Vol. 58, No. 14

ALFRED, NEW YORK, MARCH 7, 1972

Phone 871-2192



MEMBERS OF THE CORPS de BALLET of the National Ballet of Washington, scheduled to appear at Alfred University March 10 in the James A. McLane Physical Education Center. Their program will include works by contemporary and classical composers.

National Ballet

of Washington will appear in Alfred University's James A. McLane Physical Education restoring a masterwork and Center March 10 at 8:15 p.m. defacing it." Center March 10 at 8:15 p.m.

The youthful company, wHose home theater is the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in the natiOn's cApital, will offer a program of contemporary and classical works including Aurora's Wedding from Act III of Tchaikowsky's "Sleeping Beauty"; "Les Sylphides" as "almost certainly the finest thing these Washingtonians have ever

The performance, He added, "takes its place among the best of American classical rpoductions

The prestigious National Ballet with all but indefinable qualities of style and atmosphere that make up so much of the difference between

> The 30 member corps de ballet is under the direction of Frederic Franklin. Principal dancers are Marilyn Burr, Susan Casey, Reese Haworth, Desmond Kelly, Ivan Nagy and Jon Trimmer.

> The ballet orchestra is directed by Ottavio de Rosa.

> The National Ballet's appearance on the Alfred campus is part of the Southern Tier Institution's annual cultural programs series. Tickets for the performance will be available at

Student Assembly

OZ: Money Needed for Basic "budget" Expenses

By PAM BOREY

Business conducted at last Thursday's Student Assembly meeting centered on discussion and voting on the money proposals made during the month of February.

The first piece of business discussed was the proposal for \$575

University Joins Cooperative Fund

Alfred University has joined with 24 other private colleges and universities in New York State in a cooperative fund-raising venture designed to increase financial aid from business and industry.

The 25 schools, members of the Empire State Foundation of Independent and Liberal Arts Colleges (ESFILAC), have agreed to train a corps of 65 volunteers "to carry the story of private higher education to the businessmen of New York and to solicit their financial support."

A \$15,000 grant to ESFILAC from the United States Steel Foundation will underwrite the costs of the program. Under terms of the award, each of ESFILAC's member colleges, including Alfred, will select alumni or other volunteers-either men women-to represent private higher education's fiscal needs before New York's business and inductrial interests.

ESFILAC is organized solely for the purpose of seeking financial aid for private colleges from the state's business community.

be given to the Ontology Club.

Paul Potter, organizer and head of this club, explained that the money was to be used for the payment of fees and transportation for speakers from Connecticut and Canada, and for literature.

The Financial Committee's report on this organization was generally favorable and they seemed to recommend the allocation of the money. Little discussion ensued and the proposal passed 20-0.

The next proposal on the agenda. and the one which caused the greatest amount of discussion was the proposal that OZ receive \$300. The sometimes heated discussion seemed to center around two main questions.

The first was that while the proposal was originally made with the idea that the money would be used to cover any miscellaneous expenses, it was recently brought to the attention of both the Financial Committee and the Assembly that the money is now needed for more basic "budget" expenses.

OZ receives money from the County for operational expenses. However, OZ was very recently informed that it may use that money solely for drug-related expenditures. This means that no expenses incurred due to referrals, for such items as VD and pregnancy tests, abortions, or birth control and planned parenthood information, can be charged toward this county financing.

OZ Treasurer Brian Patterson, pointed out that the \$300 would also

(Continued on Page 7)

Schmoldt Reinsated

By HARRY W. MERRITT

Tempers flared and emotions reached a peak Thursday night at a meeting held in Bartlett Hall. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the dismissal of Eric Schmoldt from his position as fourth floor Resident Assistant in Bartlett Hall. Schmoldt, a senior math major from Breille, New Jersey, had held the R.A. job for th past year and a half.

The decision to fire Schmoldt was reached following consultation by George Rivoli, Dean for Student Housing, with the Area Residence Coordinatór, Harry Steinway, and the Bartlett Head Resident, Mark Weidemann. Schmoldt received written notification in a letter from Rivoli postmarked February 28. Reasons given for the dismissal

1. Failure to attend scheduled R S. staff meetings.

2. Failure to complete required paperwork.

3. Negligence while on duty (going to the Pub instead of

4. Failure to report planned absences to the proper authorities.

5. Playing hockey in the hall.

The news of Schmoldt's firing spread quickly. A petition seeking his reinstatement was signed by most of the residents of Bartlett. The meeting Thursday night was held at the request of several concerned students.

Dean Rivoli, Mr. Steinway, and Mr. Weidemann attended the meeting. During the course of the two and a half hour session each man was the target of angry rhetoric and bitter personal attack. The audience, strongly in favor of Schmoldt, made it extremely difficult for Rivoli to defend his decision.

Several points were raised during the meeting:

Was Schmoldt given adequate warning that due to his performance his job was in jeopardy?

One student, pointing out that everyone must admit that Schmoldt had not done his job, questioned whether it was fair to fire him without dismissing the other two R.A.'s in the Hall, one of whom had been faced with a charge of anti-Semitism.

What exactly was the purpose of

How significant was the paperwork?

Was not the most important thing about an R.A. his ability to get along with students? (Rivoli stated that this was 50 percent, the other 50 percent was meeting the requirements of the job).

Would not the new R.A. face a great deal of hostility?

Should Schmoldt be given back his job, would he not perform at optimum level?

Dean Rivoli, sensing that the issue could have serious repercussions, consented to review the

Rivoli, Steniway, Weidemann, Schmoldt and two students selected for their divergent viewpoints, met in closed chambers to re-evaluate the verdict.

Some twenty minutes later, Rivoli appeared and announced (to no one's surprise) that he had changed his mind, due not, he said, to pressure but to reason. Schmoldt was reinstated and placed on probation until the end of the semester.

By JANE CARLL

Harry Steinway, Area Residence Coordinator, explained why Eric Schmoldt, Resident Assistant on the fourth floor of Bartlett Hall was relieved of his duties and then reinstated and placed on probation, in a recent interview.

The decision to reinstate Schmoldt was made by Dean Rivoli and agreed to by himself and Mark Weidemann, Bartlett Head Resident, because it was evident that Schmoldt had been given insufficient warning that his performance as a resident assistant was inadequate, according to Mr. Steinway.

Mr. Steinway said that shirking of administrative responsibility, not poor floor management had been the main reason for Schmoldt's dismissal, although he did say that the student had shown a lack of leadership ability.

"I never, even now, doubt that Ric had not done his job," Mr. Steinway said, but "procedure-wise we botched it up."

Mr. Steinway emphasized that he had not take action against Schmoldt in an attempt to shape up other resident assistants. He did not try to use Schmoldt as scapegoat, he said.

"I personally was not in favor of the change but I will abide by the decision of the group," Mr. Steinway said, concerning the decision to reinstate Schmoldt. But he added that Dean Rivoli was perfectly justified in making the decision.

Mr. Steinway said that on Saturday, February 26, he had met with Dean Rivoli and Mark Weidemann to discuss the performance of all resident assistants in Bartlett Hall. At that meeting the decision was made to relieve Schmoldt of his job and to take disciplinary action against another resident assistant.

Later that day Mr. Steinway consulted with Eric Schmoldt and informed him of the decision that had been reached. While Schmoldt was given opportunity to refute the charges made against him he had not been previously consulted about these charges.

Meal Plan Switch Will Raise Costs

This past September, Alfred University revised its standard meal arrangement for boarding students by allowing them to choose between five- and sevenday meal plans. According to Robert Heywood, Vice President for Business and Finance, "There is some financial loss to the University in making this plan available." He also said, however, that "In spite of the additional costs, as a result of going to the optional five and seven day plan, we did not raise the board for 1971-72, nor will we be raising it for 1972-

In a memorandum to the University community, Mr. Heywood outlined the University's position on meal plan and costs. In it, he explained that "given the investment in buildings and equipment to provide the food service, an important element in maintaining control of costs per student is to maintain as high a volume of feeding as possible." Thus, the more students that are fed by the University, the better able the school will be to control the cost of eating for each individual student.

