



# FIAT LUX

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## Council to open dorms: permit female visitation

by Karen Friberg

A plan for visitation privileges on the part of women in men's dormitories is in the final stage of implementation. University President M. Ellis Drake has announced that permission has been granted for such visits for the current semester.

In December, the Dorm Council representatives submitted a request to the University proctor R. K. Meacham that "open houses" be scheduled in the men's dormitories on a monthly basis.

This proposal was to be contingent upon the approval of the Student Life Committee.

The dorm council plan for these "open houses" suggested that women might visit men in the men's rooms after first signing in with the head resident of a dormitory, stating which room they were to visit.

All floors would be chaperoned by a member designated by the Dorm Council and approved by the University proctor. Doors to rooms in which women were

visiting would remain open.

The council added that such "open houses" might also be scheduled for such occasions as Homecoming and Parents' Weekend.

The proposal was submitted to the Student Life Committee, which is chaired by Dr. Daniel E. Rase, associate professor of research in the College of Ceramics.

The Student Life Committee considered the proposal and decided to change the wording from "open house" to "visitation," feeling that this change seemed significant with respect to present University regulations.

Including this change in terminology, the Committee voted unanimously to approve the visitation program and to recommend its initiation. A letter to this effect was sent to Pres. Drake.

The Administrative Council then discussed the recommendation of the Student Life Committee. The Council agreed that per-

mission be granted for the implementation of visiting privileges for the 1967 spring semester.

Pres. Drake made it clear that the implementation of such privileges was to be in the nature of an experiment.

The plan is to be reviewed and evaluated by the Men's Council and the Dean of Students before the close of the spring semester.

Continuation of the program during the coming academic year will be dependent upon its success this semester.

In a letter to Dr. Rase, Pres. Drake stated that, "I feel personally that this proposal is something which can work, but its success will depend upon student cooperation and acceptance of responsibility for it."

Responsibility for working out the details of implementation was given to Paul F. Powers, dean of students, Barbara Bechtell, associate dean of students, R. K. Meacham, University proctor, and the Men's Residence Hall Council.

## Request volunteers to record lectures

by Marc Lewkowicz

Several months ago, the Student Senate appropriated funds for the purchase of a tape recorder and tapes to start a tape library that would become a permanent part of the Herrick Memorial Library.

This facility is now open for student and faculty use in the Audio-Visual room at the Herrick Library.

The tape collection contains recordings of all CPC and similar lectures given this year. This includes, Fulton Lewis III, speaking on "The Conservative Progressive Movement;" Dr. Dan Posin, "Science and You;" and Dr. J. Kouvenhoven, "The Consequences of Design."

Also Baron Andre Baeyen, "The Historical Aspects of Gaulism;" and Mr. Alan Hovhanness, on "Great Melody in Nature and Art;" and Dr. Arthur Scouten, speaking on "Changes in the Dramatic Illusion," are included thus far, in the collection.

In addition, Mr. Fred Palmer has thoughtfully donated recordings he made of the 1966 Commencement with Dr. Samuel Gould, president of the State University of New York, speaking, and the 1966 Honors Convocation, among other tapes.

There is hope to record all the important speeches and guest lectures given in the future, and build up a sizeable collection of

tapes.

Besides the mere listening value for those who could not attend a lecture they wanted to hear, the tape library can serve as a valuable supplement to the students' formal education.

The students can use it as a source of research material for papers, while the faculty can incorporate it into their classroom curriculum, either assigning a particular tape or playing it in class.

The tapes and tape recorder cannot be removed from the Audio-Visual room in the library by the students, and must be used in the library.

A headphone set has been provided for individual listening, or a group can listen without the headphones. The faculty, however, may use the tapes, and tape recorder if necessary, outside the library.

Of course, nothing is valuable unless it is used. The guest lectures given at this school encompass a wide variety of topics. Although nothing can be as good as hearing a speaker in person, a tape recording insures a person of being able to hear the lecture even if he was not able to attend it.

Considering the poor attendance at lectures, these tapes will probably be used frequently, and hopefully the faculty will give its support.

## Dunn plans retirement; future course undecided

Dr. Seymour B. Dunn, dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Alfred University, has submitted his resignation effective at the end of the current academic year.

Dunn's plans for the immediate future will be announced at a later date. No successor has yet been named.

Dunn will complete his fourth year as dean and professor of history here in August. During the year prior to coming to Alfred University, he was a Visiting Scholar at the University of Michigan. Earlier he spent 14 years at Hobart College as professor of history and political science and as dean, and several

for seven years at Gettysburg College, first as dean of the college and later as director of development.

A native of Cortland, Dunn earned his A.B. degree at Dartmouth College and his Master's and Ph.D. degrees at Cornell University.

In addition to his responsibilities at Alfred during the past four years, Dunn has been associated with the work of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Association for Higher Education, Hornell Rotary Club, and has been active in the local Naval Reserve in which he holds the rank of Captain.

## Senate meets as usual despite poor attendance

by Dave Johnson

Interrupted by rushing, last week's Senate meeting was almost as empty as the unannounced film lecture on the Russia-China conflict which the Senate sponsored on Wednesday night.

Paul Harvey gave the usual 24 hour notice that another of the Senate's \$250 films was on its way, but unfortunately there were only 18 people present to hear him. The Senate chose to carry on business without a quorum.

Lacking a secretary, or any formal minutes for the last two weeks the first 15 minutes were wasted trying to get organized.

The Senators then quickly passed a series of constitutional amendments aimed at clarifying attendance regulations and making them enforceable; a long needed change.

The Senate tabled two other motions which would have allowed a freshman to run for Student Affairs Chairman and drop-

ped the index requirements for members of the Men's Judiciary.

It was decided that more members should be present before these issues were resolved.

Senate President Warner Dailey reported that Dean Paul F. Powers and Miss Frances G. Hepenstall were receptive to the idea that student I.D. cards include photos.

According to Dailey the necessary equipment is available and there is a good chance that the University will adopt the idea. The Senate passed a motion backing the proposal.

Dailey also reported that he had checked into the possibility of having an all night study room in the Campus Center and that the idea was unfeasible at this time. Laurie Meyerowitz made the suggestion at the previous meeting.

It was also announced that the Faculty Wives Vietnam Consecration dinner will be held on March 9.

## Man, environment discussed: professors skeptical of future



Dr. Gaylord Rough was one of the men who participated in the Colloquium.

A rather dim view of the future of mankind was expressed by a group of Alfred University professors last Wednesday night in a freewheeling discussion of man and his use and abuse of his environment.

The occasion was the first of a planned series of colloquies on "Human Ecology and Land Use Planning" and the assembly of student and faculty left no clear boundary between audience and participants.

The discussions have been initiated by Dr. Luke M. Smith, Chairman of the Sociology Department, who described the topic as "one of those happy areas that cuts across the fields of the physical sciences, natural sciences, and social sciences."

