

STATESMAN

VOL. 9 NO. 3

STUDENT PUBLICATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF N. Y. AT STONY BROOK

OCTOBER 19, 1965

COMPLAINT BOARD TO AIR GRIPES

Group To Hear Security, Saga Grievances

A new sub-committee of the Student Polity, composed of Mike Nash, David Rokoff, Raymond Terry and Peter Wohl, has been formed to investigate student grievances. Initially the function of this committee was to handle complaints against the Security Police, but since no such grievances have materialized thus far this year, the scope of the Complaint board has been widened to include any miscellaneous complaints the student body may have.

Concrete Complaints

Any unscheduled or unauthorized room searches should be reported to the board, as should concrete complaints about the quality of the food, and any other reasonable gripes. Complaints against any judicial body can be lodged with the board, as it will serve as a major part of the check and balance system. The board serves only in an advisory capacity and acts only as an investigatory body.

In the instance of complaints against SAGA, the board will work with the Food Committee.

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Dr. John S. Toll spoke with a group of twenty interested students at his first press conference on October 13, answering numerous questions on subjects ranging from tripling to the food service.

Dr. Toll said that the number of students admitted next year would be comparable to this year's freshman class. But he stressed that consideration would be given to the amount of available dormitory space. In the event that the new facilities will be scheduled for completion during the school year, Dr. Toll feels that overcrowded conditions must be temporarily tolerated so that qualified students will not be deprived of an educational opportunity that year.

These new facilities, including a dining hall, are being pushed for completion as soon as possible. Requests for bids have been sent out and should be received within eight weeks.

Every suggestion to ease the situation is being considered, including increasing the number of commuters, restricting admissions and finding temporary additional facilities. If any transfer students are admitted for the spring semester, they will be informed that there are no housing facilities available.

Press Conference: Tripling Main Topic



DR. TOLL ANSWERS A STUDENT'S QUERY

It was pointed out that a central power structure in Albany to oversee construction was desirable, in that this authority can save money by providing capable contractors.

In addition to the new dormitories, plans for the next three years include construction of a lecture hall complex, a social science building, three fine arts structures, three engineering buildings, an instructional resources center to improve and devise new teaching techniques, a student union (tentatively scheduled for completion in 1967), an earth

and space science center, an administrative building and an extension to the library.

For the time being, arrangements are being worked out to keep the library open longer to accommodate the large number of students.

With regard to the question of alcoholic beverages on campus, an issue being discussed by the Executive Committee, Dr. Toll referred to the general statement concerning Alcoholic beverages on state campuses, outlawing the consumption of liquor.

The question was raised as to the advisability of having graduate assistants teach classes, and what, if any means could be employed to check their ability. Dr. Toll replied that, "graduate assistants, if properly used, are very good teachers." They are, he added, quicker to understand student problems. However, they are usually inexperienced, and must teach under supervision. Dr. Toll added that they are checked and supervised periodically.

In reply to a question about graduate and professional schools he said that the graduate schools will exist for all programs in the arts and sciences curriculum. The medical center, which is to include medical, nursing, dentistry, public health, pharmacy and social work degrees, may be able to institute elementary courses by 1970.

In a comment about the food service, Dr. Toll stated that he had eaten in the student cafeteria about three weeks ago, and had found the food satisfactory at that time. He is planning another visit in the near future.

One additional point, that of campus beautification, was brought up. Dean Tilley mentioned a new contract to provide more trees, shrubs, walkways and possibly benches for the campus.

Although these meetings are called press conferences, they are open to any member of the student body. They will be held monthly, and advance notice will be given of each meeting.

of making political judgements than an adult. He urged the students to learn about government, not only from books, but by working in campaigns and being active in political affairs. A question-and-answer period followed Mr. Block's remarks.

Scholarships May Provide Graduate Financial Aid

By Patricia Goral

Those juniors and seniors who are contemplating graduate school should investigate opportunities for financial aid.

Most fellowships (the outright financial grant, ranging from a few hundred dollars to five thousand dollars) and assistantships (where the student must perform certain tasks, e.g. grading papers) are awarded by the graduate schools themselves. The student applies for these at the same time he applies for admission to the graduate school.

Other fellowships are available from special foundations and may be used at the school of the graduate's choice. The most prominent of these are: Woodrow Wilson Fellowships, Danforth Foundation Fellowships, Fulbright Fellowships, Herbert H. Lehman Fellowships, National Science Foundation Fellowships, National Defense Education Assistance Fellowships, National

Aeronautics and Space Administration, Atomic Energy Commission and National Institute of Health.

The conditions and purposes of these programs vary. For example, the Woodrow Wilson Fellowships are intended for those considering entering college teaching, while the Lehman Fellowships are for those interested in degrees in the social sciences, and the N.S.F. similarly for natural science degrees.

Students who are interested in any of these programs should consult a faculty member of their major department or Professor Howard A. Scarrow. The student must be nominated by a faculty member before he can apply.

Seniors should also take the Graduate Record Examination since most schools and foundations require it for their applicants. The test is given five times a year; applications to take the November 13 test are due October 29.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB PRESENTS LOCAL LAWYER - CANDIDATE

The Democratic Club of the State University at Stony Brook had its first meeting of the semester on Tuesday, October 12th. Last year's president, Carl Boughan introduced the group's faculty advisor, Professor Harold Scarrow, who, in turn, introduced the guest speaker, Frederick Block.

Assembly Candidate

Mr. Block is a thirty-one year-old lawyer who is campaigning for election to the New York State Assembly from the newly

created 2nd Assembly District in the township of Brookhaven.

He received publicity last week when he filed a counter-suit against Suffolk County in the U.S. Supreme Court. The County had filed suit in an attempt to obtain a reversal of a February ruling by a U.S. District Court which declared Suffolk's 362 year-old system of apportionment unconstitutional. Under this system, Shelter Island (13,000 voters) has a vote in the County government equal to that of Islip (250,000 voters), and Brookhaven (150,000 voters). The Court announced its refusal to accept the Suffolk appeal just twenty-four hours before the Democratic Club meeting.

Mr. Block discussed this case, as well as some of the problems of local government and politics. He told his audience that he believes that at times an eighteen year-old student is more capable

INHERIT THE WIND

The Carriage Club Players

Will Present

INHERIT THE WIND on
OCT. 29 - 30 & NOV. 5 - 6

at the Nassakeag School
tickets may be obtained
at the
Corner Book Shop

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FROSH ELECTION PROCEDURES

E.C.

Following is the official text of the regulations governing freshman elections for Fall, 1965, as submitted by the Election Board and approved by the Executive Committee of Polity on Nov. 11:

I. OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED

- A. President, Class of '69
- B. Representative, Class of '69

II. ELIGIBILITY

- A. Any member of the class of '69 is eligible

III. NOMINATIONS

- A. Nominations will begin Monday, November 1, and will end Friday, November 5.
- B. Procedure:

1. Each candidate must obtain a petition from the Polity Office in the Gym

2. All nominations will be self-made and will require a second consisting of the following number of signatures:
MINIMUM — 150
MAXIMUM — 175

A statement of policy, not to exceed two hundred words must be included with each petition.

3. Only members of the Freshman class may sign the petition of one candidate for each office.

4. Each candidate should return his completed petition to any member of the Election Board on or before November 5.

5. Anyone wishing to withdraw his name from a petition must submit the appropriate form to the Election Board. The last night to withdraw is Thursday, November 4.

- C. If there are any duplicate seconding signatures each will be voided on the petitions on which they appear.

