

FIAT LUX

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Lyceum promotes women's awareness in Alfred community

By Lauren Stiefel

The Alfred Women's Lyceum is defined as "an organization to promote women's awareness on campus and in the community" by its three leading organizers, Nancy DeWitt, Lora Pederson, and Nora Smith. It is their aim to make the fundamental rights of women recognized as different from those of men, but deserving equal attention.

At present, the organization's main concern is the absence of proper and adequate health services for women on the AU campus, a grievance the Lyceum is working to eliminate. They maintain that such services as pap smears, internal exams, and the dispensing of birth control methods must be provided NOW at the health center, not next year as the administration has promised.

Insufficient attention concerning women's health problems stems from the lack of staff to handle these specific matters. A part-time physician and a nurse practitioner are employed to take the place of a former full-time physician who resigned last year on short notice.

Because neither the doctor nor the nurse practitioner have the time, it is the goal of the Lyceum to see that someone be brought to the health center to administer these services

The search for adequate health care is only part of the Lyceum's purpose. They also intend to bring films, lecturers, and workshops to campus. Still in the planning stages is a fund raiser designed by the Lyceum to raise the money necessary to support their future activities. A program to provide inexpensive babysitting services to the community is under consideration.

A Women's Awareness Festival, held last year in the spring, is once again on the Lyceum's agenda for this spring semester. It is their hope they can carry out this engagement, which might include an all women's rock band, open sessions with women poets, and an encounter with Mary Sojourner, a feminine psychologist from Rochester.

It is the Lyceum's view that the Awareness Festival ought to be made "an Alfred tradition as big as St. Pat's!"

Last year's Women's Lyceum was funded by the Student Senate. This year's proposal has yet to be submitted. The organization anticipates acceptance of their proposal.

Smith justified the Lyceum request for funding by saying "if they didn't offer us money it would look like we couldn't offer anything to the community-other organizations get money. I think we have things to offer."

Asked "What will attract women to join the Lyceum?" the reply was "Men!" and then a round of laughter. Pederson followed with a seri-

ous response, saying that "interest" should be enough to bring women into the organization.

The opinions of the three women differed concerning acceptance of men into the group. "Are they welcome in the Society of Women Engineers? No. Then why should they be allowed in the Lyceum? Without men, women will be more open and united. Lots more will get done," Smith asserted.

DeWitt disagreed by saying that "men wouldn't come unless they were interested." Pederson said that because they are fighting for equality, they shouldn't pursue the policy of not allowing men to attend meetings. "I don't see anything wrong with men being here," she said.

There used to be a women's center at AU, a very large organization. According to the Women's Lyceum, it evolved into a radical, lesbian group. After some members graduated, no new women joined and the group dissolved.

Commenting on this, Smith said, "Because there were so many factions--lesbians, non-lesbians, pro-abortion, antiabortions--the womens movement has been bound. The Women's Lyceur will be WO-MEN--we will no onfuse the issue--all working toward the same goals."

Women's Lyceum meetings take place on Sunday nights at 9pm in the McNamara Room of the Campus Center.

Wighted Schreiber

Star-crossed lovers

The Ballet Repertory Company under the direction of Richard England performed Romeo and Juliet at Harder Hall, October 26.

The troupe of 20 dancers appear to be a serious, well-trained, professional, youth company from New York.

The condition of the stage is small and cramped yet they adjusted admirably.

The acts were short and seemed to fit the small-sized group as well as provide breathers for audiences unaccustomed to sitting through full length ballets.

Romeo and Juliet played by Raymond Perrin and Deborah Maymon, were not up to professional standards in the roles. Both their techniques as well as emotional depth were far below expectations.

Romeo was insecure and shaky with his role and Juliet seemed to have eaten lead for lunch.

Andrea Boardman, who played the wife in the wedding couple, put on an excellent, lyrical and artistic performance. In my opinion, she would have made a most lovely Juliet with her wedding partner, or with Robert Mason-a fine dancer with a clean technique-as her Romeo.

Another potential artist was Susan Jaffe (Lady Capulet) who emotionally extend herself to the audience in her dramatic musical dance over the dead body of Tybalt.

Mention also goes to the warm and humerous nurse, Karen Kaufman, and the two whores. Keri McClatchy in particular seemed to enjoy her energetic character role as much as I did in watching her. The lighting was well done and the costumes were quite beautiful.

The program of visiting performances and artists helps bring the arts to people who would normally never get the chance to see them. I'm sure those who saw this performance are enriched by their experience.

Thank you very much Ballet Repertory.

A solution to the nuclear waste problem? College of Ceramics looks at vitrification

By Harry Flamm

In recent years much attention has been cast upon the nuclear power industry and problems ated with it. One such problem that is widely recognized is the current lack of means by which to dispose of the highly toxic and radioactive wastes that the industry produces. Since the wastes contain some highly lethal substances the problem has been to find some way by which these wastes can be isolated from the environment for as long as they are harmful.

As part of a major governmental effort to develop a means of disposal, Alfred's College of Ceramics has recently completed a study dealing with the solidification of the nuclear wastes in glassa process known as vitrification. Dr. L. David Pye, an associate professor of glass science at the college, headed the project that was under a grant by Batelle Northwest's

Pacific Northwest Laboratory and which lasted from January to August of this year. The purpose of vitrification is to "immobolize the nuclear wastes" which would then allow them to be safely stored in deep underground vaults, one of several storage methods under development.

ods under development.

Dr. Pye's research, which he points out utilized only simulated nuclear wastes, was specificly concerned with studying the many aspects of melting glass in the vitrification process. The results of the research, which is only one of many nuclear waste disposal projects under study by laboratories and universities across the country, will be presented at the International Congress on Glass in Albuquerque, New Mexico in July 1980.

Dr. Pye is not hesitant to point out that work in this area is well overdue and the problem which nuclear wastes pose for society is finally receiving the attention it necessarily deserves. When nuclear energy was first being developed all concern was devoted to perfecting the "frontend" processes which were related only to the production of electrical energy. Concern with the "back-end," the handling of the wastes which the nuclear process creates, was essentially ignored. The nuclear waste situation has finally been recognized and Dr. Pye is pleased to participate in the development of a solution. The problem will not go away on its own and even if the nuclear industry were to be shut down, the wastes that have built up over the years from it and the governments nuclear weapons program would still remain to plague society. As Dr. Pye stated, the nuclear waste burden has been placed upon this generation, and he would like to see the problem solved so as not to pass it on to the next one.

Sich loses case to AU

By Avi Kem pinski

In an attempt to reconcile with the decade long economic ailments of this nation, Alfred University in 1976 curtailed many programs. Twenty-two positions were terminated including ten of the faculty seats.

Professor Dmytro Sich, the associate professor of Russian, and the sole member of that department was one of the ten faculty members included in the retrenchment of 1976. Consequently Sich filed suit against the University for breach of contract. And after three arduous years of investigation and deliberation the case came before the Belmont civil jury and was decided there last week in favor of AU.

For Sich, who was a tenured faculty member at the time of the retrenchment, the situation remains uncertain. "I feel that my career as a teacher is over. First, there are very few openings in my field at this time. Second, there is a stigma attached to a retrenched faculty-he is a suspect. There must be something wrong with him if he was fired after 14 years of teaching."

Sich plans to appeal the court's decision and contends today that his dismissal did not follow the necessary and correct procedures within the University.

Sich feels it was more the administration's decision continued on page 9

EDITORIAL

AU women petition for equal treatment

The Alfred Women's Lyceum's decision to pursue and tackle the problem of inadequate women's health services on the Alfred University campus is both necessary and welcome. It is necessary because the health demands of women are different from those of men and therefore require specialized attention. Unavailability of such deserved attention creates tension and confusion, which has justly risen to indignation among University women. Their decision is welcome for the relief it will bring to those students who are forced to secure a ride to Hornell or Belmont for these services, should they not be able to obtain an appointment with the Alleghany County Health Service which travels to Alfred once a month. Their decision is welcome for should there not be compliance with this demand, women will have to wait until the 1980-81 school year when the administration has promised to offer these services. A united commitment by the University community can realize the immediate fulfillment of this promise and work to resolve administrative excuses of time and money.

Proposed women's services that are not available now at the health center include pap smears, internal exams, and the dispensing of birth control measures. Although the immediate concern here is preventive medicine for women, ramifications of inadequate care are of significant import to ask that both men and women act to accentuate the uniform consciousness

behind this protest.

Petitions can often reach where individual voices are not heard. It is the intent and design of the following petition, which has been circulated by the Women's Lyceum, to impress upon both the administration and those students who are unaware of the problem that a feeling of espirit de corps exists on campus favoring an extension of women's services. The petition reads: "As a student of Alfred University I demand an improvement in women's health services offered by the University. At the minimum, a qualified person to do internal examinations, pap smears, and to prescribe birth control, in addition to the present services. These services should be offered at a minimum of 8 hours a week, i.e. 4 hours twice a week, to insure that all women have the opportunity to take advantage of these services. I do not feel that these demands are unreasonable, these services are essential." This petition specifies the type of care, hours of attention, and the reasonableness of the request. Each student's signature will substantiate the statement made by the authors of the petition. The Fiat Lux applaudes their conclusions.

It is understandable that neither Dr. Eisenhardt nor the nurse practioner at the health center have the time to deal with all women's problems. But if it is a matter of time, someone else must either be brought in, or one of these medical personnel's

hours must be extended.