But a sharp distinction emerged between the "happy area" which appeals to the inquiring

mind of varied academic disciplines and the unhappy possibility that man will be overwhelmed by his problems before he can find solutions and put them into effect.

**Hurrying human extinction**

Smith provoked lively discussion of man's apparently deadly aim toward extinction with the comment "I've been pondering whether the world would be better off if the human species would quickly eradicate itself."

He followed by asking Dr. Daniel B. Sass, chairman of the geology department, "what the human race could do to hurry this process along?"

In reply, Dr. Sass observed "We're doing a good job and we're becoming more efficient every year." He questioned whether man has enough time left to reverse the present trend.

The stage had been set for the exchange by introductory remarks from Dr. Charles A. Gifford, assistant professor of biology, and Dr. Gaylord E. Rough, professor of biology.

Gifford defined one type of ecological system as a "community of organisms interrelated and interdependent" and noted that it might exist in a test tube, an aquarium or a valley.

He stressed that the human being is so adaptable and flexible that the concept of population dynamics has grown up as an attempt to interpret his inter-relationships with his environment.

**Man controls environment**

Space, energy, air and water are the essential ingredients of any system, he commented, but man alone has developed the ability to "control" transformations of immense amount of energy occurring outside his own environment."

Man's manipulations can have either good or bad effects, he noted, citing air pollution as an example. He commented that man may be "rapidly approaching the point where he is using oxygen from the atmosphere faster than it can be replaced."

"I have the feeling that the next 30 to 100 years will be as critical for the whole process of human evolution as any have ever been in the history of man," Gifford said.

"We will meet and either solve certain problems" or be forced to control population or accept a decline in living standards, he added.

Which of four essentials im-

(Continued on Page 2)



# Discussion of man, environment

(Continued from Page 1)  
poses a population limit on a particular world society will depend on the nature of the society, such as its level of industrialization and its location, he added.

The ideas needed to solve existing problems are all available "for our own country," Gifford added.

Rough commented that there are obstacles to applying the available ideas and technology. He acknowledged the argument that ecological information is inadequate. He cited "faulty perceptions of environmental relationships such as the effect of herbicides or insecticides."

He contended various institutions, such as the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, "are poorly designed for applying ecological concepts."

But he added "Among the federal bureaus which have done a better job is TVA, which made effective use of natural resources."

**Destruction of resources**  
Sass, after commenting on man's destruction of his environment, pointed out that the influence of economic and moralistic factors had not been mentioned. He charged that because of the profit motive major industries have tended to ignore conservative pleas and then have turned to society to "bail them out."

He cited land misuse by mining firms, and water and air pollution by manufacturing industries. The moralistic factor he illustrated by citing India's sacred cows amid a starving people.

Dr. Newton Y. Robinson, associate professor of economics and business, admitted there are flaws in the profit system but suggested it could still function if industry had to pay the full cost of production.

He said profit rewards efficiency and makes the American economic system work but it also tends to encourage "putting part of the production cost off on other people. This is what is happening in steel production" which leaves the public to meet the cost of combatting air and water pollution.

Any change is largely dependent upon "whether the people are aroused enough," he added.

Larry Fine, a senior sociology major asked "could we find an optimistic view on the basis that our government does work when a problem is close at hand and when there is enough pressure?"

Dr. Gary S. Horowitz, assistant professor of history replied "it takes education to generate

the pressure to get the government to act."

Dr. George H. Gardner, assistant professor of sociology, commented in response to a question that "primitive societies tend to live in balance with their environment."

"It is technical man with itchy fingers and no respect for balance or system, egocentric man, "who has created the problems of civilized society, he added

"I'm pessimistic about all this. Whether disaster can be caught before it catches him is a moot question."

He compared the assistance rendered by leading nations to underdeveloped countries to the pill swallowed by Alice in Wonderland which made her grow until her head was out a window and her arm was out another.

Medical science has cut infant mortality and extended the life span in Egypt tremendously, he said, and created a problem of producing enough food for the expanding population. The difficulty is, he said, "you can't control all the variables."

Sass will be the initial speaker at a second colloquium on Wednesday, March 8. He will speak on "Aspects of Community Planning as Related to Natural Resources in Our Local Environment."

# Broadway hit 'Man for All Seasons' scheduled by University footlight club

The cast and crew of "A Man for All Seasons" are in the advanced stage of rehearsal for the play which will be performed on March 10 and 11, starting at 8 p.m. The play, which calls for a large cast involves many scenic intricacies and authentic costuming.

"A Man for All Seasons" was originally written by Robert Bolt in a shorter version for B.B.C. television in 1953. When it was produced in London seven years later as a full-length stage play, it was a huge success.

During its New York run, the play received the N.Y. Drama Critic's Circle Award for the best foreign play of the 1961-62 season, and eight members of the cast, including Paul Scofield in the title role, received Tony awards.

On the surface, "A Man for All Seasons" deals with the conflict of Sir Thomas More, fighting to maintain his integrity, and Henry VIII seeking public approval and moral support in his power struggle with the Roman Catholic Church.

Bolt contends, however, that the play is even more relevant to today's world than the peri-



Dan Cohen, Pete Spar, and Sally Siebert are among the cast currently rehearsing for March's production of "A Man for All Seasons."

od about which it is written. He insists "The life of a man like Sir Thomas More proffers a number of caps which we may try on for size.

As Howard Taubman writes, "Bolt has written a chronicle play, using the fluid structure of the Elizabethan narratives and adding to it a chorus in the tradition of the Greek drama.

"It is his proposition that 'the sixteenth century is the century of the common man, as are all centuries.' "

The production is being presented by the Footlight Club and the CPC. Entrance fees are \$1.50 for adults, and \$.75 for high school students. University students will be admitted free with student identification.



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## Nurse Van Waes joins Alfred staff

Miss Diane Van Waes was recently appointed to the faculty of the School of Nursing.

Miss Van Waes has been given the position of instructor in medical-surgical nursing at Syracuse Memorial Hospital, where students in the School of Nursing undertake professional study and clinical practice during their sophomore and a portion of their junior years.

Prior to receiving her faculty appointment, Miss Van Waes has worked with the Alfred student nurses as staff nurse, assistant head nurse, and head nurse at the Syracuse hospital.

On-campus senior nurses characterize her as "great", adding that she maintained a close relationship with the students in her position on the staff of the hospital.

Miss Van Waes earned her B.S. in nursing at Nazareth College.



Gardner:

## 'Organized society' buries the individual

by Janet Harkenrider

A sense of isolation from the social group, or lack of recognition, is one of the main problems of the modern "organization society." In a world where anything is possible, the people find that they are lonely.

Speaking at last Tuesday's religious forum, Dr. George Gardner, associate professor of sociology, expressed these ideas in a lecture admittedly relative to his personal contemporary world.

Gardner went on to say that the sense of isolation has negative effects which one cannot escape. The conflict between the organization and the individual causes continuous tension.

"Organized society buries the individual in the group," Gardner stated; "individuals are reduced to numbers on an IBM card."

