

STATESMAN

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STUDENT PUBLICATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF N. Y. AT STONY BROOK FEBRUARY 25, 1964

Administration And Students Share Rules Responsibility

JUDICIARY HEARS STUDENT CASES

by Marilyn Glazer

The Building Judiciary is the student disciplinary organization in the residence halls. It is composed of representatives elected by the individual halls, and is headed by Richard DeCarli. A complaint of infraction of any rule of the residence hall may be filed by a student or by the administration.

Mr. Edwards, advisor to the Judiciary, acts as the representative of the University in cases filed by the University. Petitions of complaint may be procured from the hall representative and serve as an explanation of the events which caused the complaint to be filed. Statements of any witnesses are also to be submitted.

Judgeships Rotated

Once a case has been referred to the judiciary, a trial date is announced, at which time the defendant, plaintiff and all witnesses are subpoenaed to appear in court. Six judges and the chairman preside, but the chairman does not vote except in the case of a tie. Judgeships are rotated so that each member has an opportunity to serve.

Not Suspension

The judiciary can pass judgment only on those cases not involving possible suspension. In all other cases, the judiciary can only recommend punishment, and cannot pass final judgment. In any case, the decision must be reviewed by Dean Tilley. Final judgment for any case is with Dean Hartzell, who has the right to overrule any decision made, regardless of whether or not it involves suspension.

Other Groups Forming

Various other judicial organizations are in the process of formation. The Polity Judiciary committee, headed this year by Jim Senzyzen, is rewriting the constitution which was rejected earlier this year by the Executive Committee. Mrs. Cooley, advisor to student affairs, stated that the rejected constitution was felt to be too elaborate, and that the committee directed that it should be made more concise. Polity moderator Lenny Spivak says that no further debate will be held on the matter until a new constitution is submitted.

Inter-Dorm Judiciary

Another judiciary, the Inter-Dorm Judiciary, may be formed when other residence hall complexes are opened. This council will be made up of representatives from each complex, and may handle cases of common domain.

TILLEY MODIFIES SUSPENSION CASE

by Judy Bernstein

Ultimate legal responsibility for campus rules and regulations lies with the University Council, according to Mr. David C. Tilley, Dean of Students.

This Council passes the responsibility to the University's Admin-

Hwang's and Mr. Bartko's appeal be considered immediately. The two students were then contacted and told to be at Dean Tilley's office at 10:00 a.m. the next morning.

Dean Tilley chose a committee to review the case with him, consisting of Mr. Tilley, Dr. Scarrow, Dean Ross, and Dr. Tannenbaum. This committee, together with Mr. Edwards met for a preliminary discussion.



Building Judiciary meets to decide cases of student discipline.

istrative Officer, who in turn, passes it to the Dean of Student's Office.

The Residence Hall Director may make decisions concerning suspension of students with the understanding that such decisions will be reviewed by the Dean of Student's Office. In these cases, Dean Tilley delegates a committee which usually includes the chairman of the student's department or the student's advisor, and a representative of the Dean's Office or the student's college.

The last case to be reviewed in this manner involved two students Danny Hwang, and Peter Bartko. Both Mr. Hwang and Mr. Bartko were observed in the Women's residence hall at 2:00 a.m.

Students Suspended

Friday afternoon, February 6, they were called before the Building Judiciary. This body recommended that they be placed on 'disciplinary probation' That evening, Mr. I. Andre Edwards Resident Director, informed the two students, that on the decision of a committee consisting of Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Hecklinger, Mr. Hajjar and Miss Dear, they were suspended from school. The two students had not been given a hearing by this committee.

The evening of Monday, February 8, the Resident Assistants held a meeting, without Mr. Edwards. As a result of this meeting, Leonard Spivak contacted Dean Tilley and asked that Mr.

At 12:00 the two students involved, character witnesses and witnesses of the event were brought to the conference room and Mr. Tilley questioned everyone as to what he could contribute to the case.

Suspension Modified

Everyone was then excused except Mr. Hwang, Mr. Bartko, and Mr. Spivak, (who represented the two students) and Dean Tilley announced the decision to place Hwang and Bartko on social probation and to suspend them from the dormitories for one semester. They discussed the nature of the offense charges and consequences.

The faculty committee had decided to leave the final review to Dean Tilley, but to act as an appeals body, if the students chose to appeal Mr. Tilley's decision.

Hearing Discussed

Tuesday evening, another Resident Assistant meeting was held with Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Oliver and Mr. Hecklinger. In discussing the case it was stated that the manner of the Resident committee's decision was wrong and that the students should have been brought before the committee at the time. Assurances were made that in the future, the character of the individual, his previous record and his intent would be considered.

The exact nature of the charges was violating Resident Hall regulations with impunity.

Fraternity Issue Open For Debate

by Lois Dunner

On Monday February 17, the Executive Committee of Polity announced that the fraternity issue will be open to debate by the student body on Tuesday, March 3. The faculty and administration will also be invited to attend and participate.

Student Opinion

The purpose of this debate will be to expose the student body and the Executive Committee to the pros and cons of granting recognition to fraternities and sororities on this campus and to obtain a measure of student opinion on the question.

Issues Raised Previously

The issue was raised early in December when a fraternal organization operating off campus petitioned the Executive Committee for recognition. Such recognition would, if subsequently approved by the Dean of Students allow such organizations to use university facilities.

In an Executive Committee meeting in late December, enabling legislation permitting recognition of restrictive groups was defeated by a 7-5 vote. Since that time a special legislative committee has effected a compromise and, according to "good" sources, passage of the measure seems assured.

Moderator Requested Open Debate

Leonard A. Spivak, moderator of the Polity stated that he requested the open debate because a decision of such importance should be made only with the approval of the student body. When reminded of possible faculty opposition to such a policy on the part of the Student Government Mr. Spivak said: "I am not sure how I will vote on this issue and I will not decide until I have noted the reaction of the student body. However, if the Executive Committee decides to grant recognition to fraternities every pressure will be exerted to see that this decision is accepted by the administration."

Court Reverses Aptheker Ban

The Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court, last week reversed the previous decision of a lower court prohibiting Dr. Herbert Aptheker, a member of the Communist Party from speaking on the campus of the University of Buffalo.

Dr. Aptheker was scheduled to speak at Buffalo, October 31, 1962 as the final speaker of a program there entitled "Political Spectrum or a Contemporary World." Previous speakers were Norman Thomas, on Socialism; Russell Kirk, on Conservatism; Senator Eugene McCarthy, on Liberalism and Sir Oswald Mosley, on Fascism.

The original suit to bar Aptheker's appearance at the Buffalo Campus was brought by William W. Egan of Ballston Lake, an unsuccessful candidate for Congress. The order barring Aptheker's appearance was issued by Supreme Court Justice Russell G. Hunt in Albany.

The Trustees of State University, represented by the University's counsel, John C. Cray, Jr., appealed the decision. Argument was heard before the Appellate Division, November 21, 1963.

The State University viewed the decision as a "historic one... that protects the principle of freedom of inquiry which is basic to a University's ability to serve mankind".

At the time Dr. Aptheker was invited to speak, Senator Walter J. Mahoney, Majority Leader of the State Senate protested the invitation. He had also protested the invitation of Sir Mosley.

CHECK-CASHING DEAD

The F.S.A. check-cashing service proposed earlier this year has virtually "died", at least for this year, due to a number of financial reasons.

When first proposed, the service seemed to be a very simple thing to put into operation. Later, however, it was discovered

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Human Relations Council Continues Housing Drive

by Mrs. Barbara Swartz

The Northern Brookhaven Council on Human Relations is continuing its program of collecting signatures on its open occupancy covenant. Prior to the opening of its drive which began on February 17, more than 200 signatures had been obtained in the Three-Village area, Port Jefferson, Port Jefferson Station and east to Shoreham. The covenant affirms that "it is the democratic right of every person, regardless of race or creed or national origin, to be able to live where his heart desires and his means permit. We therefore welcome the sale or rental of residences in our neighborhoods in conformity with this principle of open occupancy."

Church Speakers

The Council is an outgrowth of a series of meetings held by the Setauket Presbyterian Church last fall on the subject of the "Christian and the Race Crisis." A number of guests spoke to the group, including the Rev. Paul Robinson, a negro minister for the Shinnecock Indians, Mr. Isaac Cole, President of the Patchogue branch of the NAACP, Mrs. Wava Sanders, a negro teacher in the Brentwood school system, and two leaders of two other human rights groups. Mrs. Joyce Insolia of the Huntington Council on Human Relations and Mr. Joel Becker of the Islip Human Rights Council. At the end of the series, the group formed itself into the Northern Brookhaven Council on Human Relations, appointed a Steering Committee, and invited all civic, religious, and other interested public meeting of the Council. At the January meeting, Mr. Harold Campbell and Mr. Kenneth Anderson were elected co-chairmen of the group.

This inter-racial, non-sectarian group has adopted the following general statement of purpose:

"The purpose of this Council is to affirm our belief in the principles of human dignity and to actively support those forces which seek to restore the dignity of all men. It is our policy to work for a non-segregated society, directing particular attention to the elim-

ination of discrimination in the areas of housing, employment, public service, and education."

To this end the Council has embarked on a house-to-house canvass to obtain signatures on the open occupancy covenant, the drive beginning officially in Brotherhood Week. The Council plans to publish the signatures of those who give permission in an effort to make known the stand of a large number of residents in favor of open occupancy. This list of names and addresses also enables the Council to contact people in a given neighborhood, friendly to the cause of open occupancy, should a Negro or member of another minority group purchase or rent a house in that neighborhood. In this way it is hoped that the transition from an all-white neighborhood to an integrated neighborhood can proceed in as smooth a manner as possible.

Desired Results

One of the most important results of the signature collection, it is hoped, will be to ease the problem of the real estate brokers. Since the passage of the amendment to the Metcalf-Baker Law, which went into effect last September, it is illegal to discriminate in the sale or rental of virtually 95 percent of the housing in the state. The real estate broker fears the reaction of the community should he rent or sell to a member of a minority group, most particularly to Negroes. The Council can make available to the real estate brokers the general geographic areas where there are supporters, as well as letting them know that a large number of residents in the community are in favor of this principle. The list of people signing the covenant, however, will remain in the hands of the Council unless the people indicate otherwise. Anyone interested in further information about the Council or wishing to assist should contact Mr. Campbell at 941-9392 or Mr. Anderson at Hr 3-4507.

F. S. A. Approves Boat House

On Monday, February 17, the Faculty-Student Association held a meeting the main purpose of which was to give an up-to-date history of the future of a possible boat house for our crew, and other water front facilities for the University. Various negotiations have been going on for over 1 1/2 years; perhaps the end of negotiations and the beginning of our boat house are in sight.

The University had two alternative opportunities for land: one was a piece of land with an existing concrete structure, offered by the Village of Belle Terre, the other an area of land near the parking lot at Port Jefferson Harbor, from the Town of Brookhaven. It is this land that we have been trying to procure the use of for a year and one half. The problem originates in Albany, with the central administration of the University of New York which has no policy toward intercollegiate athletics and therefore we cannot have the permission to lease the land as a public University from the Town of Brookhaven. Also, the Town of Brookhaven cannot lease land to a private group, making it impossible for a group such as the F.S.A. to lease the land. However, the F.S.A. has been able to come to an agreement with the Town of Brookhaven for the use of the area: We can build a structure on the land and donate it as a gift to the Town, which will in return lease us the building, and allow us the use of the land. This proposition circumvents the legal problems and supplies us with a convenient location. The F.S.A. has made a formal statement of approval of dealing with the Town of Brookhaven on this basis.