This issue also transcends the notion that financial exigences preclude comprehensive treatment. In asking for the minimum attention of eight hours a week, this idea has been considered. Ideally and in practice, these services should be judged as legitimate offerings, part and parcel of the University health service which must accomodate itself to the current needs of

It has been argued that because we are in an isolated setting such as Alfred, that it is difficult to attract doctors to our campus asking that they practice full-time. This excuse has

been added to the list of reasons for not providing a full line of services, but this too must be reckoned with. For it is precisely this seclusion from other doctors or clinics, which are located at inconvenient distances away, that warrants total health care on this campus, in close and reasonable proximity to our houses and dorms. Waiting for the monthly visit of the Alleghany County Health Service does not jive with every women's natural cycle. Vain efforts to obtain rides to Hornell or Belmont, where clinics are located, can intensify the frustration of an already inflamed need.

Approximently 20 other schools in New York State are private, accredited institutions equal in size to AU. In a random survey of ten of them concerning the question of availability of health services for women on or near their campuses, each school responded in the affirmative. That is, five of those surveyed said they refer students to either a Planned Parenthood or a private physician, both easily accessible to students - either within walking distance or a short bus ride away. Those schools that offered services on campus dispensed a full line of birth control (except IUD's) and

provided complete gynecological examinations.

What this survey proves is that there are other small institutions in the same shape as we are, yet they have considered it one of their priorities to provide adequate health services for women students. Alfred's situation would not be so unworkable if we had doctors or a Planned Parenthood within reach. But we do not. We do not even have bus service to get us there. The same attention students from other schools receive in this matter must be given to us. Insufficient women's health services at Alfred University are not excusable.

Letters to the editors

To the Editors,

I'm sure many people left the Bergren Forum after Dr. Webb's talk of the "Risks of Nuclear Power," a bit more unsure about the entire energy situation than they were

Could it really be that all the talk of alternative energy sources, besides atomic energy, are not as safe as some people may profess, and that when health and fatality statistics are compared between the various sources, such as coal and solar power, atomic energy actually stands out as

According to Dr. Webb and his statistics this is so. I hope more information will show

Let me propose a situation. It is presently contended by the nuclear industry and its advocates that no person has ever died from the radiation released by an atomic-power

Let us now assume, for the sake of argument, that several people have died from accidents that ocurred while they were installing or repairing roof-top solar collectors.

Does this now mean that atomic energy is safer than solar? I certainly think not, but this is the "objective" logic that Webb appears to follow.

Radiation released by atomic power plants does not affect the body in the same manner as a construction accident. It acts in an extremely subtle manner, and its ill-effects may not appear for 20 to 30 years.

A case in point is the recent discovery of the extremely high cancer rate among the townspeople and military men who were in the vicinity of the atomic bomb tests in Nevada in the 1950s. It has been over twenty years and only now is the cancer showing up in these people.

I am not trying to compare the effects or degree of the radiation released by the two different processes. My point is only that a fatal exposure to radiation from the atomic industry cannot be realized as immediately as a solar-construction or coal-mining fatality and therefore cannot be

measured or compared in the

Dr. Webb, excuse my emotionalism, but if the facts of atomic energy are ever presented in a realistic manner, I think then people will see that there is no reason in the world to even consider the use of such an energy source as it exists today.

Even though atomic power may be a highly technical and scientific operation, it is still in its primitive state and must not now be allowed to make guinea pigs of our entire biological world.

Harry Flamm

To the Editor,

The village of Alfred and its institutions are an intricate network occupying a mere 1.1 square mile area. Dormitories, shops, bars, private home, fraternities and sororities form an integrated whole through which sound flows freely.

Walls and windows provide surprisingly little resistance to a piercing yell or auto horn at one or two o'clock in the morning. In and around the central business district a few people in the steady stream of bar patron pepper the night with just such unnecessary and thoughtless sound.

The village board, our residents, and many withing the campus community ask you consideration in keeping this noise to a minimum. Would the many of you who do not "pierce the night" help us muffle the few who do?

Thank you for you coopera-

Virginia W. Rasmussen Mayor, Village of Alfred

To the Editor:

In your last issue there appeared a letter from Joe Coorey advocating "full scale production of nuclear energy' I would like to take exception to his position on this important issue and challenge him to an on campus public debate. I think this will help us all to better understand the trade-offs involved in energy decisions today.

Peter Stull 587-8835

ODD Notes

By sheer chance I stumbled upon a recruiting letter that was to be mailed to a propspective AU student. The young man whose name I will withold, is a football player from New Jersy.

This letter gives us a unique opportunity to analyze the new recruiting techniques bought to Alfred by the firm hired to modernize and update the worn ou t appeal of quality Liberal Arts educa-

Dear Man among Men,

Do you like the sound of that? Does the awe of your peers give you a rush? We know, since we've spoken with many of the people around you, that you're on your way to such recognition as a giant. We here in the center of the Alfred Experience want to help you on your

These times have been soul-searching times for the staff here at Alfred. When enrollment dipped, we felt that perhaps the fault was ours. Perhaps we were being harsh and old fashioned insisting on 'molding' the minds of young people. Well, we have realized our sins.

Now it is central to Alfred that we provide the soil, so to speak, in which our young people can blossom. You're a beautiful person, your coach told us so. Football is part of your human experience-and we think that its great that you identify so strongly with an activity.

want you to pursue those thing which are central to the beauty that is you! We will remove every obstacle to that self-fulfillment you seek. Money, for example, is no valid reason to hold you back. Something can be easily arranged.

Now don't misunderstand, if football isn't where your head is at right now, we won't force you. Of course that means that we'll have to search out other means of financial aid, but still, I'm sure that something will be worked out somehow.

Let me tell you about the campus life. "Mellow" is the word which most quickly comes to mind. People 'do their own thing' without forcing others to join them. If your moral standards object to casual sex and drug use, well no one is giong to force you to involve yourself.

Alfred wants to work hard for you. We want you to be what you want to be. There are so many reasons for coming here that I could simply go on all day: the night-life, the rock concerts, the easy access to the main highways, the friendly atmosphere of nurses toward football stars and on and on. Discover yourself, come to

Yours truly

P.S.-If you are still unsure, there will be a small private orientation in your town soon. Representatives will be at the Hide-a-Way Motel, Nov. 10, at mid-night. Come alone.

Fiat Lux

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New approach to admissions By Ginger Mills

International news analysis Middle East settlements

By Michael Tabakin

Under the terms of last year's Camp David accords, Israel and Egypt are meeting to provide a framework for Palestinian rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Israeli settlements in the Gaza and West Bank all have one thing in common; they go beyond the "green line." This territorial line was drawn in 1949 when Israel ended its war of independence.

Its apparent function was to separate and distinguish the boundaries of neighboring countries to Israel. Everything inside this line was Israeli territory and outside this marker belonged to different Arab countries.

When Egyptian leaders felt it necessary to attack Israel in 1967, Israel responded by devastating the Egyptian attack and driving them from both of these areas.

This newly aquired land was set up with Israeli settlements and armed forces. Thus the annexed land has now become Israel's early warning stations in case any country finds new meaning to attack.

Now that the Begin government finds itself in political trouble, negotiations dealing with these territories could run into difficulty.

This political trouble started when Moshe Dyan stated that fundamental differences of opinion over the status of Israeli territory, the West Bank and Gaza, were reason enough for his resignation.

Dyan feels that his concept of those criterias final status was not the same as that of the majority of the cabinet, therefore his resignation was given. Now Begin is without a key member of the Israeli Cabinet while opposition is growing against his stand on these territories.

The fact is that Israel at this time does not want to be hassled or pushed into a situation it will regret, especially by an ally. The US must not push Begin into giving back the siezed land nor make concessions. For once, the Israelis must decide for themselves without being leaned

The US and Egypt must give Israel a chance to square their own political problems.

The fact that these settlements are on Arab land makes this issue even more sensitive. Israel feels that the settlements extend their right to claim sovereignty over these areas someday, something the Arabs would care to debate.

Thus Israel's internal debate could prolong the already tedious Egyptian-Israeli meetings over the future of Arab autonomy on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. One can thereby see that much more negotiation will be heard in the future regarding this highly volatile issue.

The AU Admissions department sought a new approach in 1979; and the right one was found. They have changed

their policy in seeking new students.

"We have made an increased commitment to deal with a larger number of students on a personal basis," said Paul Priggon, Director of Admissions. They decided to focus on Alfred as a "friendly small college.'

In 1978 the Admissions department ran surveys among the faculty and staff, current students, and students who had inquired about Alfred but

never applied.

All three groups were asked basically the same questions which concerned campus curriculum and social attributes of AU. From these, they extracted the common, positive attributes and decided to use them in recruiting new students. The friendliness and smallness of Alfred came out

Admissions also decided to take a more aggressive approach in seeking new students. Thru a service called Student Search Alfred can now seek out desirable subjects which rests upon geographic location, grade point average, SAT scores, and areas of interest.

Geographically they pursue students from "areas of strength," which Priggon explained are those areas that have drawn several Alfred students in the past. These areas include: New York State, New Jersey, the Washington DC-Baltimore area, and certain parts of Pennsylvania and New England.

To these prospective students, Admissions sends out information about Alfred, regarding their particular area of interest. If a student returns the enclosed postcard therefore expressing an interest in Alfred, he or she will then receive a series of personalized letters.

Previously if a student inquired about Alfred, he or she would be sent application materials along with an impersonalized note. That note would have opened with either "Dear student" or 'Dear interested student," said Priggon. Now each letter is written in the student's name. Paul Priggon feels that this is "a more accurate reflection of Alfred" to deal with students from the start as they are treated here.

These procedures have definitely increased the interest in AU. There were almost 17,000 inquiries in 1979; compared to only 8900 during 1978. As of October first, there were 482 freshman over last year's 378. AU sought only 450 for the freshman class of '79 and received 32 extra. Four hundred students were desired the year before and only 378 actually came.