- D. On November 3 there will be posted a list of names of all those already in possession of petitions.

Complaint Board

Continued from Page 1

Chairman Nash insured the success of the venture by stating, "We pledge that this investigation committee will be effective, and if not, I want to personally hear about its shortcomings."

Mike Nash may be reached at 5453. Complaints also may be lodged in a special envelope at the Polity office in the Gym.

- E. The list of nominated candidates for the Caucus will be posted on the night of November 9.

IV. CAUCUS

- A. The Caucus will be four days after petitions must be in. It will begin on November 8 when speeches will be held. Each candidate will speak for a maximum of four minutes. They will speak in alphabetical order. A question and answer period of one half hour will follow the speeches.

- B. There will be a vote by secret ballot in the lobby of G Dorm the next day, November 9, from 8:30 A.M. — 6 P.M.

- C. The two persons receiving the largest number of votes for each office will be considered the two candidates for that office.

- D. Campaigning officially begins upon the announcement of the Caucus results on the night of November 9. There will be no campaigning prior to Caucus.

V. CAMPAIGNING

- A. Each candidate will be allowed to campaign in any way in which he sees fit, subject to the following limitations:

1. Campaigning will be carried on from the night of November 9 to November 17, the night before the election.

2. Campaigning may not infringe on the personal or property rights of an individual without his consent, nor may it violate any University rules.

3. Each candidate may exhibit no more than two posters

per building. Maximum size of posters is fifty inches by fifty inches. Only masking tape should be used to hang posters.

4. Only two flyers per candidate will be allowed to be distributed. Mimeo machines are available in the Polity Office.

5. On Monday, November 17, there will be an open panel discussion among the candidates in G Dorm Cafeteria.

VI. VOTING

- A. Voting will take place on Thursday, November 18, in the lobby of G Dorm from 8:30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

- B. Each voter will be required to sign opposite his name on the list of eligible voters. I.D. cards must be presented.

- C. Voting will be by secret ballot.

- D. The candidate with the majority of votes will be the victor.
- E. Winners will be announced the evening of November 18.

VII. OTHER REGULATIONS

- A. A candidate may not officially withdraw from this election without a written statement to the Election Board. Formal withdrawal is irrevocable.

- B. In case of the withdrawal of a candidate or in the case of only one candidate there will be a NO vote on the ballot. If there is a majority of NO votes, the entire election for that office will be held again.

- C. All flyers, posters, and statements of policy must be signed by a member of the Election Board before they are made public.

- D. Statement of policy must be attached to all petitions.

- E. Willful and knowledgeable infraction of the above rules nullifies candidacy; to be decided by a unanimous vote of the Election Board and the Polity Advisor.

- F. Any Addenda to these rules will be posted.

ELECTION BOARD

- Bill Stone '65
Joan McTigue '67
Ira Kalinsky '68

WATER BALLET CLUB

Needs
- Males -

15 Girls await strong Swimmers

4:30 - 6:00
Tues. - Thurs.
at Poolside

New Art Gallery Opens In Setauket

Gallery North, a new art gallery located on Route 25A in Setauket, presented its first show recently, and expects to hold various showings of paintings, graphics and sculpture in the near future, most of which will be of American origin. An attempt will be made to keep the shows varied, and to appeal to a wide audience, especially the young collector.

Mrs. Daniel B. Fuller and Mrs. Sally G. Plumb will be Associate Directors. Mrs. Plumb was formerly with the Martha Jackson Gallery in New York and the Fort Worth Art Center. Mrs. Fuller was Assistant Director of the Human Relations Center at the New School of Social Research.

GALLERY NORTH

North Country Road, Setauket
(opp. the Thompson House)

Invites students and faculty
to see our current exhibition

from

"PORTRAITS, INC.," NEW YORK

together with portraits from local collections
THROUGH OCTOBER 23

Gallery Hours: Tuesday through Saturday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

By Ernie Freilich
Due to certain late scheduled Chemistry exams, the October 11 meeting of the Executive committee began some two hours later than usual. There was considerable and lengthy debate throughout, but despite some opinionated long-windedness, much was accomplished.

A new and greatly improved system of Freshman Elections was presented to the council. Moderator Sandy Peariman commends this system as the "first not handed down from high school." The arrangements including a primary, and the extended campaign period, should result in a heretofore unattained success in Frosh elections.

Creative Arts Society

The Creative Arts Society presented a controversial rationale in its attempt to take over the functioning of the S.A.B. art committee. The argument seemed to lie in the number of artists on the S.A.B. compared to the number on the C.A.S. After being temporarily bogged down by a lengthy tirad about the relative merits of different art styles, the Committee tabled the matter.

The C.A.S. controversy raised an important issue, that of reconstructing the Student Activities Board. As of now the board controls student art, music, and social activities after the manner of a "pyramid working down." A complete inversion of this structure was suggested, but some E.C. members felt that this was occurring informally. It seems that this matter deserves future consideration.

Administration Control

President Toll and Dean Herr were present at the meeting, with President Toll expressing a desire to attend future meetings on a semi-regular basis. With the administration so well represented, the Moderator took advantage of the situation to attempt to determine the amount of control to be exercised by the Administration in the realm of Student Judicial and Legislative action. It was determined that in all Judi-

cial cases except those involving "confidential information" the Student Judiciary has complete control. President Toll revealed the extent of bureaucracy in our university system in showing that the student body is answerable to the Dean of Students who is, in turn, answerable ad infinitum all the way to the governor. Ultimately, the Student Government is definitely answerable to the Administration. One representative pointed out that we are simply being "allowed to play" by those in authority. This is true, but it must be granted that we are given a pretty big playpen.

President Toll also pointed out that he would soon be having a press conference and he asked the representatives for questions which could be raised there. Questions about enrollment and building plans as well as about "Senior Dorms" (with curfews eliminated), 15 year old Freshmen, and drinking on campus. President Toll answered all questions with remarkable insight into student activities. For instance, he pointed out that the "Senior Dorm" question would soon be brought before the University Community Committee, but he was unexpectedly evasive on the alcohol on campus question.

Fraternities

Other points considered were the ski club constitution, the misuse of bulletin boards by the mounting of unauthorized posters, the use of wall instead of bulletin boards to mount posters and the subject of Fraternities and their involvement in the above infractions. It was suggested that the Fraternities be harshly limited in their ad space which was concomitant with the E.C. opinion that Fraternities should not be included in the University Community. Rationally presented this viewpoint seemed most reasonable.

The meeting closed on a discussion of the abuse of publicity by various clubs and organizations.

NOTE CHANGES IN HOURS

The Finest on The North Shore

PETE'S BARBER SHOP

specializing in

RAZOR CUTTING

and

HAIR STRAIGHTENING

Monday to Saturday 9 - 5

NO WAITING — 2 BARBERS

On The Draft An Irresponsible Essay

By Bennett Abramowitz

Once again, the draft is the focal point for national debate. The tragedy is that this debate is not a dialogue, and that it is defined by the limits of pragmatism. The question is not "What is the morality of the draft?" but rather, "What is the practicality of the draft?; not, "Is the draft necessary?" but "Is this draft necessary?"

This is a pity, because it is a reflection of the abdication of responsibility by the individual for his own actions: it is frightening, because it is a concession by the individual of his failure to control the social apparatus, and hence we derive the "modern" phenomenon of an "amoral" state.

