



FIAT LUX

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Nick's place is quite a time

By Pat Barnhard

They're all there on an October day in 1939, pouring in and out of Nick's Pacific Street Saloon, Restaurant, and Entertainment Palace in a never-ending, never static stream of joyful, confused, brooding, inspired, crying, laughing, dreaming, drunken humanity. Each character was transformed on that day--some fell in love, one got a divorce, some realized that there is more to life than they had at first imagined, some got their lucky break. The bar tender listened to it all; a cop died, a strike broke out, and an old man found an appreciative audience. Dale Swain put it this way: "It's a day in Nick's Bar, but it's a day like no other--people get their dreams together."

Those who attended the performance had a real treat. Saroyan wrote this play in 1939, but his characters, the questions they ask and the answers they find are timeless. Saroyan has masterfully combined love and war, living and dying to present his message--live life while you have it, live it the best you

can and without regrets, for the time of your life is short.

An interview with Dale Swain, who played the part of vice squad Detective Blick, revealed some insights into the amount of work and energy which went into the production of the play. Judith Archer, the productions manager, allowed people to combine their own personalities with her conception of what the characters were meant to be. She managed to get people to believe in their character's message. Said Dale, "Every part of the play was important--even the small ones." Time was taken to work out the details, and it certainly paid off.

A joint effort created the set, complete with neon, piano, and a pinball machine donated by John Billotta. The effect was a convincing replica of a San Francisco honky-tonk, all off-white. Again, it was the attention to detail that lent to the authenticity of the set.

The play was a success--I can only applaud this performance. Thank you all for the great show!

OZ and your community

By Dave Mahalick

Located at 6 Sayles Street, is one of the Alfred community's most outstanding organizations--it is OZ or known officially as the Allegany Help and Referral Agency. It is "mother" of the noted "Allegany Hotline."

Most of OZ's work is done over the phone. They operate twenty-four a day, seven days a week in strict confidence. OZ also has a "drop-in" center where individuals who are in need can stay and receive help for a couple of days.

The Allegany Help and Referral Agency's prime concern is crisis information, intervention, and possible prevention. They are a nonprofessional agency who offer their help on a one to one

basis. OZ is considered the finest help and referral agency in the state. Areas in which they deal with are: drug problems, suicide, information on pregnancy, abortion, VD (and related diseases), where to get legal advice medical care and family planning.

"Presently, OZ has twenty members," says former director, Mark Sullivan.

"Each perspective member is trained twelve hours during one weekend and then proceeds to do on-the-job training for the following two to three weeks to familiarize themselves with information and, generally, how to handle calls."

The present director of OZ is George Calhoun, a student

Faculty reacts to Sich decision

By Lauren Stiefel

Dr. Dmytro Sich lost his case against Alfred University on October 19. The administration was thereby able to justify its 1976 decision to remove a tenured faculty member on the basis of educational consideration due to financial emergency (under the terms of the AU Provisions of Faculty Employment). Has this decision in any way altered, or confirmed faculty feelings concerning their understanding of tenure as granted by AU?

First, a dictionary definition to facilitate the understanding of this issue by students unfamiliar with the concept. Tenure is a status granted usually after a probationary period to one holding a position especially as a teacher protecting him from dismissal except for serious misconduct or incompetence determined by formal hearings or trial. (Webster's 3rd International Dictionary).

Nine professors from different departments within the College of Liberal Arts lent their opinions to this timely issue. Various aspects of the question were examined, but the faculty as a unit did not express solidarity of opinion on any one point.

As a result of the Sich case, there has been a weakening in the concept of tenure. Academic freedom and job security are crucial here. This is a matter of fact considered most important by the professors interviewed.

"Although some have argued that tenure has been destroyed, I disagree. It has, however, been seriously weakened, and tenure is absolutely essential for academic freedom. For the most part, tenure at AU is now dependent upon the attitude of the administration and future rulings by the courts," said Professor of

History Stuart Campbell. It is necessary to maintain tenure because "Professors are not a heroic breed."

"Tenure at Alfred is as healthy as tenure at any other institution, although it has probably been weakened on a nationwide basis. Tenure is necessary because academic freedom is important, and tenure protects it," said Dean Hoover, assistant professor of mathematics.

An untenured junior faculty member (who wishes to remain anonymous) said in reaction to the court decision, "Senior faculty have a stake in tenure. They feel threatened by the Sich decision, but untenured faculty have no job security...Anything that weakens the institution of tenure strengthens my position."

"The concept of tenure has been damaged," said another untenured professor. "Tenure is a legal guarantee of employment, but how secure is that guarantee now? Once we establish that we are good, then tenure is that guarantee of freedom of expression and thought."

James Chapman, co-ordinator of the performing arts program, was actually re-trenched in 1976, but two anonymous donors funded his position for three years. For Chapman, tenure "becomes a badge showing that someone else wants you around...It used to be tenure meant security when teaching college for 11 years, but tenure is not a guarantee"

"Why should we have jobs for the rest of our lives if people in other professions aren't secured?" asked Dr. Carl Shively, professor of biology. He defined tenure in terms of job security and academic freedom, the latter guaranteed by tenure.

Dr. Michael Lakin, associate professor of German,

understood the discrepancy connected with tenure and job security, "People who aren't in education--I can see why they turn their noses up at tenure--others don't have job security for the rest of their lives."

This sentiment was echoed by a junior faculty member who maintained that the "concept of tenure was not self-evident, it needs to be justified to the outside world"

Assistant professor of psychology, Robert Lawson, pointed to the financial stability of an institution which will ultimately decide the fate of tenured faculty. "Unless a university is stable, tenure doesn't matter. Alfred is not unique, its faculty are at the mercy of the administration." Campbell felt that the "Five year tenure review committee makes you beholden unto the good will of the administration."

Lakin emphasized this implication. For in the chronicle of higher education throughout the years, he has seen a pattern developing. He has never read of a faculty member winning a case such as Sich's. "The administration is given the right to decide the fate of the employees."

One particular point, that being the validity of the Promotion and Tenure Committee received two opposing interpretations.

which arrived at the same conclusion.

An untenured faculty member said that "If tenure reviews were taken seriously the administration could remove faculty they didn't want. Future planning could

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Alfred's economic clout

By Joe Bachman

A study conducted by the School of Business Administration here at Alfred indicated that AU contributed 28.232 million dollars to the 30-mile surrounding geographic area.

The study researched expenditures in Allegany, Livingston and Steuben counties bounded by Wellsville, Dansville, and Hornell.

Directly, AU has an input of over 2.4 million dollars which goes directly into the local economy, for the purchase of food, equipment, supplies, entertainment, and services. The 423 full time employees inject an additional 6.1 million in disposable income (income after taxes).

It is estimated that the over 1800 students at AU generate 11 million dollars in the local area. This figure is based on a survey of on and off campus students, so as to include expenditures on housing, food transportation, books and

related supplies.

After initial tabulations were conducted the final figure which comes out to approximately \$14 million, was doubled in order to consider the multiplying effect of expenditures by local merchants and business.

The study which has been on going since 1948, indicated that students presently bring about \$8000 from their home areas, and thus deposit it into the local economy. Much of the money comes from the New York City region, New England, New Jersey and other parts of New York State. 70% of the students in attendance are from the state of New York.

This money goes into student services, instructional, administrative, resident halls education, plant operations and food services expenditure as well as student expenditure within the local area.

Believe it or not, education is the single largest employer in Allegany County, employing about 3000 people. Turbodyne and Pre-heater combined have 2000 folks working for them.

The income of families at AU is about \$2000 over the general income for Allegany County. This is due, in part, to the fact that often two members of the household are working, either both or one, at AU. Oddly enough though, the average income for the village of Alfred is only \$13,000. The reason for this low figure is due to the great number of retired folks that have chosen to remain in Alfred (despite the winters).

The budget for this year is \$10,473,000. Next year it is expected to rise over 11 million dollars to keep pace with the high education inflation rate of 14-15%.

EDITORIALS

Crisis in Iran

The recent student take over of the American Embassy in Iran has caused much turbulence in that country as well as evoking outrage here in the U.S. One problem, however, with the accounts that Americans receive in the press is that they see only the threat to some 60 American lives, and the possibility of further oil cut backs. There is more to the story than simply this.

It is important that we look past the limited interpretation of the Iranian incident as simply perpetration against America as a nation, and try to understand their actions from their perspective. To examine the situation as the U.S. versus Iran is a serious blunder and should be recognized as such. It is people throughout the situation, in America as well as Iran, that are confronted with what until now has been an omnipotent power that has freely exploited in order to expand its own selfish interests.

Iran used to be a country of simple agricultural peasants, living the life they had for centuries. They had a cultural heritage that revolved around the Islamic religion. Islam is not simply a philosophical doctrine, but constitutes very concretely an entire way of life; "a guide to the whole of man's existence."

