu of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when man broke away from strict descriptions of the deity.

Professor Sibley mentioned that Hamilton, Van Buren, Nietzsche, and Altizer as being "God is dead" theologians. Altizer, for instance, says that the crucifixion was not the death of the man, Jesus, but the death of God. God exists in the actions of man, and there only.

Another theory, Professor Sibley said, is that "God is dead" is nothing but a "catchy slogan," a sign of modern disillusionment with all institutions and their "old-fashioned, outworn, arbitrary, and irrelevant" definitions.

Professor Sibley also said that perhaps we don't feel the need for God anymore because modern life is exciting enough as it is. If we stop to meditate, life passes us by. We have great confidence in science. Our experiences with "the disconcerting consequences of

sheermotion," where TV replaces the written word, discourage subtle, analytical thought. We're beginning to encounter life more and more as "a sequence of sensations, more or less pleasurable," and the old, puritan ideals of self-restraint and self-denial no longer apply to us. All these things contribute to a climate in which we say, "God is dead."

What will happen in the future? Professor Sibley predicted that institutions that promote the idea of God will continue, but that they will change with the times. "Taking the church to man" will go on more and more. As man explores the universe, he will be tempted back to some concrete definition of God. As institutions which always demand a degree of "provincialism," lose their hold on human being all over the world, there will be greater international understanding. Finally, we will move away "from God to godliness as a point of reference."

University faculty and staff fete Dr. and Mrs. Drake at dinner

May 7 — More than 200 members of the Alfred University faculty and administrative staff and their wives and husbands entertained Dr. and Mrs. M. Ellis Drake at a dinner given in their honor at Ade Hall Saturday night.

The retiring president, and Mrs. Drake, whose lifetime of service to the University also was acknowledged, were presented with gifts for their future home at Skaneateles. Dr. Drake also was told that a special collection of books on history has been established in his name in Herrick Memorial Library and was presented a citation of appreciation for his years of leadership.

The after-dinner program included a "This Is Your Life" presentation of slides prepared and narrated by John F. McMahon, Dean Emeritus, of the College of Ceramics. The presentation began with a picture of President Drake at age three. Intermingled with photographic glimpses into his life, career, and honors,

were hand-drawn maps and sketches illustrating both personal anecdotes and professional activities.

Dr. Clarence Klingensmith, professor of chemistry, presented to Dr. Drake on behalf of the faculty and administration, a Citation of Appreciation "in recognition of faithful stewardship and inspiring leadership" together with an expression of "our heartfelt best wishes and sincere gratitude."

Dr. David M. Leach, professor of history and political science, in making a second presentation for the faculty and staff acknowledged, "While it is your service, Dr. Drake, that has been the more visible, we are aware that Mrs. Drake has served no less faithfully, although as a 'silent' partner. We are pleased to take this occasion to pay tribute to you both.

"Three gifts have been selected as a token of our esteem. Two items for your home, a beautiful watercolor by Miss

Clara Katherine Nelson and a magnificent ceramic vase by Dr. Marion L. Fosdick, are in a very real sense a bit of Alfred—symbols of what is best in the spirit of the University.

"It also seemed particularly fitting that we should recognize your devotion to learning in a manner consistent with your interests as a teacher and scholar. In keeping with this idea we have established in your name a special collection of books in history to be housed in the Herrick Library. It is our hope that others may be inspired to add to this collection which donations of the faculty and staff have begun."

Registrar Fred H. Gertz presented the president a "one-of-a-kind pass" to all University events which had been signed by M. Elwood Kenyon, secretary of the board of trustees. He also announced an Alfred University chair of the style of his choosing will be presented to President Drake.

Lectures by Dunn

(Continued from Page 1)

considered the foremost study of the great patriot and statesman. Dunn stated that Randall was the only man born in Cortland who became great while making a career in that same township.

The lecturer pointed out that unlike many great men, Randall has fallen to local history, in that the majority of the people of Cortland today do not even know who Randall was.

Dunn concluded by emphasizing the mixture of people, books, and areas providing a fruitful source of material for a rewarding study for any historian.

In exposing the explorer, historical writer and collector, Dunn singled out the prescribed directives for any historical study, be it for pain or pleasure.