But even assuming that the sole criteria should be or "are" (?) of a pragmatic nature, one may well wonder, just how practical is the draft? I do not intend to consider here its practicality vis-a-vis other methods of "recruitment" (God, the term is a lovely euphemism. In the case of voluntary enlistment, nine times out of ten, the term describes the assimilation of psychologically maladjusted, immature young men with delusions of grandeur. For many, the stay at boot-camp brings all the emotional and mental anxieties of a lifetime in parochial school, with none of the aesthetic compensations. . . . This is really not a digression, as the lasting disturbances inflicted on men unable to cope with them remains a problem. It didn't end with World War II). No, this is to be a partial assessment of the effect on involuntary conscription — the "draft" upon society.

Possibly the main problem in America is the loss of individuality. We often complain of a lack of imagination, or "creativity," but in essence this often boils down to the fact that we have failed to develop or encourage the individual will. Most of what is now termed "dazzling originality" represents the partially successful attempt of the creator to remain (or become) an individual. We live in a crazy-quilt "Catch-22" world where the only way to stay "alive" (i.e. maintain, let alone save, one's soul) is by attempting to be a Man, rather than one of men. The draft, by its unselective 'predestination,' has slowly but steadily removed the spine, the shape, from society (of course, it is one of several factors). Society is not a genuine organism, and so derives its nature from individuals. Reduce the individuality, and you remove the substance, producing merely an aimless media. Perhaps the real irony of our time — often termed "The Age of Affluence" — is that it is so incongruously named, this era of soul-sick poverty. It is the draft that is responsible for "The Great Society," as if a society could ever be great. Once upon a time, men were great, but no more. Now we are all members of "the public," and as your colleague in anonymity, I should like to suggest that the transubstantiation that has been wrought is not a real one. James Bond (nowadays, he enters into everything) proves that. Our overwhelming response to him indicates that romanticism is not dead, whatever the condition of individualism may be.

The draft cannot work because it is too big. It is virtually absorbing the most energetic portion of the potential work force, affecting not only those immediately inducted, but everyone eligible. It is almost impossible for a "I-A" to find work. Thus it is really inducing an artificial poverty of America in general — as we must look to the young to provide the impetus for changing society. Limit the youth, and you limit the capacity for change and growth.

What is to be done? Well, I for one would never abdicate my responsibility or, perhaps, resign my sensibilities, by the mechanism of "protest." If I could, and thought that there were any capable of it, I'd advise them to pray. Perhaps there are still men left who can feel ironical and appreciate the tragedy. I bequeath the paradox to them. I cannot; I am perhaps a little tired.

THE BYRDS., OR THE MEANING OF THE FINGER IN THE POT

By Memphis Sam Pearlman

Once again our Creative Arts Society has, with its justly renowned "Finger Painting Society" demonstrated its leading position in the artistic avant garde. Indeed the "finger painting party" held by the society, on October 3, at an obscure location in the sinister Setauket hills is already being talked about in some circles as one of the major breakthroughs of the decade.

We can, briefly, for the benefit of those who did not attend, describe the merely physical aspect of the "party" which began at one o'clock and ended on or around five o'clock and was attended by well over one hundred enthusiasts. The action of the party is best described by A. Adler's short but adequate phrase: "They painted." That is to say that these well over a hundred painted. In general everything they could whether permanent or temporary, often edible, although never (ever) to be considered really trivial — including a 1955 Hudson Hornet and a once sex-



ual, but now only played out jeep. They painted with chocolate syrup, oats, paper, shingles, leaves, paint. They, as far as leaves, paint. They, as far as was possible, given the environment and all of its possibilities, painted everything within their grasp. And they carried out all this painting accompanied by the Beatles, the Byrds, the Stones, the Nashville teens and the Mairy Jazz Orchestra. To expand — nothing was excluded all the possibilities were grasped.

And how was all this done? Why with the fingers! They dipped their fingers into the communal paint and/or syrup pots and they painted. All the possibilities were quite literally grasped.

The meaning of all this and its new artistic significance should,

of course be obvious to anyone with even an intuitive understanding of the eternal transitoriness and communality of the world. I don't want to suggest anything as fantastic as a actual plastic realization and synthesis of the crucial heraclitian and Platonic trends. . . yet isn't that just what we have here? To indirectly approach the matter, let us not forget what Paul Jay Robbins has said in the Los Angeles Free Press about the Byrds who played such a crucial role at the party: "What the Byrds signify. . . is a concept deeply applied to unification and empathy and a rich joy of life. . . Dancing with the Byrds becomes a mystic loss of ego and tangibility; you become pure energy someplace between sound and motion and the involvement is total."

Robbins emphasizes both unification ("Loss of Ego") and movement ("Dancing") — that is communality and transitoriness. And this is the meaning and significance of the Finger Painting Party: all the painters dipped their fingers into the communal pots and then painted all the various objects. And at the same time they were all listening to the music. They were unified by the music and the communal paint dipping. And the painted objects were all unified through the mechanism of being painted with paint from the communal pots: thus the establishment of communality and the platonic trend. Yet this communality was only transitory. The music stopped, the papers blew away, the dog ate the chocolate oats, and even the white 1955 Hudson Hornet was cleansed by the winds of time. All things passed and Heracitus was redeemed.

Another Impression

spontaneity after 48, b. stone when all things begin the universe was round but man was not yet then although in another sense that the universe was round then came and even now as with existence trees and metaldehyde and the sun but to each the things are as to the round beauty and blue are always but not logic or the absolutes that are green impressions with none that begin nor end as uncooked beans and almost snow for these are the things that comprise the quanta which are never unseemed but create all which we perceive as the round universe.

(At the request of the author this article was printed as submitted — ed.)

CLASSIFIEDS

G. W. Flash is really amazing.

Parkas by Peretz

Madras parkas 1/2 & full length \$6. Waterproof Corduroy Beachwarmer (Navy & Cranberry at end of Nov.) \$8. Coated waterproof Windbreakers (concealed hood) \$1.75. Will sell to Frats, etc., with insignia floated on coat.

Phone 6485

This week, look for Iris

The Draft In Perspective

By Barton Kunstler

The origins of conscription lie in the primitive hunt in which all men capable of wielding weapons were forced to participate. The evolution of tribes into states was accompanied by the notion that every able-bodied man had the duty to contest with the enemies of his community the right to utilize certain hunting lands.

The Greek city-states believed a citizen militia to be their most effective means of defense. The truth of this was shown when it deteriorated under the influence of mercenaries, substitution, evasion of obligation and its use for imperialistic endeavors. The Roman army too, in the days of the early republic, was composed of free males drafted from the inhabitants of Rome. During the Punic Wars this army was replaced by a professional force which conquered all of the known world for Rome. But in doing this it destroyed the republic, and ultimately the power of the citizens to defend themselves.

The feudal lords of the Middle Ages, aside from using mercenaries, employed serfs drafted as a result of a fealty oath taken by the serf. The draft was used on occasions, notably by the Swiss and the Northern Italian Condottieri, both of which were relatively enlightened for the age.

After the French Revolution France was involved in battle with several European powers. The spirit of democracy which infected the French gave rise to the principle that every citizen was a soldier. In 1793 compulsory military service became law. When Napoleon came to power, he abused the draft by using professional soldiers for the core of his army and enlisting masses of conquered peoples.

In the modern state conscription has been the most popular means of raising an army. The Fascist states of the 1920's, 30's and 40's began training children for war as early as the age of six. When they reached induction age, they had completed all their basic training and were capable of functioning as a well-disciplined whole. Since 1872, universal service has been in use in Japan, modelled first on the French and later, on the German system. As Japan became more involved with the other Axis powers, its system of conscription began to resemble those of its European allies.