With the rise of industrialism and the need for cheap, efficient energy, international corporations looked to the tiny country of Iran, with its untapped resource, as a source of oil. However, the country was totally undeveloped and really had no comprehension of development. U.S. corporations thought differently. Multinationals proceeded to coerce a few self-seeking Iranian government officials they would have much wealth to gain if the country grew. And those who did cooperate gained riches at the economic and cultural expense of the nation's vast majority. Through the cooperation of a few elitists within Iran, a modernization project was initiated. American imperialism triumphed again.

The peasant folks, who had lived in poverty for centuries didn't understand this sudden means to overturn their land into derricks and oil wells. They were being turned from peasants into laborers. In 1953, they aligned themselves behind Ayatollah Khomeini, an Islamic leader, and revolted against this government that reaped the benefits of this modernization project, while the rest of the nation was clearly exploited.

However, in this uprising, America's CIA covertly took control of the military in Iran, and without the military, the 1953 revolution was unsuccessful. Khomeini was exiled to Paris and the CIA managed to install the Shah (who's father had been in power before the Mohammad Mossadegh, the ruler at the time of the revolt).

On the throne, the Shah was the perfect tool for U.S. corporate access to cheap Iranian oil. The only person they really had to satisfy was in fact the Shah, who presently is valued at \$8 billion. The rest of the country's living condition improved little. For the most part, the citizens of Iran were exploited for their cheap labor and cheap oil. A small price for corporations' control over the entire exportable resources of a nation. With the military on the Shah's side, everything was secure.

However, after 26 years, these backward people began to catch up with this modernization into which they had been forced. Folks living in huts and driving Cadillacs began to recognize their situation, as pawns of the Shah and the international capitalism that backed him.

Last February, rebel forces, under the leadership of their traditional religious leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, (working from Paris), overthrew the Shah's government. He had left the country a few weeks before when he sensed that the military

was no longer supporting him.

Today, Iran's revolutionary council desperately needs to demonstrate to its capitalist oppressors that it has in fact taken control of the country. The best means to demonstrate its success is to bring the Shah, the symbol of their oppression, to public trial, for Iranians and the world to witness.

Four hundred militant students have siezed the American Embassy in Iran in the name of their Islamic leader, Khomeini, demanding that Washington return the Shah of Iran home to face "revolutionary justice." In return, 60 American diplomats and Marine guards being held hostage, would be freed.

Bandi Sadr, a member of the Iranian Council, said, "No negotiations will be possible until the U.S. responds to our demand for the Shah." Another revolutionary council official said "A number of our faithful youths are angered at the acceptance of the criminal Shah by the U.S. If America believes in humanity, it must hand over the enemy of the people to the Islamic revolutionary court."

In the midst of the dilemma, communication ties between the U.S. and Iran were broken off. Mehdi Bazargan, the link between Carter and Khomeini stated, "The collapse of the Bazargan government changed the occupation from a crisis of a kind the Carter Administration had dealt with before - students and militant Leftist briefly siezed the embassy last February - into a dilemma."

Bazargan's resignation clearly demonstrates that the new Iranian Revolutionary council is serious - serious enough not to be led into America's negotiations court; a mistake other third world revolutions have fallen into. Iran, by refusing to negotiate, puts America's foreign policy in jeopardy, for its policy has always been one of military defense (at least that's what they want the world to believe). Iran has backed the U.S. into the corner, and it looks as though capitalism, to save itself might openly be forced into the offensive.

Iran has proposed a trade-off. What's left to see is how America, a country paranoid of loosing its imperialistic grip, will try to coerce Iran out of its stance.

Another reason for the siege is that Iran is internally factionalized. The country, through its modernization, has been somewhat westernized. The middle class doesn't want to go backward, giving up what they have gained. Women do not want to wear veils as traditional Islamic religion values. On the other hand, Marxists want to utilize technology to help free the masses from conditions of poverty in some sort of socialist orientation.

Ayatollah Khomeini came back into power on a traditional Islamic revolutionary wave. His stand is based on religious emotionalism, directing itself to returning to the days of pre-modernization. But you can't turn history back. It is possible that Khomeini will be overthrown by a coup either on the Left or the Right.

Why does the U.S. refuse to hand over the Shah? First of all, it would make capitalism's world leader look bad, handing itself over to the wishes of a third world country. Remember, the U.S. just lost control over Vietnam. Secondly, it would be inhumanitarian, and lastly, it was David Rockefeller, President of Chase Manhattan Bank who arranged for the Shah to come here.

The situation in Iran could be a turning point in America's stature as "global policeman." Carter at this point (11/15) has instituted a boycott of Iranian oil, the deportation of illegal Iranian students, and has frozen Iranian assets in U.S. banks, valued at \$12 billion. The U.S. Farming Association has also refused to export food to Iran.

In turn, the Iranians have "nationalized" the country's institutions. U.S. investments, and corporation's foreign industrialization is estimated at \$50 billion, now in the hands of Iranian government control.

Hot cider and rum

Can't you smell it? That's the Alfred winter folks. The season has officially and naturally commenced with a fresh outpouring of snow last Tuesday. What images were kindled in your mind as the crystals from a bleak grey sky floated by in light unison? Were you amazed at the tranquility you discovered, or did you smile from the rush you felt at the consumption of the cold season?

There is nothing heavy-handed about the beginning of an Alfred winter. Icy breezes may unquiet your easy going summer nerves but the sight is charming - until the slush gets under your skin.

In classrooms there are winter jackets hung over the backs of chairs. Considerable temperature differences are realized between the outside atmosphere and that inner space just beyond the door. Upon entering a building one is struck with such a wealth of hot air that it coats the chilled body in immediate warmth ... Class ends. We glance out the window. Some kind of mental preparation is necessary for what we must face.

One doesn't recognize a friend because she's wearing a fur hood pulled over her head. There's a cigarette protruding from her mouth at a right angle, like a frozen dart stuck in a dart board.

Besides not being able to recognize our friends, or freezing our phalanges off, there are some indigenous pleasures attached to the frost of the cold season. A pair of cross country skis provide ease of travel as we glide swiftly along the country turnpikes. To traverse the land like this is satisfying. Our outdoor spirit is left behind, designated by the continuous parallel imprints of x-country skis.

Complemented by a cinnamon stick, hot apple cider and rum is the perfect winter drink with which to bathe away the winter chill. Evenings set a slower pace. Put Joni Mitchell on the stereo and pretend you hear a fire crackling. Feel the gorgeous heat of that hearth tinge your face and force your burning eyes to close.

ODD Notes

By Tony Mastrogiorgio

It's about the time of year when the results from the Law Boards are returning to campus. This is also the time the alcohol consumption goes up. For those of you who make it that far, I've obtained a copy of the Bar Exam. A small portion is reprinted below:

1. How much money do you make?
2. How much do you want to make?
3. If an unwed Puerto Rican mother enters your office complaining about being unfairly evicted, you:
 - A. Have her arrested.
 - B. Have her beaten.
 - C. Check your stock portfolio to see if you own her building.
 - D. If she's cute, take a public service case.
4. If your client confesses he did murder those children, you:
 - A. Check your stock portfolio.
 - B. Tell him to shut-up.
 - C. Contact your publisher.
 - D. All of the above.

5. A jury is:
 - A. An indispensable tool of justice.
 - B. To be ignored.
 - C. Twelve close personal friends.
 - D. "Beats me, I do corporate law".
6. If the opposing attorney offers you \$300,000 in hundred dollar bills, you:
 - A. Ask for smaller bills.
 - B. Take it, but call your publisher anyway.
 - C. Act insulted.
 - D. All the above.
7. The Constitution is:
 - A. Very entertaining.
 - B. An obstacle.
 - C. I don't know, hum a few bars.
 - D. I don't know, but I think its very old.
8. The Law is:
 - A. A figure of religious worship for southern blacks.
 - B. Very confusing.
 - C. What ever you want it to be.
 - D. Check your stock portfolio.

The following section tests your legal-historical knowledge. Spell the following words: John Marshall, warrant, bribe, and Supreme Court.

Special thanks to Steve S. for obtaining this exam. Let's hope neither of us ever need a lawyer.

Letters

To the Editor

It was reported in your last issue that the womens lyceum was supported last year by the student senate. I would like to bring to your attention, that the women's awareness festival last spring was greatly supported and funded by the peoples campaign, and without their help, the awareness festival would not have been possible. Thank you.