The lecturer remarked that this "organization society" has for its dominant theme the organization ethic, which suggests that man is meaningless, and only useful in a group.

"This social ethic is being adopted in the Great Society as a guide to life," he said. Gardner raised the question of whether or not the law of entropy, which implies that the universe is running down, applies to the Great Society.

This ethic also includes the ideas that the group, not the individual, is the source of creativity, and that science has all the answers—all useful things being relevant to science.

Gardner remarked that this social ethic, stating that man is useful only within a group, is nonsense, for there is no place in it for individualism or protest. It is a static concept in



Dr. George Gardner

which conformity is important and required.

This "organization ethic," he added, "undermines or masks the four necessities for individual achievement of humanity: the need to reflect; the need for effort and risk; the need for conflict and protest; and the need for worship."

Gardner posed the question of whether or not the "four freedoms" of the Great Society: freedom of religion, freedom from fear, freedom of speech, and freedom of opportunity, are really meaningful freedoms, since they are concerned with a society which is not centered on the individual, but the organization.

### Co-ed fencing

Coed fencing classes have been scheduled in South Hall on Thursdays, at 4 p.m. and Saturdays at 2 p.m. No prior experience is necessary; instruction and equipment will be provided.

## Russian-Chinese conflict: nationalistic expression

"The present conflict between Russia and China is not so much ideological, as a nationalistic real estate grab," said Raphael Greene at last Wednesday's Senate-sponsored film lecture on the struggle between these two countries.

According to Greene, Russia has taken more than 900,000 square miles of territory from the Chinese Empire over the last 100 years.

As early as 1956 Mao Tse-tung tried to negotiate with the Russians to regain this territory but the Russians were completely unwilling, said Greene. "This split was no doubt the reason for Khrushchev's removal."

Greene explained that the political overtones of today's conflict can be explained on the basis of Oriental philosophy. Asians seldom come to the point, said Greene, but would rather mask their real intention by less relevant issues.

He warned that the U.S. should not be relaxed by the conflict, "they don't hate us less because of the quarrel. They both want to eliminate the Western system; the question is not if but how," said Greene.



Raphael Greene, a Senate sponsored speaker, addresses a small gathering of students on Sino-Soviet relations.

Accompanying the lecture was a film which he had photographed along the Chinese-Russian border in September. It showed the vast contrast between the Chinese and Russian cultures in this area. Such areas as Outer Mongolia which the Russians now govern have been almost completely westernized by the immigration of Europeans.

Greene is well qualified to speak on this field. In the past ten years he has visited the Soviet Union three times.

After World War II he served as a member of an international reparations team working in China which estimated that the Russians had plundered Mongolia of over \$2 billion in industrial equipment.

## Opinions voiced by Dan Bloom on Ade Hall dress regulations

by Dan Bloom

A few days ago I paid a visit to Mr. Reynard K. Meacham, the University Proctor and discussed issues that, I hope, were enlightening to both of us.

I visited him with the intention of clarifying the issue of dress regulations for dining at Ade Hall. A long and obscure tradition provides the basis for the rule that men must wear a shirt, tie, and jacket when they eat the cafeteria-style meals.

The other day a note was placed on the doors of one of the dorms that said that the Dormitory Council had the option of changing this rule and our elected representatives had voted for its continuance. My surprise was not alone; I heard words and curses that would provide the basis for a new language when the students read the note.

"Why," they cursed, "didn't we know about this before?" I promised the group of angry students that I would ask Mr. Meacham whether or not this was true.

### Asks for canvass

I entered his office and asked whether the issue had already been decided. Since it had not been finally dismissed, I asked whether it would be possible to have the Dormitory Council representatives take a poll of their dormitories to determine the will of the students.

After explaining that I in no way was casting aspersions on the council that had gotten menus for the dorms, moldings for the rooms, several dances, new doors and screens for Bartlett, better meals as well as two buffets, and other things of equally great importance, some kind of resolution was reached.

If the students want the rule to be changed, they must ask their Dorm Council representative to take a poll of the dormitories to determine the will of the students. If a majority of the students votes for the change in the rule, Mr. Meacham, in good faith, is confident in the administration's ability to abide by the majority.

It has been pointed out to me that by the time the Fiat is issued, the dorm meetings will have already taken place; what can I say but that I hope there was no need for this article.

I hope that enough students were aware of the issue so that they had enough interest to attend their dorm meeting and voiced their opinion. Yet, the premise of this article is that the crucial voting will not take place for at least another week.

With the premise made known, I now voice my own opinion about the dress regulations.

I believe the dress regulation accomplishes nothing. If it had been instituted to make students more presentable or neater, someone should open his eyes. Wrinkled and hastily thrown on white shirts, any ties, and not-the-best sports jackets, comprise the attire of most men at Ade Hall. To any observer, the students look a lot more presentable at lunch when there are less stringent dress regulations.

### Not a prep school

If the University hopes to mold better young men who will know how and when to dress properly, someone is not aware of the student age group.

This is not a prep school in which proper young ladies are taught to walk with books on their heads and their male counterparts how to fold dinner napkins. Any academic freedom, and Alfred is fortunate in its liberal administration, is dismissed or rather laughingly parodied by the motherly attitude of the (Continued on Page 7)

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# Impressions given from Washington Semester

by Laurie Meyerowitz

It is certainly a difficult task to write my impressions of approximately five months in Washington, D.C. I imagine that that is one way of warning the reader that what is to follow is not worth perusing.

However, what it truly means is that which follows is neither complete nor conclusive. I have had many impressions. My impressions have undergone several changes, and they continue to do so. In other words, my thoughts are in a constant state of flux.

At times, I marvel that the country is able to prosper with men such as Mr. Borchers in positions of responsibility. On the other hand, there are moments when I marvel at the enthusiasm of a Mr. Kitzmiller, or the dignity of a Supreme Court justice such as Mr. Potter Stewart.

**Optimism and pessimism**

Sometimes I am filled with optimism. At other times my mood turns to pessimism. I feel the rapid pulse of the Congress, and I am impressed. I look at President Johnson and the newspapers, remember the credibility gap and news management, and I am depressed.

I recall our session with Commissioner Ross, and I am impressed. I think about the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the problems concerning intergovernmental relations, and I am depressed.

We talk about the Peace Corps, and I am impressed. I think about A.I.D., the Pentagon, Viet Nam, the State Department, and I am depressed and scared. I am scared because I see no evidence of change and I see no possible solutions in the offing.

If I was depressed and scared about our foreign policy before I came to Washington, my experi-

ences here have only convinced me that we must find a better way to operate in the area of international relations.

I used to believe that education was the answer. Educate the people and they will take a realistic view of Communism, as well as call for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

However, now I am not so confident, for I have met too many "educated" men and they still misunderstand Communism, its various aspects and forms, and they still advocate war in Viet Nam.

**Washington experience valuable**

The good and the bad, the impressive and the depressive remain juxtaposed in my mind. The government and politics, are exciting and challenging.