Fraternities and Sororities

At Monday's meeting a resolution was placed before the membership concerning what stand they may take on the current issue of Fraternities and Sororities on Campus. The Association did not have time to discuss this resolution, nor did they decide whether they would in fact take a formal stand.

Book Store Prices

There was also a question raised about the high prices charged at the Campus Bookstore for various items. The Association intends to investigate the alleged exorbitancy of our bookstore in the hope that there may be a solution.

Department News

Department of Education

Application for teaching accepted for practice teaching for the summer of 1964. Students interested in practice teaching this summer should report to the Department of Education office (H-207) as soon as possible.

Department of Economics

Dr. Marvin M. Kristein, Associate Professor of Economics, will be on sabbatical leave for the 1964 Spring Semester. He will use the time to complete certain research projects begun in recent years. The initial project, to be completed shortly, is a study of the recent changes in the call money market. The rest of the leave will be used to continue an investigation of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Common Market.

Dept. of Biological Sciences

The following colloquia are scheduled by the Department of Biological Sciences:

March 6, 1964 Dr. Jack Goldstein, The Rockefeller Institute, "Some Confusions in Current Protein Biosynthesis"

March 13, 1964 Dr. W. N. Strickland, Dartmouth Medical School and Dartmouth College, "Characterization of a TPN-

specific Glutamic Acid Dehydrogenase and Related Mutant Proteins.

Dept. of Foreign Languages

The French Club is planning an evening in New York City, Thursday, March 26. They will see the Theatre de France performance of "Le Mariage de Figaro" after dinner at a French restaurant.

The Department will present a lecture by Professor Herman Meyer, of the University of Amsterdam, on the topic, "The Humorous Novel from Rabelais and Cervantes to Thomas Mann and 'Gunter Grass,'" March 6, 8:00 p.m., in the Physics Auditorium.

Department of Chemistry

Two new faculty members joined the Department on February 1; Dr. Ivan Bernal, Ph.D. Columbia University, has just come from an appointment as Research Associate at Harvard University. Dr. William Kern, Ph. D. University of Minnesota has been a Research Associate at Columbia University.

Dr. Bernal and Dr. Kern have both been appointed assistant professors of chemistry.

New Civil Rights Group



Will aid the Northern Brookhaven Council on Human Relations in its Open Occupancy Drive.

SUPPORT
YOUR
LOCAL
R. A.

BEFORE!



AFTER!



As the winter week-end bus got stuck in the mud.

Club News

Biological Society — The Biological Society is progressing. Its third meeting was on January 15, 1964. Since then the Society has established a project room in the Biology building. Reference books and scientific journals will be kept there for members' convenience. The members have been invited to see operations at various hospitals in the vicinity of Stony Brook, and will also take a trip to Brookhaven. The Biological Society, sponsored by Mr. Williams, welcomes any new members.

Engineering Society — Within the next two or three weeks, the Engineering Society is planning to have a business meeting to discuss organization and to elect officers for next year.

Jewish Student Organization — The Jewish Student Organization is planning to hold another Sadie Hawkins Dance. A tentative date is March 14.

Lutheran Students' Group — At their last meeting on February 13, 1964, the Lutheran Students' Group heard Pastor Henry Ressmeyer speak on "Sex and Marriage." Pastor Ressmeyer presented to thirty-five interested students the Christian view of sex. He said that Christian standards called for premarital chastity and postmarital fidelity. One problem in modern marriage is the wife who feels that sex is shameful and that sexual pleasure is sinful. Pastor Ressmeyer told his audience that a distorted viewpoint like this can often wreck a marriage. Attitudes toward sex begin to develop during childhood. The child often adopts his parents' atti-

tudes. Therefore, education in healthy attitudes toward sex should begin in the home.

The Lutheran Students' Group is planning to hold their next meeting on February 25, 1964. The topic to be discussed is "Capital Punishment."

The Lutheran Students' Group will also present the movie "Question Seven." The date for this movie has not been set.

Newman Club — A special meeting of the Newman Club was held yesterday (February 24, 1964) to elect new officers.

Student Christian Association — The Student Christian Association has a tentative schedule for the Spring Semester, 1964. Some of the activities planned by the Student Christian Association are:

On Tuesday, March 3, at 8 p.m. in the Humanities Lecture Hall, a lecture by Dr. Phillip Phenix from Teachers College, Columbia University on "Education and the Worship of God." This lecture will be co-sponsored by the Education Department.

Later in March, a discussion led by Dr. Theodore Olson from the New York Friends Group on non-violent direct action techniques.

Weekend of April 11, a discussion led by Mr. John M. Pratt, the Legal Counsel to the Commission on Religion and Race of the National Council of Churches on the churches and civil rights.

Later in April, a discussion on

Continued on Page 9

SCHOOL REACTS TO IBM REGISTRATION

by David Sundberg

Registration

The data gathered from the latest method of registration, using the I.B.M. computer, has not yet been completely evaluated. However, Mr. Robert Birnbaum, Director of Institutional Records and Research, has pointed out some of the advantages, problems, and a few interesting facts which this system has uncovered.

Arbitrary

The IBM computer has considerably speeded up the process of registration. One major complaint by students that this method is too arbitrary, says Mr. Birnbaum is an unfounded one. The old method of processing by hand was just as arbitrary, it matters little if a section is closed by a mechanical process or by a person standing behind a file of class cards. In the future however, the procedures followed will be modified to give students a wider choice of sections.

Free Time

Of the lines of students surrounding the Registrar's Office seeking schedule changes, about 30 percent were seeking a change because of errors they made in filling out the cards. Other requests for change, because of part-time jobs or commuting problems, were permitted by the Registrar. The request for free time were left to the approval of the individual student's advis-

or and to his ability to discern between a legitimate request and a request which had the sole purpose of foiling the computer. It was very interesting to note, said Mr. Birnbaum, the number of students who hold part-time jobs between 12:00 and 6:00 on Fridays. This year the Registrar was very generous in considering and approving the requests for free time, even considering the problems of commuting students who had difficulties in making "early" classes (11:00) or a request that a 12:30 time slot be left open because of reasons of health. (It turned out that the instructor in this section made the student ill.)

Another complaint, having to return in mid-holiday for registration is not in the domain of the Registrar's office. Scheduling is decided elsewhere. Besides, it is not possible to complete an effective registration until the previous semester's grades are in.

Comments

On the part student reaction to this new process was favorable. Most students received the hours requested and those who had problems found that they could be solved by a visit to the Registrar. Among the comments by students were these:

Mr. Ralph Congdon, Sophomore. "It had the aura of a

game of chance, you had no idea of where you were going until the machine decided your fate." He went on to comment that there should be a method of getting student advisors to appear on time. It seemed ridiculous to have a student show up at 8:00 and then wait around for an advisor to arrive at 10:30. Miss Barbara Andrew, Senior was satisfied except for the fact that registration interrupted the holiday.

Miss Barbara Pepper, Junior, found that the only problem arose when a department changed its schedule after the students had already registered with the computer.

Miss Barbara Peterson, Senior, and William Ulrich, Freshman, thought that on the whole, the computer did a fine job of arranging schedules, except for the occasional assigning of a course load solely on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and assigning nothing the other two days, a problem also easily solved by a visit to the Registrar's office.

The Registrar's office seems satisfied that the computer can arrange a scheduling system much more efficiently and one which is much more balanced and satisfactory to students than those previously done by hand. This Summer the Registrar's office intends to cooperate with Dr. Aaron Finerman, Professor of Engineering and director of the Computing Center, in constructing a method of programming the computer to achieve a more efficient method of scheduling which would circumvent those problems of which they have been made aware this past month.

INFLUENTIAL IN DORMITORY AFFAIRS



Dr. Howard A. Scarrow, Chairman of the Faculty Committee investigating dormitory conditions.



Mr. Fred Hecklinger, Assistant Dean of Students, addresses men in new South Hall.

Choral Group Formed

The University-Community chorus, under the sponsorship of the Fine Arts Department of the University announces the formation of a choral society. The group will now be known as the University-Community Choral Society. The change was adopted by acceptance of by-laws and election of officers at the group's regular Monday evening rehearsal, January 27. The objects of the Society, as outlined in the new by-laws, are to provide a means through which residents of the community, faculty members of the university, and students may join in the promotion and advancement of the musical art of choral singing; encourage the appreciation and enjoyment of group singing; and contribute to the cultural advancement of the members of the Society, the University students, and residents of the Three Village area and its environs.

Representative Elected

Among the officers elected at the organization meeting was Judy Colligan, student representative.

Following a successful Christmas concert, the Choral Society is now preparing a spring presentation, to be held on April 26th.

Classifieds

WOODGIE ENTERPRISES is pleased to announce the opening at a branch at SUNY at Stony Brook

Leonard Woodgamm, president
Lawrence Kunstadt, sales manager

Check-Cashers

Continued from Page 1
that it would be subject to approval by the New York State

Department of Banking and that a non-refundable \$100 investigation fee and a \$200 license fee would be required along with the hiring of a separate bookkeeper, the posting of a bond, and the maintenance of \$5000 balance.

Another reason for the "death" of the check-cashing service was that the chance for approval by the Banking Department was very poor.

Although the possibility for such a service will increase with the enrollment, the outlook for the near future is bad.

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ONE STEP FORWARD . . . TWO STEPS BACK

In past years, a student who wished to become involved in student activities had quite a difficult time. The feat of discovering the exact time and place of a meeting, if you happened to have overheard that a meeting was imminent, could only be accomplished by ferreting your way through the multitudinous signs on the Oyster Bay bulletin board.

Last year, a new attitude was displayed. Not only was bulletin board information considerably more accessible, but a new animal was brought to the fore — the concept of the fabled University Community was born.

In this new burst of communal spirit, serious attempts were made to involve fellow students in the mysterious working of E.C. and the class committees. Signs requesting volunteers for these various committees were posted, and even if you weren't "in-like-Flynn" with the guy on top, you could still do something.

Unfortunately this spirit has faded into oblivion. It has been violated, oddly enough, by a small, select group of Freshmen and one or two upperclassmen. Last week, this coterie met and made plans for the Spring Formal — a function traditionally performed by all interested freshmen. (We assume this committee will graciously allow their fellowclassmen to do the hack work of selling tickets and cleaning up afterwards.)

What example have we set, we who scream apathy? When will it finally be realized that secret decisions only create resentment? When will it be realized that closed committees foster, not destroy apathy? When will upperclassmen accept the responsibility of discouraging cliques and closed-mindedness? When will the University Community really be born?

Freedom On Campus

Last week, traditional campus freedom of speech and inquiry was restored by the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court.

The Division reversed the earlier decision of a lower court which prohibited Dr. Herbert Aptheker, a member of the Communist Party from speaking on the campus of the University of Buffalo.