The members of N.A.T.O., Australia, and New Zealand depend on both the draft and voluntary enlistments. In Britain and the Union of South Africa, draftees can only be used for home defense, while Canada has abolished conscription completely. The Soviet Union and China rely mainly on the draft for raising an army.

The United States, after providing for the negation of the Selective Service Act in 1947, had it repassed as a result of the Berlin blockade of June, 1948. The

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You may contact the food committee by calling

Steven Zometzer	6474	Judy Carlson	5472
Pete Altman	6365	Jerry Pollock	6475
Ward Clark	6978	Jeff Goldschmitt	6312

in addition written complaints may be sent to these mail boxes

G — QUAD — South Hall	Box 18
H — QUAD — J. S.	Box 308

**MAKE USE OF YOUR
FOOD COMMITTEE!!**

EDITORIALS . . .

Better To Light One Candle . . .

Our vocal concern for the material well being of the student body has obviously misled some of our finer minds to feel that we are neglecting the affairs of the spirit. (O ye gods forgive their blasphemy!) The Statesman is well aware of the intellectual stagnation that pervades the campus. It is not easy to produce a creative and original newspaper with an intellectual vacuum. Our efforts to publish first class writing are constantly being thwarted by a lack of high quality copy. Our constant appeals for articles concerned with the larger issues bring the usual negative response. Perhaps the student body is not interested in affairs outside their own immediate existence.

We do not believe that our students are either uninterested or incapable. Why the silence? It appears that brilliance reveals itself only in criticism. Intellectual termites gnawing at the structure of university life may rightly expose the rottenness of that structure but we ask them not merely to expose but to create. The means to forge a new intellectual consciousness are many, but the willing spirits are few; so the hammer rusts and the fire burns low because the smith sits idly in his room, pondering the loss of his flame. Then intellectual darkness envelops all, and the only response is the terrible raging of the blind.

But there is hope. S.U.S.B. shows signs of developing a new spirit this semester. Students should take advantage of the opportunities available. In addition to contributing good copy to the Statesman they can do something to develop their own special interests. There are enough clubs on campus for all aptitudes to indulge their creative lusts.

Organizations such as the Student Literary Society are doing a great deal to develop campus talent and interest. Our too frequent dependence on outside speakers as a stimulus to intellectual debate is slowly being overcome, and organizations such as the Literary Society that involve students from all disciplines are playing an important role in this endeavor. The idea of student lectures should prove a great asset in reviving stagnant ideals and interests. This year's Fine Arts program must be applauded by the most dissident elements of our community and the improvement in the quality of movie selections is also very encouraging. Drawings and sketches displayed by the Creative Arts Society prove the existence of much formerly latent talent. S.U.S.B. is beginning to move.

If the artistically talented would step out from behind their beards, if the belligerent critics would lay down their hatchets, Stony Brook could act as a community where commitment would replace criticism and the pen replace the axe.

XYZ! Then What?

Another school year has begun, and the buildings on campus are still unnamed. Many new buildings are scheduled for completion within the next few years, and we can't help but wonder what these buildings will be called once all the letters of the alphabet have been exhausted. Previous attempts to name the buildings have failed. We strongly urge the student body to give some serious thought to this matter before the next attempt becomes another failure.

Letters To The Editor

All letters to the Editor should be placed in Box 200 South Hall by the Wednesday previous to publication. Letters should be typed and bear the signature of sender.

Pearlman Reply

To the Editor:

Last week in the column "On the Sidelines", you asserted that "the Executive Committee seems to avoid all the vital issues only to stick their fingers in an issue of lesser importance."

Allow me, then, to list the following examples of issues of "lesser importance" which the E.C., the Moderator, and the various committees of the E.C. have seen fit to treat in lieu of the vital issues:

1. For the last three weeks both the Polity Investigation and Complaint Board and the Food Committee have been considering the question of the SAGA Food Service and a report will be forthcoming.

2. The E.C. has held two meetings with President Toll, both of which were concerned with the "overcrowding" and "expansion" issues. And in the near future both the E.C. and the Polity Committee will initiate formal and detailed discussions of these problems.

3. The E.C. has initiated the Judicial Reform of September, 1965, which, for the first time, promises equal and true justice for every student — a vast improvement over the bias and inequalities of the old system.

4. The E.C. has obtained recognition by the Administration of the principle of original jurisdiction of student courts and has vastly reduced the Administration role in the appeals procedure, as well as eliminating the Administration from the prosecution role.

5. The Moderator has obtained an agreement which promises the end of unrestricted room searches and violations of privacy.

6. The E.C. and its Election Board have completed a set of rules which will — it is hoped — render the Freshmen Elections far more meaningful than they ever have been.

7. The E.C., at a session attended by both Dean Herr and President Toll, has, with their concurrence, passed a draft resolution which, for the first time, formally states the autonomy of the Student Government.

8. The E.C. representatives on the Faculty-Student Association have initiated an F.S.A. investigation of the conduct of the Book Store.

This list is, of course, incomplete — but since it is only a list of issues of "lesser importance" that is a rather trivial consideration. It has been printed only to illustrate how the E.C. wastes its time — to provide a sort of comic relief from things of importance.

Sandy Pearlman
Polity Moderator

Juettner Attack

To the Editors:

Editorial pages generally reflect the quality and objectives of a newspaper. The editorial page of the last Statesman reflected only the unbelievably juvenile orientation of your editorial board. The entire issue, in fact, was nothing short of embarrassing — an insult to a university student body. It is the duty of editors to encourage quality reporting in the staff. Insistence on editorial mediocrity can only lead our newspaper farther along the road to oblivion which, at this point, it deserves.

Respectfully,
Joe Juettner

Student Apathy

To the Editor:

The Statesman is a positive reflection of the apathetic conditions at S.U.N.Y. Being the voice of the students, it displays the students' complete lack of interest in anything beyond the personal or university realm.

Hence, the major role of the Statesman is to report campus news as evidenced by the last issue, where the main topics were those of such major importance as panty raids, tripling, food, campus lectures and campus sports. These topics are necessary but should be relegated to the position of local news. We may be content with the Douglas speech making the first page, but it is a crying shame that the panty raid and tripling receive bigger headlines and that no where is there to be found a critical analysis of the Douglas speech. The Review Section represents the only attempt at broadening the scope of the newspaper and this obviously needs expansion in both quality and quantity.

These faults lie not with the Statesman, but with the students. If there is no imaginative material submitted, how can it be published? If no one cares enough to extend the intellectual outlook, how can a newspaper truly survive in the minds of the readers? "Those who stand and wait" might serve but they can also starve, as in the case of the Statesman, which has become emaciated. Are we content to be led at the mother's hem of the gutless, pedantic egotists? A large modern vocabulary, the ultimate leadership quality, will steer us only closer to the echos of the smoke-filled neighborhood bar.

My intent in writing this letter is not to chastise the Statesman, but rather the student community. It is my hope that those reading it will be sufficiently concerned to change the intellectual conditions and in so doing make the Statesman a paper to be proud of and not merely

a complaint sheet for the insecure or a recognition sheet for those desiring such.

Respectfully
Walter Syres

Douglas Visit

To the Editor:

We at Stony Brook were fortunate recently to see and ask questions of one of the most important men in our government, Justice William O. Douglas.

It seems to me, and to several other students, that his visit turned out to be almost useless because most of the questions asked were very poor. They were too general and improperly directed towards a politician, not a judge. Poorly prepared, they showed a lack of knowledge about important questions which the Supreme Court must now, and in the future, decide.