According to Mr. Heywood, "also important in maintaining costs is to have a predictable and constant volume of feeding from day to day." If fewer students are served on weekends than on weekdays, the University can save a certain amount of money on raw foods used and labor. However, this saving will not cover the inflexible costs, such as heat, light, and cost of equipment, which do not fluctuate with feeding volume. Therefore the school does experience a money loss with the revised meal plan.

It is the University's policy not to permit a midyear switch from seven to five day plan. Mr. Heywood also explained this fact. A switch by students to the fewermeal plan would result in a feeding-volume drop. Such a drop would raise the school's feeding cost. Additionally, Alfred's contract with Catering Management, Inc., our food service, is on an annual rather than semi-annual basis. "To permit board changes," Mr. Heywood wrote, "which would reduce the volume in the dining halls, would add to our cost and ultimately affect the board changes in an adverse way. It is our position that we cannot absorb the economic loss which would result from midyear changes.'

Students Urged To Register Soon

All students are reminded that they must register with the ds Office within 30 days after the beginning of their final semester, their intention to graduate. The deadline this semester is March 8, 1972. Application forms are available in the Records Office.

Students are also reminded that they are required to participate in the commencement ceremony to receive their degree unless other arrangements are formally made through the Records Office.

Cap and Gown measurement cards are to be turned in to Mr. Ohstrom's office by March 25. You should have received one in the mail but if you did not, you may obtain another at the Campus Center desk. These are covered in your graduation fee, so additional fees are not required. We urge you to take care of this immediately, as the hood is custom-made to include the school colors as well as your field colors and the company must have advance time to meet these



FIAT LUX



ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER RECYCLE THIS PAPER!

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Editorial . .

By ROBERT G. WHITEMAN

What happened to the "good old days" when classrooms would be a place for open communication between student and teacher, a place where lively conversation would fire up the imagination and

learning was an exciting adventure? The theoretical teacher-student ratio at Alfred is fourteen to one-I stress the word "theoretical" because in reality the ratio is closer to thirty to one. The fourteen to one ratio is a most misleading one. In determining the ratio, the University includes parttime professors and independent study ratios that are significantly lower than in the general classroom. President Miles in his recent report to the trustees boasts, "Our fall 1971 admissions record was very good. The quota for this past fall was 720 new students, counting regular freshmen, Operation Opportunity "graduates," and transfers. Instead of getting 720, we wound up with 741, so once again the "Our fall 1971 admissions record was very Admissions Office has exceeded its quota. We got more than our "class"... This is the third year in a row we have enjoyed an all-time-high in applications. For the third consecutive year, we have also enjoyed the highest number of admissions and the highest enrollment in the history of the University. In fact, enrollment jumped by 213 full-time, private sector undergraduates, which is the key enrollment figure in our operating budget."

According to the asme publication, our enrollment has increased some 40 percent over the

past four years.

Gee, that's great—from an economical standpoint that is. First of all, where are we going to put this influx of students? In the dorms of course—there will be approximately 25 triples next year, R.A.'s will have roommates, and facilities will be overtaxed, food lines will be longer, classes will be larger . . . oh, wonderful. According to the Alfred 1971-1972 catalogue, "In order to achieve a greater variety of perspectives amont its faculty and in order to create an increasingly cosmopolitan student body, Alfred intends steadily to increase in size during the next decade. However, collegiate units will be kept small in order to maintain the "sense of community" for which Alfred is justifiably famous. Regardless of its size, Alfred's structure and philosophy will always

keep it a place "where student and professor meet."

Oh, come on now, really. Do you want a cosmopolitan community or a place where student and professor will still meet? Perhaps if our present growth rate continues, student and professor will not only meet, but will indeed live together—an offshoot of overcrowding. I'd like to know how the collegiate units will be kept small if we "intend steadily to in-

crease in size.

Alfred's "sense of community" seems to be inexorably eroding away by an influx of students that cannot be accommodated by its facilities nor faculties. I have yet to attend a class with less than thirty students in it. This not only inhibits maximum participation in discussion; but it limits the number of times students get to "express" themselves, e.g. theater classes.

The close knit "community atmosphere" of Alfred has always been one of its greatest assets. We cannot continue to expand at such a rate and expect to keep the close association. We must either limit enrollment or expand faculties and facilities in order to truly give students a "major" in the "human exLetters to Editor . .

Dear Editor.

I cannot help but find myself somewhat piqued by your recent article disclosing the alleged offense by the campus security officers at U.B. Apparently there is some validity to the accusations brought out by the article since two officers have been charged in the incident and must indeed fact the Civil Service Board of Review. What bothers me, however, is the very nature of this article and its implications, of which I hold you responsible for. In another two weeks the Student Security System-(I am avoiding the connotations of Security Force)here on the Alfred campus will become operative. Already I feel vou've done student security a disservice with the aforementioned article. I'd like to set the record straight if I may, and perhaps preselytize some pessimistic

For one thin, the security force at A.B. is comprised by the State of New York, and six student clerical workers. Keep in mind that the student security at Alfred will have as much "power" as the lady on

CLASSIFIED

To A.K.: Buy a truckload of Chantilly.

Hey Madi, the cows are lying dewn, huh? Well, golly gee, Wilbur.

Warning: The yellow snow going around campus is a bad trip. DO NOT EAT!!

Dearest Puffret and Thomas: How about eating this? It's recyclable,

Karen is not a dirty stayout!!

Toad, Hope you enjoy studying your scabes. D.C.S.

Barn siding for sale. Must dismantle. Call evenings. 587-3249.

Orty-don't make any plans for May 6. You're busy all day...Hempy

You gave up???

Finally-an Alfred policeman is on record for backing his police car into an A.U. student's parked car. Right, Brooke?

Everybody has to get a new RED hat once in a while. R. & J.A.

Gini: How about 75c to take FRED

found; 1 bag of male laundry on our premises. 45 S. Main St., 587-

MMMmmmm-I can satisfy you, I have money. Do you want girls? I can get you girls. MMMmmmmm. . pant, pant.

C.G., I wanna cookie. S.W.

Need a paper typed? 50c per page. Call Joyce, -3235.

LOST: 1 silver charm bracelet lacking charms but with an ROTC keychain entwined in it. \$5.00 REWARD. Contact Molly Rulon, Cannon 223, -3353.

S.W., I wanna Milkshake, C.G.

IMPORTANT!! Will the student applicant to Schiller College who requested a recommendation from Mr. Ostrower, please see the History Department secretary as soon as possible

YAMAHA motorcycle; 180 cc; excellent condition. Asking \$450. Dial 478-8197.

FIAT LUX

Alfred, New York March 7, 1972

the street, the gas station mechanic, or the student on his way to class. Be assured that as far as the narcotics are concerned, the student security members will be both prudent and judicious in dealing with such. No one is about to be castigated for blowing joints. The "narc squad" is a reputation that student security does not want. Yes, it's true that I am an applicant for student security. In fact, I was one of the "founding fathers" of the organization. What I have been trying to correct all along in this letter is the ominous and sinister image that has been conjured up and placed upon student security at Alfred through the likes of the U.B. article. I think you should do justice to us by attending our next training session and observing the proceedings. I think you will find it to be a far different picture from the storm trooper tactical squadron illusion that has already been painted of

> Sincerely yours, Jeffrey A. Converse

We regret that this article was interpreted as such Hopefully the majority of students will understand the true nature of the U.B. article, and will not extrapolate "its implications" as above. The article was published because of its relationship to a campus newspaper's office being raided-a slight on freedom of the press perhaps? Nowhere in the article is a Student Security Force

involved mentioned as anything other than uniformed policemen. We regret that the "prima facie implications" of this letter portray the FIAT as anti-student security. We are NOT against the Student Security Force and we deem its initiation a laudable effort on the part of such students as Mr. Converse, et al. Good luck to you. Ex. Ed. Note.

To whomever is responsible:

I want to thank you for putting the brighter lights on Saxon Drive. I think it spreads a different light on the situation and I'm sure it will ehlp prevent future accidents. I for one will feel a little brighter as I walk by there during the dark hours of night.

