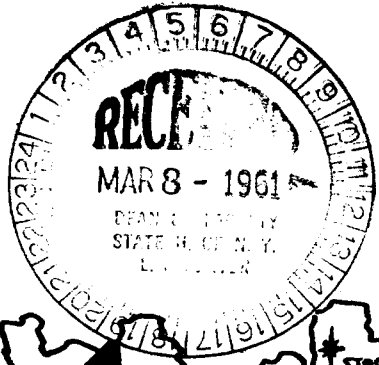


THE



STATESMAN

Vol. 4 No. 7

Student Publication of State University of N. Y., Long Island Center

Wednesday, March 8, 1961

Dr. T.F. Irvine Jr. To Head College Of Engineering

Dr. Thomas F. Irvine, new Dean of Engineering at Long Island Center, comes to State University from North Carolina State College in Raleigh, N.C. where he served as Professor of Mechanical Engineering. In 1946 he was graduated from Pennsylvania State University with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering. He attended the University of Minnesota as a graduate student, and there he earned his Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering in 1956. He served as Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the latter university and from there went to his post at North Carolina State University.

Long active in advanced research, Dr. Irvine has had particular interest in the study of heat transfer, gas dynamics, fluid mechanics, and rocket propulsion. He has served as a consultant in space technology for the United States Air Force and in allied fields for a number of scientific and industrial corporations. The author of more than forty studies in the field of engineering, Dr. Irvine has been the director of the Heat Transfer Laboratory at North Carolina State College. Currently, he is helping to organize the International Heat Transfer Conference to be held in the United States this year.



Dr. T. F. Irvine Jr.

Within the past few weeks Dr. Irvine has been granted \$43,500 by the National Science Foundation to support a study in the measurement of radiation heat transfer at extremely low temperatures, such as those which might occur in outer space. "Engines of a space vehicle must radiate a part of their heat into their surroundings," Dr. Irvine explains, "and their efficiency depends on keeping their 'radiator' temperatures very low while retaining the quality of emitting heat."

The study will try to fill a large gap in science's knowledge of how rapidly different solids radiate heat in such conditions. While aimed at these basic facts, the study may help to significantly increase the efficiency of engines for the space ship of the future.

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Master Plan Presented To Legislature

A revised State University Master Plan proposed for the decade 1960 to 1970 and beyond was disclosed by the State University Board of Trustees.

The Trustees announced that the proposed revision had been transmitted to the Governor and the Board of Regents for their information at this time. After a February 9th hearing for representatives of existing and public and private institutions, a final revised Master Plan will be submitted for the approval of the Governor and the Regents in accordance with the Education Law, the Trustees said.

The Trustees reported that "the dimensions of the problem facing higher education in New York State indicate that, regardless of the best efforts of other colleges and universities, State University must plan for an immediate and far-reaching expansion of its facilities and programs".

Taking into consideration the sheer numbers of eligible students who will be seeking college opportunities and the number of college places which the private and municipal colleges propose to have available over the next ten years, the proposed Master Plan estimates an enrollment expansion in all State University units, including community colleges, from the 1959 fulltime figure of 41,787 to approximately 145,000 by 1970. Approximately 62,000 of this expansion would be in fulltime four year enrollments.

Under the Trustees proposals, the complexion of State University would change in the process of

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Summer Program For Scientists

The Roswell Park Memorial Institute in connection with the University of Buffalo and Springville, New York will hold its eighth summer science program this year. The program, which will run from June 1, 1961 to September 1, 1961, is open to all graduate and undergraduate college science students.

The purposes of the program are to promote an understanding of facts, principles and methods, to teach the skills necessary for scientific research, to examine the ways in which science improves human welfare and to promote an interest in science as a vocation.

The activity set-up provides for seminars, orientation lectures in all fields, original research in special fields, close participation with a senior investigator of internationally known authority and adequate recreational activities.

Further information and applications may be obtained from Dean Allen Austill.



John F. Lee, President

President Arrives On Campus, John Lee Now Heads College

Mr. John Francis Lee, first president of State University Long Island Center, officially assumed office on January 1st, and moved into his post on this campus on January 30th. His office is located on the second floor of Coe Hall in Rm. 262.

Before coming here, Mr. Lee had served on the faculty of the University of Maine and also on the staff of North Carolina State College. He was appointed Distinguished Professor and Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at North Carolina State in 1958.