Those present at the lecture saw Dean Dunn in a new and most vivacious role. In a learning institution such as this, the student body is seldom given the opportunity to meet a man such as Dean Dunn on a truly personal basis.

It is most regrettable that the departure of Dr. Dunn from Alfred was the cause that prompted such a pleasurable confrontation.

GAY GIBSON'S SUMMER PINKS



A Designer Group to enchant the fashion landscape with their fresh young charm. Little floats of blossomy pink with cotton organdy embroidery, they come in white-hyacinth as well. Left: May-pole-Streamed Skimmer. Sizes 7-15. Center: Embroidered Baby-Bib. Sizes 7-13. Right: Teeny-Weeny Tent. Sizes 7-15. EACH \$15.00

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Careers in oceanography described by film lecture

Last Thursday evening a film "Careers in Oceanography" was shown in room 34 Myers Hall. Mr. J.Q. Tierney of the U.S. Navy's department of oceanography introduced the film by stating that oceanography is not a strict discipline, as it includes any and all scientific endeavors carried on in the marine environment.

According to Tierney it has only been in the past four or five years that degrees have been awarded specifically in oceanography; yet the profession is fast becoming a successful and profitable one.

The film portrayed the oceans as the "adventure land of the modern pioneer." They are the source of abundant harvests of food, minerals, power, and, in years to come, fresh water.

Study of ocean dates back to Aristotle who made elementary observations of its many aspects. For the next 2000 years, however, no further investigation was carried on. The study of the seas was re-born when Benjamin Franklin outlined the Gulf Stream and Matthew Maury charted ocean currents thereby shortening trade routes. In 1872 the first successful sounding of the sea was made.

Today man has within his grasp the technical tools capable of becoming his eyes, ears, and hands under the sea — from the widely used Nansen water sample bottles to the bathyscaphe "Trieste"—and specialized institutions are turning out the oceanograph-

ers needed to use them.

Oceanography is a pioneer field which combines the disciplines of geology, biology, and physical sciences on a foundation of mathematics.

Because the study of the oceans is a tremendously complex and expensive program, and because knowledge of the seas is so vital to national defense, much oceanographic research is sponsored by the federal government.

Specialized research ships travel to the oceans of the world. Scientists on board work as a team, compiling information of the seas' biological, chemical, physical, and geological aspects.

While the biologist sees the waters of the continental shelf as a "great soup" of life, the physical scientist sees it as a series of restless water columns, and the geologist sees it as the "threshold of the open sea."

The many theories about the character of the oceans will go on unproven until this modern frontier is opened.

The film was followed by a question and answer session during which Tierney outlined such topics as ways of farming the seas, life in the ocean and pollution of the sea.

Stickmen lose two games; last two meets at home

By CHRIS RODIER

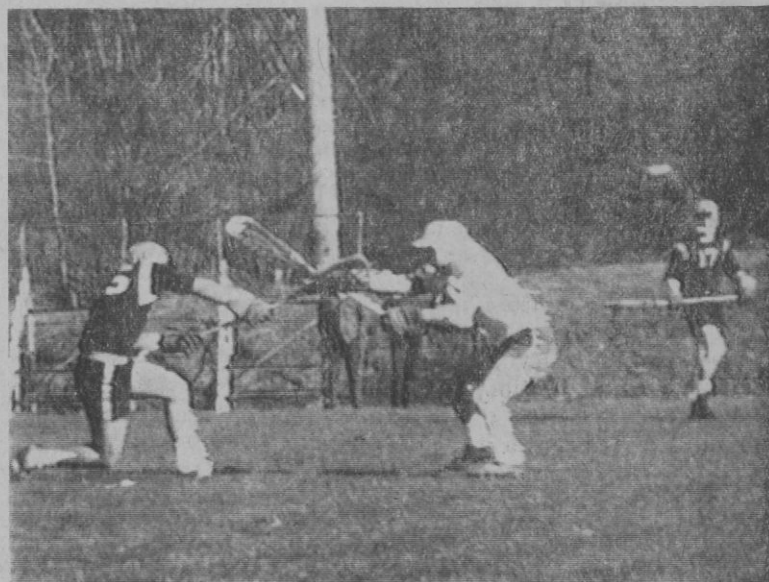
The Saxon lacrosse team was defeated twice this week by lopsided scores, losing at home 20 to 0 against Cortland, and traveling to R.P.I. and losing nine to nothing in front of a Parents' Day crowd of 400 people.