Nora Smith

To the Editor

I wrote a letter to Mr. Al Mazzella director of the food service on October 26th concerning comments made by him which appeared in the Fiat Lux on October 15th. My letter also addressed specific problems facing vegetarian

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Fiat Lux

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EXTENDED OPINION:

Student Journal

Foreign language and common interest

By Greg Belanger

President Carter's commission on foreign languages and international relations announced its findings last week. Their general conclusions should not be surprising to us here in Alfred: the study of foreign languages is in serious decline. The commission released staggering statistics that illustrate that only a fraction of college graduates have any command of foreign languages.

The commission concludes that the abysmal condition of foreign language studies is not simply an educational crisis but has much broader social implications. Our inability to speak the languages of other countries has isolated America, and fostered a naive ethnocentrism. The catastrophe of Vietnam and the current crisis in Iran are fitting epitaphs of America's bumbling ethnocentric foreign policy. The lack of foreign language acquisition, and I may add cultural and historical insights, has crippled America's ability to interact effectively with other nations. This is no light matter when diplomacy is the tight-rope that suspends us over the abyss of nuclear hell.

In Europe, where nations cannot isolate themselves so righteously, multi-linguistic skills are expected. Moreover the necessity of trade requires such skills. The report speculates that the lack of foreign language skills in the American business community is partially responsible for the increased trade deficit. Because of present trends, many business school graduates lack the basic ability to communicate in foreign markets where effective salesmanship requires articulation.

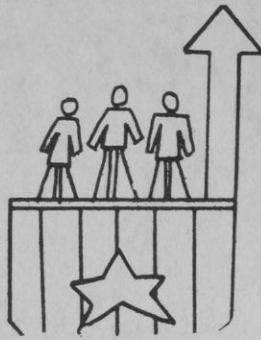
If we assume, at least for the moment, that the President's commission has raised a very serious problem, we are left with a haunting question: how did this loss of foreign language skills occur which effects us not only in the business world but in all our scholastic endeavors? Clearly, the root of the problem is to be found in our educational institutions. On all levels of instruction, grammar school, high school, and college, the study of foreign languages has declined drastically or practically disappeared. We at Alfred stand witness to this national trend.

The foreign language problem stems from a much broader crisis—a crisis in leadership. Education, particularly at the University level, should provide the guiding principles for our society. Universities represent the culminate knowledge of our civilization which we call upon for perspective and insight. How could these institutions have sanctioned the loss or the severe curtailment of foreign language studies? Why did Alfred follow this short-minded trend? We cannot hold Dr. Neville responsible for the dismantling of the foreign language department here at Alfred, however, the views he expressed in the last issue of the *Fiat Lux* bring us to the heart of the problem. Dr. Neville sees the university as a "contemplative"

place where students and faculty are "removed from the immediate happening within society." Further, he feels "major policy making is an administrative responsibility." Now, keep in mind that the criteria for this policy making is good business and not education. In fact, Neville states: "students don't have any major influence in fundamental changes and the faculty effects only minor changes from time to time." It seems that according to Neville, only the business-minded trustees and the bureaucrats of the Administration share the important policy-making process. Our new president has inherited many problems left from the previous presidents' decision concerning foreign languages. It was hoped by many that Dr. Neville would help rectify these problems. It is of course too early to draw any conclusions, however, his latest remarks in the *Fiat* are most discouraging. Dr. Neville interprets Alfred as a very conservative place that is "just going along with society." Furthermore, he says that the philosophy to be taught here is "how to get along with society."

It is exactly this philosophy which has brought about the curtailment of the foreign languages here at Alfred. We went right "along with society" and dismantled our foreign languages studies, thus legitimizing the assumption that they were unimportant educational anachronisms and superfluous from the economic point of view. If books were to become unpopular and seen as inferior to audiovisual gadgetry, this philosophy would imply that Alfred dismantle its library in order to build a TV station!

Change, according to Dr. Neville, comes from corporations and the Government. Indeed, the Presidential commission has just announced a need for change in foreign language studies. It is a sad day in the history of education, when the Government must remind it of its responsibilities to teach! On the front page of the most recent "Chronicle of Higher Education" (Nov. 13, 1979) the commission urges both high schools and colleges to reinstate the study of foreign languages and "reverse (the) serious deterioration of US capabilities in languages and international studies." It is obvious that many universities, and not just Alfred, went "along with society," following it into an educational disaster. It is time again for education to demonstrate its leadership. Let us no longer go along with society but lead it! And if an administration is too conservative or bound up in economic considerations to face the challenge let them fall by the wayside, while teachers return to the task at hand to teach. As Alfred North Whitehead said in "Modes of Thought" (Capricorn Books Ltd. 1958, p.233): "The task of a university is the creation of the future so far as rational thought and civilized modes of appreciation can affect the issue."



The Peoples Campaign and Concep were supposed to co-sponsor a Pro vs. Anti Nuclear debate scheduled for November 28. The Peoples Campaign provided contact with Dr. Marvin Resnikoff who will argue against nuclear power, and Concep contacted a representative from R.G.E. which operates a nuclear facility north of Rochester who will argue for nuclear power.

After these arrangements were finalized, Concep voted to sponsor the event independently of the Peoples Campaign. The details are as follows...

the Peoples Campaign was approached by Concep in September and asked to help organize a debate between a pro and an anti nuclear speaker. Brooke Magid, a Concep board member, said that she came to us because we had been heavily involved in the nuclear issue in the past, and that we would probably have better contacts for the debate.

Magid said that the debate would probably be held in January and that Concep was willing to spend up to \$750 for two speakers.

The Campaign had tried to arrange similar debates in the past, and had found

From the People's Campaign

difficulty in finding a pro-nuclear sentiment is so vocal.

However we welcomed the Concep idea of a joint effort to bring this issue to campus.

When asked if Peoples Campaign and concep would share equally in the credit and monetary gains or losses of the debate, Magid said she wasn't sure and we should talk to Steve Falkoff, Concep chairperson.

When questioned, Falkoff answered that concep would not have asked for help if the debate were not to be presented as a joint effort.

With these assurances we spoke to Dr. Marvin Resnikoff, a leader of the Sierra Club Radioactive Waste Campaign and a physics professor at SUNY Buffalo. Resnikoff was enthusiastic about the debate and said he would come.

The Campaign then gave Ms. Magid Resnikoff's address and phone number. We also gave her a list of names of a number. We also gave her a list of names of a number of pro-nuclear corporations and organizations which might be willing to send a speaker to debate on the pro-nuclear side.

Since the Three Mile Island accident, the nuclear industry has become very concerned with public relations. Thus Rochester Gas and Electric agreed to send a speaker at Ms. Magid's request.

As mentioned above Con-

cept was willing to spend up to \$750 for the debate. When Ms. Magid discussed cost with the speakers, both agreed to appear for expenses. Therefore since the entrance fee for the debate is set at one dollar, the event can gross up to \$450, a previously unconsidered profit.

Concep has moved the date of the debate from January, as it was first proposed to the Peoples Campaign, to November 28.

Following this change, the board decided to discontinue working with the Peoples Campaign. Neither of these changes were negotiated with the Peoples Campaign.

If this decision by Concep is allowed to stand, all of the proceeds and credit for this previously joint effort will go to Concep (solely).

After helping to make the initial arrangements for this event, we feel it is only appropriate that we remain a sponsor of the debate. In addition Marvin Resnikoff has expressed his preference for working through the People's Campaign and is greatly disturbed by this turn of events.

The entire debate is being jeopardized by the confusion stemming from Concep's return to the initial agreement they made with the Peoples Campaign. Once this issue is cleared up, both groups can get back to the important task of making this event a success.

Senate gavel

By Steven Masia

At the Student Senate Committee meeting of Nov. 15, sixteen members were present and 7 absent. Many committees presented their advances.

The Food Service Committee had just sent out a survey for the students to rate the food service and got an impressive number of answers.

The Safety Committee talked with the head of the physical plant and discussed the possibility of paving over the shortcuts that lead from Reimer to Cannon and others around campus. The physical plant refused to do so.

The Safety Committee also proposed for a railing to be placed on the path to the McLane Center and that shall be put up next year.

The Ice Rink committee wants the students to participate by learning about the benefits of an ice skating rink at Alfred. It would be a 5 dollar rise in tuition in every students tuition if it is approved by 60% of the students. The Constitutional committee is in the process of making a new constitution.

The Bus Service committee is trying to extend the bus routes to include Wellsville, and all surrounding communities at least twice a day.

The Coffee House for non-alcoholic get together requested 400 dollars to start and hope to become self-sufficient afterwards.

The Student Senate now has a total funding of \$5,133.22. It is obviously working to improve the student life here at Alfred and has more committees working under it now than ever before.

Outside Alfred

By Teresa Shay

University of Rochester's Memorial Art Gallery is featuring works from the George Eastman Collection. The exhibit, which will run from December 2 to January 13, consist of 55 paintings, drawings and prints from the collection.