Other aspects of the new president's background include lecturing on thermodynamics at Harvard Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Paris.

STATES ROLE

President Lee feels that his primary duty here is "to encourage and support a faculty in carrying forward the aims and objectives of a University". During a recent interview, Mr. Lee also stressed the fact that this institution, which is now a University, will be concerned with making its own contribution to universal knowledge aside from passing on to its students that which has already been attained. Future plans for Long Island Center will include graduate programs for both the Masters and Doctorate degrees. Also, a great many research projects will be carried on at all levels of the university community. A good deal of improvement will appear in our cultural activities along with these other intellectual advancements.

FACULTY OFFSETS INCONVENIENCES


As for our present situation, Pres. Lee stated that we should be proud of the fact that we are pioneers here. He also said, "that the spirit and inspiration of building has brought a particular type of faculty to this University which far offsets the inconveniences of cramped quarters and lack of many normal college activities," of which he is very much aware. In regard to the physical appearance of our campus, Mr. Lee used only one word, "charming".

When asked about the possibility of an address to the students, Pres. Lee remarked that he hoped to meet with the student leaders in the very near future, but that

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Newly elected Editorial Staff, (from left to right): Judy Shepps, Associate Editor; Marylou Lionells, Copy Editor; Lois Ginsberg, Editor-in-Chief; Arlene Jacobs, Business Manager; Jack Mattice, Sports Editor.



THE STATESMAN

OFFICIAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF
STATE UNIVERSITY OF N.Y., LONG ISLAND CENTER

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JUDY SHEPPS Associate Editor
JACK MATTICE Sports Editor
MARYLOU LIONELLS Copy Editor
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As most of you are well aware, the STATESMAN has met with a crisis. Within the last three months we have had three elections for the position of Editor-in-Chief. Due to various circumstances, two of the persons elected found it necessary to resign before being able to get a foothold on the crux of the difficulties in the organization of the STATESMAN staff.

We, who now comprise the Editorial staff of the newspaper, want to assure the entire college community that we will do our utmost to improve the present situation.

Below is the statement of policy, approved by the Editorial Board, which was submitted to the members of the STATESMAN before the last election. It will give you some idea of what happened within the staff, and what is going to be done in the future to prevent such a thing from happening again.

February 20, 1961
To Members of the Statesman Staff:

Four years ago a newspaper was created that had as its ideal complete coverage of campus news. It represented the spirit of a free press; i.e. objective coverage of news without regard to personal interests. This is the nourishment that our paper has thrived and grown upon for the past three years. What right have we now to destroy all this work? I feel that we are gradually disintegrating as a unified group and consequently as an effective newspaper. This is why I am obliged to make my statement of policy one that is strong and perhaps harsh.

It is imperative that we destroy the "force which is crushing us". We must face the fact that the Statesman has become a "club", and has lost all visible signs of its ever having been an organization.

Most of the people presently working on the staff seem to be doing so not for the sake of the paper, but for their friends who happen to be an editor or manager. What kind of a paper are we going to have if this is the policy that we are going to continue?

The students who say they want to work for the newspaper must do just that. They must be willing to work for the aims of the paper, for as Statesman staff members the paper must come before their personal feelings.

At the ensuing election, it will be left for you to decide what is to become of the paper. I promise you that if I am elected Editor-in-Chief I will work primarily to remedy the present situation in order that the Statesman once again may be an efficient, well-coordinated body. I will try to accomplish this by employing the following methods: (1) the impartial selection of staff members on the basis of ability and willingness to work; (2) the objective criticism, by the Faculty Advisor and/or Professors, of all aspects of the news-

paper following each issue; (3) a program of self-criticism by the Staff for the benefit of the newspaper as a whole.

Other things which I intend to do if I am elected are: (1) have a series of lectures and discussions for the purpose of improving the quality of the writing in the Statesman; (2) propose an amendment to the Constitution which will provide for a hierarchical framework for all Editorial positions, so that these positions are filled with well qualified people at all times and will leave the paper at no time dependent on a particular personality; (3) create an interest in the newspaper among a larger number of students in our school by means of articles and editorials. I hope that these things, in turn, will instill in all the members of the Statesman staff a feeling of working toward one common goal - a newspaper worthy of the University which it represents.