A University is not complete if freedom of inquiry is denied to its students. To do this is to negate the intellectual and social development of the student body. We deplore the speaker ban, enacted last year by the Council for the New York City University. Such a ban lowers the level of university learning and reduces the dimensions of the student.

We give a resounding second to the State University's reaction to the Court's new decision:

"(The decision is a) historic one . . . that protects the principle of freedom of inquiry which is basic to a University's ability to serve mankind."

LETTER TO THE EDITOR . . .

To the Editor:

Much has been said about the appalling sloppiness here at Stony Brook. We believe that this is due in a large part to the fact that students here take no pride in this University. As a constructive measure we believe that the compulsory wearing of jackets or sweaters, and ties by men, and the appropriate apparel for women would do much to instill an academic and social air in the school. Therefore, we would like to suggest to the administration, along with Polity, that this suggestion be at least considered. We feel that this change in apparel would be the first step towards instilling cleanliness and pride in our school.

Sincerely,
Martin Dorio
Elliott Golub
Neil Lawer

Dear Editor:

As chairman of the Adopt-A-Family committee I would like to thank the following people, who gave up their time to help raise funds:
Howard Scheider
Mike Fasullo
Howard Lepolstat
John Barger
Nat Janoff
Judy Shapiro
Ann Pannizzo
Claudia Degroff
Fran Duskes

Through solicitation in the dormitories and the Humanities building, along with the receipts from the pie throwing contest, we succeeded in raising \$185 for family no. 61, as described in Newsday. I wish to thank all students who contributed, especially the commuters who were exceedingly generous. Special credit and

thanks should go to Mike Jossel, co-chairman of the committee, who worked long and hard to insure the success of the program.

Shortly after Christmas I received the following letter from the mother of the family we adopted:

Dear Miss von Philp,

I wish to thank you and the student body for making this Christmas the best Christmas the children and I have ever had. I was so happy, and the children will never forget the Christmas of 1963, one to be well remembered. I am thankful that I live in a country where the people are so kind and generous. To you and all who helped make us a very happy family, thank you again and again.

NAME WITHHELD,

I hope that the Adopt-A-Family program will become a Christmas tradition here at Stony Brook and will enjoy even greater success in years to come.

Thank you,
Barbara von Philp

OCTOPUS ILLNESS

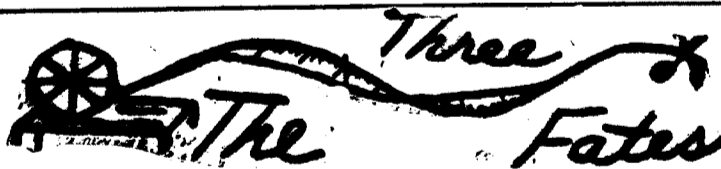
For this issue of the STATESMAN we tried to obtain information for articles that would dispel the ignorance and confusion with regard to dormitory regulations.

The information gleaned is: there is a Dormitory Legislature which seems to make rules and regulations other than those prescribed by the Administration; there is a Building Judiciary that tries cases of infringements of regulations and then makes recommendations; there are the Resident Assistants; there is a committee consisting of Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Hecklinger, Mr. Hajjar and Miss Dear. Finally, there is Dean Tilley who has, included in his duties as Dean of Students, the power to set up committees to review suspension decisions, and the power of reviewing them himself.

Perhaps the most important information is that bodies responsible for student regulations exist and are completely disconnected.

Why aren't the areas of operations for these groups ever clearly defined? Why were two students having been suspended from this University not given a hearing by the body that suspended them? Why have students been told that they may bring charges against other students for infringement of regulations, which will be judged by the Building Judiciary, but not about the machinery available before recourse to such strong measures?

There is an octopus bureaucracy, throwing its tentacles in all directions without coordination. We ask for help. There is a crying need for organization, organization concerning campus regulations and organization concerning governing bodies.



POLITY FRIVOLITY

Oh, What is cooking in the Polity pot —
Do they remember, or have they forgot?

Polity Judiciary anyone?

Constitutional Conventions can be fun . . .

Oh nothing has been done, done, done!

Kennedy scholarship, where are you?

A check-cashing service was mentioned, too.

And mention was made of athletic letters —

What has been done, oh elected betters?

Polity is in fet, fet, fetters.

Fraternity problem, pro or con,

What, dear Polity is going on?

And speaking of movement,

Where's food improvement?

Platform promises went, went, went.

Oh Polity we wait with baited breath,

But we're weary, weary, weary unto death,

Of pounds of talk and tons of paper —

Polity acts like a cartoon caper —

And the good resolves are gone, gone, gone;

Oh where have all the good resolves gone?

NEVER ON SUNDAY

Everything must be done on schedule today. We get up by the schedule, go to bed by the schedule, eat our meals and go about our daily activities by the schedule. This is accepted now. No one ever complains about these restrictions on our freedom.

But a new scheduling has now been forced upon us. We must now be ill or healthy on schedule. Ordinarily, illness is limited to weekdays, from nine to five. If you poor soul, call on a doctor, during the night, you are risking his eternal fury. Children must be born, appendicitis must attack, and legs must be broken, only during office hours.

Calling a doctor on the weekend is truly the unforgivable sin. Not only are you risking eternal wrath, but you are likely to get no response at all. If you are extremely lucky, the doctor will be home. He gives a telephone diagnosis and the usual remedy is to take an aspirin and go to bed. A girl scout would be of more help. Usually, a nurse answers and as a remedy for a broken leg she tells you to come in and see the doctor in the morning.

A stranger in town is in even worse trouble. The telephone operator is not allowed to give you the number of a doctor, or even the address of a hospital.

Our plight, here at the University, is very bad. We are allowed to be ill two hours a week, for that is all the doctor is available. There is a nurse on duty at times to hand out aspirins, but even she is usually unavailable when you want her. The town doctors hesitate to do anything but advise us to see the school doctor.

And, so, students and friends, do your best to stay healthy here at the University. But, if you must get sick, be sure it is during doctor's hours. And above all, never, but never, get sick on Sunday.

Sincerely,
Judy Colligan

FACULTY SPOTLITE

By Jeri Sherman

Dr Roscoe Rouse became the Director of the Library here, because he feels that his position at State University of New York at Stony Brook is one of the great and challenging opportunity. It consists of enough administration to satisfy his personal ego and enough books and students to satisfy his desire to help in the educational process.

Dr. Rouse obtained his B.A. in Library Science and his MA in English Literature at the University of Oklahoma. He received MA and his PhD in Library Science at the University of Michigan. For eleven years Dr. Rouse worked at Baylor University Texas as the Director of the Library and as the chairman of the Department of Library Sciences.

Coming from a family of engineers, Dr. Rouse began his undergraduate days as an engineer. Continued on Page 9

A SETBACK FOR FREEDOM

By Jon Horelick

February 20, 1964

On a Monday afternoon it all began. For thousands of Negroes and Puerto Ricans the air was unusually refreshing. Freedom was in the air. Hopefully, they began an arduous day of demonstrating for a full scale integration program in the public schools.

Led by Reverend Milton A. Galmison, Chairman of the Citizens Committee for Integrated Schools, and Bayard Ruston, director of the boycott, thousands of demonstrators picketed the elementary, junior and senior high schools of New York City. Signs reading "no more Jim Crow" and "we demand a full integration timetable" were carried by both students and parents. By the end of this day it was established that about forty-five per cent of the city's school children were absent. Although there were areas of the city where schools were not picketed, the civil rights leaders consider-

ed the boycott a success. However, Acting Superintendent of Schools, Donovan, felt quite differently about the day's events.

Board of Ed Presents Plan

Mr. Donovan who had proposed an integration plan was quite unhappy about the boycott. He was sure that his program provided the greatest hope for a better balance of Negro and White students in the schools and for increasing the excellence of the New York City educational system. He intended to enact his program over a period of three years. It included the reducing of the size of classes in depressed areas, the integration of forty elementary and ten junior high schools, and a mass program of integration in the senior high schools.

On the eve of the boycott the many conscientious workers for racial equality returned to their homes exhausted and happy.

Results Unfortunate

It is unfortunate that most of these people are unaware of the problems created by their good intentions. Many White liberals who had supported the movement in the past objected strongly to this action. Many no longer had the desire to lend their assistance to civil rights groups. Many of the parents of school children, including Negroes, were greatly disturbed by the boycott and some now object to anything associated with the integration movement. The New York Times firmly opposed the boycott as did almost all the New York papers. Perhaps in the future this important means of communication may not be as receptive to the efforts of civil rights groups in the city.

Education is an integral part of the success of a minority group's quest for equality. But the boycott of February third was an unreasonable and pointless protest. The Board of Education cannot possibly create a full scale integration program. How can Manhattan be integrated when seventy-seven per cent of the borough's students are either Negro or Puerto Rican?

Board Can't Solve De Facto Segregation

Under the Board's plan many children would spend an hour and a half per day on buses. Children don't receive an education on buses! With a full scale program as demanded by the integration groups many children would travel more than five miles to go to school. The money that is spent on buses and drivers could be used instead to improve our schools. Such a program would be unfair to both White and Negro children. The Board of Education is not capable of, and should not be asked to solve the serious underlying problem of de facto segregation.

Leaders of the boycott made unfair complaints to the public concerning the school system. Reverend Galmison purported that Negro and Puerto Rican children were receiving unqualified teaching. It is well known that all teachers must pass a uniform examination before entering the New York City system. Leaders have also accused the Board of depriving depressed areas of equally good facilities. This is an invalid complaint, for there is no evidence that the Board has shown such discrimination. Areas such as Harlem have many new schools as well as older, poorly situated buildings. But this situation exists in all sectors of this city.

STUDENT OPINION

"Let each individual become all he is capable of being"

I hope I shall not offend anyone: I have been told that 'as an individual in this university community I have certain responsibilities, that these should be met with extreme seriousness, that Stony Brook is being molded in my hands, that it is up to me to shape it with care, thought, and foresight.' I do not wish to fail in my responsibilities. I do not wish to let anyone down. I know that more people than I can name are laboring for my welfare and I 'god-bless' them every night. And, if I fail to fulfill their expectations, I shall be cheating myself most of all.

Were I a more apt student I would have no trouble. School policy was explained to me at orientation some years ago; my desk has a school catalogue with its statement of policy, of every year that I have attended this institution (of the years when a school catalogue was published), the library probably has the back issues; I vividly recall each year's stirring welcome-back address, with its helpful advice; my hail protector — excuse me, she is now called an "R.A." — has been most helpful; my mailbox constantly supplies me with Codes of Residence and with University Standards; there are even the administrative heads whom I may consult. Nothing could be more simple!

I review, never-the-less, my basic responsibilities. I review them, just to recheck that I am not doing anything wrong or failing to do anything that I ought.

I really am ashamed to say this— as until now I have had some little confidence in my intelligence, being as I have had reasonable academic success — but, I am somewhat confused. To be frank, I have not even been able to reconcile the fact that there is a stigma attached to the apathetic student (and there are a hell of a lot of things not to be apathetic about if one thinks about it) with the catalogue's recommended study time per credit hour (on a 15 credit minimum). And what worries me is, I believe, that talk about the apathetic student was last year's issue:

Understanding all of this year's issues I find still more confusing. Let me say though, that I do not blame anyone. The school has been most helpful and they have explained the issues on the simplest level. Witness the new posters telling not to litter upon penalty of a summons! Could any instructions be more clear to a university student? Could any messages be more direct? Could anyone find any faults in connection with them? And, they are funny.