There will also be a jewelry show and sale, November 21 to January 6 at the Memorial Gallery. Original pieces - earrings, pendants, neckbands and others - done in silver, gold, bone, precious stones and ivory will be shown and sold.

This could be your chance to buy some beautiful and original Christmas or Hanukkah gifts.

A third show at the Gallery is a Christmas Crafts Show of artist's holiday creations. There are over 1200 pieces in this show, carvings, hand-made clothing, and fiber, wood, glass and metal pieces of work.

The Visual Studies Workshop Gallery of 31 Prince Street, Rochester is running a photography exhibition of work by Lejaren a Hiller (1880-1969)

Hiller was a pioneer in photography, creating some of the first successful magazine photography in this country. He also explored techniques of painting on photographs to enhance and expand the photography image.

The show runs from Nov. 16 to Dec. 14, admission is free and open to the public.

If you're in Rochester over

Thanksgiving you might want to visit some of the many art exhibits which are being shown free of charge.

The Wilson Arts Center, at 1981 Clover Street is exhibiting a series of original illustrations by Eleanor Hazard. This exhibit runs until Nov. 30 and is open Monday-Friday 9AM-4PM.

SUNY at Brockport is having two exhibits at their Tower Fine Arts Gallery. One, entitled "Language of Clay", is running until Dec. 5. Its hours are Monday-Friday 10AM-5PM Sunday 1-4PM.

The other is an exhibit of student painting and prints, which is open until Dec. 21, also Monday-Friday 10AM-5PM and Sunday 1-4PM.

A show of works by Kay Stowell is being exhibited at the Pyramid Gallery at 1255 University Avenue until Dec. 6. The gallery is open Tuesday through Saturday 11AM to 5PM.

"A First Hand Sampling: Black and White Photographs by Bethany Marten" and "Escaping Toward: Prints by Bernard C. Meyers" are the titles of two shows at RIT's Wallace Memorial Library.

Both exhibits are open until Dec. 13, Monday-Thursday, 8AM-11PM, Friday and Saturday 9AM-6PM and Sunday, noon to 9PM.

A final exhibit, free of charge is one being offered at the Nazareth Arts Center Gallery, Monday-Friday, 9AM-9PM and Saturday and Sunday, noon to 5PM.

Culture Corner

Deutschland

By Clinton Braine

Germany. What sort of things come to your mind? Let's see, beer; maybe the fabled Black Forest; the wondrous Alps; how about Mercedes and B.M.W.'S FLYING DOWN THE HIGHWAY: OH YES* OF COURSE*BIG*BEAUTIFUL BLONDE German frauleins.

These were some of the images I had before my trip last spring to study in Aachen. Actually, I had a whole slew of images of an almost magical land so far away, so different, so new.

One aspect of this country I was to learn very quickly was that Germany has one of the most extensive, efficient and precise series of mass transportation systems in the world. Trains run to all major and minor cities and if a train doesn't go there, a bus will.

The only underground subway I was to ride was in Munich and trains ran into every corner of the city.

All were amazingly clean, relatively quiet and almost always on time. These were all immensely important to me as a traveller in a foreign country.

My first train ride was down along the Rhine Valley. Coming out of Koln, we passed many large industrial installations of varying sorts. These were to continue on for some time, gradually becoming fewer as residential areas appeared.

Houses began to pass by,

surrounded by perhaps a small farm with a few cows, pigs, and chickens. If the land was not utilized for farming, then perhaps vineyards would climb the hillsides and reach down to the river.

A small temporary village could be seen tucked away on a hill to be used at harvest time in order to get all the precious grapes in before the first frost.

Everywhere I passed, I could see how efficient these people were in their use of land. Germany has a relatively large population for the amount of land there is, and therefore must utilize what they have in the best way possible.

A gasthaus (guest house) is a sure thing in every village. Stopovers would range from a bar, hotel, restaurant set-up to just a bar. They differed in rank and expense.

It is not unusual to stop in for a beer, or ten, and end up talking to the proprietors or watching a group of people shout at the dice they're playing with.

They are usually family run, so don't be surprised to see a 12 year old sitting at the end of the bar with a cold frostie.

The reputation of German beer is well known and well founded. Many towns will have their own local beer along with a light and dark beer. Beers are served usually cool, (basement temperature), not warm like we

sometimes suppose.

They have a distinct flavor that's distinguishable, not like some watery mixtures we see in our stores. The foam is smooth and has flavor that doesn't bite your tongue off.

One more point on beers; don't believe that the German imports you get here taste anything like a real flasche (mug) of beer because it doesn't! The only way to taste, feel, see and experience a German beer is to go there. It's nothing new.

I found the shopping to be the most fun because you have to go to a different shop for each different category. We would make a trip to the bakery about every other day to pick up a kilogram, (a little over two pounds), loaf of bread, sometimes still warm and always good.

The butcher had a nice little store around the corner where we would buy all our meats and poultry goods. Then on Thursdays, we would head down to the public market where we'd shop around for the best buys on fresh fish, cheeses, all kinds of fresh vegetables, potatoes, spices and more.

These are just a few scenes, images and aspects of German life. It was very interesting to go to a different country as a foreigner and really see myself as an American, especially to find out what others think of America. When you say "I'm an American," they will see all the images that have been built up in their heads about you.

Bromberg displays multi-talents

By Dave Mahalick

At 9:30pm on the rainy evening of November 9th the four of us walked into the large gymnasium at St. Bonaventure College with tinges of excitement. To the right and to the left of the huge empty space were rows of long tables with people sitting, some talking and laughing, some staring in anticipation, all with a beer near the hand that they use most often.

We proceeded to the front-center of the huge empty space and sat down. A couple glasses of beer quenched our thirst as we awaited the beginning of the show: David Bromberg with Bermuda Triangle. Reggae played, while the auditorium slowly filled.

Finally, the lights dimmed and the stage lit up as Bermuda Triangle came on.

Bermuda Triangle played traditional folk music, however, it lost its way in the variety which also included some poorly done Rock and Roll, one Punk number and a nauseating pop song. The pop song was entitled "Tall People" and was a cynical version of the infamous song "Short People."

Overlooking all the bad aspects, Bermuda Triangle put on a fairly crowd pleasing show.

Bromberg took stage-center, flanked to the left by a baritone sax player, a slide trombonist, and a fiddler. To the right he had his bassist and his lead guitarist. Behind Bromberg, somewhat left out but well heard, was his

drummer.

As an ex-bar-circuit musician, I must say, Bromberg and his band members were excellent with the one or more instruments they played. David Bromberg is notorious for using an extremely wide variety of instruments when he plays and he uses them all very well. Guitar is his specialty, but he also uses the violin, fiddle, mandolin, dobro, piano, and jews harp.

The crowd was on a rampage from the time Bromberg entered onto the stage till he left after two encores. During the concert Bromberg recited usually with that cynical grin on his face: Travelin' Man, Midnight on the Water, Danger man, Dyin' Crap Shooter Blues, Idle With the Golden head, North East Texas Women, What A Wonderful World, Yankee's Revenge, a few traditional folk tunes and a few of his new songs.

All pieces were done to perfection. The band's stage appearance and mannerisms were fantastic. At the end of the second encore, Bromberg was doing a great solo; he got off the stage, walked into the audience, with his guitar, still soloing, and went all the way back to his dressing room. His band ended the show.

Altogether it was a fine concert with a great performer. A similar summation was given by Fiat Lux writer Rob Perdue, who attended the Bromberg concert in Rochester the following evening.

Please note the following change in the speaker for the Bergren Forum. November 28, Wednesday at noon, Tony Robinson will speak on the topic Economics of the Energy Problem.

Bergren Forum

The Fetishism of commodities

By Debbie Dunne

Last Wednesday, Margery Barnes presented the Bergren Forum. She discussed a concept which Karl Marx developed in his mature writing *The Fetishism of Commodities*.

The concept may best be conceived of as an observation of people's loss of control over the commodities which they consume in capitalist society. This may be conceptualized as an inversion of the relationship between people operating within historical context and their control over products which they create.

With capitalism, we no longer conceive of products as such but as commodities. These commodities, in a sense, take on absolute values and thus come to control people. That is, with capitalist society there results an inversion of the fundamental people-products relationship. This necessarily transforms our conception of the nature of products to one of commodities.

The focal point of the lecture was not directed to labeling Marx as a determinist, humanist or scientist. Rather through these distinctions, Barnes presented her major concern: whether we can utilize the concept of fetishism of commodities to do scientific research-analysis of the nature of capitalist society.

Barnes distinguished between two major schools of

Marxist thought. She first explained that scientific Marxists hold that Marx's mature thought culminates in a scientific approach toward discerning the nature of capitalism. The deterministic element arises with the "theory of the crash"—the inevitable denouement of capitalist society as a result of its inherent contradiction between overproduction and underconsumption.