What of the constitutionality of federal aid to non-public schools as in President Johnson's Aid to Poverty Program? What of public funds being used for bus transportation of non-public school children? Justice Douglas once voted for such aid but later stated that he was wrong in doing so and should have voted against it. What of the constitutionality of church property (some of which is even used for profit) being non-taxable? How far can the government go in determining what a citizen can see or read?

These and many other questions, I feel, certainly would have made Justice Douglas' visit both more illuminating and profitable. As it turned out, nothing really new was learned; no new insights into the Supreme Court were derived. His visit amounted to little more than a novelty.

I wonder what his impression was of us as a "center of intellectual inquiry."

Sincerely,
Audun P. Olsen

The Draft

Continued from Page 3
arguments for retaining the draft were strengthened when the Korean War broke out in June of 1950, and since then the spectre of the draft has been the adolescent's constant companion.

Once war was an accepted continuation of international politics. Although it wrought devastation, it was realized that civilization would not only survive the experience but would be profoundly influenced by it. Within the context of a violent world the draft proved to be an excellent system for raising armies.

There are those who contend that the United States would not long survive without the draft. All other considerations aside, we continue to find testimony opposing the draft. John C. Esty Jr., a captain in the Air Force Re-

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STATESMAN
LEE MONDSHEIN — Editor-in-Chief
ANTHONY McCANN — Managing Editor

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Return To Stony Brook

Thoughts Of An Old-Timer

We came back in late September, to I.B.M. and the dust. The grass was still scarce, but there were crowds of new faces everywhere. They were happy, mostly, or seemed that way because they were expecting something. . . . (college. . . the realization of a dream — a room and a desk with a lamp and books scattered among ash-trays, profound questions about God and Freud and the excitement of spouting liberal thoughts in a new freedom: intellectual combat not forgetting the heart and the emotionalism that would change the world.

Then the declining sun shining through the half-closed venetian blinds on a quiet, late October evening: . . . some lucky ones hand in hand passing the window and the thought that college was good, is good, or should be, because the evening might last for a long time before the dream fades and the discontent stirs and grows, and we fail, inside, seeing nothing, but our own misery.) But now the new dreamers were waiting, some a little afraid because it is new and it is college. They doubted themselves. We understood. Or should have, if we stopped to remember. But some of us were resentful and critical and perhaps still afraid. The girls were younger but prettier.

We noticed the odd ones, beards and long hair and girls who looked lonesome and strange and perhaps lusty or always waiting for something, somewhere, in vain because life. . . It would be hard for them — loneliness and wandering, but they might find something in an old folk song. Music and forlorn eyes would hold them together and time would move or seem to move. Reading might be good. We knew. Eventually they would gather, late, in the lobby; a kind of placid crossroads where one could forget direction.

And the confident? We saw them too among the new. They would rush into and devour this strange new world of culture-smiling and singing and dancing, lighting bonfires in the winter and joining committees for the resurrection of life. They would study hard, be friendly and always do well. Next year they would come back.

We watched them as we came back to the same rooms and halls and our own feelings were strangely the same as the years before. We knew more but somehow it didn't seem to matter so much. Routine would begin again and we would survive because now we knew how to survive although surviving didn't seem important or exciting sometimes. Even now new light, new life, would appear in odd moments but we would forget. Dangerous thoughts, better hidden. We had learned to get lost.

The dreamers were there too. We could see them innocently unaware of what might come. They had hope and life. We hoped they would create and live and

enter other and greater worlds. Seeing their faces and their eyes we felt guilty, and then somewhat sad. Those of us who had learned cynicism would laugh at them and those who had destroyed their own dreams would remember and be silent. If some of us had learned nothing, well, — it didn't matter. Deep inside, buried, stirred our hope that they would not be hurt by what we knew of the reality. And perhaps these new faces were brighter and the new eyes deeper.

Outside was Autumn. Life was changing but we were still. The dust blew higher and harder after the dry summer and the grass would not grow this fall. In the evening, not listening, we heard the trees in the wind. Then it was beautiful but very sad and walking through the little wood brought somber moods and thoughts. Waiting for something, it was hard to remember Spring.

Soon the peculiar soothing sadness of autumn would fade and the thousand new would have to endure the hard Stony Brook winter before they discovered spring if they survived, and there (the dreamer's hope revived), to be remembered when autumn came again and they watched and wished as we had done.

When life became hard and their hearts lonely and bitter they would seek the Stony Brook night; a cold, black, wild night of winter with a wind blowing strangling clouds from a new moon and black thoughts following the clouds. In that dark of night, alone, they would forget, the sometimes bitter day — as we had learned to forget.

NORMAN THOMAS : THE MAN

THE RESPECTABLE REBEL

Norman Matoon Thomas, the man who made Socialism in the United States respectable, continues making dissent and the individual view respected today. As the champion of the defeated, his voice still rings fervently on controversial issues of our times.

His association with the Socialist Party began during World War I. As a preacher in slum pastorates in New York City, he advocated pacifism and an end to the war. "Give the people who must fight the wars," he said, "the right to vote on the wars they choose to fight."

From 1913, his efforts for the causes in which he believed earned him the title "The Respectable Rebel." Through the media of "protest" magazines, which he founded, his views became known. As the chairman and director of numerous associations such as the American Civil Liberties Union and the League for Industrial Democracy, his voice cried out for action on topical issues.

In 1924, the "Socialist Clergyman," as he was called by newspapers, began his political campaigns by running for Governor

The Voice of Stony Brook

By Paul Kamen

Our campus voice, which until last Sunday suffered from a case of acute laryngitis, is once again resounding throughout the dormitories. Its late start is due to technical and administrative changeovers, better known as "tsuris."

For those freshmen who, understandably, have no idea of what WUSB is, let us say that it is our own campus radio station, functioning as a Polity sub-committee and operated entirely by students. At present, our mighty transmitters reach as far as H dorm. In fact, WUSB can be received only in the dormitories on 820 KC AM, although eventually, when our Student Union is built, we are planning to broadcast throughout the Long Island area. Right now, those little wires you see surrounding every dormitory wing between the first and second floors are our transmitting wires, not fire escapes. Incidentally, anyone found tampering with those wires in any way, will meet with disciplinary action.

WUSB is under new management this year. Ward Clark, who founded the station and who is largely responsible for its extensive record library and equipment, has stepped down. The station is now co-managed by Paul Kamen and Rick Thau. This year more emphasis will be placed on student tastes with more folk, rock and roll, and classical music. Plans also include daily school news programs including polity news, inter and intra mural sports, and other information of interest to S.U.S.B. students. Al-

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COMMENT

By Janet Fels

We live in the year 1965. And we all know education is important and why it is important — or do we? Ask a teacher, a businessman, a housewife or a student if and why an education is necessary, and each will reply essentially that one must have an education in order to get any place in this world. Modern business and industry are continually requiring more advanced knowledge, and unless one acquires this knowledge he will find it increasingly more difficult to get a job and to be able to maintain our high standard of living. Another response, seldom stated, but often implied, is that one should become educated so that he "learns to appreciate the finer things in life."

Are not these the basic reasons why children, from their very earliest school years on, have the word college drilled and pounded into their minds until it becomes a spectre haunting their four years in high school? Are not these the basic reasons why high school graduates by the millions swarm into our nation's colleges every fall?