I am sincerely trying, I would not bother anyone otherwise, but I can not understand the whole of my responsibilities. Someone has suggested a contest: In twenty-five words or less, clearly explain the responsibilities of a university student and give a Code for Residence Hall Areas. I personally thought this a bit flippant. A little more maturity could be added to the attitude that this whole thing is a joke.

I have one modest request. Would it be possible for someone in authority to publish a few short, coherent and comprehensible paragraphs on the fundamental responsibilities of a student at this university? And would he please address it to University students?

I hope I have not offended anybody, by my not fulfilling my responsibilities as a mature, self-governing individual. Please have patience with me if I seem slow; it is because I am having trouble comprehending how I am supposed to exercise my individuality.

Respectfully submitted,
gerie nussdorf

COMPUTER SINGS FOR RASKIN

by Madeline Rogers

The paths of Columbia University and S.U.N.Y. at Stony Brook have crossed briefly in the person of Jeff Raskin, and through the benevolence of the Ford Foundation. Jeff a Senior

called Lingua Musica Pro Machinationibus and is fully described in a paper of the same name.

The Lingua Musica is a "... one-to-one translation, substitut-



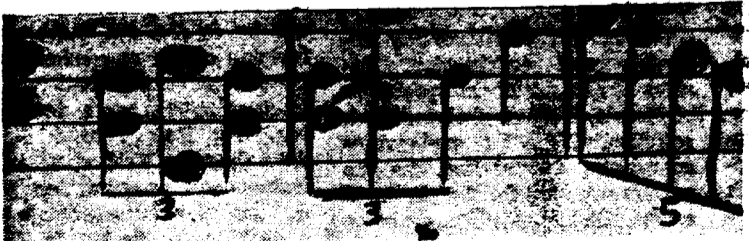
math major at S.U.N.Y. at Stony Brook became involved in a project sponsored by the Ford Foundation through the music department at Columbia.

The name of the project is simply Project for the Utilization of High Speed Digital Computer Equipment to Prepare Masters for Music Publication. The ultimate aim of the project is to have computers perform tasks such as manuscript production, separation of parts with cueing, transposition, and even addressing of manuscripts to publishers. At present these tasks involve many people with

ing one symbol for another ... the code for any note is its letter name." A plus (+) is substituted for a sharp (#), a minus (-) for a flat (b) and an asterisk (*) for a natural (?).

Any number in the Lingua is a time-indicator. Similarly other symbols available to most computers are used alone or in combination to represent such things as triplets, a note's position on the staff, chords and bar lines:

The following example taken from page six of "Lingua Musica Pro Machinationibus" illustrates a typical translation.



(4CA) (3=2,8DG) (GLE) (HBG)/(BTG) (HELTG) B4D/, 5=4, 8EDCBA/

the greatest burden falling to the composer.

Jeff's contribution to the project comes in the form of a coded language which can be used to translate music from traditional notation into symbols which can be understood by digital computers. The language is

Jeff developed his Lingua Musica this summer at the computer center here at S.U.N.Y. He submitted his paper to the Columbia project and it was chosen in competition with other suggested systems. Jeff's immediate problem is to modify his language.

The efforts of the civil rights groups over the past few years have succeeded in making Americans aware of the horrible treatment of Negroes and other minority groups throughout the nation. No longer is the government or the people able to turn their backs on this problem.

Care Needed

The Negro and Puerto Rican people are eager to become full

time citizens and useful members of our society. They shall make more mistakes in the process of reaching their goals as did labor in the fight for unions. But there must be a greater effort among the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples, and within their leadership to carefully question the purpose of each of their actions, and the effect of such upon the American people.

REVIEW

GUEST PREVIEW

Robot Demonstration

by Peter M. Dollard

The Department of Electrical Sciences announces a lecture, *Machine Models of Self-Reproduction*, to be presented by Dr. Edward F. Moore of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Thursday, February 27, 3:00 p.m., in the Physics Auditorium.

Self-reproducing machines have, for years, been the subject of facetious, harum-scarum, view-with-alarmist, and occasionally serious ("R.U.R.," for example, by Copek) works of drama, fiction and editorializing in the mass media.

With the recent automation "explosion" the prevalence of such flights of fancy has increased markedly. However, few people are aware that the theoretical study of self-reproducing machines is an established branch of the general theory of automata.

As such, it has attracted the attention of some of our greatest mathematical minds, including John von Neumann and Claude Shannon, as well as the guest speaker.

Dr. Moore's talk will be directed to the interested layman as well as to the engineer and mathematician. A movie containing action photographs of actual working models of several different kinds of self-reproducing machines will be shown.

Other kinds will be described, and one simple mechanical model, with no electrical or magnetic complications, will be at the lecture, in working order, for the audience to inspect and operate.

Some of the ways in which such machines may eventually be of practical economic benefit to mankind, will be discussed, as well as some of the ways in which they are currently being used in connection with theoretical biology.

The lecture is open to all students and faculty and their guests.

Dr. Moore is recognized throughout the world as an outstanding authority in the theory of sequential machines and switching circuits.

He received his Ph.D. degree in mathematics from Brown University in 1950, and has been with the mathematics research department of Bell Telephone Laboratories since 1951.

During the year 1961-62, he was simultaneously a Gordon McKay Visiting Lecturer at Harvard University and a Visiting Professor of Electrical Engineering at M.I.T.

He holds five patents, is the author of some 12 technical papers, and is the editor of the forthcoming book, "Sequential Machines," to be published by Addison Wesley.

Prof. Dollard is an Assistant Professor of Engineering at SUNY. He received his B.E.E., M.E.E. and Ph.D. from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Prof. Dollard is advisor to the newly formed Inventor's Club.

SPECULA NOTICE

Club pictures for 1964 will be taken

THURSDAY, MARCH 5

from 6 - 9 P. M.

in the Men's Lounge

Check Schedule on back of "This Week"

Men must wear jackets and ties.

Women must wear skirts and blouses.

BOOK REVIEW

INVASION OF 'OLE MISS'

by Dave Sullivan

The Invasion of Mississippi, Earl Lively Jr., American Opinion, 1963, 121pp., \$1.00.

"Oxford, Mississippi, was the setting, September 30, 1962, the time. But the script and the performance were better suited to Havana, Budapest or Peking." With these words Earl Lively Jr. opens his investigation of the Oxford incident. The function of history is to teach, but a complex fabric of lies and confused thinking can impair the teaching function of an event only two years passed. Consequently, Mr. Lively's judgment may be evaluated as "extremist" or "radical" by the uninitiated reader who permitted the mass media or the Kennedy brothers to do his thinking for him at the time of the Federal occupation of Oxford. Mr. Lively paints a picture: It is the picture of military despotism as it was carried on in the American South.

"Occupation of the Campus"

On 12:01 a.m. Sunday, September 30, 1962 President Kennedy federalized the National Guard of the state of Mississippi. By 3:00 a.m. 10,000 Guardsmen in 92 communities had reported to their mobilization headquarters. At this time, no plans were made for the arrival of troops at the campus before 10:00 Monday morning. By 4:00 p.m. Sunday 170 Federal Marshals had arrived at Oxford under the command of Deputy Attorney General Nicholas de B. Katzenbach and James Mc Shane, chief U.S. Marshal. Mc Shane was to play a particularly unsavory role later that same day. No protests or riots occurred during the occupation of the campus. The Federal forces took up positions in and around the Lyceum, a symbol of the sovereignty of the State of Mississippi. "To prevent the gathering of a crowd", the Marshals were drawn up in front of the building in bright orange vests carrying gas masks. Naturally a crowd gathered. At approximately 7:00, the crowd began to become ugly and several objects were thrown towards the Marshals. The Dean of the University requested the use of a loudspeaker to address the crowd on two occasions but his request was refused by Katzenbach. The crowd began to approach the outer cordon of highway patrolmen under the command of Colonel Birdsong. At this time, State Senator Yarbrough realized that the marshals were donning their gas masks. He immediately protested to Katzenbach and offered to speak to the students urging calm. After the Senator's speech, the students, prodded by the highway patrol, began to retreat across the street. At this exact moment, the Oxford riots were ignited without warning and without apparent reason. Mc Shane shouted, "Let 'em have it-gas." Several police officers were struck by gas projectiles. One received a kidney injury. A second was

knocked to the ground by a shell that hit him in the back of the head. He was struck again when he attempted to rise and he lay for several minutes inhaling concentrated gas pouring from the shell. After rescue, he was flown to a hospital in Jackson where his survival was in extreme doubt for several hours. A coed was struck in the stomach and knocked out by a shell. Two students and a campus police officer were repeatedly fired upon while carrying her to safety. Moments before this same officer had been struck twice by gas shells. These incidents were immediately followed by gas attacks on the men and women's dorms.

Vendetta

A reader of this book will soon acquire the impression that the Federal men were conducting a vendetta against the highway patrol. The emergency headquarters of the highway patrol was deliberately gassed by the marshals and on at least one occasion a state police vehicle was fired upon after an officer had illuminated its insignia with a flashlight. The patrol found it impossible to operate on the campus under those conditions and with the agreement of Katzenbach withdrew to re-enforce the roadblocks around Oxford.

During the next few days, several hundred people were taken into custody. The testimony is

overwhelming that these captives were subjected to brutal treatment. The testimony is also overwhelming that they were denied their Constitutional rights. All of these captives were forced to sit on a concrete floor with their knees under their chins for many hours. Those prisoners foolish enough to request the use of a telephone to call a lawyer or a relative were beaten for their trouble. The majority of prisoners were denied the use of toilet facilities. A veteran with a pin in his knee, who could not assume the requested position, was repeatedly struck across the knee with a nightclub. All of these incidents and more are a matter of sworn testimony before a joint committee of the Mississippi Legislature.

Mr. Lively has written a courageous book that exposes America's first experiment with military despotism. Although I have devoted the major part of this review to sections of the book dealing with the actual events at the campus, Mr. Lively explores several topics, Communist infiltration of the integration movement, the true role of General Walker in the Oxford riots, the legality of the use of federal troops, and others with considerable insight. Mr. Lively has written a highly readable book and I recommend that students

Continued on Page 7

RICHNER CONCERT

Bravo!

by Marilyn Vilagi

On Sunday evening, February 16th, the student body of this school was faced with a choice between two cultural programs. While scores of students lined up the lounges of the dormitory to watch the infamous "Beatles" on television a few of the same student body trickled into the Humanities building for a Mozart concert given by Thomas Richner. Having attended only the latter of these presentations, I can make no value judgement as far as which one was better but I can say that my highest expectations were more than satisfied.

The concert was thoroughly enjoyable and enlightening. Besides his beautiful interpretation of Mozart, Richner prefaced each selection with a few explanatory comments. Outstanding was his performance of the Sonata in F major, the last selection. On some of the other selections, notably the B Sonata there could be much disagreement with respect to the way in which Richner performed. But unquestionable was the audience's reaction to the performance as a whole; Richner received three encores. To state it succinctly: a fine concert by a fine performer, and a pity more students weren't present.