Thanks again, Jim Abrahams Class of '73

To the Students and Faculty of Alfred University:

Blue Whale Productions, Inc. would like to express its gratitude to all the students and faculty who aided us in the production of a film

about the University. Without your cooperation and patience, we could not have accomplished so much in so little time. Thank you.

BLUD WHALE PRODUCTIONS, Robert E. Friend II President

Very truly yours,

Dear Faculty and Students,

As chief of the newly formed security organization I feel it is my obligation to straighten out a few misconceptions.

mentioned nor are the officers

In the past few weeks I have gotten some disturbing feedback bout the system. I was told that one teacher assigned a student to write a comment on the new Alfred "police force". I am also aware of a survey going around which implies similar things. Many people have made comments about the system and refer to it as a 'police force'' which is going to go out and harass the public. Even the musician at the coffee house in the campus center sang a song dedicated to the student "police force". I ask you; do these musicians, faculty members, and students have any idea of the organization's intent and how it is going to function? Or are they speaking from ignorance?

I have personally, along with the administration and many fellow students, spent weeks developing this system. People are knocking it even before it has been put into effect. I ask you to give the system a chance and let its functioning prove its fate-success or failure. Don't speak of the system from an ignorant point of view. Educate yourself on the system and then let our comments be hear

We have tried our best to inform the students. We went around to all the dorms, frats, and sororities discussing the system and accepting applications. Those who attended the meetings and became aware of the system's intent were in favor of it. The disturbing feedback I am receiving is from people who were not at the meetings.

I don't blame you. I would be against a "police force". We're a group of students; a service organization responding to the complaints and will of our fellow students. We are not a narcotics squad either, nor are we going to harass students. We're students ourselves and we're not a clique of students either. We are composed of a cross section of the academic community: Frats., sororities, dorms, long hair, short hair, liberal, conservative, etc.

Please. Give your student security system a chance. If you don't accept it, it will obviously be abolished. But give it a chance to prove itself. Become informed of the system's intent and don't knock it till you've tried it!

If anyone would like to discuss the system, please contact Mr. Meacham or me.

Thank you, Jim Abrahams

Feedback

By JULIAN KAISER

Did anybody happen to go to the Student Assembly meeting this week? Well, you missed a real cat fight. OZ, the organization that has brought you such goodies as "Birth of a Baby" and the Hotline, asked the Assembly for \$300. And from the way the OZ representative was treated you'd think he asked for

I am not fighting for OZ or against the Assembly. I just feel that the OZ representative was treated very impolitely. The Assembly treated the poor guy as if he were responsible for the great train robbery. And the sharp words directed at him by our Assembly President are a poor example of diplomacy.

That strange sound you hear coming from Kanakadea Hall late at nite isn't the ghost of a Scottish Klan. Rather it's Alan MacRobbie practicing his piping. Mac has been playing for about 10 years and has won several soloist medals. Please don't ask him for any classical pieces as he leans toward marching tunes.

Pipeline . . .

Grieff lecturer

Mrs. Shirley A. Grieff, formerly an instructor in archeology at Utica College, has been appointed a lecturer in sociology at Alfred University, effective immediately.

Mrs. Grieff is a doctoral candidate in anthropolgy at Syracuse University. She earned her master's degree in that discipline from Sryacuse in 1969, and a bachelor's degree in 1963.

Alfred Reporter

THE STUDENT SECURITY

This week the reporter went out onto the friendly Alfred campus and got some rather frank comments dealing with this week's question: How do you feel about the creation of a Student Security Force?

Al Broda-Freshman, Political Science

I feel that it can be a success if

the students back it. Marilyn Ludzki-Sophomore,

It's a necessary evil, but should have a limited scope of authority. Dan Statler-Freshman,

Political Science I think they should give the Student Security Force a chance. Steve Kroker-Junior, Engineering

I don't think it will work, because once you start imposing rules, people will immediately react against it. Control must come from within, not from without.

Bernstein-Freshman, Political Science

Members of the Security Force will probably not take action against other students of whom they know directly.

Contribution to CL

A small collection of books on Social Awareness has beeN contributed to the College of Ceramics Library. The collection is being housed beside the exhibit case in the hall outside the Reading Room, on the second floor of Binns-Merrill Hall. All members of the university community are invited to charge books and periodicals from this self-service collection. Further contributions should be directed to the attention of any member of the library staff. Any donor will be recognized on the book plate of the

Peckham-Fieber attend conference

Aesistant Professor of Political Science, Robert S. Peckham, and Laurence R. Fieber, senior political science major, have been invited to attend the forthcoming conference of the National Council of Associations of International Studies. The conference will be held in mid-March at Wingspread, the internationally famed conference center in Rcine, Wisconsin. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss and develop innovative approaches to undergraduate instruction of international studies. Special focus will be placed on the fature relationship of the U.S. and the Third World, the regions of Asia, Africa, and Latin Amer ca. Professor Peckham will serve as a guest participant. His role will be to provide expert advice on both instructional methodology and the substantive subject area. As such he will be developing and leading innovative simulations of actual classroom situations.

Mr. Fieber, from Livingston, N.J., will be one of 24 undergraduate students attending the session. His role will be critical, since he and his student colleagues are submitting short papers outlining their views on the central U.S.-Third World subject: relations. These papers will provide the backdrop for the entire conference development. Mr. Fieber brings to the conference special knowledge derived from his travels in the Soviet Union and research while attending The American University, Washington Semester Program.

Commenting on his invitation, Professor Peckham said, "This will be a very exciting landmark conference. It is one of the first to be held in which 60 or so undergraduate students and faculty from all over the nation will have the opportunity to explore and develop as colleagues. It's a difficult job, to develop truly innovative instructional techniques, and we will have only three days, he said. "If we are successful in this, Alfred University, as well as undergraduate institutions generally, should profit tremendously. Even if we fail in our primary task, the opportunity to generate open communication on a topic of mutual interest among students, faculty, and administrators will make the conference unique.'

Spectrum . . .

Nixon to Congress: Move Toward a Generation of Peace (Excerpted from "United States

Foreign policy for the 1971's, The Emerging Structure of Peace," a report by President Richard Nixon

to the Congress, February 1972.) I have stated many times that we seek a generation of peace. That is the goal of this Administration, and it is against that standard that the initiatives of 1971 should be judged.

In the last analysis, only the future will tell whether or not the developments of the past year have truly brought us closer to that goal. All we can say with certainty now is that a generation of peace is a more credible goal at the end of 1971 than it appeared to be at its beginning. It may still appear to be distant. It does not, however, still appear fanciful and utopian.

That fact in itself is important. Both this country and the world need a brighter vision than managing crises and aiming only at staving off the ultimate conflagration. The influence which history and our own efforts have given this Nation can-and mustbe used for something more than an organization of world affairs which aims merely at keeping international animosities in some sort of tenuous, fragile and constantly endangered balance. The containment of enmity is better than its release. But it is not enough as a permanent goal.

NO MORE SHORTSIGHTED POLICY

For too long, American policy consisted of reacting to events. We had a sense of mission, but rarely a clear definition of our purpose. We were drawn into situation, responding tactically, without a clear perception of where we would end up. When we were not forced by events, we seldom struck out along new paths because we had no positive conception of where we wanted to go.

Our times demand more. A durable peace is a set of condigions and requires a conscious effort to create those conditions. Peace will not come about by itself, with us passively looking on or striking moralistic poses. Nor will it come about automatically with the ending of a war. How many wars in this century have ended without bringing a durable peace out of the conditions which emerged from the conflict? This is why it makes a difference how we liquidate the vestiges of an earlier era as we move into the new. The future of peace-in Asia, in the Middle East, in Europe-depends in large measure upon the steadfastness and purposefulness of American policy all around the world.

Today the United States is once again acting with assurance and purpose on the world stage.

VIETNAM WAR

WINDING DOWN Vietnam no longer distracts our

attention from the fundamental issues of global diplomacy or diverts our energies from priorities at home.