The home game saw Cortland dominate the contest. The Saxons saw the best team they will face this season, and Cortland played like a team which only Cornell had defeated.

The stick men for Cortland were excellent, moving the ball beautifully and working their offensive patterns almost to perfection. Their pin point passing combined with their split second timing tore the Saxon's defense apart.

Cortland was able to get the good shots against the zone, and with the great scorers the Red Dragons have, Goalie Bill Assenheimer was constantly tested.

The Saxons simply do not have the experience or the finesse with the stick to be able to handle the better lacrosse teams in the state. With this being the second year of



The shot is made despite the defenseman's harassing.

varsity competition, the Saxons are only starting to develop the stick handlers these other teams have sitting on the bench.

Playing without experienced stick handlers in lacrosse is like playing football without the use of the forward pass against a team which can use the pass.

The stick provides the speed and attack of lacrosse, and it does much to nullify the power of the defense.

R.P.I. is another contest in which the Saxons were on defense for 90 percent of the game. The Saxons had five shots on goal, compared to the home team's 35 shots which Assenheimer stopped.

The Saxons merely are not able to move the ball. Combined with the injury to Slat Gregory who leads the attack, the Saxons are not able to generate an attack which is capable of taking the pressure off the defense.

The game the Saxons will play against Rochester on Wednesday will match two teams which are of equal ability in stick handling.

The Saxons beat Rochester in the opening game of the season 9 to 6 at Rochester. But Rochester figures to be a much tougher club now that they have seen our zone defense, which confused them in the first encounter.

The Saxons will also be handicapped by the possible loss of Gregory, who is still trying to recover from a shoulder injury.

The Saxons will be trying to come back from these two losses. The game starts at 3:30

On Saturday the Saxons finish up the season against Brockport, the game starting at 2.

University library to institute 'flexible' classification system

Herrick Memorial Library has begun the slow process of changing its classification system from the traditional Dewey decimal system to that used by the Library of Congress.

Although the only change which will be apparent to the casual observer will be a slightly different number on the book's spine, the process will take several years of hard work to complete and will directly affect any student who uses the library for research.

Under the Library of Congress system each book will be classified with a combination of capital letters and numbers instead of only numbers.

Since the two systems can not be integrated it will necessitate separating new and old books into separate collections.

The present plan is to begin by reclassifying new acquisitions and then changing a single field of classification at a time.

Although the changeover

will cause inconvenience and involve a great deal of time, — Cornell has been in the process of reclassification for over eighteen years, — Miss Frances Hepinstall, Herrick's librarian, lists several reasons why the change must be made.

One of the principal reasons is the added flexibility which the new system offers, especially in rapidly changing and growing fields of science and technology: the Ceramic's College's Library has always used the LC system.

Another reason is that it allows all the work of any author to be classified together. The new system will also allow the library to make use of catalogue cards prepared by the Library of Congress which are considered to be the best available, and also save the library many hours of work.

"The Dewey Decimal System has outlived its usefulness," said Miss Hepinstall, "especially in large libraries of over 250,000 volumes." Many college libraries are already making the change over.

All divisions of the State University of New York are in the process. The College Center of the Finger Lakes, now urging all its members to to which Alfred belongs, to change. This is to facilitate the forming of a unitized catalogue which is now being prepared of books available in each member's library.

In the future attempts will probably be made to catalogue books from a much larger number of libraries into a single catalog.

If this is done it will be necessary for all libraries to be using the Library of Congress filing system for uniformity.

Play review...

(Continued from Page 4)

failure of the work lies in Sandburg himself. Whether or not the failure of the play reflects the merits of Sandburg is matter for conjecture. However, is a poet worth such transubstantiation who writes, Snakes . . .

Some snakes are all neck. Girl snakes show off

their curves.

Water snakes like water. Moccasin snakes like

moccasins.

or when love is an image, "a little white dove you can't see?" (Question: if you cannot see the dove how do you know it is white? Poetic license?)

At no time does Corwin justify the presentation of the world of this American writer, especially in a form that presumes to be drama since it was written for the stage.