With these changes has been some improvement in admission standards. This has come about as a result of the increase in applications and the Student Search has allowed them to "isolate the caliber student" desired. Mr. Priggon added that they are "not trying to increase selectivity to the point where we were denying students the opportunity to come to Alfred if they could do the work here."

These alterations have significantly increased the cost of Admissions over the 1978 budget of \$257,356. The Admissions department has no set limit on its budget. According to Paul Priggon, "if a request is reasonable, the administration views Admissions as important enough to try and support that request.'

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Alfred students participate in gay rights march

On October 14th, four Alfred students went to Washington, DC to take our places in an historic event-the first national March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights. We were four out of one hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand gay men and women and their suppor-

People came from as far away as New Zealand, Canada, and California to demand that our government enact legislation to protect gay and bisexual people from the harassment and discrimination we all too often have to face.

Specifically we asked that all anti-gay legislation, laws which condone and enforce the denial of our rights simply because of who we are, be repealed. We asked also that the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination against people in employment, housing and the military forces, because of race, color or religion be extended to protect people against discrimination because of their sexual orientation or affectional preference.

You might be wondering "What does this have to do with me? I'm not gay." Or "Why publish this article at all? Afterall, how many gay people are there in Alfred?"

You might be surprised to find out how many gay and bisexual people there are in Alfred. Ten percent is the number most experts agree on.

Over and over again at the rally, I heard speakers say, "We are ten percent of America." "We are the largest minority group in the country.' "One out of ten Americans is

You probably know someone who is gay, a close friend or a relative. Maybe 25 or 30 years from now one of your children will discover that he or she is a homosexual. Maybe you, the reader are gay and somewhere in the process of discovery of your sexuali-

Society creates a subtle yet tyrannical pressure towards, and expectation of heterosexuality. Have you ever taken it for granted that someone is

Gay activists feel that it is important to let it be known that heterosexuality is not the only way to be. Nor that being gay is "better" than being non-gay, but that it is best to sim ply be ourselves. An integral part of ourselves is our sexual preference, be it hetero-, homo-, or bi-sexual.

At the rally I saw two men carrying a large white banner between them. Written on the banner was a quote from someone who had been in Nazi Germany at the time of Hitler. The black letters read,

"They came for the Jews and I said nothing, since I was not a Jew. They came for the communists and still I said nothing, for I was not a communist. They came for the trade unionists and the homosexuals and still I said nothing since I was not a trade unionist or a homosexual. By the time they came for me, there was no-one left

I think that how we treat any minority reflects how we treat people in general. How we treat gay people reflects how we treat any group of people who are different than the majority is.

We went to Washington on a bus sponsored by the Gay Alliance of Rochester. We reached Washington at about 7am after a long bus ride during which we tried to sleep and watched the lights of small Pennsylvania towns drift by.

At about 10 o'clock we went to the lawn of the Capitol building where a huge crowd was starting to gather. The lawn was filled with people of all descriptions: fat, thin, black, brown, white and Puerto Rican, young and old. There were lesbian mothers with children. There were men of all kinds. A lot of people were strolling around, checking things out.

New York was the 44th state to join the march. We joined the Rochester group and for a while we stood watching the crowd and talking. We saw a men's marching band from California, tossing their batons high into the air; someone carrying a "No Nukes!" sign; a group from Michigan with a sign "Ann Arbor says "closets are for Clothes."

The sky threatened rain. We were determined to go on with the march through wind, hail and lightning. March coordinators called out the names of states and regions on a bullhorn. After each

name, loud cheers arose. The rain held off.

Finally we got into the march, in rows of eight. We interlocked arms, people whistled and clapped their hands. They cleared the streets of traffic and we walked, hugged each other and half-dan-

ced through Washington. We met one group of antigay demonstrators. A small group of men stood by the road holding signs replete with the orange-and-yellow flames of Hell, reading "Repent or Perish." The crowd began a spontaneous chant "Preach Love, not hate." I thought "That's what this march is all about; obtaining freedom to express our love." The men watched us with stiff, somber faces.

At the rally a Christian woman spoke of the acceptance of gay people as the acceptance of life. She told Anita Bryant 'We are your children." The crowd cheered. She then read a poem by e.e. cummings.

The people all around me grew silent, respectful and deep in thought. I sensed a greatfeeling of spiritual unity among the people who had come so far to be here.

Kate Millet came on stage and told us to keep on keeping on-"We are an army of lovers." Listening to her talk about how gay people are made into criminals by the law, I got a feeling of the oppression so many people had suffered simply because they were gay:

The women whose children

were taken away from them, the men who were beaten up and thrown into jail.

I remembered a song sung earlier. The chorus ran thru my mind, "We are a gentle angry people, singing for our lives..." It was a sad feeling, yet powerful and determined.

I walked through the crowd trying to avoid the huge patches of mud churned up by thousands of feet. I looked at the faces of the men and women around me and thought how great and beautiful it was that we could have the courage, the energy and the unity to be there by the hundreds and thousands.

At the same time I thought of how crazy it all was...How crazy it is that we have to gather together and march on our Capital in order to gain the freedom to be ourselves. How strange that who we choose to love should make such a big difference to anyone but to ourselves and to our lovers.

I wish I had the courage to sign my name at the end of this article. No, my wish runs deeper than that. I wish it took no courage at all to sign this article.

I wish and I hope that we are moving towards a society in which people are free to express their love in the way which fits them best, be it hetero-, homo-, or bi-sexual.

Culture Corner

You'll look forward to: 'The Time of Your Life'

Rehearsals for Alfred University's Fall Drama Production, The Time of Your Life by William Saroyan have been underway. More than 65 students turned out for the auditions.

The Time of Your Life has its setting in a San Francisco honkey-tonk saloon, October 1939. Although it has some terrifically funny parts and several come characters, it is not as Saroyan feared the title might suggest, "some fluffy drawing-room comedy."

Rather, the play is a study of the characters, their life circumstances, their philosophies, and their interrelationships. It is an atmosphere--a time -- a day in October, 1939, when "the shadow of impending war is over the whole." Saroyan chooses not to have an intriguing plot thread, nor does he rely on lots of racing and chasing.

Instead, he presents the characters within the framework of a seedy beer joint and allows the events of the day to flow. Each character represents a special segment of humanity from the newsboy, "a great lyric tenor," to the

classic Italian mother; from the pin-ball maniac to the artist; and from a Tragicallylost wife to Kit Carson.

Saroyan is not cryptic. His themes of war, of love, of money, of artistry, of work, and of the preciousness of time are stated, developed and interwoven within the dialogue and the action. The credence to that distinctively Saroyan attitude; that is --"the acceptance of suffering not just as an inevitability to be stoically tolerated, but as a source of spiritual growth... instinctively he (Saroyan) invests human misery with a sense of beauty."

"As a dramatist, I simply do not believe I have the right to identify human beings as the enemy of human beings. Is there any enemy at all? Is time an enemy? Nature? Change? Loss? Failure? Is pain or death? Not in my thinking. All things, including pain and death are friends if for no other reason that that they exist, and the friendship must be discovered, measured, understood, cherished."

Performances will be at Harder Hall, 8:00 november 9, 10, and 11.

Punk Rocks

By Rob Perdue

If you have a traditional conception of Punk Rock, one of decadent youth with electric guitars, orange hair, and safety pins through their cheeks, then you could be selling it short.

"Punk" is the term applied to a musical movement diverging from traditional sixties and early seventies rock. Along with "New Wave," it is used to describe everything from "Clash" to Elvis Costello. "Punk" is more of a cultural term, used to describe the idiosyncracies of the counterculture that goes along with the music. "New Wave" music has become very commercialized of late, as exemplified by such groups as the "Cars" and "Blondie." This exploitation on the part of the record companies has misconstrue'd much of Punk's meaning and undermined its

Funk, although somewhat obscured by modern media and American middle class interpretations, has more tangible political and socioeconomic connotations. It originated out of British working class youth, one of the most alienated groups in Western

This working class was and is denied much of the benefits of middle class, bourgeois society, thus creating a great flow of alienated energy. Punk is one of the primary expressions of this alienation.

Much of Punk's effectiveness comes out of its "shock" value. In its total repudiation of middle class values, Punkers often appall even the most open and liberal of observers. Such events as performers vomiting or lacerating themselves on stage are not uncommon.

Musically, Punk is a very ambiguous and unclear definition. It can mean anything from the four-chord amplification of the Sex Pistols to the

fairly complex music of the "Talking Heads." It's essential unifying fac tors are its lyrics and direct expressions of alienation as in the Sex Pistol's song "God Save the Que en."

"God Save the Queen, The Facist Regime, There ain't no Future, And England's dreaming."

In conclusion, Punk isn't only a strange phenomenon originating out of the decadence of a bourgeois world, that it certainly is. It's also a hostile expression of dissatisfaction with this world, an expression of the energy and vitality which could find no other outlet.



Talking Heads Album Cover

Bergren Forum

An American love affair

By Debbie Dunn

The week's Bergren Forum was presented by Wally Higgins. It was entitled"An American Love Affair: Philosophical and Psychological Aspects." For a few minutes we were left in the dark (thank you Stuart!) as to the specific topic of the talk. He spoke of getting from A to B and the transition from transportation by animal to transportation by vehicle.

Have you guessed? love affair involves something that "touchs us all" -- the automobile. This love affair may well have begun 3000 years ago with the invention

of the wheel!

The other side of this affair involves the inevitable and complexity inherent in such a relationship. There are issues of "safety, payments, maintenance, gaslines, gas prices, keys ("where did I put those keys?"), meters concern for children and spouse's safety, registration hassles, inspection stickers, insurance and, of course, the extensive planning involved in deciding who gets the car and when, etc. The more we think about it, the more complex the issue gets!