The Editorial Board which I would have working with me is as follows: Judy Shepps--Associate Editor; Jack Mattice--Sports Editor; Marylou Lionells--Copy Editor; Arlene Jacobs--Business Manager. I feel that these people are the best qualified for the positions and that they will put the interests of the Statesman before their own personal interests.

Respectfully submitted
Lois Ginsberg

Notice

The Editorial staff of the STATESMAN is very much aware of the fact that there are many persons on campus who would be interested in joining the newspaper if given the opportunity.

There are forms now available in the STATESMEN office, located in the Annex, for anyone desiring to become a member of the staff. Simply fill the form out and leave it in the mail basket on the Editor's desk. You will be contacted shortly thereafter.

Smoke Trap

To: Dean Austill

This noon I saw a representative of a large cigarette company distributing free cigarettes to students in the dormitory dining hall. I assume that, as a policy, salesmen and solicitors of all types clear through your office before they are allowed to prueve to the student body. Thus, I am writing you to direct attention to this person's presence and to urge that he and the representatives of all tobacco companies not be allowed to distribute free tobacco to the student body.

I am in complete agreement with the tobacco companies that many cigarette smoking habits are often crystallized while one is in college, and that college students represent the youngest group which current mores allow them to recruit to the smoking habit. On the same general grounds that I would argue we not allow any commercial interest to distribute free, any habit forming lozenge, pill, drink, tobacco, injection, etc. with a view towards recruiting our students into a permanent or semi-permanent habit which costs money, so I argue in particular against tobacco.

The general grounds are as follows:

(1) Such habits cost money, their adoption places an unnecessary financial burden upon the student. I personally spent well over \$100 per year on cigarettes, a grand total of more than \$1,500 for the 15 years I smoked.

(2) Many such habits are harmful. You must be well aware that the tobacco industry has spent millions of dollars in "research" attempting to refute the charges that smoking a pack of cigarettes a day takes on the average of 7 years off the smoker's life. The fact that such charges are based on statistical correlations between smoking and occurrence of lung cancer, for example, and not upon clearly elucidated cause and effect mechanisms has allowed the tobacco industry to reply "not proven." I would be remiss, however, as a physiologist and a teacher if I did not point out that great, whole reputable branches of physiology rest upon correlations of this type, correlations of no higher statistical significance than that between lung cancer and cigarette smoking. I am thinking particularly of endocrinology and that as a physiologist I was willing to bet a great deal of personal discomfort involved in giving up smoking against the possibility that I would appreciably lengthen my life span by stopping smoking.

(3) The students may desire in later years to break such habits and the breaking of habits long indulged in, involves a tremendous waste of time, thought, and entails great discomfort, all of which could have been avoided if the habit had not been contracted.

Believing with the tobacco companies that the distribution of free cigarettes to our students materially increases the probability that students who would not otherwise smoke will become smokers, so also I believe that if we prevent the free distribution of cigarettes on campus some students will not become smokers who otherwise would.

Now the fact that you yourself smoke, and, while acting in your official capacity as dean of students offer cigarettes to students, as a friendly social gesture, and in all likelihood you will continue to do so, - this fact should not stop you one millisecond from officially preventing the non-friendly, unsocial, crassly commercial, free distribution of cigarettes on campus.

Everyone knows that, as a habitual smoker and a busy Dean of Students, you probably cannot find the time and effort to put up with the intense aggravation involved in stopping smoking, should you so desire. And for this

Letters

reason is it not logical that you officially to protect our students from this expensive, dangerous, and painful habit at the most vulnerable and painless point in its propagation, its conception?

Sincerely yours,
Howard Howland

P.S. I am submitting a copy of this letter to the "Letters to the Editor" column of the Statesman.

we desire the right and opportunity to have them heard.

Michael Parenti
Instructor of Political Science

The following is printed for the benefit of those who may have forgotten Miss Hersberger's letter. Ed.

Rebuttal

Dear Editor:

Having read Miss Hersberger's comments (December 14, 1960) in reference to the Academic Freedom panel, I feel constrained to clarify a few points that she may have misinterpreted perhaps through no fault of her own.