As poor an example of dramatic literature the piece turned out to be, the production of the Footlight Club was admirable. This apparent paradox is explained by a simile: the efforts of the student actors and singers with Corwin's piece were like a basketball game, played with finesse and agility, but with a deflated ball.

Cohen, John McGuire and Sally Seibert, the actors and actress, must be given great praise for their attempts that fell so short, not for any fault of their own.

Of especial merit was the acting of Cohen who did his best to tie the excerpted sections together. McGuire likewise showed a theater-sense—something I did not see in his performance in *A Man for All Seasons*.

Sally Seibert's acting, although not as praiseworthy as her co-stars, was much more than acceptable and also a noticeable improvement over her former acting. At least one thing could not have been affected by Corwin's piece: the folk singing.

Deborah Stevens and Don Cooper handled the excerpts from *The American Songbag* with obvious talent and were responsible for some of the evening's best moments.

One cannot but to wonder why this particular selection was made for a dramatic production. Not only is it not a dramatic work, but as an anthology it elicits only boredom from the audience.

new
Adorna
by
Speidel
...is it a watchband
...or a bracelet?



Adorna — as beautiful as the name — and two-timing. So beautiful you won't need a bracelet. It's love at first sight. Alluringly slim, but resolute, Adorna offers tie-it-in-a-knot durability.

CRANDALL'S
of ALFRED

ECAC honors Egger with Merit Medal

Jim Egger has been awarded the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference Merit Medal for Alfred University. The intent of the award is "to honor students who combine record of academic and athletic activity is pre-eminent at each member conference College."

Academically Egger earned a cumulative index above 3.0 in chemistry. In the field of athletics, he has played four years of football at Alfred, being a star on defense for three years of varsity competition.

He has earned the varsity "A", and also was awarded the senior varsity certificate.

Egger, who is a native of Johnsonburg, Pa., was one of the leaders of the Saxon defense which was so tough on the offensive squads we came up against this year.

While not named to the conference all-defensive team, he deserved this recognition, because for the past two years Egger has been the best at this spot in the league

FIAT LUX Alfred, N. Y.
May 16, 1967 7

Netmen humble B'port; win five of six matches

By CHRIS RODIER

The Saxon tennis squad defeated Brockport State's team for its second win of the season last Tuesday, winning five out of the six singles matches, and taking two out of three of the doubles contests.

Marty Clark, Mike Mann, and Fred Polak all won their matches easily. Polak won 6-2, 6-2; Clark downed his man 6-0, 6-2, and Mann defeated his man 6-2, 6-2.

In the other two victories, Hank Miller and Bob Friend both won hard fought battles. Miller outlasted his opponent 6-4, 6-4, while Friend was in a marathon match.

Friend had to go to five extra games in his first set, finally winning 9-7.

In the second set, Friend once again fought his man all the way down the line, pulling out a 10-8 win, to take the match. Friend never quits and he seems to be able to wear down his opponents, and then win the last two crucial games.

In the doubles matches, all three matches went to three sets before the outcome was decided. The combinations of Applegate and Friend, and Polak and Rick Bershad were the winners for the Saxons against Brockport.

Applegate and Friend won the first set 6-4, dropped the second 7-5, and stormed back in the third, winning 6-0, to take the match.

Bershad and Polak took the

first and third sets by scores of 6-1, 6-1, and lost the second set 7-5.

Clark and Applegate lost the first set of their doubles match 6-3, rallied in the second to win 6-2, and tried to pull out a come from behind victory in the third set before being defeated 9-7.

Against Brockport the frosh squad pulled a clean sweep, winning the four singles matches and the two doubles contests. Nelson, Perkel, Daskow and Quigley took their matches in two sets.

Top seeded Perkel downed his man 6-0, 6-0. Nelson won 6-3, 6-3, while Daskow downed his opponent 6-4, 6-0. Quigley was the only match in which a frosh had any trouble, and he won 6-3, 8-6.

The frosh also didn't have many problems in the frosh doubles matches. Perkel and Daskow teamed to down Brockport's top frosh doubles duo, 6-3, 6-4.

In the other doubles match Nelson and Quigley showed promise for next year's varsity by winning 7-5, 6-3.