However, Higgins' passion for the automobile began early and continues to the present. Therefore, his affair tends to the "love" end and outweighs the negative considerations he mentioned. Personally, I tend toward the other end of the spectrum! I am definitely not impressed by "the sound, feel and

smell" of cars. Yet, Higgins'

exuberance leads him to assume this of all of us.

He did mention some psychological factors involved in the use of the car: speed, power, prestige, "the reverse snobbery of the little car,' and privacy. All these considerations confirm his hypothesis that individual self-transportation, opposed to public transportation is here to stay.

Finally, Higgins concluded the talk with the issue of power source alternatives, future solutions such as electrically-powered cars are being developed but have a long way to go. In addition, the absorption of relatively small car companies by large corporation is reducing the competition, which is necessary to provide impetus for inovation. Although this saddens Higgens, I believe he is optimistic about the future of the car and continuation of his love affair!



Nuclear power risks

By Debbie Dunne

The week before last, Mike Webb, a physics professor, spoke at the Bergren Forum, on "Nuclear Power Risks." The talk's main concern was assessing the relative dangers of nuclear power in terms of health risks. This was done by comparing different forms of energy production.

His ultimate goal was to incite us to look at nuclear power differently. That is, he wanted us to accept that nuclear power will cause less net harm to people and the environment than any other forms of power used right

Webb cited many statistics to illustrate the number of deaths, occupational and public, related to various forms of energy production. The data presented led to the conclusion that nuclear power was far less hazardous than other forms of energy such as coal, hydroelectric, wood and solar power. (Incidentally, we did not learn where all those figures come from.)

His next set of statistics dealt with the carcinogenic effects of radiation on human beings. These were presented in such a way that we could only conclude that "there is doubt whether radiation at low doses causes cancer." He also indicated that radiation is the smallest contributor to cancer. Of the half-million deaths caused by cancer per year in the US, only two to fifty of these, he says, could be connected to radiation from nuclear facilities.

The only other health consideration dealt with was that of mutation. We were told that there is "virtually no evidence that radiation at any level causes mutation."

We were then instructed not to complain about the normal operation of nuclear power plants. Webb's reasoning was something like this: "Since the effects of certain daily amounts of caffeine and alcohol consumption could be made equivalent to the maximum level of radiation exposure allowed for a plant worker, then we have no basis for complaining about nuclear power! Note the qualifier 'normal!''

Finally, we learned that, for Webb, safe though not perfect technology exists which will solve the problem of waste disposal. He developed a scheme in which we could first process and then keep wastes buried for a period of 600 years in a "suitable" geological structure.

Webb assured us that after this period the radiation toxicity would be less than that of coalash. I seem to recall that different elements have correspondingly distinct halflives. This leads me to question such a blanket figure for all elements composing the waste material.

Let's talk about those statistics for a moment. Besides the fact that we don't know where they came from, I think we really have to question their nature. Even if the statistics were presented in such a way as to oppose nuc-

This week's Bergen Forum is "Marx's Concept of Fetishism of Commodities." Next week's Bergen Forum is "Com edy and Tragedy: The Funny and Unfunny in Drama and Life."

lear power, I would still question their merit.

I simply do not see how the potential risks of nuclear power are built into these numbers. The claim is, of course, made that the industry takes e ry possible danger into a ... ount and mathematically arri is at risk-statistics.

one of the most aspects of nuclear power is mat there are just too many variables that could combine in an infinite number of ways for us to be satisfied with statistics. For example, no one ever heard of hydrogen bubbles before the incident at Three Mile Island!

How did that fit into those comprehensive statistics? Furthermore, how can we reduce all the potential factors wrought by human error to empty, abstract numbers?

If we turn to health risks, another manifold of critical questions arises. What do all those death-statistics amount to when it takes 20-30 years for cancer to develop? Of course nuclear power will seem "safer" at this point; we haven't seen the long term effects--vet.

The issue of low-level radiation and its effects was also brushed aside. Nuclear power opponents, do however, continuously present this issue as a central consideration.

Finally, we note that the issue which concerns environmental effects was "bracketed." We must carefully examine the statistics presented as well as the issues that were left out of Webb's talk.

On October 12, the Alfred Community was treated to a production of Shakespeare's Macbeth by the National Players. The overall performance was quite good, even if it did have certain problems.

The first problem was that the company was very young and a little inexperienced. This is of course not their fault as The National Players is a training ground for future stars and some of the performances were quite good.

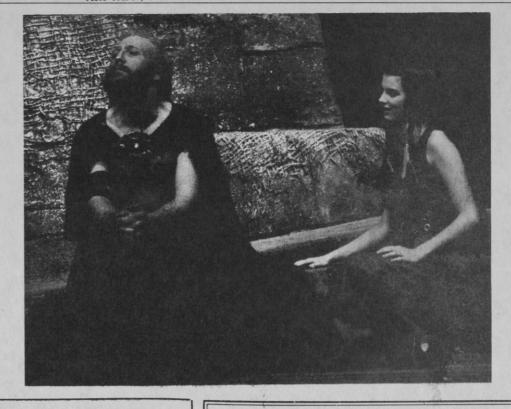
The other major problem was the lack of props. While in some instances the use of pantomime was excellent and added power to some very difficult scenes, at other

times it mad the audience very conscious of the fact that there were no props, making the actor appear awkward.

On the whole however it's hard to lose the intensity of a Shakeapearean drama and the performance of The National Players showed some masterful touchs.

Some especially memorable scenes were the Lady MacBeth dream soliloquy and Macduff's tragic speech on the news of his family's murder.

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By Michael Schreiber

Fate finds generosity and Alfred finds pinball machine

By Judith Archer

I love when the unexpected springs out at me. When, from commonplace activities an amazing event occurs, and I end up marvelling at the simple joys of life. On Thursday, I had to drive to a Rochester suburb, in search of a 1939 pinball machine to be used in AU's fall show The Tine of Your Life. I followed my directions to Neward, NY and found the huge four-story warehouse I was looking for.

Inside a very humble office I found a very rare man, John Billotta. He introduced me to his secretary and then wheeled around and we began a fantastic warehouse tour thru aisle after aisle of thousands of pinball machines, juke boxes, and other games. We rode an old elavator from floor to floor. He knew what I was looking for.

"Now, how about this one?" he'd say, "Or this one here?" After a few minutes my mind was re eling with the flashy designs, the garrish effects and the gaudy titles and sentiments. The entire time I kept thinking "Oh no! This is going to cost a fortune!"

We walked from front to back of every floor, and then Mr. Billotta said, "Let's go back to my office."

He sat at his desk, folded his hands, and leaned across to me. I knew I was going to be doing business with a very shrewd businessman and there I was with a lousy \$50.00 budgeted for a pinball machine! "Here goes," I thought, "Now what have I gotten myself into?"

His warm brown eyes were eager. "Tell me about the show," he said.

I began by giving him specifics-the time, 1939, a beer joint in San Francisco. "No," he said, "I mean, tell me about the theme." I paused, thinking. Okay. I tried to explain Saroyan. His respect for humanity, his love of day-to-day life, his a bility to find and show the miracle hidden within the ordinary, about the preciousness of time, about the impending war.

Then he asked me about "Willie" the character who plays the pinball machine in the show. I read him part of Saroyan's description from the script "The marbles fall, roll and take their places. He

pushes down the lever, placing one marble in position. Takes a very deep breath, walks in a small circle, excited at the beginning of a great drama. Stands straight and pious before the contest. Himself v. the machine Willie v. Destiny..."

I looked at John Billotta.

His eyes were glowing, "Ah, now, let me tell you the theme of my life. This industry was born out of the depression..." You're too young to know...even the stories have more nostalgic appeal than bitter truth...I wanted to do something. So I thought.

"Do you know what the working man's country club is?" No, I didn't.

"The neighborhood bar," he said, "with its juke box and pinball machine." He went on. That's where the common folk go to relax. I realized that here was entertainment for the working man...for a nickel you could give him what he wanted...a song he wanted to hear, or a game that he could play. It wasn't expensive. It wasn't sophisticated. It was honest and simple.

Through all the years that followed, I tried to give him that. "Even during the war, when all our resources went for the war effort, we'd revamp the old machines so that he could still play for a nickel and forget that terrible thing on his mind."

Today...well, today...everything has changed. We are sophisticated. We have the money...but still...we need to play...to relax...to "break the tension"...and to get what we

He paused. "I will give this machine to your University," he said. "I will make you a contribution." He went on, not in a grand manner, but with the same quiet voice. There was no grand ego involved here. A simple man giving a simple thing--but unexpected!!

Our conversation lasted another hour. We ended up digging out old newspaper articles on pinball machines, on the history of the coin-game industry, and on John Billotta himself. He didn't tell me what a philanthropist, patriot or sports enthusiast he was. He did not extol his virtues. He did not boast about the thousands of dollars he has

donated to charities and community funds. It was only through the stacks of newspaper and magazine articles that I found this out.

He has been in the industry since 1928 and has pioneered nearly every major advancement in the industry. He was the man who initiated "extented play," the man who fought the authorities when they wanted to crack down on what they considered a gambling industry, the man whose idea it was to have game rooms on college campuses, the man who coined the phrase "Golden Oldies," who innovated pinball tournaments where the funds raised were donated to civic charities...etc. etc.