However, I cannot decide whether I have spent these five months observing a losing battle.

We need new, bright, enthusiastic, young men in government, yet once they are there, I fear that they are enveloped by the machinery of the institution and handcuffed in their attempts to reform our policies and the processes by which they are formulated.

Therefore, I will conclude for now by stating that I am both impressed and depressed by Washington, but I am thrilled to have been there.

# 'Poor Trace' rebutted; frosh must know truth

by Dan Bloom

First it was the highly pertinent *Picus Letter Debate* that occupied the *Fiat's* columns and will surely be ranked highly in the annals of journalism for its impertinent conflict over trivial issues and poorly defined positions; no one was in error but both sides were wrong in varying degrees.

As is usual, truth tends to shy from the extremes and favor a central position taking the good points from the teeth of the extremes.

Now the *Baum Letter* is destined to be a debate with the last word said on behalf of fraternities by Trace Percy. Since I am uncomfortable with the debate ending where it appears to be now, with the glorious letter of Mr. Percy unanswered and the fraternities with the upper hand, I come to the defense of the *Baum Letter* and of the side of independence that I professed my allegiance to last week.

**FIAT creates headlines**

Mr. Percy first calls the *Baum Letter's* headline into question. Mike Baum is justified in screaming "foul" since he had no part in its creation; it is the tedious Sunday morning task of the

staff to find more or less adequate headlines for the articles.

The literary "mistake" of being well organized and stating the positive points of fraternities first followed by a rebuttal is really the technique called a concession thesis. Mr. Percy here has a more grievous error than a literary one: a moral error in his attack on structure rather than content.

Now we come to Mike Baum's error. He wrote a subjective article with an objective label; naturally, what he said could only be from personal experience as everything that Trace Percy said was from his own experience.

The truth cannot be seen through the eyes of a fraternity man who may have some obscure reasons for joining his benevolent brotherhood and who has a definite product to push (i.e., his fraternity) nor can it be seen through the eyes of an independent who felt compelled to leave an organization that was distasteful to him. The fault that either party assumes a monopoly on truth is excused as a common human error. That this particular article that I am writing is subjective will not be denied; it is the view of an independent and

error lies therein as does its merits.

Percy wrote that Baum generalized about blackballing and then gave some detailed irrelevancy about the system in his fraternity. That it is basically unjust was not really refuted; if it is to insure some kind of blissful living in the fraternity, then poor Trace, current events have left him behind.

Recent occurrences that I prefer not to be specific about and that I am sure Mr. Percy is aware of destroys this justification for blackballing, the idea of a closely knit fraternal organization, to say nothing of the psychological evidence of hazing's beneficial effects.

This is an interesting point: apparently the fraternities are so conscientious that they keep abreast of psychological abstracts. I am skeptical of this: I am more apt to see the positive aspect of hazing in the smiles of the fraternity brother than in the grimace of the pledge.

When the figure of 700 people was mentioned as being too many for the Campus Center lounge Baum was apparently taken too literally.

Obviously the Campus Center cannot take the place of a large social hall; but it certainly can be a place to meet a date. Mr. Baum ignores that fact which is so obvious that fraternity men have an easier time managing a social life than independents. This social life than independents. This is the hard fact of independence.

**Index problem elucidated**

Another area of misunderstanding is the question of indices. What Mike Baum meant was that the students on probation that have never been allowed to pledge are added into the independent index while there is a minimum pledging index with fraternity members that sets a limit to the index's depth.

Finally, I look at the IFC ruling about hazing with a sceptical glance. I have seen other campus newspapers that carried the sad story, an expose, that fraternities persisted in their childish behavior in spite of the university's regulations.

It will be the same here; perhaps, it will be more secret, perhaps it will be a little less sadistic, but it will be. I strongly urge that all those who decide for their own reasons to pledge to be familiar with their rights and to resist the sadism that has been the characteristic of fraternities on all campuses.

**Parody of Percy**

My article was now to conclude with a parody of the conclusion to Trace Percy's letter, saying that I am glad Mike Baum is an independent because I know him well and that he is happy in his position.

I was going to say that I hope that all fraternity men are as content in their positions as he is. But, I have just seen the letters that are to be printed in this issue of the *Fiat* and since, I began this article to say the last word, an unfair advantage on my part, I must answer some more points.

There is one letter that wonders whether the position of both Mike Baum and myself is, in fact the sour grapes of a group of students who had unsuccessfully attempted the formation of another fraternity on campus.

(Continued on Page 7)

# 'La Strada'-big disappointment; mawkish treatment repulsive

by Dan Bloom

Of all the films that were sponsored by the Union University Church and the Newman Club that I have seen, and I pride myself on a perfect attendance record, Federico Fellini's *La Strada* distinguishes itself with the extent of my disappointment.

In all honesty, my disappointment may have been more the result of my great expectations than any grievous deficiency in the film; yet there are parts of the film that send ripples of displeasure across my spine when I remember them. Before these are thrown before you, the positive qualities should be mentioned.

Above any facet that deserves merit stands the sensitive portrayal of a "different" young girl by Giulietta Massina. Sensitive and imaginative unto a simple-minded insanity by nature, this young girl is forced by her family's poverty to go on the road (hence the title) with a very brutish muscle man in a strong man Harlequin routine.

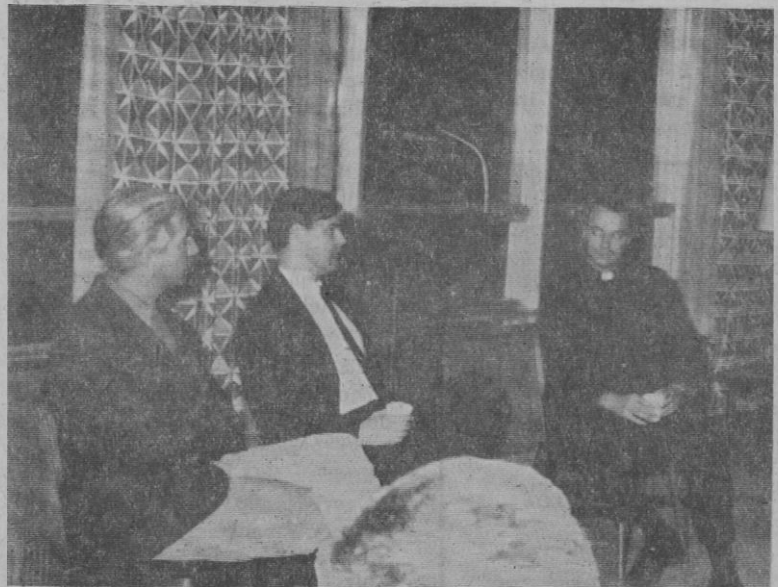
**Sensual vs. spiritual**

The gentle and frail character of Massina is violently contrasted with the pure "id" of Anthony Quinn. It is the play of these two forces, the simple and gentle Massina and the brutish and sensual Quinn that provides the major dramatic movement of the film.