Our dramatic departures of the past year-the fruits of our planning and policies over three years-reflect the historical conditions we see today and the historic possibilities we see for tomorrow. They were momentous steps, accelerating the very process of change which they addressed. The world-and we

(Continued on Page 4)

Avoid the Draft: Become a C.O.

This is part two in a series of five to be presented in the Fiat.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT THE DRAFT?

Be a conscientious Objector? Do you believe that war is wrong and you shouldn't participate in it? If so, maybe you are a conscientious objector. To get classified as a CO you must convince your draft board that your beliefs are strongly held. If you object to killing but are willing to serve in the armed forces as an unarmed soldier, you can get a 1-A-O classification. If you object to all miltary service, you can be classified 1-0 and do civilian work not connected with the military. In either case you will be called only if your lottery number has been reached and you don't have a deferement. It's never too early to start thinking about filing as a CO. You may need help, so see a draft counselor.

Vietnam Peace Proposal

R.V.N. DECLARATION ON PEACE PROPOSALS

Following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam on the joint proposal made by the Republic of Vietnam and the United States Governments towards a negotiated settlement of the Indochina conflict:

With the air of breaking the three-year-old deadlock at the Paris Talks and in order to promptly restore peace, the Government of the Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the United States hereby make public the following concrete proposals:

1. There will be a total withdrawal from South Vietnam of all U.S. forces and other foreign forces allied with the Government of the Republic of Vietnam within six months of an agreement.

2. The release of all military men and innocent civilians captured throughout Indochina will be carried out in parallel with the troop withdrawal mentioned in Point 1. Both sides will present a complete list of military men and innocent civilians held throughout Indochina on the day the agreement is signed. The release will begin on the same days as the troop withdrawals and will be completed when they are com-

3. The following principles will govern the political future of South

Vietnam which will be left for the South Vietnamese people to decide

interference.

There will be a free and democratic presidential election in South Vietnam within six months of an agreement. This election will be organized and run by an independent body representing all political forces in South Vietnam which will assume its responsibilities on the date of the agreement. This body will, among other responsibilities, determine the qualification of candidates. All political forces in South Vietnam can participate in the election and present candidates. There will be international supervision of this election.

for themselves, free from outside

month before presidential election takes place,

(Continued on Page 4)

Federal Budget that Must Go on a Diet

Next year's proposed Federal Budget, with \$25 billion in deficit spending, is reminiscent of the fat man who promises to go on a diet but who never does. The American public keeps hearing federal officials promise a balanced budget, but it never seems to materialize, says the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

President Nixon was at a definite disadvantage in preparing this budget, since almost three-fourths of the \$246.3 billin proposed spending had already been enacted by previous action of Congress, and can only be cut by similar moves by the nation's lawmakers, the National Chamber ovserves.

But the business community also feels that in the extraordinary economic circumstances in which the nation now finds itself, any new or expanded federal spening programs that add to the deficit should be postponed unless they are absolutely essential.

Mr. Nixon justifies such spending on the basis that the 1973 budget will be in balance on a socalled "full-employment" basis: that is, if the nations's unemployment rate was at a 4 percent level. But the same claim was made for the 1972 budget, and a wage-price freeze was still necessary last August.

This year's nearly \$40 billion deficit, plust next year's predicted \$25 billion in red ink spending, reflects a chronic condition of federal fiscal policies which are the root causes of our present economic problems. Government, like the fat man, ought to be put on a diet and held to it, the National Chamber asserts.

Need: Real Causes of the Welfare Problem

Three reasons commonly believed to be causes of today's welfare crisis cannot be substantiated by factual evidence, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States asserts.

Furthwrmore, legislation designed to attack these mistaken causes could actually lay the basis for a vastly greater welfare program in the years ahead, the business nation's largest organization contends.

The fastest growing segment-in both numbers and cose-of the nation's welfare program is the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. And the three main causes which are believed to be at the root of recent phenomenal growth of AFDC have been:

1. Poor families from souther rural areas migrate to the north and west just to get on welfare

2. Fathers who received AFDC aid as an unemployed parent prefer welfare to jobs.

3 AFDC is a powerful incentive to family break-ups and desertion by

Available statistics show that these are merely beliefs and not factual reasons, the National Chamber contends. But legislation before Congress is based on these unsubstantial factors, and if enacted, could compound the welfare problem far beyond today's size and costs.

Yhe bill-H.R. 1- would try to solve the growing welfare problem by expending vast sums of tax dollars to deal with these mistaken causes, including the controversial and costly guaranteed annual income plan.

Until the real causes of the welfare problem can be determined, Congress can provide an initial program of remedial action by instituting a number of changes that would help reduce the AFDC rolls and provide assistance for these welfare recipients. Such a program would include:

1. Concentrating job placement and training efforts on welfare families receiving assistance under AFDC where such payments are substantially below earnings (Continued on Page 4)

Planning Secondary Teaching 1972-73

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FIAT LUX Alfred, New York March 7, 1972

Spectrum Cont. . **NEH Initiates Program**

Humanities has begun a program plications for Endowment grants. of grants for support of humanities projects initiated and conducted by young people. NEH thereby becomes on of the few Federal agencies so involved. Announcement of the new program was made by Dr. Ronald S. Berman, the Endowment's Chairman, who said that NEH is encouraging proposals for projects effective immediately.

Created ain line with a recommendation made last year by the National Council on the Humanities, the new programcalled "Youth Grants in the Humanities"-will consider applicateions from both students and young persons out of school. In announcing the program, Mr. Berman described it as "an important new thrust in the Endowment's continuing efforts to interest and involve all sectors of the population in the humanities." The program will offer young people an opportunity to translate their educational and ethical concerns into concrete projects and to reflect critically on their own beliefs and values as well as those held by the larger society.

March 17th has been set as the first deadline for "Youthgrants" applications for projects scheduled to begin during the summer or fall of 1972. Proposals will be evaluated comparitively by a panel of young people prior to submission to the National Council on the Humanities, which makes final

The National Endowment for the recommendations on all ap-

Further information about the program, including eligibility, application procedures, and grant requirements is contained in a brochure available without charge from: Youthgrants in the Humanities, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington,

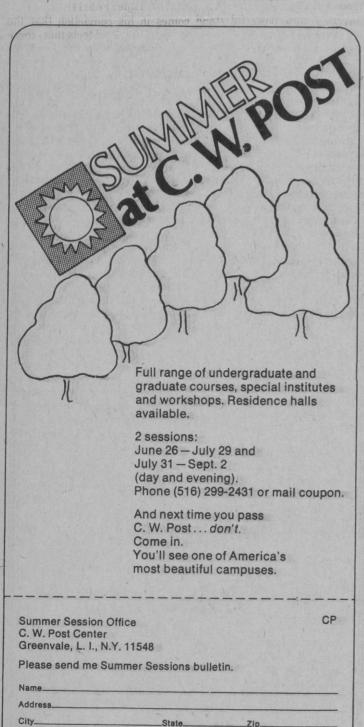
Selective Service Cancels Draft Notes

The Selective Service System has cancelled outstanding induction notices that would soon go to 11,000, and placed them along with the 115,000 members of the 1972 Extended Priority Selection Group-in a lower priority draft group. This supports the remark made by Secretary of Defense, Melvin Laird, that there would be no inductions during the first three months of 1972.

Affected by this order are men whose original 1971 induction dates were postponed "to the first call in \$972," or "until further notice." and those whose induction postponements were scheduled to expire on a specific date prior to April 1. Postponements scheduled to expire after April 1 are not affected by the action.

Selective Service Chief, Curtis W. Tarr, announced that the lottery number 200 would be the temporary "administrative ceiling" for men facing the draft during the rest of 1972.

OZ HOTLINE 871-2112



If visiting student, which college____

Businessmen's Seminar 1972

Area and national economic prospects for 1972 will be the subject of the 21st annual Businessmen's Seminar at Alfred University March 8.

Three rpincipal speakers will discuss the extent and implications of economic turbulence and prospects for an upturn at a 7 p.m. dinner meeting in Howell Hall on the University campus.

Between 175 and 200 area business and industrial leaders are expected to attend.