W.U.S.B. RETURNS

by Ed Abramson

After an absence of several months Radio Station WUSB is back on the air. Broadcasting was halted when the crystal in the transmitter broke. Three replacement crystals were purchased, but each one proved defective. The trouble was finally circumvented by adding a tuning circuit.

As of Sunday, February 23, WUSB will adopt a new program schedule which will increase from 21 to 38 the number of hours per week. WUSB will be on the air. Some of the features of the new schedule are a news summary and weather forecast at 10 p.m., a new morning show from 7 to 8:15 Monday through Friday mornings, and several programs on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The complete schedule is printed elsewhere in *The Statesman*.

In the next few weeks WUSB will receive over 180 new records providing a record library of 430 long playing records. In addition WUSB will broadcast "The World of Folk Music" with Oscar Brand and increase its public affairs presentations.

SECTION

MOSLEY LECTURE

SINO-SOVIET SCHISM

by Anthony McCann

The recent, and apparently widening split in Sino-Soviet relations has caused much interest, concern, and hope in the West. Western ideology, if it exists, has failed to shake the faith of the united Communist East. But a great schism has occurred within. The Red "absolute" is split. Moscow and Peking have arrived at different points of view in their interpretation of Marxist-Leninist doctrine.

Dr. Philip Mosley of Columbia University discussed this very important international development, on Feb. 13, in a well attended lecture delivered at this University. Dr. Mosley is a well known and highly respected authority on Russian affairs. He has worked extensively for the U.S. Government in Russia and Eastern Europe, and continues to serve the State Department as an advisor on Soviet policy.



Dr. Mosley Discusses Sino-Soviet Split

Because of its ideological nature, Dr. Mosley described the Moscow-Peking rift as "deep and permanent." Two "truths" now exist in place of the previous absolute. This dispute over Marxist dogma is a reflection of different stages of economic development in the two countries.

Russia is now the world's second largest industrial power. Forty seven years of harsh Soviet rule is now producing benefits. The Russian people, Dr. Mosley pointed out, are demanding rewards for their years of sacrifice. They are unwilling to postpone the present rise in living standards in order to help the Chinese develop at a faster rate. China, on the contrary, must endure another 30 or 40 years of economic hardship before she can begin to enjoy the fruits of progress. Dr. Mosley said that the Russians can now afford to joke about themselves, but the Chinese must exist under a humorless Stalinism for some time.

Origins of Dispute

According to Dr. Mosley, the origins of conflict lie in the history of Chinese Communism. Chinese Communist leaders gained control of the mainland without Soviet help. They rejected Stalin's attempt to force a compromise with the Nationalists, and based their movement among the peasants rather than the city workers, as the Russians did. Their success gave them a feeling of confidence and independence. Mao had judged correctly. He is now unwilling to surrender a field-tested judgment to the more theoretical Soviet pronouncements on methods of development. The Commune system and the "great leap forward" were Chinese ideas not endorsed by the Soviets. Disastrous Chinese Agricultural and industrial adventures increased their political militancy while their Russian friends became more and more unwilling to help. In 1960 many Soviet experts were recalled and many Soviet sponsored projects were cancelled. However, Dr. Mosley stressed the fact that Russia remains China's chief commercial supplier.

International Aspects

Dr. Mosley contends that Russian awareness of Western military power combined with their improving standard of living has caused their abandonment of the total war concept. The Russians, he asserted, are willing to achieve victory through demonstration. Chinese leaders do not agree. They feel that Khrushchev has overestimated Western strength and determination, and that the Communist world should adopt a more aggressive foreign policy.

Unity Undermined

The rift has disturbed the communist international organization. The idea of an infallible leadership has been undermined, and the unity of the movement has suffered accordingly. Dr. Mosley noted the advantages to the Communists in this situation. Parties have now an opportunity to become more independent and develop separate national policies to suit local conditions. The "puppet" stigma is removed and the party can gain more support through democratic processes. India, Italy, and Indonesia, were given as examples where this development is occurring. All have large Communist parties that threaten the existing forms of government.

What should the West do?

Dr. Mosley recommended a more flexible policy towards the Soviet Union. We have, he said, "parallel interests" with the Soviets in preventing the success of the Chinese viewpoint. Increased trade with the U. S. would encourage the Soviets to pursue their less militant foreign policy.

In the U.N.

Dr. Mosley concluded by sug-

Art Dep't. Presents

by Madeline Rogers

The Fine Arts Department will be presenting an interesting and varied program in the two weeks to come.

The Gregg Smith Singers will present their concert this evening in the Little Theater at 8:30.

The chorus of twenty-one mixed voices has achieved a world wide reputation in the past five years for its accomplished performances of contemporary as well as classical repertoire. The group is a young one. Most of the singers are in their twenties. Gregg Smith, the founder of the group and its conductor, is a graduate of the University of California and an instructor there.

Readers' Theater

On February 28 the Readers' Theater will give a performance of Oscar Wilde's *Salome*. The leading players in the production were announced: Kathryn Horvath as Salome, Paul Saronson as Jokanaan; Charles Loyd Holt as Herodias-Margaret de Gramont. The play was written towards the end of the nineteenth century. Wilde, an Irishman wrote the play in French. (His French was said to be poor). The play was translated into English by Lord Alfred Douglas.

Library Exhibition

On March 9-14 a recent acquisition of our library will be on display in H-142. The works in the exhibition are selected reproductions from the Monumenta Scenica (Monuments of the Theater) which is published by the Austrian National Library in Vienna.

'Ole Miss'

Continued from Page 6

who are interested in the truth, do so. To my knowledge there are two outlets for this paperback volume, the American Opinion Library, 42 Church Street, Freeport and by mail American Opinion, Belmont, Massachusetts 02178.

gesting the inevitability of Chinese admission to the U.N., in view of De Gaulle's recognition of Mao's regime. Dr. Mosley favors a "two Chinas" solution. This solution, he explained, would enable us to watch China more closely and give the world body some control over her potential aggressiveness. China's militancy, increased in isolation, would be reduced in union, while Formosa would not be abandoned by the U.S.

Dr. Mosley delivered his talk in an informal and interesting style. He did not, however, examine the Sino-Soviet dispute in great detail. Perhaps his responsible position in the State Department with its access to classified information, prevented his expounding in greater detail. From his suggestion regarding the "two Chinas" solution, perhaps we may expect the U.S. to adopt this policy when the annual debate resumes, next fall, in the U.N.

READERS' THEATRE

Beckett Interpreted

by Marilyn Vilagi and Paul Saronson

Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett initiated this semester's presentations by the Readers Theater on Friday, February 14th Professor Flaxman, Chairman of the Foreign Languages Department, introduced the play. He spoke briefly of Beckett's life and style. He prepared the audience for the realistic, almost sur-realistic style of the play, never before approached by the Readers Theater.

The play concerns itself with the two characters, Vladimir and Estragon, eternally waiting for Godot; who or what Godot is, is never revealed to the audience. The ambiguity of this enables the play to have any number of interpretations. Beckett also added the characters of Pozzo and Lucky, who represent a frightening study of the sadistic and masochistic elements of mankind.

Larry Tepper, an old veteran of the Readers Theater, as Vladimir, gave the best performance of his lengthy career to date. The role of Vladimir is a demanding one; the performer is expected to communicate a variety of emotions while maintaining a thoroughly believable, in-

tergrated characterization. Larry fulfilled this demand beautifully.

Scot Andrus captured the pathetic character of Estragon perfectly. There could have been, within this part, a strong temptation to emphasize too forcefully the whininess of Estragon's character; but Scot was more than able to keep his character in line, making him less annoying and more believable to the audience.

In the role of the sadistic Pozzo, Carl Baron displayed both ability and intelligence of interpretation as well as the vocal forcefulness necessary for this part. Lucky and the boy were played by Charles Blum. Mr. Blum's rendition of his one important speech left something to be desired; but this is understandable considering that it is one of the most difficult in the play.

Waiting for Godot is an extremely tough selection for any readers theater, thus the play suffered several alterations. However, these "cuts" of both dialogue and action were well done and a continuity within the play was maintained.

Radio Schedule - WUSB

Sunday

- 2:00 Stars for Defense
- 2:15 Folk Music
- 3:30 Jazz
- 5:00 Dinner Time
- 6:00 Serenade in Blue
- 6:15 More Dinner Time
- 8:00 Pass One
- 10:00 Classical Music with Charles Blum
- 12:00 Sign off

Monday

- 7:00 Classical Music with Paul Kamen
- 8:30 Folk Music-Carl Baron and Larry Tepper
- 10:00 The Random Hours- The program that asks the question-WHY? Ed Abramson
- 12:00 Sing Off

Tuesday

- 7:00 Gilbert and Sullivan - Big Ed McCullough
- 8:00 Live From The Circular File fun and games with J. Lincoln Barr
- 10:00 Showtime hosted by Ward "Hick" Clark
- 12:00 Sign Off

Wednesday

- 7:00 Popular Music
- 8:00 Folk Music
- 9:30 Classical Music
- 10:30 Study Moods with Sheila Davis
- 12:00 Sign Off

Thursday

- 7:00 Songs that Wash-an hour of Golden Moldies
- 8:00 Modern Jazz with R. Meltzer
- 10:00 Continental Corner with Steve Auerbach
- 12:00 Sign Off

Friday - No programming.

Saturday

- 2:00 Country Music Time
- 2:15 Country Music with Skippy Bradfield
- 3:30 Rock and Roll
- 5:00 Sign Off

In the A.M.

- Monday - Friday
- 7:00 - 8:15 Wake up with "By George!"
- Sunday - Thursday
- 10:00 ten minutes of news headlines and weather

MOVIE SCHEDULE

The following is the REVISED movie schedule for this semester. It takes the place of any schedule previously released.

- February 21 "ANASTASIA"
- March 6 "LOVE AND THE FRENCHWOMAN"
- April 3 "RALLY ROUND THE FLAG BOYS"
- March 17 "LA DOLCE VITA"
- May 1 "WAR OF THE WORLDS"- "THE TIME MACHINE"
- May 15 "TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON"

SPOTLITE STUDENT

by Jeri Sherman

W. Ward Clark, a sophomore engineering major, is the General Manager of WUSB, 8:20, our school radio station. The station started this fall and even though it is one of the best equipped stations in the State University system, it had transmitter trouble and was off the air until last Monday. WUSB is completely student owned and sponsored. At the present time the programs on the air are almost entirely made up of music. In the future there are hopes for educational programs so that WUSB can get its educational license.

Ward comes from a little town called Fairport in upstate New York. He finds it quite an experience living with people mostly from New York City and Long Island. He likes living up state, and has decided that visiting the metropolitan area is great, but that he would not want to live here all his life. In his spare time Ward plays the banjo. He says that he is the second worst



W. WARD CLARK

banjo player in the school, not naming who the worst is. In his field of engineering Ward would like to concentrate either in electronic or audio engineering.

Besides being in charge of the radio station which takes up most of his time, Ward is also the President of the University Chorus. He holds the office of Parliamentarian of Student Polity, and he is also a member of the movie committee. He was the manager of our crew team last year, but now finds that he has no time to devote to this job. As part of our movie committee, Ward helps to choose the movies which are shown to us on Friday nights.