This simple contrast of forces is complicated and the plot now moves into its descent to the maudlin with the introduction of Richard Basehart as a circus tight-rope walker (a Fool) who befriends Massina and taunts the vicious Quinn.

**Becomes mawkish**

Although there may be some deeply rumbling profundities accompanying the introduction of the Fool, this can never be an excuse for the descent into sickening sentimentality. I feel somewhat guilty saying such harsh words about the Grand Prize



Professor William D. Parry, Professor Joseph Flynn and the Rev. Gerald Collins lead the discussion of the movie "La Strada."

Winner at the 1956 Venice Film Festival and the winner of the meaningless American Academy Award, but honesty to my own beliefs is more important than obedience to other critics.

I refer all those who will bear arms against me to the scene wherein Basehart tells Massina that even she, the inefficient at everything, has a purpose, for an example of the lower depths of the film.

**Super-saccharine**

Here is as near as I can come to the masterful dialogue:

Basehart: I haven't read many books, but I know this much. Everything has a purpose, from the stars in the sky to the rocks on the ground.

Massina: Even me?

Basehart (laughing): Yes, even you.

Add to this soap opera a heavily sentimental musical score, and you have the super-saccharine aspect of the film.

If the theme that even out sentimentalizes Puccini, were left to this one scene, my distaste would be less; however, every reference to Massina, every time she clutches the symbolic stone, every time one is reminded of

the film's philosophy, the musical theme is sounded as faithfully as a Wagnerian motif.

The plot is yet complicated when Quinn accidentally kills Basehart and Massina externalizes the guilt feeling Quinn should have. Unable to live with an external conscience, Quinn abandons Massina, not without the thoughtful gift of some money.

Unable to forget Massina, we get the impression that his life has been changed and when he learns of her death, he dies on the beach, clutching at the sand with the musical theme undermining whatever statement the film hoped to make.

I am sorry to be so harsh; it is not characteristic of me. But when I see such excellent acting, such a story with significant potentiality utterly butchered by sentimentality, I am saddened. Having seen Fellini's *La Dolce Vita* last year, I have no compunction in saying that *La Strada* shows one side of the director, and *La Dolce Vita* the better side.

It is with the hope that the latter will prevail that I criticize the former.

## Job interviews

**Feb. 28**

Ferro, Binns-Merrill Hall, English majors only

**March 1**

Mobil, Campus Center room B

**March 2**

International Harvester, Campus Center, room A

**March 3**

RCA, Campus Center, room A

## Calendar of Events

**Feb. 28**

Senate, Campus Center rooms B and C, 7 p.m.

ISC, Campus Center, Student offices, 7 p.m.

Psych Club, planning meeting, Campus Center room B, 4 p.m.

ISC rushing

IFC rushing

**March 1**

ISC, Campus Center, student offices, 7 p.m.

AOK, Campus Center, room C, 7 p.m.

CPC lecture, Dr. Morris Kline, "Philosophy of Mathematics," Howell Hall, 8 p.m.

Basketball, frosh 6:30, varsity 8:15, against Cortland

Rushing

**March 2**

ISC rushing

IFC preferential

**March 3**

ISC rushing

IFC tapping

**March 4**

ISC preferential, 2 p.m.



# Editorial . . .

## About time

Dr. Luke Smith's colloquium was an interesting demonstration of the relations between academic disciplines. Presumably different areas of endeavor were shown in their proper perspective: complementing man's knowledge.

Rather than being mutually exclusive, the disciplines enhanced each other. Instead of being polemic, the views expressed were manifold yet they were all directed toward the same goal.

We believe Dr. Smith was attempting to show what education is. Namely, the facility to fuse together knowledge in many disciplines. The colloquium underlined the idea that no one academic field was viable by itself. Although in this discussion harmony was gained by employing several men from different departments, ideally the educated man alone should have in his intellectual baggage sufficient knowledge and understanding of many disciplines so that in his thinking he could see a problem from differing perspectives. Rather than merely looking at the problem as a psychologist, for example, he could call upon his knowledge of history and literature to give him possibly a better understanding.

In the Civilization program the course aims at showing the different areas which constitute our world. Albeit, the course is very broad and the student merely receives an overview, but he does see how music and biology have contributed to our civilization. He perceives that Sigmund Freud influenced literature and that Wagner is related to Hitler.


The pity is that Civilization is simply an introductory course and is unique in its inter-disciplinary composition. After Civ., the Alfred student, in the main, is never subjected to another similar intellectual experience. He is allowed to major in English and forget about geology.

We are not advocating more required core courses at Alfred. Rather, we want to suggest an unrequired senior seminar in which the potential graduate will perceive how different disciplines are related.

The course would be an attempt to gather together the knowledge which the student gained while at the University. Obviously the course would not turn out educated people, but it would provide the stimulus for a student to look at a problem with differing reference points.

We believe the program would be workable and invaluable. Ideally it would instill in the student a certain degree of catholicity, something which we believe is lacking in our era of specialization.

The course could be encompassing and cultural. We believe it would be an important stage in our educational experience.



**FIAT LUX**  
ALFRED UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER  
ALFRED, NEW YORK 14802

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# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Fraternities are melting pots; Phi Ep defends this microcosm

To the editor—  
As avid (if that is possible), Fiat readers for three years, we take great interest in the cross-fire provoked by student and faculty letter.

We hope the recent controversy over fraternities, initiated by Messrs. Baum and Bloom, will continue to stimulate response for weeks to come.

As satisfied fraternity men, may we briefly answer some aspects of Mr. Bloom and Mr. Baum's arguments. Your plea for the independent is truly touching.

Stay away from a group which praches togetherness, because you will be disillusioned. You have completely missed the point of a fraternity. It is an ever changing organism which reacts to the ideas, and controversies brought forth by the brothers.

It is a place where one can mature, and aid in the growth and maturity of others.

Alfred's fraternities are melting pots, as Mr. Bloom derrogatorily states. New York City is also called a melting pot, and due to this numerous cultures, opinions, and traditions, abound in it.

None are subservient to the

others, yet all are subservient to the government they elect. Such is the case of a fraternity.

If an individual is so shallow as to feel the loss of himself in the larger multitude of brothers (40-90), then he should, by all means, remain an independent.

Many disillusioned fraternity men are looking for peace and security, not a place for well-rounded growth. They are searching for the instant method of campus and social prominence, which they feel their fraternity should give them.

In the remote community of Alfred, with its singularly rural surroundings, a fraternity as a microcosm of society is much more than "a social necessity."

There are many ex-brothers

roaming the campus. But realize that just because a brother leaves, does not mean he is bitter or anti-fraternity.

It may show that he has reaped his rewards, and has put in as much as he is able. He now feels that he can only continue maturing and learning in a different atmosphere.

We, (as Messrs. Baum and Bloom), have also fallen into the pitfalls of generalities. Since a fraternity is composed of many individuals no blanket statement can cover all instances. In our 3½ year experience as fraternity men, we have found that our sentiments are shared by others.