Barnes further explained that, for Marx, this contradiction emerges out of the subtle exploitation of the working class. Basically, workers do not have the buying power to purchase the products, now commodities, that they create. Thus, there evolves a recession, then a depression and finally "the crash."

The Humanistic School believes that Marx was fundamentally concerned with alienation and the human condition. This school discerns that the nature concept of fetishism is only another term for alienation—the focal point of his early writings.

Barnes's contention was that "Both schools have not hit upon the importance of the concept of fetishism of commodity." She believes that it is a scientific concept which does not refer to alienation conceptualized in Marx's early works.

Further, Barnes contends that with the concept, Marx overcomes both Hegelian ide-

alism and the political economist ahistorical approach. Thus he has developed a scientific, materialist approach by which to analyze capitalist society.

Finally we must note that Barnes does not buy into the concept of determinism though, as we noted, it is significant for the scientific Marxist's understanding of Marx. With the concept of fetishism of commodities, we are keyed into a concrete problem which must be understood. For Barnes, the analysis by scientific method has become the primary consideration of Marx in his mature works.

The presentation was extremely interesting and provocative as was indicated by the series of dialogues in which Barnes engaged following the lecture. The issues raised were primarily directed toward the distinction which she made between early Marx as idealistic philosopher and later Marx as social scientist. Perhaps, as Barnes said, she has not worked out the distinctions clear enough.

However, to overcome the distinction, I think we must ask another question: What is the end to which the scientific analysis of capitalist society is directed toward? If we answer that the research is an end in itself, we are left with an abstract account. Yet what if we answer that once we understand the nature of

capitalist society, we can then develop a means for change?

I think that with this answer we are getting to a synthesis of Marx's thought as a whole which perhaps transcends irrelevant distinctions. If we are fundamentally

concerned with changing society, then the scientific method and the concept of fetishism of commodities becomes a means to the greater end which Marx developed and expounded earlier within a more ideological and philosophical framework.



The time of Judith Archer's life...

By Avi Kempinski

At first sight it looks like a big garage. But they do call this building the Performing Arts Annex. And on the bottom floor of this building lies the office of an exuberant woman: Judith Archer.

Her enthusiasm for Alfred, art and theater in particular makes you feel like she's been here for many years. Yet this woman, with coffee cup in hand but with an energy that goes beyond the grasp of caffeine, has been in Alfred but a year and a half.

Her break came in 1978 when a CETA grant made an opening in the Drama department possible. The grant has since expired and she is now employed by the university. Considering the extreme difficulties of finding work Judith considers herself very lucky.

Though her formal education was in music she shows much liking for all the arts but her "baby" is theater. "Theater is the most exciting media in art," she says.

real pleasures, and sorrows, in life. An unstressed and yet so important message in our complex world filled with illusory quests for happiness.

It is the play's juxtaposition of characters that intrigued Judith. "What fascinated me was the philosophical statement coming from someone in a beer joint." And Saroyan emphasizes this interplay of the very different, and yet very similar, characters in the forward to his play: "Despise evil and ungodliness, but not men of ungodliness or evil. These, understand... Encourage virtue in whatever heart it may have been driven into secrecy and sorrow by the shame and terror of the world."

Though she originally wanted to see a Greek or Shakesperian classic presented this fall she realizes that Alfred does not yet possess the technical and acting skills necessary for these plays. "But hopefully soon such shows will be possible."



This may seem strange for a person who shows much distaste for acting in general. "People have a need to act but it's used in the wrong way, people try to be who they're not. Like teachers who act like teachers." It is the theater that allows people to express themselves in a positive way, she explained.

A high point of this form of expression came last weekend for her with the student production of Saroyan's "The Time of Your Life", which was directed by this woman who at this time of the interview was simultaneously answering phonecalls, talking to a woman whom she referred to as her "right hand", enthusiastically reading her mail as though she had just returned from a long trip, and amazingly picking up the conversation again like there was not a moment of pause.

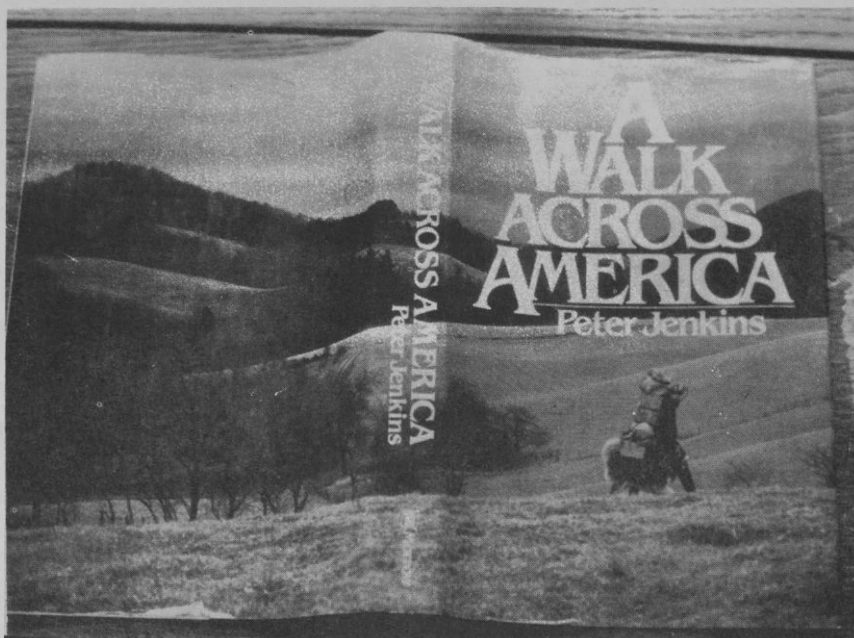
Months of hard work manifested itself in this delightful avant-garde play. The play had much significance to its director. It was a "play that answered my needs. It was a strong artistic statement." The play itself focuses on the essential of human existence; namely how from the simple and ordinary one can find the

Maybe sooner than she thinks for the acting in "The Time of Your Life" was close to superb. Judith considered her cast "most dedicated" and "it was we who had the time of our lives."

As for the future of the arts and theater she states "There is a great upsurge of performing arts at Alfred, I think the whole university is on an upswing." This can be seen in the some seventy students who auditioned or volunteered for this semester's show.

With increased enrollment and endowment Judith hopes that Alfred will present more than two productions a year. She is also a strong believer in experimental theater. "I'd love to see a kid come in and say 'Hey I wrote this play...'" Her philosophy is that Alfred is not Broadway and therefore "the flaw is not the point. There are flaws in diamonds for godsakes. This is Alfred and what is positive is looked at here."

She urges all students to become involved in University productions in any facet. "After all," she says, "ten years from now you won't remember what you took on Tuesday and Thursday at three but you will remember the show."



Alfred's Peter Jenkins reflects on school days

After having read Alfred Graduate, Peter Jenkins' book "A Walk Across America", I thought it might be interesting if he shared his feelings about Alfred with the folks here at Alfred. In early October I wrote Peter a letter, and asked him to address us, and tell us his memories and thoughts. This is his reply.

Joe Bachman

Dear Joe and Alfred U.,

I have been writing all morning and by Thanksgiving I have to have the outline for the sequel to my first book done. So, I am walking across America again in my mind and soul. It's much easier to walk over the Rockies and dream through the southern swamps in front of a typewriter.

Thinking back to Alfred it would be easiest for me to be dreamy and just remember the great moments like the fantastic turkey subs, the all-night kiln firings, blowing glass, snow ball wars with the Tech, discovering girls from upper New York State, the Pub and the guys that used to chug pitchers of beer, and the football team beating other teams in the last 20 seconds. I could remember so much of the art school and the greatest moments of my inspiring teachers.

But, like writing my book, it's often the periods of testing at Alfred and in life that do the most for us later. I remember growing up in

suburban America. I remember telling people I was going to Alfred University. They'd all cringe and say, "Alfred?" Somehow their responses did not create that all important aura of dignity. I had grown up with the idea that all a person had to do was say, "YALE'73", and they had a relaxed, tight lipped pass thru life.

Of course, that's not true but so much of life is involved with airs and impressions. The thing about Alfred, it turned out, is that since there is no inherent advantage I was forced to really do something with my four years. I came to Alfred from a place where clothing and cars and money and breeding mattered a lot. It wasn't long before I had shed all of that and in my clay covered shirt and pants I set out to figure out just who I was and what I was going to do with my life. That's a heavy, sometimes painful, question but I think that's what college is for. It's like a bridge between Mom, Dad and family, hard core boogey, free food and laundry service AND the 'real world'.