Last weekend the Saxons traveled to Geneva, to play the ICAC tennis tournament at Hobart. Only one Saxon won a match, Clark, downing Wiggleworth of Clarkson 7-5, 10-8 in a grueling match.

Each point was hard fought, but Clark outlasted his man to win the match.

Clubmen win tournament as one stroke is decisive

The Saxon golf team, led by Chip Shevlin, has won the ICAC golf tournament. The Saxons won the match shooting a total of 320, one stroke ahead of Clarkson's 321.

Five strokes behind the Saxons in third place was RPI, followed by St. Lawrence, Union and Hobart.

Shevlin won the trophy for individual honors, leading the field with a 74. Gene Bernstein was behind him for the Saxons with an 80, followed by Bob Smith's 82 and Frank Wyant's 84.

Earlier in the week the Sax-

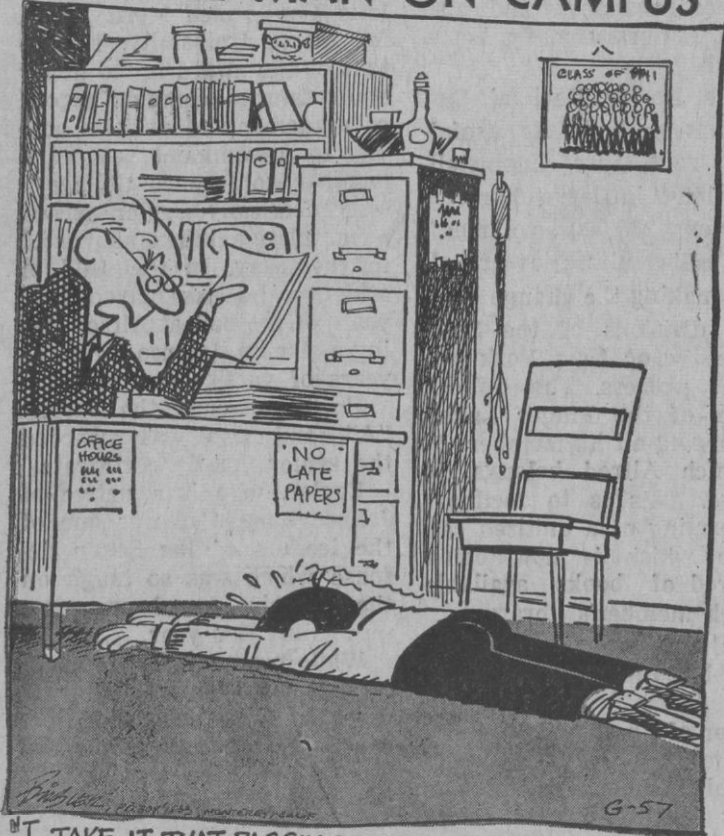
ons defeated Cortland in a close match five to four. Winners in this dual match for the Saxons were the trio of Shevlin, Smith and Wyant. Smith and Shevlin tied for top medal play with 74.

In another match played at the Wellsville Country Club, the Saxons won another close match, defeating Brockport five to four. Smith shot the best golf which has been shot in Alfred in years by blasting a 67.

Bill Farden was the hero of the match, getting a par on the last hole to win the best ball point, which won the match for the Saxons.

FIAT LUX Alfred, N. Y.
May 16, 1967

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"I TAKE IT THAT PASSING THIS COURSE IS VERY IMPORTANT TO YOU."

U of R beats cindermen before crowd of parents

By JIM CUSHMAN

The Alfred cindermen bowed to the University of Rochester 76-64 in a home meet on Parent's Weekend. It was one of the hardest contested meets of the Saxons' season and the home team was still in contention until the final two events when Rochester scored the decisive points to clinch the victory.

In an earlier meet the same week Alfred won its first victory of the outdoor season by defeating St. Lawrence 92½ - 37½.

Bill Briel was the only double winner for the Saxons. He led off the meet with a 4:23.3 in the mile distance, followed by Pete Stasz. Briel later won the two mile race with a time of 9:47.4, while Andy Erickson placed third.

Lou Landsman was the only other Alfred runner to take a first place in that meet. He finished the half mile with a 2:00 followed by Ed Gabriel.