Yours faithfully,  
Saul and Lester Friedman  
Phi Epsilon Pi

## 'Errs in pruffbreeding' kritized by perfeser

To the Editor:

I want to vociferously thank you all for putting my letter agensht shupperownedge in last weak's edishion of your paper. Natchurly I was desmaidd at you

enclution of a sentense fragmint and a coma falt as I am a englich teacher and all.

Also not to egredgeously nit-pick. (Ed. note: This, too, is a fragment.)

We all of us, realy, realize, in this day in age in wich we live that errs in pruffbreeding during a set time limmitashun cant be excaped.

But something else to say and this is very important.

I think I signed the leter sincerely, I dont think I sayd faithfully.

In conclusion I hope. This leter gets encluded. As it stands!

I am sorry about havving my reamarkes my pearagrafs and my immeccible puntuasion escape the atennsion of you editors.

Grammer is a important mater. I trust no one in you're staf will be able to be in a positioom to notise any thing ammiss in the present leter.

Only well orgenised work gets shaphated.

Yours faithfully,  
Ulizabeth Cumrie  
Usistant Perfeser

## Bloom and Baum cited for peddling sour grapes

To the Editor:

In the last two issues of the Fiat, letters criticizing Alfred's fraternity system have appeared; much to the dismay of fraternity men who as a whole believe the criticism is biased and unfair.

It is pointless, however, for upperclass independents and fraternity men to discuss the issue, since both have already taken a strong stand: the decision of whether or not to go fraternity, after all, is a personal one.

There is an interesting sidelight concerning the writers of these two pieces, however. Last

year there was an attempt to start a seventh fraternity on the Alfred campus, Alpha Epsilon Pi.

Both Dan Bloom and Mike Baum, I believe, took an active part in trying to establish this new house. After gaining IFC approval, the idea was finally vetoed by the administration because of the housing problem involved.

I cannot help but wonder if their opinions are really based on a critical dislike for fraternities, or are simply sour grapes caused by their own failures.

Yours faithfully,  
Paul Pentier

## Stubby's cited as rude and tactless; AU students feel the cold shoulder

To the editor:

Isn't it nice to get out of Alfred for an evening? We had thought so. Looking forward to a relaxing dinner and a few beers, we made the mistake of patronizing one of Hornell's restaurants, commonly known as Stubby's.

Our story is undoubtedly familiar to most of you, however, the situation annoyed us to such an extent, that we felt it necessary to inform those unfortunate few who may be misled as we were.

Upon entering this establishment, we were "so warmly" greeted by suspicious, staring, smirking glares from three waitresses. They were obviously relaxing due to the lack of patrons, other than those few sitting at the bar.

We hesitated upon entering, feeling quite uncomfortable and proceeded to our table, where we awaited perhaps a friendly smile from the waitress who would take our order. Instead, a stone-faced miss approached, coldly handed out the menus and demanded proof of age upon our

orders of draft beer.

**Rudeness of waitress**  
In complying with her request, we were surprised at her thorough examination of our proof and continued rudeness. Her rudeness did not end there, however, when one of our party asked about the makings of a certain item on the menu.

Her flippanant answer came as if stupidity had prompted the question. Our order was then placed and upon receiving our ill-proportioned meal, we had but a few minutes before the waitress returned and informed us: "You can pay now!"

Feeling that this rudeness had gone to such an extreme, we questioned the situation politely. The waitress was not at all receptive to our inquiry, and continued to be her "charming" self. The cold stares of the employees continued throughout our meal.

Our anger reached its height when one of the girls received uncooked pork. Bringing this to the attention of the cook, we again received snide remarks and an obvious discernment with

us as customers.

Having reached our limitation, we brought this to the attention of the manager who attempted to appease—only after she realized the situation's detriment to her business.

The entire atmosphere, not conducive to a pleasant dinner, spoiled the beginning part of our evening.

**Lack of tact**  
We realize that this establishment and others have had problems with a few students stealing sovenirs and acting in an immature manner and leaving before paying their bills.

We also realize that remedial precautions must be taken, but that these precautions need not lack tact and common courtesy.

We write this letter not as students, but as adults who expect in return the same politeness which we offered them upon our patronage.

Yours faithfully,  
Four A.U. Co-eds—Class of '67

**FIAT LUX** Alfred, N. Y.  
5 February 28, 1967



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# Colloquium is 'intellectually stimulating,' professors discuss future of mankind

by Lawrence B. Fine

"Land Use and Human Ecology"—granted it is not as exciting as "sex in the sixties," but despite the apparent lack of luster in the title, upon further analysis the first interdisciplinary colloquium proved to be highly provocative and intellectually stimulating.

Under the impression that something should be done in the way of provoking fertile minds and stimulating straining intellects, Dr. Luke M. Smith, in conjunction with a number of professors from other departments, including Professor Newton Y. Robinson of economics, Dr. Gary Horowitz of history, Prof. Myron K. Sibley of philosophy, Dr. Daniel B. Sass of geology and Professors Gaylord Rough and Charles Gifford of biology has endeavored to establish a series of seminars to discuss problems that transcend the domain of any one discipline.

Such discussion rests on the major assumption that any attempt whose end it is to seek solutions to man's greatest problems can, not only best be served through multidisciplinary activity, but must be attacked in

this manner.

The particular problem posed by the opening session was devoted primarily to raising the issues that surround land use and human ecology. Some of the many questions raised during the hour and a half discussion included:

1. What present use of our land and resources are deleterious to the continued preservation of the resources?
2. What are we doing with our land and resources that is detrimental to the population and its very existence?
3. To what extent is the egoistical element of human nature and personal gain motive involved in human action, inhibitive of intelligent allocation of land and resources and human ecology?
4. How does our political structure aid or prevent the possibility of best using our land and resources for our population?
5. How are we to confront the moral dilemma involved in which the freedom of the individual is usurped for the common good? That is, if planning on high levels is necessary for the most intelligent allocation and use of land and resources,

how can the wishes and privileges of the individual best be served?

6. Are the people who are in a position to effect the use and allocation of resources the best suited to do the job? Namely, to what extent does politics come into play, in making objective technical decisions?

These questions may, upon cursory glance, appear to be less significant than the issues of civil rights or the war in Viet Nam.

However, they are truly questions that, if ignored, could ultimately lead to the destruction of the human species. The colloquium, as this observer viewed it, was rather amorphous and less directed at concrete issues than it might have been.

This, was due to Smith's desire to demonstrate, almost compulsively, the ability and the necessity for men from the social and behavioral sciences, as well as the humanities, to communicate with one another over matters of the greatest importance: important to intelligent, aware and concerned human beings, such as our academic community likes to believe it harbors.

## Bloom's fraternity views

(Continued from Page 4)

There are several ways to answer this comment. First, I must admit to the truth of he criticism in so far as both of us were active in the attempt, along with approximately 15 other students on campus to form a chapter of another fraternity.