It is a good subject for debate that entering the real world for our generation has been a bit more challenging since we tended to try to re-define what the 'real world' really was. I guess that is where my walk across America comes in. When I was handed my diploma after four years at Alfred of total questioning and change I still

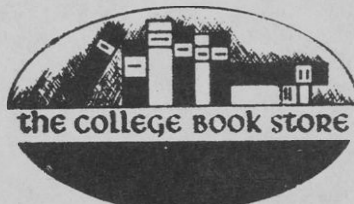
wasn't satisfied.

So, on October 15th, 1973 I walked away from the secure valley of Alfred, New York. I took with me much that I had learned and kept much of it. I also kept much from the walk. I kept the best of Homer the mountain man. I still grip firmly to the best of the black family that I lived with. I kept much from the Alabama redneck rancher that made me shovel manure and even learned from them Governor George Wallace. I watched southern craftsman carve axe-handles and make mandolins and learned about those 'evil' oil men by working with them on an off-shore oil rig in the Gulf. And there was so much more!

I kept much from Alfred and best of all, my Alfred experience made me deep going. If there is anything that I hope the readers get from this it is that Alfred is not who has gone there before. It is not the prestige of its name. It is what you get from the place, what you take with you. What you do get will hopefully make you want to never stop getting when you leave the security of the valley.

So thank you to all the people who are Alfred. Thanks to the heated sidewalks, the winters and then finally the springs, and the weekends at Alfred that give relief from all that pain-in-the brain asking and getting. Peter Jenkins

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No simple solution to energy problem

By Chris Ballantyne

The effects of President Carter's recent decision to bar the importation of Iranian oil might not be felt for several weeks. Then, in all likelihood, gas lines will re-appear, and prices will increase. The energy crisis that first surfaced in 1973 seems destined to return. Recall for a moment, those long gas lines you encountered during the last Iranian disruption.

Americans continue to consume foreign oil at a rate that threatens not only our national security, but our standard of living as well. Our dependence on imported oil has reduced economic growth and spurred inflation, yet the US continues to rely on the OPEC cartel for 20% of its energy needs, at a cost of over \$60 billion per year. As we enter an era of fossil fuel scarcity, the realization that oil left in the ground will only appreciate in value, means that the OPEC countries will never produce as much as the US would like to consume.

Unless we begin to take immediate steps to relieve this dependence on imported oil, we will be forced to import more than 12 million barrels per day (mbd) by 1985. The import bill for this oil will be approximately \$10 million per hour at existing prices.

The nuclear power controversy has received much attention this past year following the accident at Three Mile Island. This in itself, is slightly ironic as the problem lies well beyond the scope of nuclear energy. The use of fission derived energy is but a small problem, when contrasted to declining stockpiles of fossil fuels and the increasing dependence on foreign oil.

There is no simple solution to the energy problem. Any plan designed to lessen our dependence, and thus propel us into an era of energy independence, will require a concentrated and united effort by the citizens of this country. The time has come to stop passing the buck.

Interlibrary loan gets sub-system boost

By Avi Kempinski

Alfredians in need of a book that is not available at the University library can now stop worrying. Herrick Memorial Library has acquired, through a generous donation from grandparents of a recent Alfred alumnus, a new system that can locate and request a book for loan from virtually every major library in this country.

Formally called the Interlibrary Loan Sub-System it was acquired on a trial basis last April and was full initiated into the library this past July. Ms. Linda Hardy, one of the librarians in charge of interlibrary loans says that the maximum waiting time for books is 2 to 3 weeks now.

Whereas in the old system of looking for books through indexes and then sending out one request at a time took three to four weeks. But

before the new system was implemented Alfred's range for requests was limited to area libraries now "we can reach California."

If you're worried about cost, stop; because Ms. Hardy says she seeks lenders that don't charge lending fees and 90% of the time the service is free to a borrower.

Another useful service of the system is that the computer can locate a book in a student's hometown, or nearby town, library, so that the student can be assured that the books he needs is available at home.

According to Ms. Hardy the new interlibrary loan system calls for more responsibility from the borrower. For if the system is abused, through lost and overdue books, it will limit all future requests to that source.

Alpha Kappa Omicron holds Alfred architectural history

By Jennifer Wilson

When one looks at the buildings on the Alfred campus it is obvious that a great deal of history is represented. Alfred has always been so small, yet so important, that a study of almost every separate structure reveals bits of lore that have accumulated over the years. The buildings, like the history, are a patchwork that, conglomerated, tell the story of Alfred.

Much has happened at the house on 26 S. Main St., now known as Alpha Kappa Omicron Sorority. The handsome cream house with brown trim was built circa 1880-1900 and owned by Dr. Darwin E. Maxson. He had his office in the rooms adjoining the front entrance. In 1905 he sold the house to the University's new president, Boothe Colwell Davis.

Davis had been a student at Alfred in 1886 when tuition was \$38 a year, and the students numbered less than 50. Young Mr. Davis lived at Brick and earned his way through college.

Students also frequented the house, and some boarded there. As years passed, the house gathered history. The doctor's office became a fine library. Davis' daughter Elizabeth Randolph was married in front of the brick fireplace in the house. Her husband, Frank Lobaugh was a ceramics engineer, and used bricks from his own plant to build the fireplace. In the basement is nailed up a barrelcover containing Estelle Winchester Davis's signature (Davis's wife's). "Davis was here" is painted on a wall, but its legitimacy is doubtful. There is a pen in the corner which once contained the dog belonging to Davis's young granddaughter Nancy Lobaugh. She was warned as a child never to feed the bums who would wander around the now-nonexistent back porch.

In 1942 the house was sold to a ceramics professor, Snur-ect, and then to a Mr. Amb-erg. During this time the house was rented to students. A few have returned to visit

and remarked on the major changes in the house.

In the meantime a band of girls from Brick, known for their tendency to click knitting needles, were searching for a house in which to locate their (Alpha Kappa Omicron) After several disappointing relocations they found 26 S. Main and made it their home. They added a sleeping porch, two rooms, and relocated the kitchen, thus making AKO a truly gigantic house. Some of the few remnants of the past is the cranky old gas stove, which may date as far back as the early 1900s.

Knitting needles no longer click at the sprawling old house, but the sorority girls remain. History repeats itself for Bob Double, a direct relative to Davis on his maternal side, now rooms at 26 S. Main. His knowledge and help (in the form of Boothe Colwell Davis' book of memoirs) have proved a valuable source for the production of this article.



Alpha Kappa Omicron

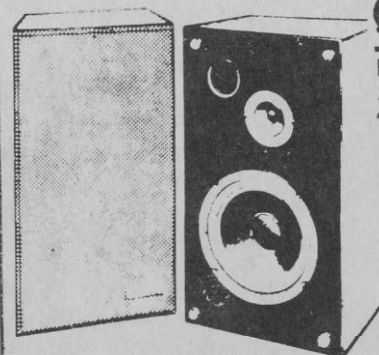
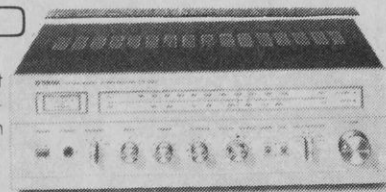


E. J. Seiz

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Tenure

continued from page 1

have solved this problem." "Tenure review is taken seriously," said a 13 year veteran. "It has integrity. This is shown by the people we elect to one committee." But he asks, "Will the University be courageous enough to follow through on a committee's recommendation" to dismiss a teacher?

Essentially, both are pointing to the same problem-the lack of initiative on the part of the P and T Committee in revealing incompetant faculty and considering dismissal.

Jim Cur', associate professor of education, warns that "Tenure ought not become a way of protecting incompetence."

In a statement printed in the November 5 issue of the Fiat Lux, Sich said, "Tenure at AU thus depends predominantly on the economic decisions by the administration, or fluctuating enrollments, or a combination of both."

If this be so, then, are there classes the faculty feels it must teach in order to keep enrollment at satisfactory levels?

Lakin explained, "The areas of teaching are examined by the administration in terms of how many students are enrolled...This betrays educational values," but, he said, "I'm not a dreamer." He said this in reference to what he thought were administrative priorities.

"The math department has a large number of students, thus justifying its existence," said Hoover.

Lawson explained that because the psychology department has the "highest student load in the College of Liberal Arts, we don't feel we have to offer any special student attractive courses."

On the other hand, a department with less enrollment is under "pressure to keep enrollments looking good. We are less inclined to take risks, but to teach something that had been taught before," said an untenured faculty member.

Under the Faculty Provision of Employment, the administration has the last say in who's to be dismissed.

"I don't see that the Sich decision has changed anything-tenure doesn't mean anything different. The University did something it always had the right to do," said Cur'.

Shively spoke to the same point. "I may disagree with the President's decision but I must agree with his right to make that decision."