Jim Crosby and Dick Malvesti finished two, three in the 440 yard distance while Marty Rosenberg finished second in the 100 yard dash.

Skip Manfredo and Jerry Gotthainer placed two, three in the 120 yard hurdles and Crosby placed third in the 220 yard dash.

Dick Lang and Ray Koch took second and third in the intermediate hurdles.

Liberto of Rochester won each of the four events he entered. He ran the 100 yard dash in :9.9, clipped a :21.9 in the 220 yard dash, broad jumped 21'2" and triple jumped 42'½".

Gotthainer and Ken Stanley took a second and third in the pole vault behind Rochester's two Alfred competitors then Paddock who cleared 13'. The won individual honors in the discus and high jump. Stanley hurled the discus 136'5" and Gotthainer cleared the bar at 5'10.55 followed by Manfredo in third place.

Burgess of Rochester tossed the shot 47'3¼" to edge out Ken Stanley while another teammate, Flowers threw the javelin 170'5" to better Mike Johnson's best effort.

Liberto completed the field events slate for Rochester as he outjumped Manfredo and Koch with his leap of 21'2" in the broad jump and then outdistanced Lang in the triple jump with his 42'½".

The two mile race and the final relay event were the actual deciding factors of the final score. Rochester's Graham dogged Briel the whole two mile distance and only fell behind on the final straight away at the finish.

His effort left Alfred with six points in the event which assured Rochester of the victory and was further supplemented by a win in the relay.

The frosh fared better than the varsity and defeated the Rochester squad 82-52.

Dick Stevens displayed a fine effort before his parents and set two new records in the freshman events. In the 120 yard hurdles he completed the distance with a time of :15.8. Stevens notched his second record of the day when he ran the intermediate hurdles with a time of :41.8.

Bob Lamb won the 440 yard

race with a :51.1 as teammate Larry Enos won the 100 yard dash in :10.3, followed by Don Merida taking third place.

Enos then took first in the 220 yard dash with a :23.2 with Merida taking third place.

Mike Haselkorn finished third in the one mile run and Lamb picked up another third in the 880 yard race. The frosh capped the running events by winning the four lap relay in 2:44.3.

Dahlman was a double winner in the field events as he broad jumped 21'6" to beat out teammates Don MacCauley and Merida. He then out triple jumped his same teammates with a leap of 40'6".

McCauley took first place in the pole vault at the 12' height and Dave Welty placed third. Terry Mee high jumped 5'6" to win his event and McCauley picked up another point with a third place.

Pete Stockunas threw the discus 127' to win that event and also placed second in the shot put. Al Daily threw the javelin 167'2½" for five points and Lamb notched three more with a second place.

Vince Delalla won the only event for St. Lawrence in their earlier match with the Saxons. He ran the 100 yard dash in :10.0 to beat Rosenberg.

Briel took first in the one mile run with a time of 4:36.8 while Stasz finished second. Erickson won the other long distance event when he broke the tape of the two mile race with his winning time of 10:23.4. Steve Armbruster placed third.

Malvesti won the 440 yard

race with a :52.2 trailed by Crosby in second. Malvesti then won the 220 yard dash in :23.6 and Crosby placed second again.

In the hurdle events Manfredo won an easy race with a :17.1 and Lang won the 330 yard intermediates in :43.3.

Landsman, Gabriel and Al Kanton finished the 880 yard distance one, two, and three respectively to pick up another 10 points for the Saxon score. Landsman ran the race in 2:01.5.

The Alfred relay team met no competition from the Laries in the relay event due to lack of experience and poor baton passing. They easily won the race with a time of 2:44.2.

St. Lawrence fared better in the field events and scored two first places. John McWeeny threw the javelin 168'11" to outdistance Stanley and Pete Patrick. John McCurdy took a first in the triple jump with a leap of 43'10" to win out over Lang who settled for a third place tie.

Stanley won two events with his toss of 44'10" in the shot put and his thrown of 135'8" in the discus. Jon Hagberg placed third behind Stanley in the discus.

Manfredo was another double winner in the field events. His high jump of 5'10" and broad jump of 20'7¾" gave ten more points to the Saxons. Lang placed third in the broad jump.

Patrick placed in his second event of the day by clearing the bar at 10'6" in the pole vault while the versatile Stanley placed third.



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