The position taken by Mr. Raz and me was not that knowledge should be in "the hands of the few" or kept "hidden from view." If my memory serves me correctly, Mr. Raz explicitly made the point that the very reason he placed such high value on Academic Freedom was because of society's dire need for fearless investigation into old and new problems. I agree with Miss Hersberger that the fruits of this inquiry must be shared with the general public. That is why scholars teach students, write books and magazine articles, lecture to outside groups, appear on the mass media when given the rare chance, and make important contributions to public policies at the local, state and national levels. No speaker on the panel ever advocated the contrary, and it is to my regret that Miss Hersberger came away with a mistaken impression.

I also agree with her that "Education is and must be for all". But it is not that simple. Our contributions "for all" are limited by several factors:

First, we do not have the kind of access to the communication media that we would like. The mass media are still primarily commercial enterprises.

Secondly, we have but limited access to the positions of power and decision making (to educate some of our leaders), although the role of the intellectual in this area is perhaps enjoying a certain revivification.

Thirdly, a practical problem: much of what we have to communicate is by its very nature too specialized and intellectually advanced for the general public. Let's face it, look at the problems we have with our own students. There is a limit to how much a teacher can popularize or water-down a subject before he destroys its meaning. Certain kinds of knowledge must be laboriously pursued; that is why we teach and, ourselves, keep studying.

I go to such lengths because I wish to assure Miss Hersberger that "an attitude of snobbery and hostility toward the public" is not held by me nor by any of my colleagues as far as I know. The burden of our panel discussion was as follows:

It is not that we wish to incubate ourselves from the public, it is that we seek means to fight and counteract any group in the general public or within our own ranks that seeks to limit our freedom of inquiry.

This is exactly what Academic Freedom means: the individual's right to pursue whatever subject to whatever length regardless of how such an inquiry might offend present-day shibboleths. For this purpose we need a certain degree of autonomy, integrity and self-protection. We cannot be called to recant or apologize for our ideas even if they offend the political, sexual, or religious predilections of some particular group. When the scholar is no longer free to inquire, then no one is.

So you see, it is not that we wish to keep our ideas and information to ourselves, it is that

Dear Editor,
During the discussion held on Academic Freedom one could not help getting the idea, from at least two of the speakers, that there exists somewhere outside of the few places of light and knowledge those "forces of darkness" which are continually threatening academic freedom. What these forces of darkness were was left sort of vague but they appeared to be in general; conventionality, narrow-mindedness and ignorance. Of course, all of these traits must inhabit some domain, and in this case the domain was implied to be the general public. If this is true where does fault for this darkness really lie? Can it lie in the public themselves? If they are really ignorant how can it be expected that they teach themselves. We must look elsewhere for the cause and the cure of this ignorance.

I myself feel that it is precisely with those people who are advocates of academic freedom that the cause and solution of this problem resides.

Knowledge which lies only in the hands of the few is not what I would call a desirable situation. It is much more valuable when it becomes the possession of the many. Knowledge is not something that becomes more valuable the more you keep it hidden from view. When I speak of knowledge I speak not so much of actual facts and details but I mean it more as an attitude that should be perpetuated. An attitude which respects inquiry, free thought and expression.

Those people who desire academic freedom, if they want it to remain a freedom must take on the responsibility of educating the public. They can not hope to have academic freedom survive if they forget about the public.

Education is not merely a word which is applicable to people placed in a formal educational system. Education is and must be for all. There is very little value in leaving a huge gap between the general public and the enlightened few.

An attitude of snobbery and hostility towards the public does to help academic freedom, it merely widens the gap between the few and the many and leads very quickly to an unworkable system.

Flo Hersberger

Student Criticism

To the Editor:

A group of us were sitting around the other day, talking about the University in general, when we discovered that none of us could determine the exact function of the Book Store as it is now being operated. We could not understand why students do not have the opportunity to purchase books at more reasonable prices. In most cases, books are now sold at the publishers list price. We can remember when books were marked down slightly, and circulars were distributed that advertised real savings on books that were no longer in demand. Why has this obvious policy change taken place? Where does the profit go? Instead of being buried in some University fund, as we imagine it is, why can't the savings be made directly available to students in the form of reduced prices?

It would seem only logical that if some regulation prohibited the

lowering of prices below the publisher's listed ones, that the responsible committee within the Administration investigate the possibility of granting the franchise to Barnes & Noble of New York. We believe that this is done at Adelphi, so it is not without precedent. Barnes & Noble would of course sell textbooks at list price, but they would be able to carry a much larger and diversified stock, and in view of the future size of the University, might even consider selling and buying used books, affording substantial savings to students.