### No sour grapes

That is as far as the sour grapes can go; the same criticism that led us to the wish for another house are the reasons for our assuming ourselves as the defenders of independence. The same errors or faults that we saw and still see in the fraternity system in Alfred that led us to desire the existence of another house in which we could provide the students with a clearer choice motivates us to criticize the fraternities this year.

A year ago I was more certain of the possibility of a fraternity in which the individual did not have to sacrifice anything and all the other aspects that any reader of my article last week is aware of exist, in my belief, in fraternities would be absent.

I am a bit wiser now and am thankful that the new fraternity was not allowed a charter; what Alfred does not need is a new fraternity that will eventually

be a mirror image of the fraternities on campus now. A year has past since my advocacy of a new fraternity and I have grown into a wiser sceptic.

I cannot cry for sour grapes above my head for I have lost my desire for the grapes, sweet or sour.

### Not to influence frosh

Of course, freshmen are exposed to this exchange of ideas pro and con about the fraternities at Alfred and I doubt whether a single mind has been changed. This does not matter to me.

I have expressed what I think I have found present in Alfred's fraternity system; the fraternity men present a different view. Neither side is true because there is no truth. This is no nihilism but the affirmation of realism; the benefits of a fraternity are all dependent upon the individual and whether he is willing to sacrifice anything for these benefits.

There are as many divergent views as there are students and this suggests that the ultimate judge of truth is the individual. For this reason I support the fraternity system as long as students are allowed access to the other side of the issue and can make their decision in the light of both sides.

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Make sure you don't get stuck where nothing much is happening.

## Dress for dining hall discussed

(Continued from Page 3)

dress regulations at dinner.

It is not the question of vaingrant bums slopping food in their mouths versus sophisticated young gentlemen carefully masticating their food; it is a question of sloppily thrown on jackets and ties versus the casual attire of lunch.

Last year, when the meals were served, one could easily understand the desire for "proper" dress; this year's ubiquitous cafeteria style is thrown out of joint by the obsolete rule.

### Not criticism

I do not criticize either the

administration or the Dorm Council in these remarks although I am sure I will be so accused.

What I say is that the students will have (or have had) a chance to decide, and will (have) hopefully get (gotten) what they decide (d).

As a student who must put up with the rule, I voiced my opinion for whatever value it may have. I urge all those who are about to have the chance to have a say to exercise this power rather than complain later that the administration is not empathetic with the students.

## Dr. Morris Kline to give lecture: 'The Philosophy of Mathematics'

Dr. Morris Kline, professor of mathematics at New York University, will give a public lecture in Howell Hall tomorrow night at 8 p.m. His topic is "The Philosophy of Mathematics."

The lecture is sponsored by the Cultural Programs Council.

Kline is the mathematics editor of the Harpur Encyclopedia of Science and has published articles in such journals as the American Mathematics Monthly and The American Journal of Mathematics.

The NYU professor has written several books including Introduction to Mathematics, Mathematics in Western Culture, Electromagnetic Theory and

Geometrical Optics, and Calculus With Analytic Geometry: An Intuitive, and Physically Oriented Approach.

Kline earned his Ph.D. at NYU in 1936. He taught at the University since 1930, serving as a research assistant there at the Institute for Advanced Study from 1936 to 1938.

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# AU beats Clarkson, RIT; loses to LeMoyne

by Chris Rodier

The Saxons Warriors took two games last week, downing Clarkson 74 to 69, and beating R.I.T. 86 to 77 Saturday night on the road.

The Warriors also dropped one game, losing to LeMoyne College on their home court 82 to 59.

The RIT battle was the best performance the Saxons have turned in on the road this season. The forecourt trio of Mike Doviak, Tom Reardon and Gary Gross dominated the game, controlling the boards and hitting 23 out of 43 shots from under the hoop.

The second half was exciting in the first ten minutes, but then the Saxons broke it open. Honors for this half go to Mike Johnston for his defensive work and to Gross who hit for 20 points in the last half.

Gross was high scorer for the visitors with 23 points.

Robinson is one of the better scoring forwards the Saxons had played against this year, and he had hit for 16 in the first half, setting a new RIT record for points scored on a season.

He is the heart of their of-



In or out? Gary Gross (22), Mike Doviak (32), and John Woychak seem to be undecided on the ball's fate.

fense, and had been hurting the Saxons with a variety of shots in the first half.

Johnston cooled him off with

his alert defense, taking him one on one and not letting him get any sort of good shot.

Robinson only sank two field

goals and a couple of free throws cutting the RIT offense off.

Gross really exploded in the second half, hitting for twisting lay-ups and putting in taps to help the Saxons beat the Tigers under the boards.

Doviak and Reardon, along with Gross grabbed 34 rebounds, holding the game in their control, with Johnston picking off six bounds and Frank Wyant eight.

The team that controls the boards controls the game, and the Warriors in the second half overpowered RIT in the rebounding.

Johnston and Reardon broke into double figures, Reardon hitting for 18 points and Johnston sinking 16, with eight assists.

Junior center Doviak, who has greatly improved in the last five games, hit for 18, and Gross with 23.

Doviak has started to go to the basket on drives and to use his accurate fade away jumper to

become a real threat as a high scorer from the top of the key.

The Saxons since the break for finals are four and one, only losing to LeMoyne. They finish the season tomorrow night against Cortland. In this game Gross, John Woychak, and Felix Feinstein will be making their farewell appearance in a Warrior uniform.

Gross and Woychak have been regulars since their sophomore year, and the biggest crowd of the year would be a fitting tribute to their three years of work.

## Box Score

	FG	FT	Reb	Pts
Johnston	9	5	5	28
Doviak	7	4	14	18
Reardon	7	4	11	18
Woychak	0	1	1	1
Johnston	4	8	6	16
Wyant	4	0	8	8
Feinstein	0	0	1	0
Gregory	1	0	1	2
Knott	0	1	2	1
Totals	29	22	53	86

## Cindermen capture 2nd place at Syracuse triangular meet

by Jim Cushman

Running in a triangular meet at Syracuse last Friday the Alfred trackmen scored 37 points to place second behind Syracuse with a 49 4/6 and ahead of Hamilton with 22 3/6 points.

In the field events competition the Saxons fared better than in last week's Rochester Relays by scoring in two of the four events scheduled.

Marty Rosenberg's broadjump of 19'11" gave Alfred a second place in that event behind the winning jump of 20'6" by Lewin of Syracuse.

Dick Lang followed Rosenberg to place third in the event and add another point to the Saxon score.

Skip Manfredo, a consistent threat in the high jump, took three points for second with a leap of 5'10" Knapp of Hamilton

placed first with a two inch margin over Manfredo.

The Saxons' Ken Stanley and John Mitchell were out shot putted and out pole vaulted in their respective events and didn't place in the top three to pick up any points.