I want to thank Mr. Billotta publicly not only for the pinball machine and the time-but for the experience of seeing a man who has given his life energies to people, and a man who, for me, personified Saroyan's forward to the show"In the time of your life, live--so that in that good time there shall be no ugliness or death for yourself or for any life your life touches. Seek goodness everywhere, and when it is found, bring it out of its hiding place and let it be free and una shamed. Place in matter and in flesh the least of the values, for these are the things that hold death and must pass away. Discover in all things that which shines and is beyond corruption. Enheartit may have been driven into secrecy and sorrow by the shame and terror of the world. Ignore the obvious, for it is unworthy of the clear eye and the kindly heart. Be the inferior of no man, nor of any man be the superior. Remember that every man is a variation of yourself. No man's guilt is not yours, nor is any man's innocence a thing apart. Despise evil and ungodliness, but not men of ungodliness or evil. These, understand. Have no shame in being kindly and gentle, but if the time comes in the time of your life to kill, kill and have no regret. In the time of your life, live-so that in that wondrous time you shall not add to the misery and sorrow of the world, but shall smile to the infinite delight and mystery of it."

Thank you, John Billotta.

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Senate Gavel

The student senate meeting opened at 7:05 on October 25th, there were 17 senators present and 5 absent.

The first order of business was a brief discussion of the student fundraiser "A Nite at the Races." This event featured "So What" a local jazz band and filmed horse races which students could bet on. "A Nite at the Races" was sponsored by a number of campus organizations including the student senate, and a number of senators volunteered to help set up and run the event.

Next on the agenda, Stuart Rosen, president of the senate spoke about the progress in forming a permanent coffee-house on campus. The idea of having a coffeehouse is so that there will be an option open to students who just want to go out and have a place to talk, hear live music, poetry readings and etc.

The coffeehouse will hopefully be open in the Commons building of the Ford Street apartments on Tuesdays, and Thursdays and Fridays from 9pm to 1am. But there is as yet no starting date.

Next the senate received reports from the various committees. The first report was from the food service committee

The food service committee is preparing a survey to find out how the students feel about the food service and what they feel should be changed.

Senators Morgenstern and Schreiber at this point called attention to the fact that a letter has been circulating around campus concerning certain changes which were made in the food service as the result of a meeting

between former senate president Mark Brostoff and Al Mazzella, head of the food service.

It was noted by Senator Schreiber that Mark Brostoff now represents only his own interests and that from now onif major changes are made in the food service as a result of student complaints they should filter through the student senate first.

Stuart Rosen said that the food service is trying to be responsive to the students wishes and that the kitchens would be open to an inspection by the food service committee.

The Bus shuttle committee reported that they had been in contact with the village board about bus service to and from Hornell. Virginia Rasmussen, Professor of Environmental Studies at AU and Mayor of Alfred came to the meeting and spoke on this issue.

According to Mayor Rasmussen the Shortline bus service has been convinced that it would pay off to route a bus thru Bath, Hornell, Almond, Alfred, Alfred Station, Wellsville, and Olean, and had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a route change. The village board has sent an endorsement of the plan to the ICC.

It was then suggested by one of the senators, that the senate also send an endorsement to the ICC and contact the senate at the Tech and the administrations at each of the schools and request them to send endorsements as well.

The next report came from Senator Schreiber as the chairman of the constitution rewrite committee. He said that at the last meeting of the committee, after certain serious arguments on definitions,

a list of all the areas with serious problems was compiled.

Also the committee felt that copies of the old constitution should be retained in the library for historical purposes. This suggestion came from Senator Morgenstern, another member of the committee. Senator Schreiber also said that the committee was looking for suggestions on the constitution from anyone on campus.

The senate safety, intramural trophy, and ice rink committees had not met because of the mid-semester break. President Rosen however mentioned a meeting between himself, President Neville, and other student leaders where an ice rink was discussed and it looks hopeful.

After committee reports, the senate heard new financial proposals. The first was a request for \$240 for uniforms for a cheerleading squad. The other proposal was for \$835 for the Karate Club to be spent on equipment, sparring gloves, sand bags, etc. Both proposals were sent to the financial committee for investigation.

The senate then ratified Jeff Alexander as an intern on the financial committee.

Under new business, dissatisfaction was expressed at the fact that University buildings had been closed over break without informing the students beforehand.

Before leaving Mayor Rasmussen mentioned the village board would be interested in student input. The board meets in the village hall at 7:30 the first Tuesday every month.

The next student senate meeting is scheduled for Nov. 15 at 7pm.

Last in a series: Long days in internship

By Chris Ballantyne

After much soul searching, I came to a realization that I was looking at my experience from much to narrow a perspective. No longer could I continue to view the state and society throughthe eyes of an environmentalist.

In order to fully benefit from the internship with the NY State Assembly, it would be necessary for me to expand my focus, and in so doing, reach out and take the initiative.

My first month in Albany had seen me finish little, if any substantive work, as one quickly learns that its easy to pass off a problem that initially appears too complex to handle.

Both parties have extensive research staffs to help members of the legislature. Hence when a research problem arreses, its easy to enlist assistance.

Additionally, the state created bureacratic agencies that cause many of our everyday problems have legislative liaisons available to aid Assembly staffs.

On many occasions these are the only persons that can clarify existing and proposed state regulations.

The transition from an academic semester was becoming more favorable.

Returning to work, I sat down and methodically attacked a backlog of paperwork. In working for the minority, I was fortunate enough to always be guaranteed a surplus of work, be it constituent work, drafting resolutions, or writing documents to support proposed legislation.

Other interns would talk of constituent work in a rather negative light, but to a politician, (especially one in the minority) constituent services are very important.

To enhance our office placement, we were required to participate in an academic program that was co-ordinated by our professor in residence.

As the semester progressed it became more and more dif-

ficult to walk away from a desk full of work in order to attend yet another monotonous seminar. Whenever possible, I would justify my lack of attendance by claiming to have an excessive workload.

Days passed with increasing swiftness as my routine became finely honed. In mid-March the legislature passed the state's annual budget, and shortly thereafter recessed for spring vacations. Using this time to re-evaluate my internship, I too headed south.

Most members of the Senate and Assembly view their jobs in Albany as a part-time venture. In fact the majority of them have lucrative law practices back in their respective districts.

Thus, the part-time legislators accomplish very little the first three months of each year. When April arrives, legislators begin to get more serious about their work. This seriousness is related primarily to their upcoming summer recess(adjournment for the year).

May 18 marked the official end of the intern program, and within the next few days, 80% of the interns departed from the Albany area. It was rather unfortunate that the program ended when it did, as the most interesting part of the year was yet to come.

The final days of a legislative session are entirely different from what occurs some six months earlier. Negotiations and bargaining between both parties and both houses reach all time highs. Tradeoffs occur with such frequency that even legislators fail to realize certain outcomes.

During these last few days in mid-June hundreds of pieces of legislation are adopted. The majority of these are local bills, that have no significance on a statewide level. Ten to fifteen hour days are not uncommon when this massive adoption period rolls around, and attendance on the part of Assem blymen is at an all time high.

Student volunteers

By Steven Masia

The Student Volunteers for Community Action at Alfred University try to help the deprived and bring substance into their lives. They have five different programs that are organized to help different kinds of people.

These programs include: The Adopt a Youth program, for young people who are frequently from poor families; The Alfred-Almond Classroom Aid program, to help problem kids in school; The Adult Services Program, to give a friend to a lonely adult; The Adopt a Grandparent program, to give lonely senior citizens someone to talk to; and the Veterans program to help in their care.

With the help of the Steuben County Department of Social Services, the student volunteers are assigned families to work with.

The most active program, thus far, is the Adopt a Youth program, where the volunteer must work with the entire family in order to develop a meaningful relationship with the children.

Activities are set up for the children and their parents to enjoy, while other activities are set up where the children are the main participants.

So far this year, there has been a picnic for both parents

and children, and a Halloween party for the children. Hopefully a Christmas and Easter party will also be formed.

The Halloween party this year was the most successful and enjoyable Student Volunteer Halloween party. The main reason for this success was the creativity and livelihood of the volunteers.

The party itself was organied with the help of Alpha Chi Rho, which provided their house, and demanded that the brothers help out with the party. The brothers at Alpha Chi Rho helped entertain the kids by providing cartoons for them to watch and by joining in with the activities.

The main event at the party was the donut eating contest. The donuts, which were provided by the Millbrook Bread Store in Hornell, were tied to a string and hung from the ceiling. The kids were then told to try to eat the donuts with their hands behind their back. The kids definitely enjoyed themselves competing in such an activity.

A magic show, provided by Jason Alter, also gave the kids a couple of laughs and moments of bewilderment. The kids continued to be titilated by Lauren Sherwood who played some popular

children songs on her guitar, along with some deeply meaningful songs.

The student volunteers also were helped by A&P Food Stores of Hornell, which provided the candy and by Mark O'Meara of the Alfred Sub Shop, who provided three gallons of vanilla ice cream. The party could not have taken place without these donations of food, entertainment, and understanding.

Most of the work and understanding was provided by the student volunteers. They help these kids and their families all of the time. Without their efforts these children would never have known the enjoyment that society can provide for them. There is no way that we can repay the volunteers for their actions. They simply seem to enjoy helping other people grow and develop into total human beings.

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Ken Weber: 'Supermind'

By Jason Alter

On October 17, Alfredians were treated to an enriched performance of Ken Weber, 'supermind.'

Weber's show was basically the same this year, as it was last year. Except for one or two minor variations, his act had not differed.

Regardless of this, it was fun to watch his show a second time. Weber is an excellent hypnotist; many were astounded by the feats that were accomplished while under hypnosis.

Such feats included: telling those under hypnosis that the entire audience was naked or making people believe that they had received an electric shock every time he stepped

on the floor.

There is however, one thing this reviewer objects to. Weber opens his show by demonstrations of "ESP". In actuality his feats are mere illusions, magic tricks.