PETE'S
BARBER SHOP
ON CAMPUS
NOW FEATURING
• Men's Fine Haircuts
• Ladies' Trim & Hair Cutting

ON CAMPUS
DRY CLEANING
SHIRTS LAUNDERED
48 HOURS
PETE'S

Three Village
Flower Shoppe
Greeting Cards — Gifts
Main St., Setauket
941-4720 — 4721



Dean Tilley congratulates Joan McTigue, winter weekend queen. (Courtesy of Specula)

Europe Anyone?

State University of New York faculty-student flights

The Flights:

New York to London	Paris to New York	Weeks in Europe	Round Trip Cost
A) June 10	Sept. 2	12	\$235.00
B) June 30	August 25	8	\$235.00
C) July 7	August 11	5	\$224.00

The Aircraft:

Flying Tiger Line's Lockheed Super-Constellations, seating 116 passengers. First-class service: complimentary meals and bar service en route; four stewardesses in attendance; reclining seats; fifty pound baggage allowance.

Eligibility:

Participation is limited to faculty and students of the units of the State University of New York, their spouses and dependent children or parents. No exceptions may be made.

Reservations:

Reservations will be handled in the order in which they are received. Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of \$50 per seat which is refundable until February 28th. Entire fare is payable May 1st.

Group Tour:

A low-cost group tour of Europe will be arranged if there is sufficient interest.

These flights are privately arranged as an accommodation for the faculty and students of the State University of New York. They are neither organized nor sanctioned by the State University of New York, which takes no responsibility whatsoever for them. The use of the title of the organizer is for identification purposes only and implies no official connection of the University with the flights.

The cost of each flight is pro-rated among participants and is based on a 95 percent capacity loading. The cost includes an administrative fee of \$7.00 per seat. Further information may be had from:

Prof. S. Jay Walker
P.O. Box 231
Genesco, New York 14454

Other information on student travel may be had from Miss Hendricks, Assistant Dean of Students, at her office in the Humanities Building.

COMMENT ECONOMIC IDIOCY

by Leonard A. Spivak

What you are about to read is admittedly an invidious polemic designed to raise your temper to a high pitch and to incite action of a certain type. It is **BIASED**, **OPINIONATED**, and **NARROW IN VIEW** and it is meant to be this way. It expresses a disappointment with an action of the U.S. SENATE, and disgust with an attitude of the NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE and a PROSPECTIVE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE who is the GOVERNOR of this State.

In the past few years the problem of the expensiveness of education in general has been increasingly in the public view. The extent of Federal aid to education, the implementing of tuition fees here and at the other State University of New York Schools, and a proposal to make college costs tax deductible are but three of the more important issues which have sprung up pertaining to this general topic. I would like to discuss the latter two of these issues because the manner in which the authorities have dealt with them and the manner in which the public has responded to the decisions of these authorities constitutes what in my opinion is clearly economic idiocy.

It is extremely important before arguing about issues of this type to be thoroughly familiar with the relevant facts. The high cost of college education is one factor that has its obvious disadvantages to both ourselves and our parents. The students of a state supported institution of higher education might be expected to pay less than the student of private institutions, and this is so. To a large extent this fact expresses the very purpose of a state university. However, a student who lives on campus at this institution and others similar to it can expect at a sacrifice to invest no less than \$6,000 in his education. Many of our peers at other institutions throughout the country can expect to pay between \$10,000 and \$12,000 for a similar if not inferior education. If these figures stagger the imagination let us remember that they are expected to increase considerably in the future as they have in the past.

It is obvious that the cost of a college education does and is going to prove prohibitive to many prospective students. What is equally as important is that in many cases, where the student is not actually prevented from attending a college because of cost, either he or his family will be required to make inordinate sacrifices. Where there is more than one child concerned, the problem increases proportionally.

Now that we realize that there are individual difficulties which arise directly out of the cost of a college education, we can turn to the problem which individual difficulties represent for society at large. These problems arise because of the dual importance of education to American society — social mobility and economic prosperity. Social "respectability" and is accepted by our "core" society. This method has proven historically valid. e.g. all the social position of many of our grand-parents compared to that of our parents reflects upon the differences of educational level reached by each. Therefore we can conclude that advancing the cause of free higher education or at least less expensive higher education will eliminate some (but by no means all) of the problems arising from ethnic and social differences.

The second great importance of higher education to American society is derived from its direct relation to national and state economic prosperity and to the preser-

It has been estimated that an individual with a college degree will earn approximately \$100,000 more in his working life than an individual who is only a high school graduate. Obviously this has great significance for those groups who wish to rise on the social ladder to positions of equality. A college education provides the means where by an individual with "working class" parents may emerge from this strata into the non-manual or professional levels. As more and more progeny attain college degrees the ethnic group from which they come gains so-called the free enterprise system. There can be no doubt that a higher education enables an individual to earn more, and provides the state with higher tax revenues. Even more important from the economic point of view is that a higher education enables people to contribute more to the economic community, by enabling them

Continued on Page 9

COMMENT

Continued from Page 8

make rational decisions regarding investment in capital goods, the allocation of family resources, etc. Business leaders, educators, administrators of all types — both governmental and non-governmental — require at least an undergraduate degree if not more. The greater the proportion of college graduates, the higher our state and national incomes will be, the higher our standard of living will be. **To the extent that the present governmental policies impede the opportunity for a college education they constitute economic idiocy.** And is our sacred system of free enterprise not based upon the principle of equal opportunity? How equal is our opportunity if some people are prevented from or discouraged from attaining the means for this opportunity?

Let's look at the specific governmental policies about which I have just commented. These include the implementation of tuition fees at our State University and the defeat of Senator Ribicoff's amendment to the tax cut bill. It seems obvious that these tuition fees will prevent some individuals from attending college. Many of these would have become teachers if given the opportunity representing an important loss to the state economy. Good teachers are a form of capital investment for the state, increasing the prosperity of the state. The Teachers will impart the importance of education itself upon our youths as well as the subject matter. This in turn will provide the basis for a college education which in turn enables the individual to contribute to the economy in the above mentioned manner.

The action of the New York State Legislature was thus clearly shortsighted. The money they save now will cost our state dearly in the future. We can attribute this result to "pay as you go." And let there be no doubt that we will "pay" as we "go!" We will "pay" for our past mistakes as we "go" down in the relative level of economic prosperity. The provisions included to passify the public on the tuition measure are not nearly sufficient.

What happens if there is more than one child involved? What about the large costs of room and board? These are questions which have not been answered. The scholar incentive program and the university scholarship is insufficient.

Attention should also be drawn to the manner in which the New York state public reacted to this legislative action. Governor Rockefeller's other "hidden taxes" such as increasing auto registration fees and liquor license fees were the target of severe criticism by the appropriate interest groups and were successfully defeated by action sanctioned by the public. But who arose to fight the tuition fees? With few exceptions it was only we students and our parents! The attention we received and the patronizing attitude with which we were treated on our trip to Albany indicated to me the true character and intelligence of many of our representatives in the Capital. The public too was guilty of economic idiocy, short-sighted self-interest, or at best, ignorance.

Only last week, for the first time, I received a letter from a group dedicated to the repeal of this offensive legislation. It was from a tuition committee of the Jamaica High School P.T.A. I ask these people where were they last year? Do they hope to accomplish now by the same methods — letter writing and petition signing — what failed then? Will they unquestioningly return the same legislators to office — in some instances the very same who voted for the law? These questions are my answers to them. When they answer them intelligently and objectively half their battle and our's will be won.

Let us turn now to economic idiocy on a higher level. What is the true purpose of the tax cut bill? Is it to inject more money for capital investing and spending into the nation's economic bloodstream, or is it merely an attempt to appease the American voter before the upcoming election? What better source of economic growth could there be than allowing more people to obtain a college education? Is our Senate blind? It was admitted by "democratic leaders" that the passage of Senator Ribicoff's amendment would have necessitated reducing the tax cut for the individual tax payer. The implications which I draw from this are extremely distasteful. I commend Senator Keating for his stand on this issue and I condemn Senator Javits for his position.

We have seen economic idiocy on three levels: the public of New York State, our State Legislature, and our National Congress. The reasons for such idiocy lie in the realities of politics (on the part of politicians who wish to be re-elected) and in ignorance (on the part of the

Interviewers Coming

- | | |
|--|---|
| March 4th
Y.M.C.A. | March 19th
I.B.M. |
| March 5th
Long Island Lighting Co. | April 1st
Brookhaven National Labs. |
| March 10th
Upjohn Company | April 2nd
Abraham and Straus |
| March 11th
Bureau of Customs | April 3rd
Grumman Aircraft |
| March 12th
General Electric | April 6th
Nassau County Department of Public Welfare |
| March 13th
New York Telephone Co; Western Electric | Are your personnel papers complete and on file with the Placement Office, Humanities 134? Interview appointments must be made in person in the Placement Office and Personnel Folders be completed eight days in advance of the company's on-campus interview visit date. |
| March 16th
Suffolk County Department of Public Welfare | |
| March 17th
U. S. Naval Air Development Center Ohrbach's | |
| March 18th
Social Security Administration | |

Faculty Spotlight

Continued from Page 5

ering major. He became interested in the field of library science because it was the field that held the interest of his wife. Dr. Rouse was born in Valdosta, Georgia and went to Oklahoma with the Air Force, in which he was a navigator. For a while, Dr. Rouse stayed in Oklahoma, got married, and worked at a State University.

While working at Baylor U. he travelled all over the United States to help plan the new library for the University. He has also travelled through Europe, Mexico, Canada, South America, Greenland and Labrador. When I asked him which of these places impressed him the most and why, he responded by saying that as far as educational value went, England was the country, but that he was very much intrigued by Trinidad and would like to return there some day.

Dr. Rouse came to Stony Brook in July, after he had heard about the new and wonderful university which was opening on Long Island. He brought with him his wife and two children and they moved into a home right off the campus.

Dr. Rouse smiled and said that Stony Brook has a great future and will inevitably possess an outstanding and widespread reputation.

Club News

Continued from Page 3

the church and the world led by a representative of the East Harlem Protestant Parish.

May 21, a lecture on the migrant in Suffolk County presented by Rev. Robert Adams, Chairman of the Migrant Committee of the Suffolk Council of Churches.

On February 17, 1964, the Student Christian Association began a series of discussions on the book "Is God Alive?" by Lewis Mudge. These discussions will be held for the next four Mondays at 6:30 p.m. in the Polity Office.

Stony Brook State Riflers—the Stony State Riflers have just become affiliated with the National Rifle Association. Their parent organization is the "Hit or Miss Gun Club" of West Islip. William Wachholder, vice president of the "Hit or Miss Gun Club" and Ed Mace of the maintenance staff at Stony Brook are the liaisons between the Riflers and their parent organization.

The Riflers meet on Wednesday nights at 7:30 in the cafeteria. They have been using the indoor rifle range at the Stony Brook Boys School to practice. The Riflers have also gone skeet shooting this year on several weekends. The Club intends to continue both of these activities throughout the Spring Semester.

The most important coming event for the Riflers is a rifle match with the Junior Division of the Port Jefferson Rifle and Revolver Club.