The speakers will include John L. Conrad, president of The Gunlocke Company of Wayland; Erland E. Kailbourne, senior vice president of the First Trust Union Bank of Wellsville; and John A. Pryor, vice president of the Hornell Television Service, Hornell.

Conrad is scheduled to address the session on the economy's influence on The Gunlocke Company's current operations and long-range planning.

Kailbourne will offer a local and national economic forecast and analysis from a banking point of

Pryor will speak on economic trends in the cable television in-

The program is under the direction of Henry C. Langer, Jr., professor of economics and business at Alfred University.

As in past years, Langer will release a year-end area economic report compiled by students and faculty members in the University's Division of Business Administration.

The survey will contain economic data on communities within a 35-mile radius of Alfred.

Dance Theater Recital in Buffalo Fri. and Sat.

The renowned Alwin Nikolais Dance Theatre will be presented by the Albright-Knox Art Gallery and Buffalo Fine Arts Academy at 8:30 p.m. Friday, March 10 and Saturday, March 11, in the Upton Hall auditorium of the State University College of New York at Buffalo. These performances are a part of the special 10th Anniversary events scheduled throughout the year.

A lecture-demonstration by the 12 member-company will be given at 3:30 p.m. Thursday, March 9, in the auditorium of the Albright-Knox Art Gallery and is open to the public with no admission charge.

"Nikolais" theatre is one of dynamics, he builds through molding abstractions of sound, times, shape, color, light, and motion."The troupe has appeared throughout Europe, the Middle East and Africa under the sponsorship of the United States Department of State. The company performs annually in the continental Untited States and Canada and has played in Puerto Rico and Hawaii as well.

For further information, Please contact Mrs. Ginther. Phone: 716-882-8700

Nixon Cont.

(Continued from Page 3) ourselves-are still in the process of adjusting to the developments we have set in train. But we know where we are going. We are moving with history, and moving ourselves.

There will always be conflict in the world, and turbulent change and international rivalries. But we can seek a new structure of global relationships in which all nations, friend and adversary, participate

Just and Lasting Peace

(Continued from Page 3

the incumbent President and Vice-President of the Republic of Vietnam will resign. The chairman of the Senate, as caretaker head of the Government, will assume administrative responsibilities except for those pertaining to the election, which will remain with the independent election body.

The United States, for its part, declares that it:

Will support no candidate and will remain completely neutral in

Will abide by the outcome of this election and any other political processes shaped by the South Vietnamese people themselves.

Is prepared to define its military economic assistance relationship with any government that exists in South Vietnam.

Both sides agree that:

South Vietnam, together with the other countries of Indochina. should adopt a foreign policy consistent with the military rpovisions of the 1954 Geneva accords.

Reunification of Vietnam should be decided on the basis of discussions and agreements between North and South Vietnam without constraint and annexation from either party, and without foreign interference.

4. Both sides will respect the 1954 Geneva agreement on Indochina and those of 1962 on Laos. There will be no foreign intervention in the Indochinese countries, and the Indochinese peoples will be left to settle their own affairs by them-

5. The problems existing among the Indochinese countries will be settled by the Indochinese parties on the basis of mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and noninterference in each other's affairs. Among the problems that will be settled is the implementation of the principle that all armed forces of the countries of Indochina must remain within their national frontiers.

7. There will be international supervision of the military aspects

Campus Court To Levy Fines

At Temple University, committees of students, faculty, and administration are considering an all-campus disciplinary code that would apply to faculty and administrators, as well as students.

The code would provide for fines up to \$200 if a teacher was repeatedly late for class, or if he gave a student "bad" academic

Smaller fines, \$50 and less, could be levied on a faculty member if he or she refused to allow a student to take exception in a reasonable manner to the faculty member's views.

A person convicted of smoking marijuana could be fined \$50 and be put on probation for a semester. Destroying university property could result in a fine as muchas \$200 and simissal for the offender.

Campus courts would have the power to levy fines ranging from \$5 to \$200 and to dismiss students, faculty, and administration.

and have a stake. We can seek to build this into a world in which all nations, great and small, can live without fear that every conflict contains for them the potential for Armageddon. In a structure of peace, habits of moderation and compromise can be nurtured, and peoples and nations will find their fullest opportunities for social progress, justice, and freedom.

This is what we mean by a generation of peace.

of this agreement, including the cease-fire in its provisions, the release of prisoners of war and innocent civilians, the withdrawal of outside forces from Indochina and the implementation of the principle that all armed forces from Indochina must remain within their national frontiers.

8. There will be an international guarantee for the fundamental national rights of the Indochinese peoples, the status of all the countries of Indochina and lasting peace in this region.

Both sides express their willingness to participate in an international conference for this and other appropriate purposes.

The Government of the Republic of Vietnam considers that the above-mentioned proposals constitute a concrete and comprehensive solution, based on the principle of self-determination of the people to settle the war in Vietnam and to bring back a just and lasting peace to the area.

The Government of the Republic of Vietnam believes that all the Vietnamese people will clearly realize the extreme goodwill of the Republic of Vietnam and hopes that the other side will quickly respond to our proposals.

The Government of the Republic of Vietnam appeals to all the governments and peoples of the world for supporting this most liberal and generous offer so that peace and stability may promptly be restored in this part of the

What kind of a person is a skyjacker? Dr. David Hubbard, a Dallas psychiatrist, interviewed forty skyjackers in prison. He reports, in the January SCIENCE DIGEST they requently are effeminate, religiously fanatical "nuts" with a neurotic preoccupation with space and gravity.

Welfare Cont.

(Continued from Page 3) for entry-jobs in the local labor

2. Providing public service jobs to AFDC adults when private jobs are lacking.

3. Opening up part-time service jobs for mothers with larger AFDC families.

4. Providing free child care services for children in AFDC families where the adult family member(s) participate in a job training or employment program.

5. Initiating after-work training programs for heads of working poor families plus other adults with low earning power, on a voluntary

6. Continue sharing AFDC costs between federal and state governments.

7 Rescinding the two-thirds "taxrate" now present in the AFDC program to provide a true incentive for employment.

8. Establishing a Congressional research council to study welfare problems as well as possible solutions to the problems.

These points would be positive measures to deal with real and existing problems, the National Chamber says. But proposed measures, which would double and triple today's welfare costs, could also double and triple the welfare rolls as well.

We can no longer afford to make and perpetuate policies based on beliefs about facts, the business federation declares, when such policies would directly affect so many Americans and would cost so

FIATLUX

Alfred, New York March 7, 1972

Politics . . .

Political Perspective

By CHARLES N. SOLOWAY

Abused, always subject to attack, yet still alive in spirit, Senator Edmund Muskie, the fireside candidate, has been blessed with the glorious title of front runner in the Democratic obstacle course for that friendly party's presidential

Climbing the long primary trail, Muskie first must tackle the unpredictable peaks of New Hampshire, where today such notables as the ever persistent George McGovern, crusading Shirley Chisholm, unannounced Wilbur Mills, laughing Yorty and drowning Hartke will each attempt to grab a piece of the action in order to crumble the Muskie empire and its hold upon the party's convention, in the calm winds of Miami Beach, on the tenth of July.

On today's program, of ballot box confrontation, quiet Muskie is favored to bring home the honors, primarily because New Hampshire is in his backyard and the principle competition, jolly Hubert, semi-segregationalist Jackson and the man who left town, John Lindsey, have all decided to take off from their easy going government positions in order to spend some time with the good people of Florida. (Five of our duty bound presidential candidates, McGovern, Humphrey, Jackson, Muskie and Hartke, while trotting around the country missed a crucial bote on the Griffin amendment, which will attempt to take away the Federal courts' power to order busing in racially segregated schools. It passed by a vote of 43-40, in favor of the segregationalists, because of the absence of a few

Despite the fact that the other three main presidential candidates are campaigning hard in Florida, where a primary will occur on the twenty-first, Edmund Muskie will not necessarily have an easy time at achieving a respectful showing of at least 50 percent of the vote, which would at least maintain the pace of his already dragging national campaign.