Regardless of whether ESP exists or doesn't, it is fraudulent to claim that his effects are real ESP.

The fact that he is an amazing hypnotist backs up the assumption in peoples' minds, that he performs ESP

Regardless of this fact, Weber puts on a mind boggling and totally entertaining show. Should he perform at Alfred again, you should not miss his show.



Maureen

Scott



Tim and Renee



The Roving Reporter

This week's question: What do you want to be when you grow up?





Andy, Sue and Richard

Elaine



Michael Schreiber

Kim and Sandy







Micha el

House Plantsnew ideas

By Jennifer Wilson

The nitty-gritties. That's what growing house plants sometimes comes down to. The soil is a delicate environment for roots, and if not catered to, will kill the plant no matter how carefully you water it.

While professional plantbooks include painstakingly and alarmingly technical descriptions of pH factors, compost, and garden loam, the average plant freak doesn't want to get his brain fried by all of this gobble-de-goop.

He would just like to know what is that mysterious substance, good soil, and how it looks and why anyone should strive after it.

Good Soil smells fresh and sweet, contains loose, large grains, allows water to seep into the soil quickly and to drain out easily. It is springy to the touch. So what, you say?

Bad Soil is a mysterious, and sneaky, yet common species that creeps into the pots of your precious plants. Also, Good Soil often pulls a Jekyll-and-Hyde, and with no warning strangles the roots of the plant.

The difference between good soil and bad is the way it is mixed, and its subsequent care. Basic potting soil is nutritious, but powdery in tex-

Maybe you have a plant that refuses to absorb the water and dribbles it sloppily over the side. The soil packs down to form a barrier, and the plant dies from lack of water.

That same plant may die if it is drenched with water. The heavy soil retains water too long and rots the roots. Unmixed peat moss has this same quality.

A good soil mix has several components in fairly equal parts: Black soil for nutrition peatfor good water retention, perlite or vermiculite to open up air spaces, and sand for root anchorage.

You can buy separate bags of each and mix your own, or pre-packages mixes if you have only a few plants.

The care of good plant soil is to not water it too often (let the soil dry out between waterings) and to empty water trays. Drainless pots almost always make the soil sour. Little white fruitlies clustering on your plants are also a sign of overwatering. Cut back on water or repot the plant in fresh soil.

It's a good idea to repot most of the new plants that you buy, especially if they are some really chintzy, buggy grocerystore special.

Enclosed plantings such as drainless pots and terrariums benefit from several layers of medium: gravel for draining, charcoal for soil freshness, and an extra-good soil mix.

I'm going to let you flounder around in soil until I explain how you actually pot a plant, and as for what you are to do with the dusty mess afterward, that will always be your own problem.

Get digging, you guys.

On November 15 you can take the pledge! The Great American Smokeout pledge. Quit smoking (or help a friend quit) for one day, November 15. Hundreds of thousands of Americans will join us. How about you? Just cut off the official pledge card, sign it, and carry it with you . . . you're on your way to one Great American Smokeout day!

Lauren

Pledge: "I do solemnly swear to give up smoking or help a friend give up smoking for the Great American Smokeout, November 15. I promise not to smoke for 24 hours (and maybe longer), or to help a friend quit.' American Cancer Society



americar

sign here

Alfred University's President Howard Neville: 'A day in a life'

versity's economic impact on

By Joe Bachman

Last Wednesday, at 8:35 a.m., I walked into the office of the president of Alfred Uni versity. My intention was not to discuss this issue or that with Dr. Howard Neville, nor did I happen to wander into the wrong office. Last Wednesday my purpose in seeing Alfred's new president was to see what a university president goes thorugh, at least for a day. And that's precisely what I did. I accompanied Dr. Neville in his meetings and on his escapades, within Alfred and beyond.

It just so happened that Provost Gene Odle was in the office when I arrived, so after my presence was explained, I took a seat, and the two gentlemen commenced with their conversation. They talked briefly about Neville's trip up to Rochester the previous day, and his meeting with some of the nursing staff. They also discussed (as did happen many times throughout the course of the day) possible means of raising money outside the normal revenues.

After Odle left the office, Neville signed a few letters that he hoped would generate outside interest in theuniver sity. He then turned on a portable tape recorder and dictated a couple of memos to personel within his staff, and to a trustee.

While he was doing these things, I took the opportunity to take a look around his panelled office. It was not exceptionally large, infact it was smaller than I expected it would be. A few plants were scattered about here and there. One wall was lined with book shelves that in addition to holding a variety of books, also had a fine mixture of pottery. Neville's desk, although covered with different stacks of paper, was neatly arranged. A picture of his wife, Frederica, was placed in the corner. Neville was dressed this particular day, in a three piece, gray suit with a white shirt and black tie.

At one point the president called his secretary into his office to look out his window. An elderly lady was walking a shelty dog, and Neville who was thinking about event ually getting a shelty, wanted to know who she was inorder to talk to her sometime.

A bit later Bob Regala, Assistant to the President, and June Field, his secretary, came into the office to review and tie up loose ends concern ing the Board of Trustees meeting held the week before. They discussed a variety of topics: The board had approved the finacial budget for this year (the first balanced budget in two years(which included wage increase adjustment of 7-8%, Alfred University Research Foundation's revision of the bi-laws, and the reports from various committee meetings.

Also discussed was which information was to be released by Kathy Boehringer, the A.U. Press bureau news writer, the possibility of formally instituting direct channels of communication between students and trus-

tees, and the format for next Feburary's board meeting to be held in New York City. Neville, in addition, express ed, 'There should be an appropriate Art exhibit the next time the board meets'.

June left the office at this point, leaving the president and Mr. Regalla to discuss the preliminary dates for approval of next year's budget. Regalla argued for a March 15th dead line while Neville opted for April 1st. 'On April 1st I'll know ten times as much about Alfred University as I do on Oct. 31st.'

At 11:30 we left the office to go to a press conference luncheon at the Cameo Restaurant in Wellsville. Unlike past President Rose, Neville chooses not to drive a checker Marathon. Rather he wheels around in an Oldsmobile Royal.

The press conference was officially called to discuss the Universities economic impact on the local area, however this was not the full reason for the meeting. 'I think the local press should have the opportunity to confront the president' said Neville, as we sped up Jericho Hill.

On the way to Wellsville we talked about Maine where he had been President before coming to A.U. 'It's very much there as it is here, the landscape, the seasons; the only difference is that Alfred is a private University where Maine was public.' Six years in Maine appeared to bring much fondness to Neville. In the course of the day he (and later his wife) brought up many of their experiences in this country's most N-E state.

I got the feeling that although Neville is a suite and tie administrator, he carries some elements of a naturerustic boy in him. He likes living in a rural setting and the non-sophisticated drawl in his voice comes out in an occasional 'golly'. His sense of humor is simple but sometimes quite subtle. Neville's eye would twinkle behind his glasses, waiting to see if you caught a funny thing he might have uttered. In fact Neville's sense of humor radiates from him even when he's not joking.

When we arrived at the restaurant, some reporters along with Cathy Boehringer, were already there. After discussing routes and towns among this county and that, we sat down at a large table to eat and talk. Neville opened the conversation by asking the reporters, most of whom I guessed at being under 30, 'how many of you hold journalism degrees?' About half of those present said they had had some degree related to journalism. The others had experience in areas which require extensive writing.

Next Neville asked the reporters who was going to be in the Presidential race next year. (I was beginning to wonder if there was a role reversal going on here') Neville eventually said he himself thought it would be Bush for the republicans and Carter for the democrats.

After discussing the Uni-

the local area (with the aid of Dr. Jevremovic and Kathy Boehringer) the conversation moved over to AURF and the bread pan factory. Also, Alfred's Coal Slurry project, which is a method of liguifying coal, that is being developed here at the University, was brought into the conversation. Lastly energy topics such as nuclear waist containment and solar heating were revealed as also being researched.

At the end of the press

At the end of the press conference, Neville posed for the reporters who wanted to take his picture.

On the way back to Alfred Dr. Neville and I stopped at what was first believed to be a supemarket. I was going to buy some cider and he was going to pick up a few groceries himself. After we walked inside we found out that it was a department store. Back in the car again, Neville told me about an 85 year old man who had a cider mill near where he lived in the mid west. This guy said that the secret to living as long as he did was the 30 gallons of hard cider he would make each fall for the following year.

Our arrival back at his office was quickly followed by a meeting with Don King, Dean of Student Affairs, Bob Heywood -- vice-president in charge of business and Bob Kelly - Business Manager. The purpose of their meeting was to discuss the operation of the Pub.

Neville expressed that we didn't want to portray ourselves as a drinking campus but that he didn't want to eliminate the Pub -- infact he started one in Maine. The Pub 'aught' to be available, nowever I don't think it should be advocated'.

Almost immediately following that meeting, another meeting was held with Robert Evans, president of the food service that now operates in the dining hall. "I'm a stickler for balanced budgets and I'm a stickler for no surprises' he voiced to Evans.

"If you satisfy our kids within our money, you're home free." If not? Then the president said the university would have to consider either new bids or the possibility of running the food service curselves.

The meeting ended at about 3:30 and from then until the rest of the day Pres. Neville and I chatted. "I'm the student's president. I was your representative (refering to the meeting with Evans(telling him to get his act together". I'm to make sure he's not going to rip us off... He's coming up to a time when we have to make a decision."

I said, "H e sure seemed to be a smooth talker." "Well he's in the business. He said all the right words, but until you hear his music ..."