The present arrangement of the store is at present completely unsatisfactory. Whoever devised the present "counter" set-up is either unaware of the esthetic pleasure derived from "browsing" in a bookstore, or regards students as potential shop-lifters and nuisances. We are not unaware of space limitations that exist, but surely a better arrangement could be worked out.

At its best, a college bookstore plays an important part in student life, for it enables one to enlarge both his perspective and his library. At present, our bookstore seems to be rather inadequate, at least from the student viewpoint.

The conversation then swung around to the commuting situation and the icy roads. We are all aware that it is a privilege to be able to use our cars on the campus, that traffic has to be regulated, and that parking rules must be enforced. The University has even gone to the extent of hiring a Safety Officer to enforce the rules. We noticed that during exam week, the S.O. was busily placing tickets on cars that were illegally parked. These tickets are issued by the S.O. "for the Dean." Now while everyone sees the necessity for this procedure, some members of what has come to be called "the ragged left" on the campus feel that this is a sword that cuts both ways. We as members of the college community should park in designated areas, but shouldn't the S.O. concern himself with pedestrian safety for a change? It seems only fair that if students are not allowed to park at the Butler building, the paths leading to it should be made safe to walk on in icy weather. We would guess that the responsibility for traffic safety is primarily the Dean's. While the S.O. has not shown much interest in the pedestrian problems, we suspect that the Dean would be quite interested in improving the situation.

Whether the roads are slippery or not, our favorite sylvan path on the campus is the main route between the senior parking lot and the dormitory. This little fifty-yard stretch includes a right angled, blind corner that proves an excellent first-order approximation to Russian Roulette. The game is played by striding confidently around the corner, hoping to avoid at the last instant the truck or car that inevitably comes screaming around the bend in the approved four-wheel skid with a powered recovery that is characteristic of Grand Prix and Bridgeman drivers. Elementary physical considerations have led us to believe that the first student to be hit at this corner will be propelled, depending upon the direction in which he is walking, either through the glass walls of the greenhouse or to the twenty-five yard line of the football field. In conclusion then, we respectfully suggest that before the S.O. is equipped with a pistol (rumor has it that he has requested one) he devotes a little time to some of the glaring hazards around the campus.

L.G. Paldy

Notice

Fire alarms will be tested every Friday afternoon at 4:00 P.M. If the alarm is heard at any other time it is an indication that there is a fire somewhere on campus. All students should become acquainted with the emergency procedures.

Polity Perspective

by Flo Hershberger

On February 13, 1961, the polity held its first meeting of the semester. At this meeting two issues were discussed. They appeared simple enough at the time, but these issues were to have far reaching effects.

The first of these was an allocation of \$300 to the music committee. This money was for the purpose of obtaining the services of the Hart String Quartet. The music committee said that admission to this concert would be \$.50 for students and \$1.00 for faculty members and others. At this time there was some discussion on the advisability of charging any fee at all for this might discourage attendance. But the motion was passed. Remember this legislation for the issues involved are not as simple as they appear.

The second of these issues was a report from the Treasurer. The Treasurer's report indicated that there was \$1,533.00 in the treasury. Now this seems like quite a bit of money but every member of the executive committee knew that at this meeting alone there were requests for money totaling \$1,676.00. If all these requests were to be granted the E.C. would have a deficit of \$143.00 in the treasury.

One of the requests for money came from the Yearbook Committee. The request was for \$850.00. With this money the committee wished to give every student of the College a free yearbook. The members of the Executive Committee seemed to agree in principle that they would like to do this but with the shortage of money they hesitated to allocate this amount of money. Miss Capone (moderator of the polity) suggested that this issue be put aside until the Treasurer, Mr. Reich, could give a more detailed report. Miss Capone also instructed the Treasurer and the Finance Committee to see if it would be possible to reallocate funds which were not being utilized. Miss Capone's suggestion for the reallocation of funds was a very practical and useful suggestion.