They are. But is education merely a rainbow with a pot of gold at its end? Should our only visions of the future be of fat wallets, built-in stereo's and impressive looking libraries in our homes? Of course one must be realistic: a college education is almost a prerequisite, nowadays, to a job which will pay enough to support one's family, provide for the education of one's children, and for one's own future. But what I want to emphasize is that our sole purpose in college should not be merely to 'put in our time' and come out with some kind of certificate saying that we have this or that academic degree.

An education can do much more for us than this — if we let it! Perhaps the best thing an education can do for us is to teach us what it is and how to be a student; how to discipline ourselves and our lives. For to be a student is more than memorizing formulas and theories or reading and dissecting literary classics; to be a student is to learn how to think; to learn how to be open minded and inquisitive. As students, we must of necessity learn certain basic facts and become familiar with certain basic ideas. But we truly become students only when we learn to question; to look through and beyond our text books not only in the academic world, but also in the "outside" world.

Today this is more important than it ever has been in the past; for we live in an explosive world. Every step we take must be carefully considered from all angles. We, in the universities and colleges throughout the United States, are fortunate, for we not only have the opportunity, but also are encouraged, to learn to think; to be objective in making and forming decisions; to look beyond the immediacy of a situation and to try to discover the basic causes or larger set of circumstances from which it has derived.

In recent years, our society has progressed rapidly in science and technology, in the correction of many social injustices and in other fields as well. But it has progressed only because men have sought to re-examine and reform accepted ideas as well as to grope with the unknown; and they have sought both to answer existing questions and to look for new questions to be asked. If we want to see this progress continue, if we do not want our lives to become stagnant, we must utilize the opportunity that our education offers. We must not take our education for granted: we can not afford to.

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Continued on Page 7

REVIEW SECTION

CURTAIN and CANVAS

The Fantasticks: A Touch of Magic

By Elaine Cress

On October tenth, about fifty Stony Brook students boarded a chartered bus sponsored by Curtain and Canvas and rumbled off to Greenwich Village to see the Sullivan Street Playhouse production of "The Fantasticks". Big black rain drops fell outside the theatre, but inside, there were downpours of another kind — rainbow colored paper squares, shafts of moonbeams, silver snow sprinkles and a delightfully heavy dose of magic.

How this magic happens is the question of the day. The playing area is not one inch bigger than a dormitory bathroom, the curtain is a white sheet, the orchestra consists of a platform, a chair, a bench, and a big box, inside of which is another box, and a couple of stray actors. The budget is probably a five dollar a week allowance from the producer's parents. Yet, it happens, and so successfully, that the play is now in its sixth year, with an infinite future looming ahead.

The story is simple. There is a boy, and there is the girl next door, and they are in love as only a college boy and the girl next door could be. He sits in a tree writing verses, and she pretends she is a princess. His greatest anxiety is that of being told what to do, and hers is of being normal. They have fathers, who, being very wise, pretend that they are feuding, and build a wall between the gardens to separate the two, which they know will bring them closer together, because they really want very much for the two to fall in love and wed. Now that it has worked, the slight problem comes up of how to end the feud, but the clever fathers solve this by hiring a professional seducer to stage a rape ("Rape?!") "I know you would prefer 'seduction', but 'rape' is so much more business-like") in which the Boy would save the day, and with much display of joy, gratitude and backslapping, would reunite the two families. This all goes off beautifully, naturally.

Happy ending? Oh, smashing! — so the audience thinks, checking their watches and wondering why the playwrights wrapped up the story in one hour. But the best is yet to come. In an unbelievable second act, the Boy and the Girl, disenchanted with each other because the romantic, fanciful part of it is over, separate, and the Boy goes off into the world to have a taste of the real life, which he naturally thinks is a true reflection of his Poetry 151 anthology, and the girl looks for a substitute in her seducer-lover, who fills her head with fancies and leaves her flat. The Boy and the Girl come back to one another, a bit wiser, more

mellow than callow, and well on their way to true love.

A better job of casting has rarely been seen by this reviewer. Alice Cannon, the girl, was the portrait of wide-eyed innocence, sugarplum daydreams and a victim of too many romantic French novels. Her voice was lilting and lovely, and even though it thinned out a bit towards the top of her range, it almost seemed to fit the image of the little girl growing up that she portrayed. Her counterpart, the Boy, played by Bob Spencer was the perfect young, impressed-by-everything-he-saw collegiate. Everything about him did veritable somersaults — his eyes, his grin, his tone of voice, even his personality. He could have been twenty, or twelve, and the beautiful thing was that he was both. Their fathers, Donald Babcock and John J. Martin, I'm sure, were straight from an old-time vauveville team. They exhibited a certain illogical, but wise childishness that is evident in every father bordering on his own second adolescence. Again, two magnificent performances. The Wall, James Cook, never spoke a word but moved with such grace and catlike facility that watching him was comparable to a hypnotic trance. Possibly the two personalities most like fairytale characters were an old, doddering Shakespearean actor (Curt Williams), and a Cockney Indian (Don Pomes), (whose acting specialty lies in shooting himself with an arrow, letting out a bloodcurdling shriek, falling flat on his back, and commanding rigor mortis immediately). These two were assistants for the rape, and two more animated characters have rarely been seen. Mr. Williams had a posture and muscular control that is unrivaled in the theatre, and a voice suggestive of some little elf tickling his larynx with a feather. Mr. Pomes' beauty was his smile. This was a cross between alcoholic and somnolent, and, as a result, completely lovable.

There is too much, and yet, not enough to say about Jack Mette, who played the Narrator, and in turn, El Gallo, the seducer. This part entailed the roles of casual observer, commentator

The Music Box

THE SOCIOLOGY OF MUSIC

By Karl Boughan

Music is part of culture, but it is very curious that few have tried to gain insight into it by applying the sociological perspective. In the past, music has been treated by social scholars anthropologically, as an artifact: Polynesians tend to be very musical, in most pastoral cultures woodwinds are the dominant family of instruments, Occidentals use the diatonic scale while Orientals prefer five-note ranges, etc. Music, however, may help to mold society as well as be molded by it. In a small way, only those calling themselves folk musicologists have thought of music in this way. Larger groups of sociologists should enter into studies to attempt to discover what harmony, rhythm, melody, and lyric might mean for social attitude, social control, ideology, class structure, and other social phenomenon. Below is an example of the type of studies which may help relate music and society more rigorously.

"Folk Rock"

Only ten years ago Rock 'n' Roll had a very clear, distinct, and recognizable sound. This primary art product of the then new and undifferentiated "Teen Culture" just emerging after the Korean War, was an obvious mixture of blues, jazz in four-time, and just a touch of country music for spice. It is best typified in the early songs of Elvis Presley. Today there is no single dominant "Teen Sound." Traditional Rock 'n' Roll shares the market with "pop" folk music, country-western songs, the Mersy beat, movie tunes, and the newest vogue, "folk rock". How can this be explained? Just as there is no single "Adult Culture", we are beginning to realize that likewise "teen Culture" is divided into many different groups with many different tastes and needs. Perhaps the most prominent "cultures" are the "Drop-out Culture", traditional

and catalyst for the action, and as each, Mr. Mette was superb. He knows everything, and tells nothing, yet everything can be interpreted from the way he regards his fellow actors — with a subtle amusement and an almost fatherly interest. He is old, and he is young; he is teacher and student, actor and audience, and — he is wonderful.

It is, in short, Fantastick. It is a few hours of reality in a fantasy setting, and through the songs, one can, if only temporarily, see the world, grow up, become wise, fall in love, and smile, and smile, and smile. It is no wonder that the audience spent five minutes after the show scooping up the colored pieces of paper from the floor that, in a wild downpour, accompanied the opening of the curtain, even if only to try to take some of the magic away with them, back outside and into the pouring rain.