Having seen the trustees in action the week before, I asked Neville about their obligations as owners of the University. "They're not responsible for the day to day operations" he said. That's the administrations responsibility. They are the

continuing link over a long period of time, they decide what the university aught to be. It is up to them to institute major changes within the University, such as department re-organizations, adding on colleges or phasing them out, whether to put emphasis on bringing in more freshman or transfers, and so on."

"It seems to me that most of the Trustee's are predominantly prominent wealthy businessmen and that most of their interests are in terms of money" I said.

terms of money' I said.
"Everything we do has finacial implications," said Neville. "What are our alternatives within these dollars? What are our opportunities and can we afford it?"

While with the President that morning, the President had spoken to two trustees. In many ways he is the director that connects the trustees to the administration. "I'm the manager, I'm the chief executive officer of this institution whose product is education. The responsibility of the chief executive officer is to make sure that operations run smoothly."

"But isn't most everything you do within the financial realm?" I asked. "It seems as though your meetings are to discuss mostly money."

"No, not absolutely. Often what takes place is a climate meeting. The meeting about the Pub, that was a climate meeting and seeing the man from the Food Service, that was to set a climate".

The President has basically four people on his staff who hear different areas of the university. All of them must report to him but they must also maintain communications with concerns of the others responsibilities.

They consist of Gene Odle, who last semester was acting President last semester. His resposibility focuses in on the academic priorities of the university.

Marty Moore of the Development office, his primary task is in public relations: parents; alumni, friends of the University, etc. Much of his job consists in soliciting outside funds, in terms of gifts, grants, donations, and endowments for the university.

Don King is the Dean of Student Affairs and Bob Heywood is the Director of Finance.

All these folks, meet continually with the President, who's vantage point insures that all work together effectively.

Another question I asked Howard Neville was, "How do the faculty and students control changes within the university?"

"Students don't have any major influence in fundamental changes and the faculty effects only minor changes from time to time," he answered. "The students however have a major imput in day to day things such as dormitory living and visiting speakers and artists, but they're here for such a short time, that they just don't have the long range vision. Faculty have imput in changes in curriculum such

as majors and courses but only a minor influence in the major changes with in the university."

"I see the University as a very contemplative place, where people can sit back, somewhat removed from the immediate happening within society" I said. "How much of an effect does a university view point have in changing society?"

"Almost none" replied Neville. "We're a very conservative place, although we have liberals all over the place. Changes are made by individuals, corporations and the government. We're just going along with society which changes ever so slowly. It's almost a phenomenon which we here at the University record ... It's a history, changing so slightly. What is learned here is philosophically how to live a life, how to get along with society ... The University's job is the same as it was 25 years ago.'

At 53 years of age Neville had 25 years of experience dealing with 6 universities as an administrator. And altho he arrived in Alfred only two months ago, he posesses a confidence in this place that would make one think he's been here for 25 years.

"Alfred is better than most people think. When someone asks 'Why Alfred?' I say 'Why not', its all a state of mind. You tell me we're isolated, hell, we're lucky to be here. By tomorrow at noon I can be in New Hampshire, Hartford, Boston, N.Y., Washington, Buffalo, Rochester.'

"What do you like about being a college President?", I asked.

"I don't know what it is, I suppose more than anything dse it's a challenge, I like to see things happen. Alfred University is a collection of some of the brightest minds in the world, some of the most political minds in the world. There is opportunity for things to happen ... Minds, MINDS, students, faculty, parents, (etc.). All have something to offer, something to make...singing out of the same hymm book."

After our conversation we went down to the Davis Gym where Neville runs 4 miles almost everyday, keeping an 8 minute mile time. He's been running for ten years. I played some basketball however.

Later that evening I met Neville up at his house where his wife, a friend of mine dressed as a bumb, and he and I gave out candy and apples to a host of wild and crazy robots, dogs, witches, mountain climbers, nuns and other Halloween crazies that came by.

One young football player asked Neville, "Arc, are you a,um, new here? I mean did you just move in here or, uh um ... Are you the new President?"

"Why yes, I am"

"Well uh, you better watch out cause, uh, they'll smash your pumpkin cause they smashed the pumpkins down the street."

"You mean I should take my pumpkin in tonight?" "Uh -- yeah."

Alfred University vs. Sich con't

Sich's statement

I was very much surprised and disappointed at the jury's decision. I am convinced, however, that the jury delibated honestly and in good faith. It should be pointed out that they were restricted by law to two issues only and, in addition to that, they were not allowed to examine some of the important documents or to hear all of the available evidence. I feel, however, that the jury failed to recognize the importance of educational considerations as opposed to fiscal emergency. I was further surprised at the jury's failure to recognize the fact that the Administration, back in 1976, used false enrollment figures and trends which were later presented as Administration's compelling reasons to the Summer Re trenchment Committee.

As a result of this decision and for all practical purposes the tenure system at Alfred University ceases thereby to exist as an effective protection against administrative manipulations. The Administration of Alfred University, using fiscal emergency or eductional considerations or a combination of both as an excuse, can fire any tenured faculty and get away with it. Tenure at Alfred University thus depends predominantly on the economic decisions by the Administration, or fluctuating enrollment or a combination of both.

This situation, I believe, will have a much deeper negative effect on faculty morale and performance. Alfred University is one of very few institutions of higher education in New York State (if not the only one) that doesn't have any organized professional faculty representation ended in 1976 with the retrenchments of tenured and untenured faculty. Fear and uncertainty prevails to this day and most of faculty members are afraid, for obvious reasons. to defend their rights or to challenge the Administration on important issues, e.g.: jurisdiction over the educational affairs, educational programs, etc. In such an atmosphere learning and the transmission of knowledge cannot be expected to flourish while, at the same time, the scope of academic subject at the College of Liberal Arts becomes questionable. Nobody needs to be remind-

Nobody needs to be reminded about the present Liberal Arts offerings in humanities in general and foreign languages in particular, and the ability of the university to attract qualified students under present conditions.

Although I did not discuss the details with my attorney I am determined to start a complicated process of an appeal. I am aware of enormous financial difficulties, on one hand, and the powerful and experienced Administration's legal representation on the other. Inspite of these obstieles, several faculty members are urging me to appeal the decision not so much for my sake but mainly for the defense of faculty rights, I am ready to fight for my rights and justice.

continued from page 1

than the committee appointed to see what programs should be cut, that decided his fate. In spring 1976 the administration handed down to the Summer Retrenchment Committee an order that $9^{1/2}$ -10 faculty positions would have to be cut to meet the stringent economics of the time.

The 17 member committee made their recommendations but it excluded Sich. The administration saw that the Russian program, through enrollment trends and other financial considerations, also should be terminated and Sich was fired.

Sich appealed the decision to the Liberal Arts faculty council and this council unanimously approved Sich's appeal. However, there was no change in their decision and on May 12,1977 the administration rejected the Liberal Arts council's recommendation that the University had diverged the prescibed steps for faculty termination. The rejection, as before, was on grounds of a fiscal emergency.

In the Sich lawsuit the jury decided that AU acted in accordance with procedures for termination. But Sich contends "false statements and twisted facts were presented during the trial."

Nuclear risks

continued from page 4

Short-term gratification does not justify long term effects of nuclear power on the environment!

Virginia Rasm ussen raised a crucial point toward the end of the discussion period. By increasing efficiency, we can decrease our energy consumption by 30-40%. Webb countered with the legitimate point that the energy has to come from somewhere.

I think we all agree on the above point. However, the amount used as well as the source of the power is modifiable.

In sum, two major points became crystal clear for me with this forum. First, there are viable alternatives to which we must turn as substitutes for nuclear power. Webb may be disappointed to learn that he did not achieve the goal stated at the beginning of the lecture!

Second, whenever we listen to anyone, pro- or anti-nuke, we should examine the content of that speech. Specifically, for this case, we must ask what Webb really said. Can we conclude that nuclear power is less harmful than other forms of energy production on the basis of a bunch of numbers?

What was left out of the account? What alternatives do we have? These and many other questions must be asked if we are to critically analyze this crucial issue. Otherwise, we may have to live with the consequences of unexamined factors.

Odle's statement

In the Sich lawsuit, the jury found that "Alfred had acted in good faith in accordance with the laws" in dismissing Sich as part of a staff cut in June 1976, and that there had been no breach of contract. Under terms of the faculty provisions of appointment, Alfred may terminate programs or positions as a result of financial exigency or educational considerations related to a fiscal emergency the University had employed procedures outlined in the provisions to save \$300,000, eliminating 11 staff posts and nine and one-half faculty positions, in 1976.

"The resolution of these lawsuits,"said Odle, "was a difficult and traum atic necessity. Although we are encouraged that the documents dealing with tenure and termination due to financial exigency or educational considerations related to a fiscal emergency have been legally upheld--these documents having been developed by the faculty, administration and board of trustees-the situation remains a troublesome one.'

Sich has several weeks to appeal the decision, Odle said.

Outside Alfred

by teresa shay

The Albright-Know Art Gallery of Buffalo is holding an exhibition called "Constructivism and the Geometric Tradition".

The show is running until November 25 and features 200 works from 1911 to 1979. The works-paintings, sculptures, collages and reliefs, by such artists as Wassily Kandinski, Donald Judd and Piet Mondarin-explore and examine the tradition and history of geometric abstraction in modern art.

Also running until Nov. 25, at the University of Rochester's Memorial Art Gallery is an exhibition of American folk and native art. Entitled "The Outsiders:

Century Native Art'', it features the work of fifteen self-ta ught sculptors, painters and collagists.

The Arts Council of Rochester is presenting a series of Friday night performances by musical groups, dancers, poets, mimes and comedians. Called "Downtown Friday", the performances are held at Christ Church, 141 East Ave., Rochester at 8 pm.