TUESDAY!
POLITY GENERAL MEETING
FRATERNITIES TO BE DISCUSSED
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public and some politicians). I will make no specific proposals to advance the cause of less expensive education, I will only state general propositions which must be carried out if any such proposals are to succeed. To correct the situation the importance of education must be stressed before the public. They must be shown how they, and their children, could be denied important opportunities if this situation is not corrected. Great pressure must be exerted on our provincial State Legislature. This means that there should be letter writing as well as the enlistment of key pressure groups and individuals in the campaign. Lastly, no interested individual should cast a ballot for any legislator who supported the tuition bill. It is up to individual discretion if one wishes to vote for a presidential candidate who sponsored (tacitly or otherwise) such a bill. Fire must be fought with fire, legislators who are dependent upon the vote will be forced to cater to it or will suffer what to them are the catastrophic consequences.

NOTICE

STATESMAN PUBLICATION DATES
March 10
April 7
April 21
May 5
May 19
All copy due on Mon. of week preceding publication.

Crew Is Back

by George Krasilevsky

Once again, red sweatsuits can be seen running about the campus in the late afternoon, and invading the cafeteria at about 6:50 P.M. This has only one connotation — Crew has returned to State University at Stony Brook. If it ever really was away is another question, because it has always been in the minds of many upperclassmen.

Under the direction of Coach B. Edsen Decker, there is presently an active squad of 24 members in training. Of this number, only four rowed constantly in last year's varsity shell. They are Captain and stroke Tom Castoldi, coxswain Richard Meltzer, Fred Mauer, and Maynard Priestman. Of the remaining five varsity members of last year, only one is prevented from competing because of academic ineligibility, while the others are no longer at this particular university, or cannot row for other reasons. While this lack of experience will definitely hurt us this year, it is an encouraging thought to think of the possibility of training men who might row varsity for another two or three years, after this season.

miles before their first race. For our team, this is impossible. Weather permitting, Coach Decker would like to put a boat in the water at the end of the first week in March.

As everyone knows, Crew was suspended this Fall because of lack of a boathouse. At this time plans are progressing for the construction of a boathouse. "the Town of Brookhaven is desirous of committing to our use, the property in Port Jefferson next to the ramp from which we worked last year. Efforts toward effecting our use of this property are now being carried on jointly by Dean Tilley and Doctors Hartzell and Doucette." Coach Decker has been lead to understand that the boathouse could



"Rally 'round the rowing machine," seems to be the order of the day for this crew squad as they begin their Spring practice.

There are five other members who have had experience and rowed J.V. last year (in the notorious Spaghetti Boat). They are Sam Swanson, Dough Heath, Lennie D'Amato, Pete Esperson, and Joe Arth. Sam, incidently, rowed this past summer with the Oyster Bay Rowing Association and gained valuable experience which should be put to good use.

From the technical point of view, the Crew is faced with a very real problem. All the varsity members row on the port side. This is where all the experience and strength thus appears to be concentrated, although the solution may be found among the 15 new members in training. A number of these prospects have the potential for this sport, namely the size and strength needed to contribute to a good varsity.

However, despite the new prospects and the returning strength, this season promises to be the roughest we have ever had. The main reason lies in the fact that the Crew was never out on the water this past Fall. For a Crew to achieve potential, they must

have rowed approximately 200 be ready for use within two months, but he seems personally pessimistic about seeing a boathouse for this year.

The Crew will start rowing on Conscience Bay using private property. A float must first be built for this location. The Crew is indebted to Dr. Doucette, who has come to their rescue, by arranging with the Coach for the Crew to work off of his own home land. The launch will also be temporarily moored off his property.

Dr. Doucette is an assistant to Dr. Hartzell, and he is directly concerned with the purchasing and the installation of scientific equipment. However, he has worked beyond his title many times in helping several student organizations, and it is hoped that he realizes how greatly we appreciate his time and efforts. Crew is just one example.

Intramural Basketball Nears Completion

Fours Weeks Remain

There are approximately four more weeks left to the intramural basketball season.

Up to this point, the cooperation of the referees, score keepers, timers, and score board operators has been very good, and has played an important part in making this season a success. Mr. Bart Haigh, head of the program, is confident that this help will continue right up until the end of the season.

Season's Highlight

What may be termed the highlight of the season took place on February 14, as the teams of Bob Leitman and Gary Watson met in a preliminary game to the varsity contest with Pace. These two teams had been tied all season long for first place. Watson's team won the first meeting, but the game was so close that it was decided to give the two teams another crack at each other. This game was not as close as Watson's team won by a score of 54 to 46.

The standings as of this writing are:

Team	W	L
Watson	6	0
Leitman	5	2
Castoldi	4	3
Tanke	2	4
Bartko	1	5
Harvey	1	5

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL			
Player	Games	Points	Average
1. HLINKA	6	104	17.3
2. HILFERTY	5	74	14.8
3. ANDERSON	5	66	13.2
4. CASTOLDI	6	61	10.1
5. FRENCH	4	58	14.5
6. LEITMAN	4	52	13.0
7. MONAHAN	4	50	12.5
8. FLOR	4	50	12.5
9. BETKER	3	49	16.3
10. TEBBE	3	48	16.0
11. FOSTER	4	44	11.0
12. ALSTON	5	43	8.6
13. GAMBRELL	4	41	10.2
14. BARTHOLOMEW	6	41	6.8
15. SEPSICH	3	39	13.0
16. CURRAN	4	35	8.7
17. SCHWARTZ	4	33	8.2
18. WATSON	3	32	10.7
19. LA COURSE	3	30	10.0
20. ZUCKERMAN	4	24	6.0

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ALMOST

The latest information concerning the long awaited opening of the new gym is that there is a good chance that it will be open by March 1, 1964, according to athletic director Mr. Henry Von Mechow.

The sanding of the floor was begun on February 13th. This sanding process should take about three weeks to complete. The actual contract date of completion is April 1st, so if all goes well the gym will still be opened ahead of schedule.

The opening date of the pool is not as certain as that of the gym. The actual building of the pool is complete, but there is now the problem of the chlorination and filtrations systems. These systems have been ordered a while ago, but as of this writing they have not yet been sent from the factory, and it is not even certain if the factory has the necessary materials in stock.

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KEGLERS INCREASE STREAK

by Norm Golden

The State University bowling team won its second consecutive game of the season by beating Adelphi of Suffolk.

The team started out just where it left off against Suffolk Community College, by winning the first two games, 806 — 766 and 860-841. The third game of the match was a disappointment, as the team rolled its lowest total for the season, losing 771-800. Despite the defeat in the last game, the team won three out of a total of four points to win the match.

Two Stony Brook bowlers broke the two hundred mark. They were Co-Captains Jack Garhart with a 207, and Norm Golden with a 206. Garhart had the high series of the day with a 570.

The following week, the varsity keglers made it three in a row as they squeaked by their toughest opponents of the season, the Aggies of Farmingdale by a score of 3-1. The match was very close, in spite of the fact that Stony Brook bowled better than any previous match.

Stony Brook won the first match by a score of 839-808. Thus, they carried a 31 pin lead into the next game. Even though a strong 876 game was rolled, with each man averaging higher than 175, State still lost by 40

pins, against a spectacular 916 game rolled by the Aggies. This meant that Stony Brook was down by nine pins going into the third and final game. The last game remained even until the last frame, when two State bowlers, Bob Cohn and Jack Garhart, each racked up twenty nine out of a possible thirty pins in the last frames to give Stony Brook a 883 846 triumph. Bob Ondricek, an alternate for the match, chipped in with a 206. Bob Cohn had both high game and high series with a 212-580, respectively. Norm Golden had a 199 game high and a 515 series.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONING

For the past few weeks, there has been competition in various physical conditioning and weight lifting activities going on in the weight room.

There are no requirements to enter these competitions. All that one has to do is sign up on the sheet on the wall and record your best scores in each of the different categories. There is no deadline for the events, as they will probably continue for the rest of the semester.

The events that are in the competition are: Sit ups-one minute; sit ups-two minutes; push ups; skip rope-thirty seconds; skip rope-one minute; the military press; snatch; and jerk.

Even if you are not in top condition now you can start to work out and build yourself up for these events, so there is no reason why you can't come down and try. There are separate competitions for both boys and girls.

The Switchboard Office, Room 154 in the Humanities Building, serves as a lost and found. Several articles of clothing, books, etc., are still unclaimed due to the fact that it is not too well known that this office is also a lost and found.

LOOKING AHEAD

The winter sports season is almost over, and in just a few weeks many various spring activities will be getting underway. The Spring season is usually very short, so it is not too early to start thinking ahead now.

Spring Activities

As it stands now, the following events and activities will take place this spring:

- Varsity Tennis
- Tennis Tournaments
- Intramural Softball
- Interclass track Meet
- Varsity Track
- Co-ed Volleyball
- Crew

Swimming Instruction (dependent upon completion of pool.)
Outside Club Activities, such as hikes, picnics, bike hikes, etc.

Increased Spring Program

This Spring program is bigger and better than ever before, but it is up to the students to make them successful by participating in them.

The money raised from the upcoming square dance is going to be used to purchase student games to help beat the boredom that is supposed to be our number one enemy. Help support the dance, and help yourself.

There will also be social dance instruction in the merengue, cha-cha, tango, waltz, lindy, and bossa nova, as well as some dance contests.

A CLOSE SHAVE

Squeak may not be a very big word, but it tells alot about Stony Brook's 57-54 triumph over Farmingdale A and T on the Aggies home court, February 15, as the Warriors evened their season record at six wins and six losses.

State Gets Early Lead

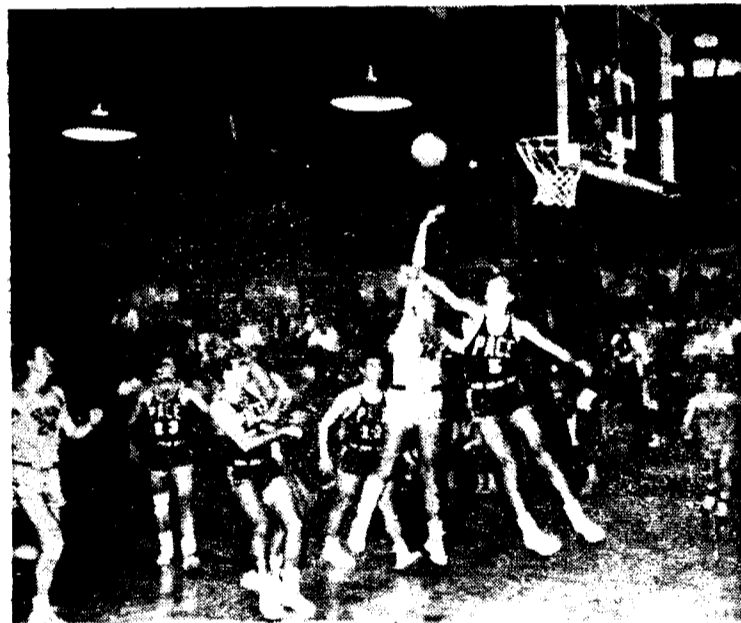
Stony Brook drew first blood of the game and then went on to a 4-0 lead. Farmingdale soon overcame this deficit and the lead changed hands a few times. The first half was a low scoring one, and it gave no indication of the exciting climax that was to end the game. The first half ended with the Aggies in front by a score of 30-25. Stony Brook gave the Aggies an advantage during the first half by committing a large number of fouls. In fact, Bob O'Connor committed four and had to be taken out before the half was even over.