Lastly, what affect has this recent decision had on faculty morale? Such a question provoked one professor to ask himself "What is the concept of a university? Teaching should not have to respond to the pressures of an outside world or be limited by the realities of practical life - every day pressures of political life and the market place."

Campbell contends that the "Administration made a mistake, but their job is to think in a certain kind of way. The faculty failed to behave like a faculty because there was no collective sense. The faculty lacks the vision of educational integrity. We would never have eliminated French if

that educational philosophy had been maintained."

Lakin commented on the current state of faculty morale. "There is really an unfortunate situation here at Alfred. Negative feelings exist, people aren't pulling together. A kind of competitiveness has emerged among the faculty."

OZ

continued from page 1

in Liberal Arts. Next semester's director will be Kathy Moleski.

"OZ was started about ten years ago; in the middle of the 'drug crisis' here."

It was formed by a group of students concerned with their peers' "heavy" involvement in drugs. The group was somewhat successful in its endeavors. Alfred's administration looked favorable upon the organization and (then tentatively) denoted 6 Sayles Street to them. OZ is now funded by the county (The Mental Health Clinic in Wellsville) and the state agency, DSAS (Division of Substance Abuse Service.).

"This is one chief problem," Sullivan contends, "The red tape...all our money is tied up in drug related areas because DSAS allots all of it to us. Even the money donated by the state is channeled through DSAS. We can't buy any sexually related pamphlets with our money. VD and unwanted pregnancies are now at epidemic levels and the only way we can combat them is through distribution of information."

DSAS, formally ODSAS, pays for all information on drug pamphlets that OZ distributes, it also pays for their telephone bills. The Allegany Hotline receives any where from sixty to ninety calls a month, they're usually sex related and the callers are speculated to be of college age to the low teens. The majority of calls received occur between 3:00PM and 10:00PM but, "A lot of the more serious calls (e.g. suicide) occur around 3:00 AM...I think we've prevented a lot of callers from taking their lives, I know I have," stated Sullivan.

The Allegany Help and Referral Agency is open for new members in the beginning of each semester. They would be happy to consider any new applicants. If you would like any information or would just like to call and talk to someone, the number is: 871-2112.

IMPORTANT Financial aid application forms and information booklets for the 1980-1981 academic year and the preceeding summer sessions are now available from the Student Financial Aid Office in Bartlett Hall. All returning students, new applicants, as well as students currently receiving aid, must complete the required forms to be considered for assistance.

Please come to our office to pick up the material prior to leaving campus for the semester break. We will not mail the forms to local students. The deadline for the submission of a completed application for financial aid is 4:30 PM, Friday, February 15, 1980. No exceptions.

Alpha Phi Omega is sponsoring a Bowl-A-Thon for the American Cancer Society on December 10.

The members are collecting pledges now anyone interested should get in touch with a member or should leave his or her pledge at the Campus Center Desk. The amount pledged will be based on a three game totaled bowled by the individual who collects that individual's pledge.

The members and pledges will start bowling at 8:30 on December 10 at the Alfred Tech. lanes and spectators are welcome.

Letters con't

continued from page 2 eaters and suggestions to resolve these problems. To date I have not received a reply from Mr. Mazzella.

Some, but not all of these problems have been acknowledged and are being resolved by John Missentzis, the new Brick Dining Hall Manager. Some credit is certainly due towards him.

Nevertheless, I'm submitting this letter to the student body at large to aid in their awareness of problems facing vegetarians and nutrition-conscious eaters. I also hope it will shed some light on how and by whom, if at all, these problems and suggestions are being received. Following is the letter:

Dear Mr. Mazzella

Upon reading the article "Food Service Investigated" in the latest Fiat Lux I am outraged at some of the comments made by you. I think a person in a position of authority like yours should be a little bit more careful and professional about what he

Every spring semester, Alfred students have an opportunity to study current international problems, such as the Middle East situation, as part of the Drew University United Nations Semester. Several Alfred students have studied the role of the UN in dealing with international problems directly at the UN, in a was not possible in the traditional classroom.

Students receive a full semester's credit at Alfred for their work at Drew which includes a seminar held at the UN, an independent study project of their own choice, and an additional course chosen from the Drew curriculum. Students live on the Drew University campus, and spend two days each week in New York City at the UN. Costs are comparable to those for a semester at Alfred, and some scholarship assistance is available.

Interested students are urged to contact James Schubert, Division of Social Sciences, 4th Floor, Science Center, for application forms and full details concerning this program.

Going Abroad? Get an International I.D. card and receive discounts on travel costs and admission prices. See Karen Blazjewski in Student Affairs Office, Carnegie Hall, for application form.

says.

First of all you made a comment "If you're talking about starches, your family at home will have the same thing." Who are you to say what the students ate at home? You are making a gross generalization. I'd like to inform you that not every student was raised on the junk food diet that many people have stereotyped Americans as dependent on, and if some of us were raised on that, do two wrongs make a right?

As to your statement "students haven't come to me about any dissatisfaction." I didn't know of your existence until I read this article in the Fiat Lux. You must keep a very inconspicuous profile for I have never seen you in the Brick Dining Hall where I eat (I have never seen Mr. Gnann either for that matter) You have not posted any signs or references as to where you be reached directly or found.

I will not leave a note with the checker or workers because I have found them less than enthusiastic about my complaints and suggestions. Often the reply is "I just work here." I have never gotten a courteous reply such as "I will have the manager or head waiter speak to you about it if you'd like."

I am angry that vegetarians are thought of as an expensive inconvenience in the dining hall. Vegetarian entrees often look and taste like an afterthought. Vegetables are overcooked to the point that the vitamins and

The Twentieth Century Club, which supports the Almond Library, is planning on holding a photography and art show on December 2, 1979. Any area photographer or artist who is interested in displaying their art is invited to display. If interested please contact Patricia Harvey at 276-6470 after 5 o'clock or at R.D.# 1, Almond, New York, 14804 for more details.

Alfred State Agricultural and Technical College will run the next Defensive Driving Course on Tuesday nights, November 27, December 4 and December 11, 7:00 PM-10:00PM in Room 2 of the Pioneer Center. This course is arranged by the Center of Lifelong Learning.

Successful completion of the course, which was developed by the National Safety Council and approved by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, will allow a driver to remove three penalty points which may have accumulated on his or her license.

Course instructor will be William Moss, Supervisor with the department of Public safety at Alfred State College.

Registration and materials are available by contacting the Center or Lifelong Learning at 607-871-6335, Room 1 at the Pioneer Center. Registration deadline is November 21,

Found on Alfred University campus this fall - a man's bicycle. Owner may have by identifying. Come to Safety Office, Carnegie Hall.

nutrients are left in the excess water and not in the food.

If the food can not be changed due to expense we should at least be able to know what is in it so that we can make a wise decision.

If labels on the walls would not be a satisfactory method I have another proposal. I would like to personally inspect all foods served at the Brick Dining Hall. I would like to compile a complete list of what is served and what is in it and post typed copies in appropriate areas at which they are served.

Seeing that there is only one course dealing with nutrition offered at this university I propose we form a committee to educate those students who do not know enough about nutrition. Students should be taught what kinds of foods make a well rounded meal.

Perhaps a few simple posters and charts on the dining hall walls will help. If this sounds tacky to you take a look at the cardboard Halloween decorations on the Brick Dining Hall walls now. Surely their must be ways to improve ourselves and our food.

Sincerely,
Susan Wolfe

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Running and being: George Sheehan relates himself to his body

By Gene Krasuski

We are all winners, and all of our lives will be more acceptable if we strive with relentless passion and commitment.

So explained a philosopher of running; Dr. George Sheehan in a speech entitled "Running and Being" at the Harder Hall Auditorium last Monday evening.

"The key to happiness," said Sheehan "is to play with passion, as you did as a child." Describing himself as a representative of the runner Dr. Sheehan brought to light the philosophical and mental awareness of one's body as it relates to the mind.

A Red Bank, New Jersey cardiologist, Sheehan works 40 hours a week at a local hospital but says, "I'm not really a doctor, I'm a writer." He's put out two books, "Dr. Sheehan and Running" and "Running for Being," but says that his next book won't deal with running at all, but how to survive in life. His philosophies are distinct and clear, and he adamantly stresses them.

The body, according to Sheehan, must be allowed to think. It has a mind of its own, and we must all realize the importance of it. There is an athlete within us all, we just need to find it and strive to improve it.

Often referring to the ancient Greeks, Sheehan explained the importance of reaching a perfect harmony between body and mind. From an early age, we are taught to be specialists, given no room to expand. To allow ourselves and others to tap our minds, we must first seek a relationship, a "friendship" with our bodies. Once the body is allowed to change and grow, so will the mind. It's not the flesh that is weak, it's the spirit.