November performances include music by Flash in the Pan on the 2nd, on the 19th the Monroe Trio and a Mime workshop on the 16th. December presents NTID Theatre on the 7th and the Kinecore Dance Circus on the 14th.

Another event in Rochester the Visual Studies Workshop at 31 Prince Street will present 4 book exhibitions. These displays are free to the public Tues.-Sat.from 12-5 pm and Wed. until 19 pm.

One exhibit features the work of ten bookmakers, whose techniques include experimental papermaking, bookbinding, printing and laminating.

Letters continued

continued from page 2

To the Editor,

I would like to bring some light upon Ralph Abernathy, David Duke debate. David Duke, the loader of the klan deliberately rovoked an audience of intelligent college students, thus turning them into an offended crowd.

He did this in order to show us our inability to cope with and understand our fellow beings. We only helped him prove his point. He showed us that we can not accept people who do not follow the norm of society.

The only solution to such a provocation, would have been to point out David Duke's intent. Unfortunately no one was brave or understanding enough to do so.

If humans as a people are to truly accept each other as equals and improve our lifes, we must try to understand the viewpoints of others. If an idea is presented to us, ehich is contrary to the way we think, we must try to evaluate it, its origing, and its development through history.

The only action we can take is to try to make the group or individual which presented their opinion, understand our viewpoint.

If we do not try to understand the viewpoints of others, we can be manipulated by their thoughts. David Duke clearly understood this point and knew that his views would create an emotional

However we should not feel sorry for our actions. We are human and our emotions are an intergal part of ourselfs. We can not deny our emotions but we have to work with them in order to prevent ourselves from being under the controls of others.

Steven Masia

To the Editor:

Recently, we received confirmation that Jefferson Starship will appear in Alfred on November 9. However, one week later, because of a misunderstanding between the band and its management the concert was cancelled. This had left Concep in a position where we cannot put on a major concert for first semester due to the time factor & academic schedule.

We are as sorry as you that Alfred University, for the first time in many semesters, will be lacking major music talent on campus. However, with all due efforts, Concep will try for two concerts in the upcoming spring semester.

Furtermore, Concep will be holding their Board Elections in upcoming weeks. There are certain requirements, To The Editor:

This letter is in response to "Walden Trement Smith III" mockery which the Fiat Lux claims to be an equal representation of the issue of nuclear power. We are really confused as to how the Fiat Lux, which is supposedly composed of forthright, intelligent individuals interested in fair journalistic practice, could print such a farce. We are also confused as to why the letter(s) that brought on such a response were not printed. We consider that to be a cop-out.

We are totally disgusted with the attitude the Fiat Lux has taken toward opposing viewpoints, not only on the issue of nuclear power, but on almost any conrtoversial issue the Fiat Lux has addressed. It is apparent that the editors of the Fiat Lux are using the student newspaper to express their own personal views.

This is in direct contradiction to the ideals on which the Fiat Lux was formed. The purpose of a student newspaper is to present the facts so the student can make his/her own interpretation and opinion, and not to make the opinions for the student.

It is hoped that if the Fiat Lux chooses to respond to this letter, it does so in a responsible manner and prints this letter alongside the response. However, judging from how the Fiat Lux has responded to previous criticisms (with some idiot's ramblings), we are not expecting very much.

Scott Swartz Kevin L. Davis Samuel Anthony III

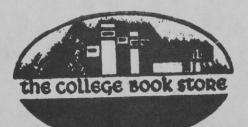
however, which must be met to be a board member. These two requirements are: qualifications for a department chair shall consist of having served at least one semester on the Concep committee and all positions are subject to 2 /3 majority vote of the Board of Directors.

Concep urges all interested in working for Concep and becoming a Board member to attend our weekly meetings on Fridays, at 4:00 p.m., in the Concep office, second floor of the campus center.

If there are any further questions about topics discussed here or student activities in general, please call 2230 and your questions will be answered.

Steven C. Falkoff Chairman of Concep

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Inside sports briefs

Men's/women's soccer

By Gene Krasuski

The men's soccer team finished out the 1979 season last Saturday with a disappointing loss to Hobart College 2-1. AU's only goal came on an unassisted blast by Ken Diehl.

The team finished with a 5-9 record, handing defeats to such fine squads as RIT, St. John Fisher, and Geneseo State. In general, the team played well together with considerable hustle and spirit

Nearly half the Saxon squad was comprised of freshman. First-year man Steve Funk was team high goal scored with 8. Gihat Kutbat and Skip Hyde followed with 4 each, and senior goalie Pat Fasano played outstanding all season long, posting 131 saves. Seniors Ken Diehl, Skip Hyde, and Ross Stern also exhibited strong, consistant play thruout the season.

Coach Obergfell has high hopes for next season. Most of the team will be returning, and several talented freshmen are expected to anchor the squad.

The women's soccer team, completing its first full season as a collegiate organization fell to Wells College 6-4 last Monday.

Leading scorers for the season were Patty Minnick and Sue Pierik, each with 8 goals, Sandy Hofsmith with 5, and Jennifer Bemis and Deanne Pye with 4 goals each. Defensive stalwards for the Saxon women were Ann Flatley, Amy Goldfarb, and goalies Edi Unger and Sue Walters.

Special recognition goes to seniors Jennifer Bemis for her all-out morale, boosting and tireless spirit, and Crissy Wesnofske for her team play and loyal effort to the club's functioning.

Although the team finished with an overall record of only 1-9, the future looks bright. 17 of the 21 team members will be returning, and Coach Mark O'Meara expects the tide to turn next season.

The team should be commended for its ceaseless enthusiasm and strong efforts to make the whole program work. The girls purchased their own uniforms and very often had to use their own transportation for the away games. Mark O'Meara added, "everyone made a complete effort to make this team happen--they deserve all the credit."

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Football

By Gene Krasuski

The Saxon Warrior football team upped their record to 5-2 Saturday by defeating the visiting Rochester team 17-0 at Merrill Field.

The Alfred defense led by freshman Brian O'Neil was the key to the victory as they set up both Saxon TD's and held Rochester to only 70 total wards

O'Niel struck again in the third quarter, recovering a fumble on the Rochester 20-yard line, setting up a 3-yard touchdown run by Darryl Davis. O'Niel finished the game with 10 tackles.

The Alfred offense sputtered, scoring only 17 points and moving the ball for only 177 total yards, but the defense compensated with tough line play and heads-up secondary insuring the victory.

A week earlier, the Saxons embarrassed Cortland 34-7 on the winless team's field.

Another Saxon freshman, Frank Angelone stole the spotlight by leading rushers with 105 yards. The 160 pound running back from Rochester set up AU's last score with an 85-yard dash, the 10th longest in Alfred football history.

Four of the Saxon's scores came on the ground. Greg Sciera and Mark Best scored from 3 yards out, Gary Foti from the 1, and Bob Schuster on a 24-yard sprint. The only score through the air came on a 9-yard pass from quarterback Joe Martin to split end Matt Sullivan. The second unit scored the last two TD's.

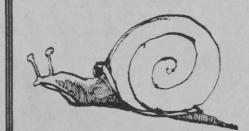
The Saxons had one of their best offensive days ever, tallying 524 total yards, 455 on the ground.

The season finale will come November 10 at home against the University of Buffalo.

3 DIE CONDICTION DICTION ON CONDICTION CONDI

Dr. George Sheehan, the "Running Doctor", is an intimate part of the recent running explosion. Through numerous books and publications, he has offered people a new and exciting outlook on running as not only a means for physical fitness but as a key to a happy life. As a doctor, philosopher, athlete, and practicing eccentric, Dr. Sheehan has something to say to everyone.

November 5, Monday Harder Hall, 8:00 pm Admission \$2



Announcements

The Allegany Nordic Ske Club is sponsoring a ski/ winter sports swap on Noverber 10th from 9 am to 5 pm. The cite of what we hope to be an annual ski/ winter sports swap is at the Wellsville Community Center located at 197 North Main Street, Wellsville, New York. Chairpeople for the event are Dick and Mary Agnes Turkiewicz.

Persons are urged to gather all of their skis and winter sports equipment, including down-hill skis, cross-country skis, goggles, gloves, and virtually everything connected with winter sports and register them for the sale Friday, November 9 at the Community Center from 6 pm to 9 pm.

Prices are set by the original owner, who will receive 85 percent of the price the item is sold for. There is a 25 cents per item tagging charge. In addition to the ski/ winter sports swap, a free cross-country dki clinic will be given by Mr. Sandro Jeanne, a registered crosscountry ski instructor. The clinics will be given at 10:30 am and 2:30 pm. The clinic will emphasize equipment, clothing, waxing and technique. For those people who. have cross-country skis, they are asked to bring them.

Proceeds from this swap will benefit the 1980 Winter Olympic Games. In addition to the benefit, it's and ideal opportunity for persons new to a sport to be outfitted at a reasonable cost. It is hoped that all items related to all aspects of winter activity, not just skiing, will be available. Skates, hockey sticks, pucks, snowm obile suits, sleds, tobaggans, are just part of the repertoire of winter sports equipment. Hours for the sale, once again, will be from 9 am to 5 pm on Saturday, November 10.

One of the actors in The National Players' performance of "Twelfth Night" watches his colleagues during an afternoon performance at Alfred University. The National Players is one of six groups scheduled to appear in the young persons' concert series in 1979-80, in a program underwritten by the High Winds Furd, Inc. and Alfred.

The Department of Student Activities may be offering spring mini-courses. If you possess a tatlent or skill that you'd like to teach other AU students, call Cindy, 871-2175 or submit a proposal to Student Activities Office, in the Rogers Campus Center. Some subject areas we've considered are arts, crafts, and dance. Other suggestions are welcome.

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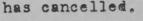
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