There are complications coming from both the pride of Los Angeles' Mayor Yorty and Cong. Wilbur Mills whose followers

have organized a write in campaign on his behalf.

Yorty is apolitical puppet of William Loeb, who publishes a smut sheet known as the Manchester Union Leader, a reactionary's favorite reading material. Loeb has a sick talent for making empty statements about the men in public office who fail in his eyes to meet the traditional standards for regressive

Through the use of the Leader, New Hampshire's most widely read daily, Loeb has set Yorty up as the conservative hope in the Democratic party. The mayor appears as the tough minded individual who had the courage to stand up to the President on his supposedly pro-communist visit to Red China, and the insight to call for another round of the nuclear missile contest, and most of all had the conviction to run against a man such as Sen. Muskie who Loeb considers to be "dangerous" and refers to as "Moscow Muskie"

Obviously, the character and intellect of Mr. Loeb can't be very high, but then again neither are Yorty's followers. Taking into consideration that the President has caused some alarm in the conservative community over the announced gradual withdrawal of American support troops from Taiwan, Loeb and his pigeon Yorty may find themselves in the right place at the right

Such is also the case of Congressman Wilbur Mills, who has been running unannounced for several months on a moderate position. Mills will not reap a harvest of write in votes directly because of reaction to the President's trip, but rather interaction to the possible downfall of Edmund Muskie.

For the past several months Muskie has followed a strategy of giving more emphasis to his image than toward the development of a sound stand on the issues, such as the economy, social plight, and to a certain degree-Vietnam.

Also during this period of time, Ed has directed his criticisms toward the Nixon administration rather than his fellow Democratic hopefuls, whom he appears not to recognize. As a result Muskie has made the mistake of pinning himself against the President even before the primaries are held, not the other Democrats.

Nixon meanwhile has cast upon the voting public the image of an activist administration, taking stands on the economy and foreign affairs. Where does this leave Muskie?

Primarily in a bad situation, since he has not directed his appeal toward any one interest group, but rather has run as the candidate with the label; winner attached. Nixon, however, has left hism with his mouth hanging open, unable to mount a strong stand on the issues which he had chosen to be passed.

Regardless of how great an image a politician may have with the public, if his opponent can mount a successful stand on the issues pleasing the majority of the people with his position, the other candidate is in a bad situation. Such is the case Edmund Muskie finds himself in, appearing a weak second to Richard Nixon, who he has chosen as his chief opponent.

If you were a moderate Democrat, mistrusting McGovern and Chisholm because of their relation to the New Democratic Coalition, finding it ridiculous to vote for Yorty or Hartke and finding that Edmund Muskie really doesn't look like a presidential winner, who might you vote for? no other than solid, respected, middle of the road, Wilbur Mills.

The odds are very much in favor of a Muskie victory with well over 50 percent of the vote going his way. Yet, because of the development of his number two image during the last month there is that possbility that he may find that New. Hampshire will do to him what it did to Lyndon Johnson.

If the isolation vote should go toward McGovern, Chilsholm picks up a large black vote, Yorty receives a massive conservative turnout, Hartke makes faces; and Mill becomes the resort for many moderate voters because of a turn away from Muskie, we may very well tonight see a shake up in the Democratic race for the presidency. In the political arena, the only constant element is the possibility of the always unex-

Rep. Convention: | Trail Dust Re-Run of Past?

The Republican Party's reform committee, the Delegates and Organization (DO) Committee, has studied convention rules in preparation for this summer's conclave in San Diego. According to its chairman, Mrs. Stanley Ginn, committeewoman from Missouri, TV audiences looking in will find many changes in format as well as

"It will be the shortes convention we have had in a long time, she says, lasting three days from August 21 to 23. "The proposed timetable, approved by the Committee, Arrangements provides for more two-session days, speeding up activities and making the convention run more efficiently." But she adds that a shorter convention will still have about the same number of minutes in session to complete all the convention's business.

"Limiting 'spontaneous demonstrations' will also help keep it a faster moving convention, Mrs. Ginn continues.

The presentation of the part platform, adopted at each convention, was also up for study by the DO Committee. "We suggested that a graphic presentation be explored," Mrs. Ginn says, "but we wanted to get Arrangements Committee thinking about it. We hope that some specifics can come out of their deliberations."

Mrs. Ginn explains that the DO Committee, as et up in 1969, will report its suggestions to the convention-not the Republican National Committee. "By making progress reports, however, we hoped to have the RNC thinking about setting new guidelines in their own states, especially in delegate selection. It's heartening to see that so many states are doing this, and that there will be more young, old, women, and minority delegates than if we had not pushed for early implementation of our ideas.

In San Diego, progressing toward setting up the convention itself. Over 15,000 hotel rooms are needed; about 10,000 seats are required in the Sports Arena-the convention site.

A special youth hospitality committee has begun planning to accommodate the needs of the young delegates and observers who attend. According to hospitality chairman, Hayden, delegates and other youth will be able to take advantage of a hospitality suite, an information center and special activities aimed at their own interests.

Hours: Tues., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

By MICHAEL SCHWARTZ

The most powerful anti-war liberal the Democrats have, Sen. McGovern from South Dakota, was the earliest Presidential hopeful to announce his candidacy—nearly two years before the general election.

McGovern's campaign is an unusual one, inasmuch as he is giving to the voters an intricate system of proposals designed to erase the nation's problems, instead of the usual back-washing, baby-kissing, jovial charismatic personality that so many of the candidates are now using to gain votes. "Every candidate for the presidency has promised new priorities—new money for such urgent problems as education, housing, transportation, environmental protection and pverty...But whether they come from candidates or Nixon apologists...those descriptions are no more than empty talk without a plan to find the funds to make them possible," McGovern was quoted as saying in the January 20, 1972 edition of the Washington Post.

The main concern of McGovern's platform is a plan for incomeredistribution and tax reform and a major cutback in military spending.

A significant reform of the tax system is proposed by the 49 year old Senator. No longer will the rich be tax exempt, or the large corporations be allowed to ease their payments to the government by using carefully placed loopholes; their income taxes will be restored to their 1960 high levels by "eliminating depreciation allowances and investment tax credits." (Time: Feb. 14, 1972). This program will greatly reduce the government's already poor money shortage by adding \$92 billion in new

Welfare will be abolished under McGovern's new administration income-redistribution plan that would instead insure each person a minimum income grant of \$1,000 a year. If a family is still in the poverty level even after each member of the family totaled their money, then the family would be entitled to keep all of the grant and "the proportion would decrease as income from other sources are realized...Inall, \$29 billion would be shifted from those at the highest income level to those at the lowest." (Time: Feb. 14).

In a 56-page report, McGovern completely overhauled the military budget, with specific programs for troop levels and missile strangth-all the way down to the number of bomber wings. These savings on the military budget would reduce the defense spending by one-third, with the major proportion of the decrease being in equipment and supplies, and the elimination of the Titan missile program and future plane projects. McGovern's report stated that the United States should "maintain more nuclear weapons than necessary for deterrence as insurance and as a hedge against possible buildups on the other side, but certainly we should be able to find the line between conservatism and paranoia." (Time:

McGovern pointed out that the United States uses up money by "the needless maintenance of active forces against threats which do not and likely will never happen." (Time: Feb. 14). He proposes a major cutback in active-duty personnel in Europe as well as complete elimination of our land and air troops in Southeast Asia, Japan and South Korea. "This premise requires a new assessment of America's role in the world and of her friends and enemies," relates McGovern. (Time: Feb. 14).

McGovern's most powerful stand comes in his conviction that the Vietnam War was and still is "a dreadful mistake...(and feels that) there is no way to end ti and free our prisoners except to announce a definite withdrawal date of every American soldier. I (McGovern) make this

pledge, without reservation." (Newsweek: Feb 1).