On February 26, 1961, the Executive Committee met again. In the interim, Miss Capone received a letter from Dean Austill objecting to the "discrimination between student and faculty in the admission charge". The Dean's objections were based on the argument that the fundamental purpose of both the Faculty - Student Association and the Student polity was to promote the exchange of ideas between all members of the college community, and in general to promote the well-being of the college community. Dean Austill felt that such a price discrimination was not in harmony with these ends.

The polity discussed the Dean's objections. They could reach no decision on this matter so a committee was set up to speak to the Dean so that his objections could be clarified. This issue was then tabled.

The Treasurer gave a report and indicated that \$750.00 more could be added to the savings. The money had been withdrawn from the Statesman, the Meteorological Society and the Lecture Committee - all of these withdrawals were with consent of both parties. The shaky treasury seemed to be a little more steady. This brought savings up to \$1,782.00.

The Yearbook request was taken off the table and since there was enough money to feel secure the \$850.00 was allocated to the Yearbook, bringing the total allocation to \$2450.00 - thus providing a free copy of the yearbook for all students.

Then the question as to whether or not the faculty should also receive free yearbooks was brought up. The members decided that the faculty had contributed to the student's intellectual life to such an extent that a free Yearbook would be a token of our appreciation. This motion was passed

unanimously.

On the 28th the Executive Committee met once more. The Treasurer reported that he believed that the savings monies from last year had never been carried over. The Savings was over \$1,000.00. He reported, after talking to Mr. Conway, that Mr. Conway did not know whether the money had been transferred and had no record of it.

This is certainly a poor reflection on the efficiency of the E.C. Over a thousand dollars missing for a half year and no one knew where it was, or even that it was missing!

Look at what might have happened if funds could not have been reallocated. The money for the Yearbook probably would not have been granted. This would have meant that the student body would not have received a free yearbook merely because of the carelessness of the Executive Committee.

The Committee that was set up last week to speak with the Dean reported back and recommended that it be made a part of the general policy of the Student government that no discrimination with regard to admission fees between student and faculty be made in all Polity supported events. The word fee was inserted into the motion so that it is still possible for the organizations to discriminate as to who can go to an event but not as to how much they should pay.

Then a most ironical event occurred, the request for the \$300.00 which had raised this whole issue was withdrawn because the Committee felt the attendance would not warrant asking for \$300.00.

New Classrooms Around Campus

Just before the spring inter-session there was a great deal of barking going on when the boys living in the dorm found out that their lounge was going to be used as a classroom. Heated discussions and threatened pajama strikes were heard among groups of students everywhere and it seemed that the tranquillity of the College was going to be interrupted by violent demonstrations on the part of the protesting dorm boys. Ideas such as, "what is this school coming to anyway?", and, "They can't do such a thing to us and get away with it", were tossed around for quite a while. So what has happened? What was done about the situation? You guessed it..... NOTHING!

The boys' lounge is now being used three hours a week (from 9:30 to 10:30 every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) and no alterations have been made in its decor except for the installation of a blackboard and some fluorescent lights. I was surprised to find when I asked some of the fellows what they thought about the violation of their privacy that they didn't care one way or the other. As a matter of fact most of them agreed that the change has, if anything, been for the best. The Blackboard in the room makes it more conducive to studying and the improved lighting means less eye strain.

Dean Austill said that he regretted having to use the lounge but as there was no other space available at the times designated he had no alternative.

Just wondering...what would have happened if the girls' lounge was the one converted???

BULLETIN!
The increasing population of our humble school has caused some changes to be made in the arrangement of the classrooms and offices on campus. President Lee has just taken occupancy of a second floor habitat, room 262, and Dean Olsen is his neighbor in room 260. Room 158, Dean Olsen's former office, is now being used as a classroom but, sorry to disappoint everyone, the bar is off limits.

Coe-Operations

by Linda and Lois

... Belated congratulations go to Janet Fishman, John Chapter and Muriel Benter, members of the class of '62, all of whom were engaged around Christmas time.

... Congratulations also to Ronald Warmbler, class of '61 who became engaged to Roberta McCullough, class of '63, also to Phyllis Minciozzi, a secretary in the Social Science department, who was married Sunday, February 19, 1961.

... We hear that several people were slightly inconvenienced by the blizzard three weeks ago and forced to spend some time in the Hicksville Police Station.

... It seems that the Curtains and Canvas bus took the long way to Carnegie Hall on the 19th. Oh well, the first piece wasn't too good anyway.