"We are all animals," says Sheehan "and whatever we do, we start out by being

animals." All should have passion in their endeavors, and experience what is strived for instead of letting goals slip away or pass by. What we lack in essence, is enthusiasm. If we question things, stray just a little from the status quo, we can begin to look harder at ourselves, and ultimately find personal improvement. "Narcissism," says Sheehan, "is more important than even self-preservation," and if we follow the narcissist view point, we can only benefit both mind and body, because it is ourselves that we are dealing with.

Clad in a sport shirt,



corduroys, and his favorite running shoes, Dr. Sheehan addressed the audience in a relaxed and jocular manner. At 61 years old, and still weighing the 136 pounds of his college days, George Sheehan is happy with himself and his world.

He attributes much more than physical success to running. "To know running is to know life. Hemingway once said, 'Make a thing as true as possible and it will live.'" "Running," says Sheehan, "is the only way I can do it."

Football season ends successfully

By Gene Krasuski

Alfred grid action came to a close last Saturday as the Saxons held off the University of Buffalo 16-3 before 3,800 at Merrill Field.

The win was the sixth in a row this season, and the twelfth victory in fourteen attempts, giving the Saxons a 7-2 year.

Buffalo opened the scoring in the second period after AU's defense staged a spectacular goal line stand from the 5-yard line. UB could manage only four yards in three tries, and had to settle for the field goal. Saxon kicker Dick Craft evened the score in the same period with a 24-yard field goal.

AU ended all scoring in the last period with two TD's. The game winner came on a 3-yard run by Mark Best. An insurance score was added later in the quarter when QB Schuster hit Dave Lester on a 10-yard pass play.

Greg Sciera ran for 102 yards in 20 carries, and linebacker John Conway had one of his finest days partaking in 14 tackles and one sack.

A week earlier, AU downed Mansfield State 29-7 with several Saxon players contributing to the cause.

QB Bob Schuster was 12 for 14 for 129 yards and one TD. Brother Bill caught four passes (one for a TD), and set an AU record of 134 reception.

Kicker Dick Craft was 3-for-3 on point after touchdowns, and hit on a pair of 32-yard field goals.

Running backs Greg Sciera and Darryl Davis ran for 89 and 69 yards, respectively.

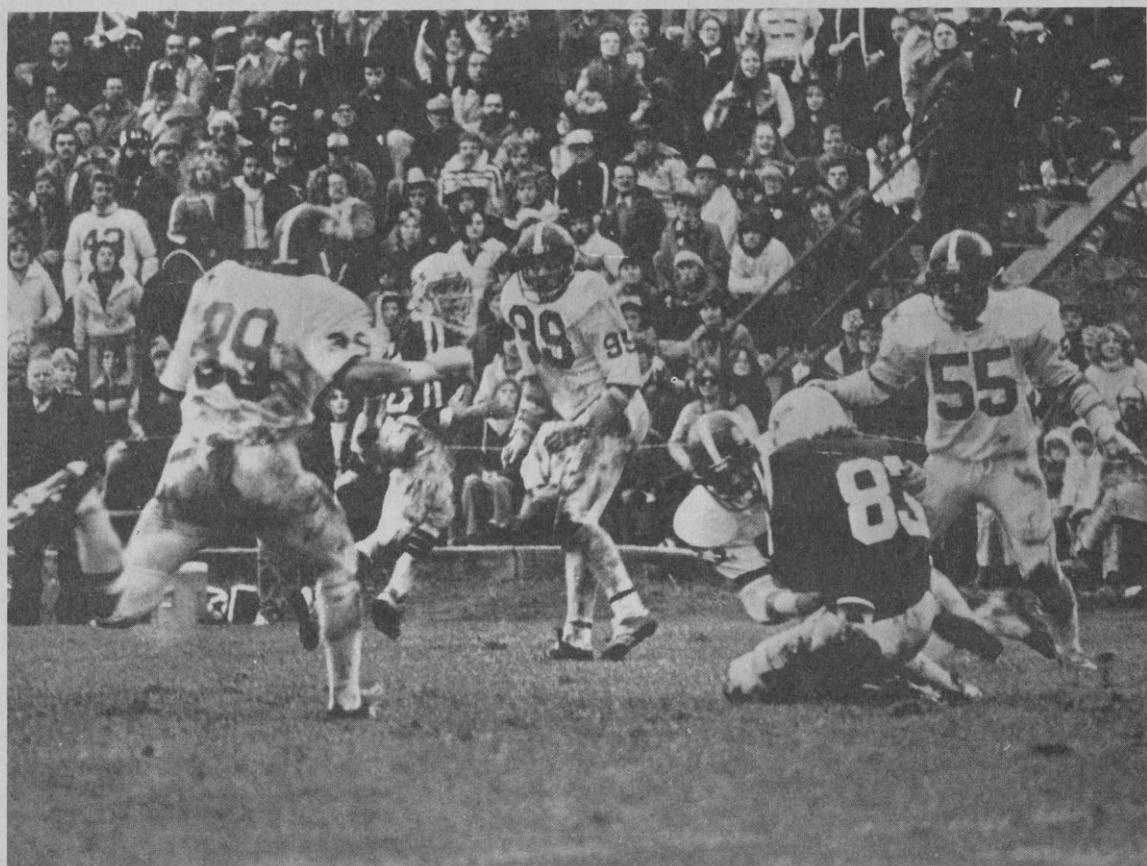
On the season, senior split-end Billy Schuster led all Alfred receivers with 45 receptions (an AU all-time record) for 572 yards and 7 TD's. QB Bob Schuster completed 102 of 180 passes for 1100 yards and 9 TD's.

Greg Sciera was the Saxon's leading ground-gainer with 580 yards in 142 carries and 3 touchdowns.

On defense, Bill Kendrat posted 5 interceptions while in the last four games of the season, the AU line held the opponent to 128 net yards for an average of only 32 yards per game.

Following the UB game, Coach Sam Sanders praised all the players who won't be back next year. "I was very happy for the seniors. They all contributed."

After a respectable 5-4 1978 season, the Saxons are returning as a New York Division III football power with an impressive 7-2 record this year. Falling to only Brockport and traditional rival Ithaca, the Saxon Warriors are through the rebuilding period and are expected to be a major divisional threat next season.



Women's volleyball

By Karen Herhold

The Women's Volleyball Team recently completed their winning season. On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, the team hosted the RAC Tournament here at Alfred, in which 8 schools participated. Unfortunately the team lost the first match, but were successful in the afternoon and were awarded a trophy for being the winners of the consolation bracket.

On Tuesday, Nov. 6th, the team played St. Bonaventure and were victorious. This concluded their scheduled season, with a record of 13-10. This is the best record in the team's 4 years.

Because of their success this season, the team competed in the State Championship at Buffalo. The team played exceptionally well and has been ranked in the top 8 schools of the state. At the State Championship, Alfred's Wendy Domster was voted as a "state all-star." Wendy is also co-captain of the team along with Jean Ruthman.

It was an exciting season for the team and their dedication and hardwork proved successful. Congratulations to all!

Women's basketball

By Karen Herhold

The Women's Basketball Team has begun practicing for their upcoming season. Coach Shirley Liddle and assistant coach Bill LaCourse are pleased with the teams' progress. Along with practicing every weekday the team is on a strict weight lifting program to build strength and endurance. At practice, improvement of the team's offense has been emphasized.

This year's returning players are Sue Wolter, Tammy Smolenski, Judy VanKuren, Karen Sontag, Laura Pierce, Judy McKina, Diane Masile, Chris Whaley and Karen Herhold.

Joining the team are four talented freshmen, Ann Carson, Nancy Post, Fran Gonzalez, and Brenda Martin.

The team will have a chance to try out its new offense strategy at its first game on December 1st. Come watch, enjoy, and support the team.

Run for cancer

By Gene Krasuski

Football wasn't the only note on the agenda at Mansfield State College the weekend of November 2nd. That Friday, the day before the Alfred-Mansfield football game, the brothers of Lambda Chi Alpha staged a benefit "Run for Cancer" to aid the American Cancer Society.

At 7:00 Friday morning, the first runner attacked the 80-mile distance carrying the game football to be used in Saturday's game. A 40 degree drizzle made for somewhat less than ideal conditions, but by 5:00 PM, the last runner reached the Mansfield Lambda Chi house, some 35 AU Lambda brothers haven partaken. Each runner covered what distance he could, then handed the ball over to a fresh runner following in an automobile.

In a brief pre-game ceremony, Mansfield's President Travis presented AU football captains with the game ball in honor of the 80-mile jaunt. About \$600 in pledge money was raised.

AU campus and community thanks the Lambda Chi brothers for their unselfish efforts.



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