"Middle-Class Teen Culture", and "College" or "Ethnic Culture". Until recently middle-class teen tastes have predominated with traditional rock 'n' roll, whose themes have always been girls, cars, the beach, dancing, parties, and school. When record producers began realizing that an exploitable "Ethnic" market existed, "pop" folk songs, like "Blowing In The Wind", and "I Got A Hammer" took their own place on the hit parade. People began to sing of other things besides LUV, such as social justice, protest, and the decline of human values. Where does "folk rock", an obvious blend of "pop" folk and rock 'n'roll, come in?

Economic vs. Social

First, let's examine the lyrics. A curious thing is noticed when we do: where we expect to find pure "pop" folk" themes of social justice there is a subtle shift of emphasis towards economic justice. Take Dylan's "Rolling Stone" for example, or "We Got To Get Outta This Place". But notice also that "folk rock" appeared only after the English rock 'n' roll invasion. In England, economic and class themes are much more trenchant than in America, where civil rights are emphasized.

How might this be researched? Both the Rolling Stones and the Beachboys are popular throughout the nation, but I would guess that "the Stones" are relatively more successful among Drop-out and Ethnic fans, than among the teen bourgeoisie. This could be substantiated by simple poll-taking. The "top 40" surveys can also provide us with evidence. It is a fact, for example, that "Eve of Destruction", although a solid number one hit here in the cosmopolitan Northeast, claimed the first stop unsteadily and only for a short time in ideologically uncertain California, and never made it above the number three position in most parts of the conservative Middle West.

This little study, providing us with a bit better understanding of a significant part of American society, suggests that musicological sociology should take its place as a useful, enlightening discipline.

The Draft

Continued from Page 4 serves, maintains that an increase in pay would prompt at least two hundred thousand young men a year to volunteer for service. The significance in this number lies in the fact that it is the estimate of the number of soldiers who either are drafted or volunteer in anticipation of the draft each year. Esty also holds that the inequities of the conscription system make it mandatory that it be terminated. An increasing number of men are evading the draft, and yet, Esty states, this is not harmful to the "defense" of the nation. If a war is fought it will hardly be decided by conventional warriors using conventional arms.

Fine Arts Calendar

CONCERTS

October 21
THE COACH
WITH THE SIX INSIDES
The Jean Erdman Dance Group

November 3
GOLD AND FIZDALE
Duo-pianists

December 2
PAUL MAKANOWITZKY,
violin
MARTIN CANIN, piano

December 9
ELEANOR STEBER
Soprano of the Metropolitan
Opera in a Song Recital

January 4
BERNARD GREENHOUSE,
cello
MENAHEM PRESSLER, piano

February 17
THE CONTEMPORARY
CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

UNIVERSITY THEATER

November 11, 12, 13, 14
An Evening of Modern One-Act
Plays:
T.S. Eliot's
SWENEY AGONISTES
G.B. Shaw's SHAKES
VERSUS SHAV
F. Garcia-Lorca's THE LOVE
OF DON PERLIMPLIN
AND BELISA IN THE
GARDEN

November 28, 29
An Evening of Comic Opera:
Pergolesi's LA SERVA
PADRONA
Douglas Moore's
GALLANTRY

January 22 (at 2:00 and 4:00)
The Readers' Theater:
WINNIE-THE-POOH
AND OTHERS

March 24, 25, 26, 27
HENRY IV by
Luigi Pirandello

ART EXHIBITIONS

October 18-29
ETCHINGS BY
JOHN SLOAN

November 8-19
POP ART

March 14-30
CALLIGRAPHY

April 24-May 6
PRIMITIVE SCULPTURE

YOUNG ARTISTS' CONCERTS

Thursday, January 13
Tuesday, April 19
Thursday, April 28
(Performers to be announced)

CHORAL CONCERTS

December 12
THE UNIVERSITY CHORUS
Christmas Concert

January 9
THE UNIVERSITY-
COMMUNITY CHORUS

May 15
THE UNIVERSITY CHORUS
Spring Concert

May 22
THE UNIVERSITY-
COMMUNITY CHORUS

All performances are at 8:30 unless otherwise indicated.

All events are in the University Theater (formerly the Playhouse) in the west wing of the Physical Education Building.

Art Exhibitions are in the Little Gallery of The Library Building.

Coach Brown Starts Ball Bouncing

Last Friday afternoon fifty anxious and enthusiastic Stony Brook students turned out for try-outs in basketball. Of these fifty, eight were returning lettermen.

Led by Co-Captains Bob O'Connor and Larry Hirschenbaum, pictured right, and coached by Herb Brown, the team has a highly versatile nucleus around which it can build. Backed by Dave Burstein, the only other returning starter, Steve Jacobs, David Schiffer, Mike Leahy, Paul Hertz, and Rick Sklar, the team, has some added depth.

At a pre-season meeting held two weeks ago, Brown introduced the players to his philosophy of basketball and told them what to expect when practice began. Possibly the most important thing Brown explained was the tertiary role of a student involved in sports — school, family, and religion.

Brown also emphasized the importance of success. When you know you have given your best and succeed, this feeling can easily be carried over into later life. He said that very few, if any, are going to make athletics their lives, but the development of a winning attitude is invaluable in later life.

His third point set many of the freshmen at ease; he told them that a practice can be missed at any time due to pressing school responsibilities. This system worked very well last year. Not one player who started out October 15 was ineligible the second term.

Last Friday practice began. By November 1, both the J.V. and Varsity Squads will be solidified and the earnest work for the

Voice of S. B.

Continued from Page 5
so planned is a weekly discussion show featuring administration, faculty, students and others who play important roles in school affairs. A complete program schedule will be available shortly.

We wish to remind all club presidents and faculty members that WUSB is a valuable publicity medium for announcements of interest to resident students.

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tough season ahead will have been started.



POOLSIDE

Intramural Swim Meet

Swimmers' Final Test due Tomorrow

The intramural swimming finals will be held tomorrow at 8:00 P.M. in the gymnasium pool. Having made it through the preliminaries, those who survived still have an uphill battle, as the events will field a great number of aqua-lovers.

Some of the events scheduled by Coaches Lee and Snider are the 50, 100, 200 yard free style, 150-yard medley relay, and the 200-yard free style relay. The judges and timers officiating at this event will be the University's swimming team members.

The points given to the individual winners are also added to the other intramural point totals. These cumulative points will determine the hall championship.

Swim Team

The nucleus of what will be the Stony Brook swimming team has begun practicing in the pool. The twenty some odd members practice each weekday excepting Mondays from 6:30-7:30, also a Saturday practice is held from 12:00-2:00. For establishing a varsity team this is not a formid-

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Harriers Lose 24-35 To Kings Point

After an initial duel-meet victory over Southampton, the Stony Brook Harriers lost its second meet to a much stronger Kings Point squad, 24-35, Saturday, October 9 at Van Cortland Park. Their record stands at 1-1.

Ray Gutoski Second

Freshman, Ray Gutoski again led the way for the Harriers with a clocking of 29:39 over the five-mile course. However, this time was only fast enough for a second place. Fourth place went to Sophomore Dave Riccobono, who clocked a 30:36. Bill Konkel captured sixth with a 31:55; Doug Heath came in eleventh with a time of 35:46 and John Jones came in twelfth with a clocking of 37:02. There were no times for Harriers Rolf Fuessler and Pete Peronne. The winning time was a 29:25 by a Kings Point runner.