This writer believes that McGovern, out of all the Democratic Presidential contenders, is the one most involved in the issues that are facing the nation. For years McGovern had been trying to get various programs insituted within the government that would revolutionize the economy and the military system in this country. As Ralph Nader had said in The Washington Post on January 26, 1972, McGovern "really means what he says about foreign policy, particularly disarmament; he has empathy for the underdeveloped areas and domestically he has related to pverty in a way that rings solid." McGovern has put his faith in us, the student, to change the way that the country is going. It will do no good if we all stay apathetic and turn our backs on the problems that are

This country is currently being run by an elite few who care little about the rest of the citizens who must suffer the elite's mistakes. Industries control the major politicians who control the minor ones who create the destiny which is ours to live with. The only way that the atrocities of war, pollution, poverty, a worthless million dollar moon rock and some false hopes of a brighter future can ever be defeated is if the apathetic student gets off his ass and starts to care and do something. We must show these antiquated politicians that the era of Wilsonian politics is at an end-that America will not be the policeman of the world—America will not make the world safe for American democracy, but instead will co-exist with the

Wars have been started to prove an ideal. People have died because of ideals. No more ideals—only reality. We, the students of the country, are the only people who are able to do anything. So, for God's sake, use your abilities as a human being and voice your opinions. For if you don't, say good-bye to America.



The Arts . . .

Music

A music writer must learn to be impartial to all kinds of music; therefore I've decided to even up the score by sampling two classical music albums, available to you through the campus library.

The first that I've chosen is Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition", written in 1874 after the composer had attended a posthumous exhibit of his architect friend's works, displayed in the St. Petersburg Scoiety of Architects' building in Russia. Two of the drawings inspire Moussorgsky to write a piano suite, which, after having been ignored for several years, was orchestrated by Maurice Ravel in 1922.

This brings us to the piece itself. Moussorgsky did an admirable job of converting what he waw into music. The Promenade, (the composer plodding through the gallery), Gnomus,)a gnome with jaws used as a nutcracker), Bydlo, (an os hauling a cart), and the Great Gate of Kiev, all conjure up visions of whatever their titles suggest. However, no amount of writing can do this piece justice, one must HEAR to appreciate, and I strongly suggest listening to this album.

My only criticiam of the performance is the relatively uninspired job that the Chicago Symphony did under the leadership of Fritz Reiner. One must compare this performance with Sejil Ozawa's effort on the same work with the same orchestra, to appreciate the difference a change in conductors makes. In short, I have heard better versions of Pictures at an Exhibition, but this one is certainly worth hearing at least once.

After working out most of the rumble of my turntable, I poured myself a beer and sat down to enjoy Mozart's Litaniae Lauretane, a church piece (written the same time as Haydn's Salve Requina) written for SATB, children's choir, chamber orchestra and organ. The work is divided into six parts: Kyrie Eleison, Sancta Maria, Ora Pro Nobis, Salus Infirmoum, Regina Angelorum, and Agnus Dei, and receives its name from inscriptions in the Mary Chapel of Santa Casa in Loreto, Italy. The inscriptions, gathered together, form the text of a somewhat personal and intimate litany, which is ung entirely in Latin. Since I don't understand Latin, I just listened to the music and was quite favorably impressed. Experts in this field of music frequently refer to this piece as "a gem of the youthful Mozart's church music." It is certainly another fine piece which merits your attention.

The Herrick Library has at your disposal a number of fine albums that few people take the time to see or listen to. Though I don't have space here to discuss musical tastes, if you are a person whose entire musical diet consists of popular music, you owe it to yourself to take out an album or two. LISTEN to it enough so you can understand what's going on. READ the jacket notes because they sometimes provide valuable insight into the piece. Anyway, give these two records a listen sometime when you want to listen to some music but nothing you have interests you.

Don't forget the Byrds concert St. Pat's weekend. I'll see you there with my pad and pencil, and look: they've got to be better than the last group that was here!!

FIAT LUX

Alfred, New York March 7, 1972

Opera Workshop Recital

The Alfred University Notice Department's presentation of Opera Workshop Recital, a. Allenterm project headed by Mr. and Mrs. Giles, was finally performed Sunday, February 27, at South Hall.

Selections from Mozart, Delibes and Menotti were sung by graduate and undergraduate students who took part in the project.

Most of the scenes were humorous and the students did a good job of opera-comedy. In on scene called "Good day Miss Pinkerton", from Minotti's "The Old Maid and The Thief", the students did a take-off on two old maids having tea and conversation over their favorite subject - men. As the scene opened a bespeckeled Miss Todd, Judy Williams, was shown plunged into her favorite Playboy. magazine, Miss Pinkerton, Amanda Snyder, entered and they chatted refrains about the "awful weather". When a "man" is announced to see Miss Todd, Miss Pinkerton is hurriedly, yet politely ushered out and the man, a beggar, Trafford Doherty, enters. At first, Miss Todd is disgusted and dissappointed but her maid, Gail Gilbert, reminds her of her "Christian" responsibilities. Miss Todd relents and the two women help him out of his wet clothes and find themselves admiring more and more of his 'qualities''. When he removes his shirt the two women fall back, and exchanging a knowing smile sing 'Oh What a Beautiful Torso''

Another scene from Mozart's Cosi Fan Tutte was beautifully performed again by Miss Judy Williams, who has an exceptional voice, and Kathy Bouchard.

Opera is not as popular as most f the performing arts on campus and the audience was small. But having taken voice lessons myself, I can appreciate the quality of the voices of ssme of the students who's talents should not go unnoticed.

The Opera Workshop may be viewed on Syracuse Educational Television, channel 24 (channel 3 in Alfred) on Wednesday, March 8, at 7:30 p.m. on the College Program.

A.U. Theater

As the second major production of the year, the Alfred University Theater will present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" by William Shakespeare. Directed by Professor Ronald Brown, the play will be performed March 24, 25 and 26 at 8:15 in the South Hall Theater.

The play itself is a beautifully written comedy complete with fairies, clowns and a goblin. Don't let Shakespearean language scare you away. The humor is easy to understand and appeals to the "modern sensibility". Lavishly costumed in true Shakespearean style, including music and dance, it promises to be a very fine show. And it's fee!



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SUMMER EMPLOYMENT CAREER OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

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

Catalog of Summer and Career positions available throughout the United States in resort areas, national corporations, and regional employment centers. Price \$3.00.

Foreign job information catalog listing over 1,000 employment positions available in many foreign countries. Price \$3.00.

SPECIAL: Both of the above combined catalogs with a recommended job assignment to be selected for you. Please state your interests. Price \$6.00.

National Agency of Student Employment Student Services Division No. 35 Erkenbrecher Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

A Man Who Had No Eyes

By MacKINLEY KANTOR

(A Man Who Had No Eyes by MacKinley Kantor, Copyright 1931, Liberty Publishing Corp., Reprinted by permission of Liberty Library Corporation).

A beggar was coming from the avenue just as Mr. Parsons emerged from his hotel. He was a blind beggar, carrying the traditional battered cane, and thumping his way before him with the cautious, half-furtive effort of the sightless. He was a shaggy, thick-necked fellow; his coat was greasy about the lapels and pockets, and his hand splayed over the cane's crook with a futile sort of clinging. He wore a black pouch slung over his choulder. Apparently he had something to sell.

The air was rich with spring; sun was warm and hellowed on the asphalt. Mr. Parsons, standing there in front of his hotel and noting the clack-clack approach of the sightless man, felt a sudden and foolish sort of pity for all blind creatures.

And, thought Mr. Parsons, he was very glad to be alive. A few years ago he had been little more than a skilled laborer; now he was successful, respected, admires . . . Insurance . . . And he had done it alone, unaided, struggling beneath handicaps . . . And he was still young. The blue air of spring, fresh from its memories of windy pools and lush shrubbery, cound thrill him with eagerness.

He took a step forward just as the tap-tapping blind man passed him by. Quickly the shabby fellow turned.

"Listen, guv'nor. Just a minute of your time."

Mr. Parsons said, "It's late. I have an appointment. Do you want me to give you something?"

"I ain't no beggar, guv'nor. You bet I ain't. I got a handy little article here"—he funbled until he could press a small object into Mr. Parsons' hand—"that I sell. One buck. Best cigarette lighter made."