The first running event was the one mile and was to be Alfred's biggest disappointment of the meet. Bill Briel dogged Syracuse's Larry Zuller for ten of the 11 laps and then sprinted into the lead at the gun lap.

Zuller closed on Briel in the final straightaway and almost caught him as Briel broke the tape in 4:25.7. However Briel was disqualified for a foul and Alfred had to settle for four points as Pete Stasz finished second trailed by Mike Bell in third.

In the sprints Jim Crosby ran the 600 yard distance in 1:

15.3 for a third place while Lou Landman finished fourth.

Rosenberg took another second by running the 160 yard dash in 17 seconds.

In the distance events Ed Gabriel placed second in the 1000 yard run with a time of 2:20 while Roberts of Syracuse took first in 2:18.8.

Stasz captured Alfred's first, first-place of the night by running the two mile distance in 9:53.9 ahead of Zuller and Andy Erickson who placed third.

Crosby, Rosenberg, Landman and Dick Malvesti made up the relay team that finished second in the one mile event with a time of 3:24.5 while Briel, Gabriel, Bell and Lang snared first place in the last event of the meet when Lang broke the tape in 8:20 to win the two mile relay.

## Unbeaten LeMoyne succumbs to Frosh; also defeat RIT in away game 98-88

by Jim Cushman

The freshman basketball team defeated RIT Saturday night 98 to 88 in a fast paced game of run and shoot, and took on LeMoyne's undefeated freshman team and gave them their first loss of the season, 75 to 68.

In the only frosh home game of the week they were defeated by St. Bonaventure 88 to 80.

The star for the week and probably the choice for the best freshman hoopster was Pete Ryan. This lightning fast guard hit for a total of 82 points in three games, scoring 26, 28, and 28 points.

Ryan has a deadly shot from the outside and he always picks up a couple of easy lay up buckets from interceptions or steals of opponents passes.

The other standout of the week for the frosh was their excellent use of the one-two-two zone and zone press. Coach Ray Johnson credits this tactic with the last couple of wins for the junior warriors.

Their defense has improved

and more pressure has been applied in the backcourt.

The Saxons in their loss to a talent stocked Bonaventure squad, saw a team that has some future stars, who are going to make the Bonnies stronger next year.

Led by 6'10 1/2" center who wears a size 22 shoe, the visitors controled the game from the outset. The loss was tough enough, but the Saxons lost the services of Rick Walters, starting center, with a severely twisted ankle.

Against RIT the Warriors almost had the game sewn up when a blazing fast break and a full court press almost blew the Tigers off the floor.

With ten minutes left in the first half the visitors were ahead 23 to 4. At the half the score was 48 to 33, and the hometeam was not bothering to play defense, with Stan Zamcoff hitting for 17 points and Ryan 16.

The second half, saw the young Warriors slow down in their scoring pace, and lose the services of two starters due to fouls.

Cam May, going in for a lay-

up on a fast break, had his arm slapped hard by an RIT player, as he was bringing the ball up for the shot.

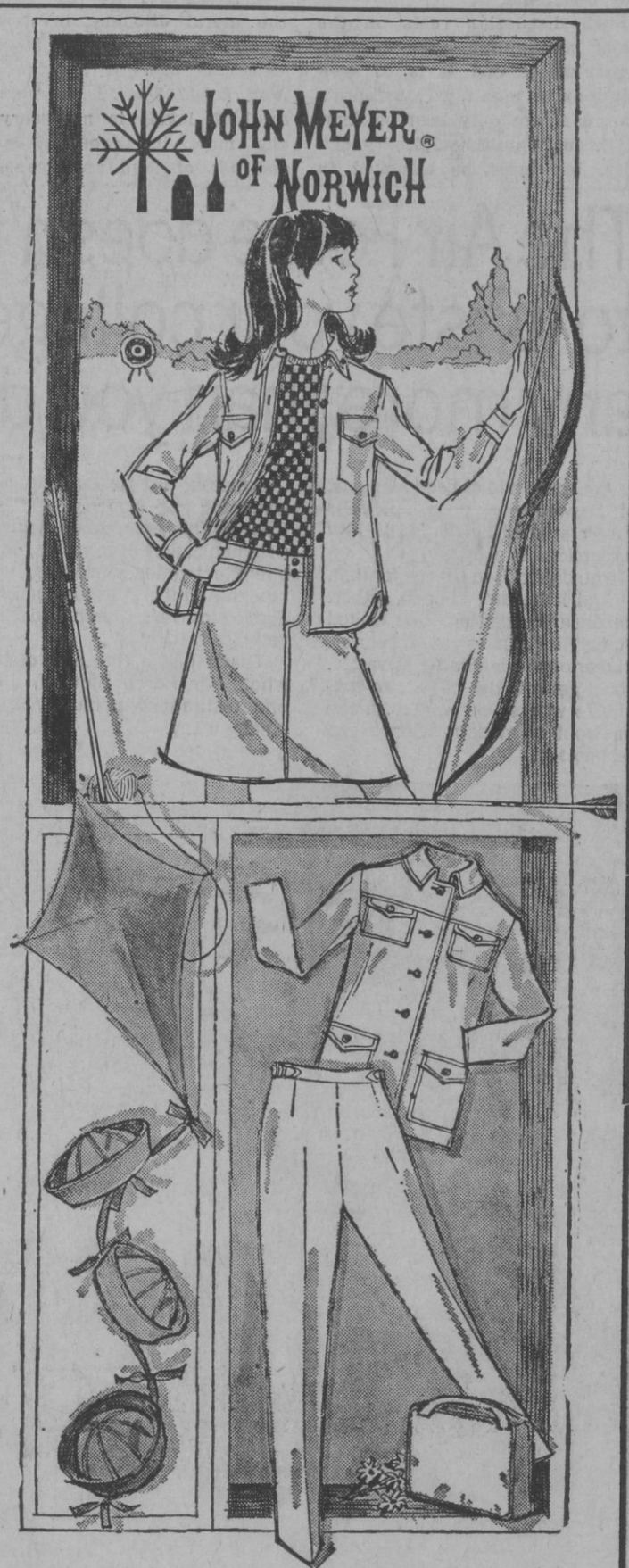
The play could have been used as an illustration in referee textbook for an example of a foul. May, along with the rest of the Saxons protested, pulling a technical.

Following in about half a minute, the same ref called an offensive charge on Zamcoff, when there was no contact made at all.

Despite the heroics of the refs, and the sharp shooting of Allen Durke of RIT, the Saxons broke the back of the rally. When the Saxons were leading by only two, Dave Galey and Ryan broke fast for three easy lay-ups, putting the Saxons ahead to stay.

Outstanding for the Saxons at forward was Schwender, who scored 15 points and grabbed 17 rebounds. Only six feet, this kid plays tall, and has springs for calves.

On one play he tapped a missed foul shot from about four feet in front of the basket with his hand and wrist going over the height of the hoop.



"gentlewomen's corner"

John Meyer of Norwich  
Ladybug  
Villager  
MURRAY STEVENS

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in Hornell