... Congratulations to our up and coming engineers, who successfully launched a home made rocket on campus, Saturday afternoon, February 25, 1961.

... The Girl's Dormitory extends a heartfelt welcome to Phyllis Hauben and Jane Gilbert both members of the class of '64.

... What ARE things coming to? classes in the Boys' Dorm, students replacing Deans and vice versa and bars in the classrooms.

... Congratulations to the newly elected Boys' Dorm Board. The new officers are: Pres. Gerry Goldstein, Vice Pres. Pat Barry, Sec., Treas. Steve Heller, Floor Representatives Harry Waltz, Joel Bergan, Jack Mattice, Bill Margulies.

... We would also like to commend the many people who "drive" around the campus. They have done their best to break all speed and mud splashing records.

... Speaking of mud ... well, it really speaks for itself, doesn't it?

... By the way, good luck in June in case we don't come out again before then.

Carlson Awarded Research Grant

The Biology Department has announced that a member of its department, Dr. Albert Carlson, has been awarded a five hundred dollar research grant from the National Research Foundation. The grant began on Jan. 1, 1961 and will extend until June 1, 1962. Dr. Carlson will study the Factors Affecting Bioluminescence in the light organs of the firefly larva, *Photurus pennsylvanicus*.

One of the basic problems in physiology is how the nerve impulse activates the effector response. In other words, what are the intervening events in the physiological chain between the nerve impulse and the biological response of the organ. In the firefly light organ, investigators are working from both ends (biochemists from the chemical reaction to produce light and neurophysiologists from the nerve impulse) to attempt to clarify these intervening mechanisms. The firefly light organ holds promise of being a neural effector which can be understood in relatively complete terms and from its generalizations may apply to other neural effector systems-- for example muscle.

The spontaneous flash of the adult firefly lasts 1/10 seconds, while the larval flash lasts up to 5 seconds. The adult light organ contains a cell type called tracheal end cells, which are absent in the larval organ. It is believed that the nerves, operating in conjunction with the end cells trigger the flash in the adult. By a study of the neural control relations in the larval form which contains no end cells it may be possible to assess more accurately the exact role of the nerves.

The light output of the larva will be detected with a photomultiplier and recorded on a two

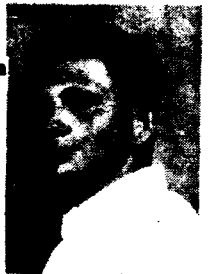
The Roving "I"

by Madeline Weiser

Question: What can be done to reduce reckless driving on campus? (Note: How about bicycles???)

Answers:

Everett Silverman (freshman) -- The speeding problem is not half as bad as the road conditions.



Barbara Polivy (sophomore) -- I think that the students are intelligent enough to realize the hazards of speeding. The college's main concern should be the condition of the roads.



Steve Zemsky (sophomore) -- A fifteen mile per hour speed limit would be unrealistic; road repair would alleviate the problem.



Lance Lessler (junior) -- The presence of police authorities on campus would reduce reckless driving.



channel pen writer. The nerves will be stimulated electrically with fine platinum and the effect of electrical stimulation will be corrected with light output. Recording electrodes will be positioned on the light organ nerves and impulses observed with an oscilloscope in order to monitor spontaneous neural activity correlated with light output. The larvae will be collected in the fall from the grass.

Dr. Carlson received both his masters and Ph.D. from the State University of Iowa.

Students' Job Opportunities

Do you find yourself a little short of spending money each week? If so there is something you can do about it. Many students on campus are earning \$1.00 an hour by working for the mathematics and science departments and the cafeteria and library staffs.

The jobs that are being done range from correcting homework and test papers to assisting in the laboratories. Students are being used in the stock rooms and labs for the Biology, Physics, and Chemistry departments. Math help and problem classes are also being run by students. Due to the abundance of qualified students, the department chairman have had to be very selective in filling the few available positions.

Many of the positions can only be filled by Juniors. This is due to the fact that a deep understanding of the subject matter is necessary to properly correct homework and test papers.

Chemistry Seminars

Ionization Of Xenon

On Tuesday, January 31, 1961 a Chemistry Seminar was held on the subject of the "Kinetics of the Thermal Ionization of Xenon." The speaker was Professor Harold S. Johnston from the University of California at Berkeley.