Although we could not have won, freshman Jim Chingos, who came in fifth in the Southampton meet and also twisted his ankle there, reinjured his ankle on the Van Cortland course and had to withdraw from the race, otherwise his scoring might have made the score closer.

Last Saturday, October 16, a duel-meet was held with New Paltz College, upstate New York, but as of this printing no times or results were available. Tomorrow, the Harriers run against Adelphi at Adelphi.

Norman Thomas

Continued from Page 5

nuclear arms race, poverty, the population explosion, a stronger United Nations and a cease-fire in Vietnam. Concerning the Negro Revolution, Mr. Thomas has come forward once again. He helped inspire the organizers of the March on Washington. His lecture at SUSB on "What Next for the Civil Rights Movement?" was one on which he was well-qualified to voice an opinion.

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PATERSON STATE GOALIE AND OFFICIAL AWAIT GOAL SHOT

Soccer Team Absorbs Losses To Kings Point and Paterson State

By F. Freilich

The Stony Brook soccer squad put up a good fight against Kings Point in an away game on Saturday, October 9. The game could have gone either way, but a few unfortunate turns of fate led to our 2-0 defeat.

The exhausted booters had only one day to practice before their next and equally tough game against Paterson State. This was not enough time for our tired fledgling club to recharge its batteries.

long bus ride from New Jersey, the coach of Paterson State could have 'psyched up' the team.

More Spectators?

The poorly played game, which saw few spectators in attendance, was the exception rather than

the rule. The Stony Brook Booters are capable of a much better showing. Perhaps if more than a minute portion of the student body came to the home soccer matches, the team might receive a moral boost from their presence.

ON THE SIDELINES with rolf fuessler

There are three criteria in choosing a nickname for the school's teams:

1. Logical
2. Explainable or simple
3. Acceptable to everyone concerned

The name must be logical. It should originate in some sort of school tradition or school event, or it should have something to do with the location of the school. There must be some logic behind the reasoning for the name. A good name would have been "Colonials" because the area where the school is located is basically an area with a colonial backdrop. But Southampton College, in existence for two years compared to our nine has already acquired that name. How can such a 'dream school' as Stony Brook go nine years without ever coming up with a nickname. An attempt was made back in the Universities' Oyster Bay days by the student newspaper. At that time a form was included in the paper on which the student body could give their names. These names, then, were given to a committee of faculty members and students. The name decided upon was Soundmen. At that time the name seemed logical because the only major varsity sport was crew. As time went by and more sports were introduced, the name became very inappropriate.

The name must be explainable and simple. The name I suggested last week, Polydukes, is neither simple nor explainable. I only suggested the name to stir up some minds and, perhaps, start the nickname-for-the-team ball rolling. As one coach commented, he would not like to explain to everyone the derivation of the name, because it would involve too much time. Also, the name can not be explained in terms of any school tradition or school event.

It should be a name acceptable to everyone concerned. Everyone in this case being the student body, with a slight weighted prejudice given to the athletes of the school. The reason for this weighted prejudice is that the nickname will almost never be used for other than sports activities. No one would use this kind of nickname for the German Society or a Fine Arts Department announcement. A nicknames' domain is sports. True, any one going to Stony Brook will be associated with the name, but an athlete will be even more so connected with it. Since the faculty is as much a part of the school, they should also express their ideas.

I agree with the Executive Committee's stand that a name should not be forced upon the entire student body by a small group. Likewise, this does not mean that the Executive Committee can turn around and legislate a name with what is termed 'school support'. The same shoe fits both feet.

I would like to make a number of suggestions:

1. An opinion poll of the entire student body should be taken through the facilities of the paper. Anyone interested enough in his University Community, and its future, will reply.
2. A committee should be set up to review these replies. This committee should consist of:

- A. one member of each class
- B. one member of the Executive Committee, who will report to the Executive Committee the results of the committees findings.
- C. one faculty member to act as chairman.
- D. one member of the Athletic Sub-Committee
- E. two members of sporting activities.

This would bring the total committee to nine members. With two or three meetings this committee could easily decide upon a name and make its recommendation to the Executive Committee. Let us hope, when that happens, that the Executive Committee will lose its megalomaniac tendencies and accept the opinion of all the students.

Paterson State Wins 7-1

In our first home game of the '65 season, the soccer team was defeated 7-1. Paterson State's first score came at the twenty-one second mark of the first quarter, while our only scoring effort came well into the second quarter from Don Foster. There is no denying the beating the team received, or the lack-luster way in which it played the game. The team just ran out of gas.

The one bright spot on the team was fullback, Ron Consiglio who played a sparkling game, but one man cannot carry a team. Even with Ron acting as a sparkplug, the team was unable to gather enough momentum to overcome the first half 4-1 deficit.

The question is why? Why did the strong soccer team bow to such an embarrassing defeat? The consensus of the team was that they ran out of momentum. Among other possible factors, was the fact that the team played to a barely interested group of fifty spectators. Also, on the

MR. LEE: New Coach

Mr. Kenneth Lee, a new addition to the coaching ranks of Stony Brook, can be seen during the fall season supervising football intramurals. His other activities this year will include coaching the newly formed varsity swimming team and the tennis team.

Mr. Lee was born in Southampton and was educated in the Islip public school system. He is a graduate of Cortland State Teachers College with a B.A. in Physical Education. After college he spent a time in the Marine Corps.

As far as his athletic experience is concerned, Coach Lee spent four years in the Islip school system. He coached the varsity track team at Islip High School and the wrestling team of the Junior High School. Finally, he also spent a time coaching the Hicksville High School track team.

Asked to comment on his reaction to Stony Brook, the coach replied, "In my experiences so far, I have yet to come across a more spirited school populace when it comes to intramurals. To me it is quite a spirited thing to watch."

And Then There Were Six

By F. Thomsen

LEAGUE A

Now that the intramural football season is well under way, only six teams remain undefeated at the time of this writing. They are the Golden Boys, JN C-2, JN A-3, The Zoo, GB-2, and JN A-1.

With only a few of the many games to be played past, it is unlikely for a prediction of the three leagues' top team to be made. But from their early victories so far, G B-2 looks like the team to beat. With the combination of their offense, they have piled up such impressive scores as 22-0, 30-0, and 40-0. Quite a credit to their defensive six is the fact that nobody has yet scored upon them.

The other team in the same league, C, trying to keep pace with them is JS C-2. They have only suffered one loss while streaking to three victories, their latest a 12-0 battle with G A-2 a previously unbeaten forerunner.

A and B leagues are also wrapped up in a tight race. The Golden Boys and JN C-2 each have 2-0 slates. While in B, JN A-3 and the Zoo in league A, have 2-0 and 1-0 records respectively.

Golden Boys	2-0
JN C-2	2-0
JS D-2	1-1
JS A-1	1-1
JN D-3	1-1
G C-1	1-1
JS C-3	0-1
G B-3	0-1
G A-1	0-2

LEAGUE B

JN A-3	2-0
The Zoo	1-0
JS D-3	2-1
JN A-2	2-1
G A-3	1-1
JS D-1	1-1
G B-1	0-1
SH C-3	0-1
Surfers	0-3

LEAGUE C

G B-2	3-0
JN A-1	1-0
JS C-2	3-1
G A-2	2-1
G C-2	1-1
JN C-3	0-1
JS A-2	0-2
JS A-3	0-2
*JN D-2	0-2

*Disqualified from further games by forfeiting two games.



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