The second half started in about the same way as the first, and the Aggies soon increased their lead to eight points. Then Stony Brook began to put on the pressure, changing from a zone to a man to man defense, and began to chop away at the lead. At one time, the Warriors came to within four points of the Aggies, but the Aggies again pull-

Good Bench Support

One of the main factors in Stony Brook's victory was the strong support of the bench, and a strong team effort during the second half. Gene Tinnie was the only one of the big guns to break into double figures, scoring 19 points. Bob Accardi, who fouled out late in the second half, was held to four points, and Bob O'Connor was held to two. Carl Sepeich, playing his second game of the season, scored ten points and was a valuable addition to the squad. Paul Hertz had nine points, Dave Pease had eight, and Richie LaRuffa six.

There was a lot of support from the stands, as the Warriors had a good turnout at the game. The fans did a lot of cheering, and yelled encouragement to the team throughout the game, finally swamping the team as they stormed out onto the court after the final buzzer was sounded. In fact, there were



State's Bob O'Connor (14) gets off his shot in spite of foul by Pace's No. 5, as Richie LaRuffa comes in for the rebound. Pace won, 66-58.

ed away to an eight point lead. With six minutes remaining and the Warriors again trailing by eight, the game started to get tense. Fans on the Farmingdale side started to jeer and shout during foul shots by Warrior players, but all this heckling did was to show the poor sportsmanship and lack of maturity of some of the Aggie fans.

The lead was finally closed to one point, with less than a minute to go, when Paul Hertz stole the ball and was fouled in the process. He was given a one and one situation, and converted both shots to put the Warriors in front, 55-54, with about thirty seconds remaining. The Aggies had the ball, but one of their passes was broken up by Carl Sepeich and Richie LaRuffa then went on to sink a lay-up and put the game on ice for the Warriors.

at least as many, if not more fans from Stony Brook than from Farmingdale.

On February 14, Pace Institute handed Stony Brook a 66-58 defeat; but a defeat in score only.

The Stony Brook five stayed with Pace throughout the first half, until on a couple of fast plays and steals, Pace scored eight quick points just before the end of the half to give them a 37-29 lead. Again Stony Brook stayed with Pace during the second half, each team scoring 29 points. The Warriors did a really good job in doing so well against a more heavily favored Pace team. Except for about 50 seconds, the warriors stayed right with them; but these fifty seconds were enough to lose the game. Bob O'Connor and Gene Tinnie each broke into double figures, scoring 18 and 17 points respectively.

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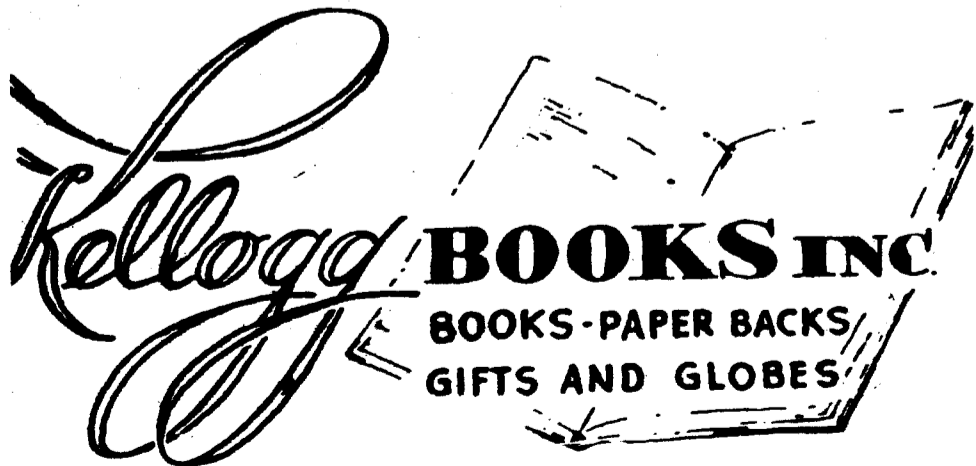
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SPORTS TALK

By Lee Mondsheim

Our varsity basketball team opened its season with a 73-77 trouncing of Webb Institute. From there they went on to win three out of the next four games, losing to Madison F. D. U.

Then came the Christmas recess and on January 11, twenty days after the Madison game, the team lost to Southampton. During the vacation, there was no practice, and the team had to go into this game almost cold. After this game, came the pressures of exam time, with its "cram" period, exam week itself, and finally the intersession break. Twenty more days elapsed between the Southampton game and the one against Concordia. During this period, there were few practices held because of the exams. Games against Danbury and Staten Island Community College followed soon after the Concordia game. Again the team had to play without having the benefit of recent practices. The results were disastrous. All four of these games were lost.

Each one of these games could be analyzed, but the main cause would be the same in all of them going into a ball game cold due to lack of sufficient practices before these games.

The next question to be asked is why weren't there enough practices? The answer as I have already pointed out, is the final exam period and intersession. I am not trying to say that practicing should come before exams, it shouldn't. Doing well in one's exams is extremely much more important. What I am trying to say is, was it not possible to schedule these games earlier (or later) in the season on a week-day night when the team would have had their usual practice time? This would then have avoided the problem of having to play without sufficient practice.

The athletic department, in preparing any game schedule, has to have the schedule approved by the administration. The faculty itself has a strong, but not binding voice in the matter. This faculty group has in the past been known as the Student Activities Committee, but will soon be known as the University Community Committee. As I said before, the decision of this committee is not binding, it is just a recommendation.

It seems that the faculties in most colleges are leary of a major athletic program. This feeling is understandable from their point of view; but it is not entirely justifiable. In our case, the underlying fear seems to be that a game held on a night preceding a school night will draw many students away from their studies. It is maintained, and justly so, that Academics are more important than Athletics. It is not possible to develop a fine academic school with an equally fine athletic program? I think it is. I also think that the students of this university should be considered mature enough by this faculty group to be able to decide whether or not they have too much work to do and can't afford to spend time at a ball game. We all know that if a student makes up his mind that he doesn't want to, or feel like studying on a given night, he won't, even if he has to go to sleep instead.

It is fairly obvious to most of the students at this University that it lacks a certain school spirit, or sense of pride in the school. This problem is not a unique one, but it is common to most new universities. A successful and well developed athletic program does play a strong role

in alleviating this problem. At this point, it can be said the scope of this problem of scheduling goes beyond basketball, and is extended to crew, soccer, track, and whatever other sports may be instituted here in the future. It is one thing for a man on a team to go out and face a tougher team, knowing that he is going to be outplayed. It is another matter when he has to go out and play with another strike against him, that is the fault of neither the coach nor the athletic department. This additional strike does not help the man on the team who gives time to practice and represents this university, the team itself which has to bear the brunt of an unnecessary loss, or the students who support the team both with their cheers and their money. The money for inter-collegiate athletics does not come from the faculty or the state, but from the student fees. If the students are willing to support these athletics, it is only fair that they get a program which offers the most chances for success. I do not mean that the students should buy themselves a winning team, or that winning is the most important part of competition. I do mean that this athletic program should be given as many chances as possible to succeed, not hindered unnecessarily.

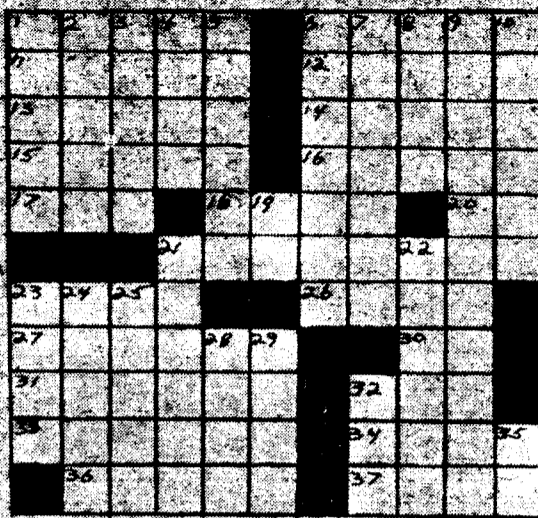
In writing this, I am not trying to stir up any resentment or animosities. I do hope that by bringing this problem out in the open, attention will be given it through the proper channels, and it will be satisfactorily resolved in its own due time.

PEANUTS Charles Schulz



CROSSWORD

By Jerry Lieberman



ACROSS

- 1- Gambled
- 6- To hide (slang)
- 11- Senseless
- 12- A song
- 13- Council
- 14- Theatrical performer
- 15- Society
- 16- Coronet
- 17- Marshall at Waterloo
- 18- To loop
- 20- Master of Ceremonies (abbr)
- 21- Shoe fastener
- 23- Church title
- 26- To reach (Scot.)
- 27- Flaming food
- 30- Suffix
- 31- Radioactive isotope of thorium.
- 32- Amount (Abbr.)
- 33- One who records
- 34- Over (Germ.)
- 36- Doltish
- 37- Wood measure

DOWN

- 1- Burgundy City
- 2- Harden
- 3- Fudge
- 4- Being (Sp.)
- 5- State of being
- 6- Disseminate
- 7- Silently
- 8- Pier
- 9- Focus of trouble
- 10- Roman Poet
- 19- Aviation Ordnance (abbr.)
- 21- Simoon
- 22- Posture with hand
- 23- End (Fr.)
- 24- Gore
- 25- Tribe of Southern Africa
- 28- Knot
- 29- Printer's measure
- 32- Ab Urbe Condita (abbr.)
- 35- Road (abbr.)

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TEAMWORK PAYS OFF as Stony Brook's Gene Timmie (42) and Bob Mancini (12) join forces to pull down a rebound against Harpur. Stony Brook defeated Harpur, 69-62, to help make the Winter Week-end a success.

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STATE DOWNS HARPUR

by Norm Rapine

Take a great foul shooting percentage, add spirit and a capable bench, and it turns into a victory for Stony Brook. This was the case on Saturday, February the third this day of Winter Weekend, when we played Harpur at Port Jefferson.

The first half was marked with fast breaks, long accurate set shots, and in spite of all this, remarkable good defense. The most noticeable feature of the game, beside the final score, was the incredible foul shooting percentage by the Stony Brook team. They hit a remarkable 67.8 per cent, while Big Gene had one of his best nights, himself hitting .750 per cent. Although Harpur tried to work the ball around, the zone defense of Coach Dan Farrel held them well in check. The Harpur center just couldn't cope with Gene. He was constantly fouling Tinney, and when Gene had the ball and wasn't fouled, he scored. In reality, Harpur was kept in the game by the excellent shooting of No. 10, Bill Winkim, who collected 17 points in the first half. However, in the second half, the workhorse of the Stony Brook defense, Bob Acardi, playing him man to man, held him to only 5.

In the second half, the home team really came alive. A Harpur player and Bob Mancini squared off, after the Harpur player gave Bob a shove that wasn't quite necessary. It was quickly broken up, but it seemed to light a fire on the Stony Brook team, and they played some really good ball, fighting off a full court press in closing minutes. When the smoke had cleared, the final outcome, was, again, 69 to 62, in favor of Stony Brook.