Mr. Parsons stood there, somewhat annoyed and embarassed. He was a handsome figure with his immaculate gray suit and gray hat and malacca stick. Of course the man with the cigarette lighters could not see him . . "But I don't smoke," he said.

"Listen. I bet you know plenty people who smoke. Nice little present," wheedled the man. "And, mister, you wouldn't mind helping a poor guy out?" He clung to Mr. Parsons' sleeve.

Mr. Parsons sighed and felt in his vest pocket. He brought out two half dollars and pressed them into the man's hand. "Certainly. I'll help you out. As you say, I can give it to someone. Maybe the elevator boy would—" He hesitated, not wishing to be boorish and inquisitive, even with a blind peddlar. "Have you lost your sight entirely?"

The shabby man pocketed the two half dollars. "Fourteen years ago, 'guv'nor." The he added with an insane sort of pride: "Westbury, sir, I was one of them."

"Westbury," repeated Mr. Parsons. "Ah, yes. The chemical explosion . . . The papers haven't mentioned it for years. But at the time it was supposed to be one of the greatest disasters in —"

"They've all forgot about it." The fellow shifted his feet wearily. "I tell you, guv'nor, a man who was in it don't forget about it. Last thing I ever saw was C shop going up in one grand smudge, and that damn' gas pouring in at all the busted windows."

Mr. Parsons coughed. But the blind peddlar was caught up with the train of his one dramatic reminiscence. And, also, he was thinking that there might be more half dollars in Mr. Parsons' pocket.

"Just think about it, guv'nor. There was a hundred and eight people killed, about two hundred injured, and over fifty of them lost their eyes. Blind as bats—" He groped forward until his dirty hand rested against Mr. Parsons' coat. "I tell you, sir, there wasn't nothing worse than that in the war. If I had lost my eyes in the war, okay. I would have been well took care of. But I was just a workman, working for what was in it. And I got it. You're dam' right I got it, while the capitalists were making their dough! The was insured, don't worry about that. They—"

"Insured," repeated his listener. "Yes. That's what I sell --"

"You want to know how I lost my eyes?" cried the man. "Well, here it is!" His words fell with the bitter and studied drama of a story often told, and told for money. "I was there in C shop, last of all the folks rushing out. Out in the air there was a chance, even with buildings exploding right and left. A lot of guys made it safe out the door and got away. And just when I was about there, crawling along between those big vats, a guy behind me grabs my leg. He says, 'Let me past, you ---!' Maybe he was nuts, I dunno. I try to forgive him in my heart, guv'nor. But he was bigger than me. He hauls me back and climbs right over me! Tramples me into the dirt. And he gets out, and I lie there with all that poison gas pouring down on all sides of me, and flame and stuff . . . " He swallowed—a studied sob—and stood dumbly expectant. He would imagine the next words: Tough luck, my man. Damned tough. Now I want to — "That's the story, guv'nor."

"Not quite," said Mr. Parsons.

The blind peddlar shivered crazily. "Not quite? What you mean, you —

"The story is true," Mr. Parsons aid, "except that it was the other way around."

"Other way around?" He croaked unamiably. "Say, giv'nor —"

"I was in C shop," said Mr. Parsons. "It was the other way around. You were the fellow who hauled back on me and climbed over me. You were bigger than I was, Markwardt."

The blind man stood for a long time, swallowing hoarsely. He gulped: "Parsons. By God! I though you 8" And then he screamed fiendishly: "Yes. Maybe so. Maybe so. But I'm blind! I'm blind, and you've been standing here letting me spout to you, and laughing at me every minute! I'm blind!"

People in the street turned to stare at him.

"You got away, but I'm blind! Do you hear? I'm 8"
"Well" said Mr. Parsons "don't make such a row of

"Well," said Mr. Parsons, "don't make such a row about it Markwardt
. . So am I."

Student Assembly Cont.

(Continued from Page 1)

go towards expenses in these areas, as well as towards other general expenses such as the purchase of basic operating necessities.

The second question, with which the Financial Committee seems to be particularly concerned, was the fact that in the past OZ has done a poor job of keeping accurate financial records.

Jay Rulison of the Financial Committee seemed leary about handing over this sum of money to the organization and proposed an alternate plan in which the Assembly would hold all monies in trust. Each time any money was needed the Treasurer of OZ would have to find Student Assembly Treasurer, Kathy Bouchard, to obtain a check.

Although some members of the Assembly did favor this sort of a compromise, there did not seem to be overwhelming support for the idea.

A motion was made at one point that this proposal be tabled until further information could be obtained, but this motion was not carried.

The final vote on the proposal of \$300 for OZ was passed with a vote of 18-2.

Two other money proposals were voted on at the meeting with very little discussion ensuing.

The first was that \$500 be given to the University to replace the PA system in the Campus Center which was stolen a few weeks ago. This proposal passed 19-1.

The last proposal voted upon was for \$1000 to be given to the Student Store.

Student Store Treasurer, Pam Borey, explained the present financial status of the Store and stated that although it is presently in fair financial shape, more capital is needed if the store is to expand to any degree. It is hoped that by next semester, the Student Store will be handling a substantial amount of textbook orders for University professors.

This proposal was also passed with 20 favoring it and 1 abstaining.

No money proposal was made for the establishment of a University game room as Bob Hersh said that he was still in the process of conducting research on the feasibility of the room.

The last business conducted was the making of two appointments:

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Debbie Wilson was appointed to the Student Affairs Committee, and Peter Lichtenstein to the CPC which had requested student representation.

New proposals made were the following:

1. That \$165 be given to the Jazz Ensemble.

2. That since the Student Assembly is giving money to wire the Campus Center for sound by means of a new PA system, the organization recommend to the Food Service that the jukebox be removed from the cafeteria.

3. That the Ski Team receive \$500.

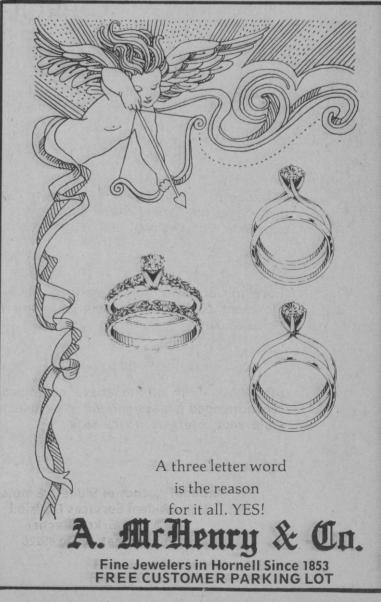
4. That a student-run Community Chest program be organized and that \$750 be allocated for this

All money proposals are voted on at the last meeting of each month.

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By TOM JORDAN

The Saxon Warriors once again upheld the team's winning streak by defeating Canisius College and Niagara University this past weekend.

The match against Canisius was very close. The Saxons won by only two points. The final score was 1289-1287. Top shooters were Ron Kaplan, Eric Sander, Bob Dell, Gary Caso, and John Fernbach.

Saturday, the Saxons' match with Niagara was much less tense. The Saxons defeated Niagara 1307-1286. Top shooters were Ron Kaplan, Tom Jordan, Eric Sander. John Fernbach and Dave Hardy.

At present, the Saxons have 11 wins and 4 losses. The Saxons are now in third place in the New York State Intercollegiate Rifle League with one match left this Friday against Sienna College, at home.

Shower Freak Sets World Record

Carl Farina, an Arkansas College freshman, stepped out of the shower at 5 p.m. last Monday, Feb. 28, with a new world record for staying under the shower the

'Taking showers is a favorite pastime of mine anyway," he remarked. "I have taken 11 showers in one day, and average around five a day.

Farina stayed under the spray

for 72 hours, 9 minutes, beating the old record as listed by the Guinness Book of World Records as 72 hours and 8 minutes.

"I could have stayed longer, he said, "but the college was charging me a dollar an hour for the water I was using, and all the money we could raise was \$55.

Upon breaking the world's record, Farina immediately took a shower and went to bed.

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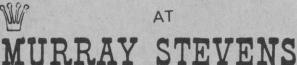
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2-Run Giant Slalom

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