The Thermal Ionization of Xenon is produced by shock wave techniques. In the use of shock waves heat is produced both by rapidly expanding a gas above its inversion temperature and by the effect of frontal region of shock traveling down a tube or wave guide. Such shock waves when reflected reinforce the heating effect in the immediate area at lowest pressure. Since this is a low pressure region, distance traveled between collisions is relatively high and by introducing a second gas of higher ionization potential on the low pressure side, with appropriate excited electronic energy levels, it has been possible to use this heat given off to ionize Xenon. Measurement on the number of ions produced are made by microwave methods. It has been possible to show that for ionization to occur in Xenon, metastable states above the first excited state in the carrier gas (with higher ionization potential) are required.

Dr. Johnston received his B.S. from Emory College and his Ph.D. from California Institute of Technology. He has done work on the kinetics of homogeneous gaseous reactions; fast reaction shock tubes, and photochemistry of fluorescence kinetics. He has had work published in many journals and is presently a professor at the University of California.

Chemistry Of HO_2

On Monday February 13, 1961 a talk was given by Dr. Benon Przybelski, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, to the chemistry department on the subject of "The Chemistry of HO_2 ".

The seminar was based on research which Dr. Przybelski has carried out in radiation chemistry, the study of the effects of radiation on various materials, in this particular case water. The effects of gamma rays from Cobalt 60 and electrons from a van de Graff accelerator on liquid water were discussed. Among the properties of the free radical HO_2 that were enumerated was a method for its production in considerable concentration in water without the use of radiation. The seminar concluded with a spirited discussion of possible applications of this technique to the study of certain types of organic reactions.

Dr. Przybelski received his doctorate from Columbia in 1957. He has also worked in the field of physical biochemistry. Before coming to Brookhaven, he was an Assistant Professor at Florida State University.

Flash Photolysis

A lecture entitled "Photochemical Processes in Complex Molecules" was delivered by Professor Henry Linschitz of Brandeis University at the March 3rd Chemistry Seminar. Professor Linschitz received his B.S. from CCNY and his Ph.D. from Duke University. He has served on the staff of Los Alamos and on the faculty of Syracuse University before receiving his present appointment.

The technique used to obtain the experimental results discussed by Dr. Linschitz is known as flash photolysis. It involves the photo-excitation of molecules by an extremely brief intense flash of light. Following this flash the light emission (fluorescence) or light absorption of the excited molecules can be studied. The short time involved in the flash and the sub-

Physics Seminars

Neutron Scattering

On Wednesday January 11, 1961, a Physics Seminar was conducted by Dr. Theodore Kreiger of the Research Laboratory at Republic Aircraft. The subject of the talk was the problems of Low Energy Neutron Scattering in a Nuclear Reactor.

On Thursday, January 12, 1961, Dr. Bernard Mozer of the Solid State Division of Brookhaven National Laboratories discussed the applications of the Mossbauer Effect to some problems in Solid State Physics.

The Mossbauer effect is the name given to the recent discovery of recoilless gamma ray emission. An interesting review article about this entire effect has been published by Harry Lustig in American Journal of Physics Volume 29 (January 1961).

Solid State Physics

On Wednesday, February 15, 1961 Dr. Esther Corwell of the General Telephone Laboratories gave a seminar concerning hot carriers in Germanium and Silicon, in which she discussed certain of the theoretical investigations which she has made into the properties of such materials.

"Hot" electrons, she defined as being electrons with an energy in excess of that characteristic of the thermal energy of the crystal lattice in which they are found. Experimentally such electrons occur when crystals of semiconducting silicon or germanium are subjected to large electric fields. She closed the seminar with a discussion of her calculations of the dielectric constants of Germanium and Silicon at very high radio frequencies in the microwave region.

Dr. Corwell did undergraduate work at Brooklyn College and received her doctorate from the University of Chicago. Her work has been predominately in solid state physics with emphasis on electron processes and semiconductors.

Electron Location

Dr. Richard A. Mould of the Physics Department discussed the problems of Location Correlations at the Physics Seminar that was held on Wednesday, February 22, 1961.

The particular location that was analyzed was the location of one electron by observing the diffraction patterns produced by scattering light from this electron and a second fixed electron. This measurement is an example of a situation where the classical and quantum mechanical solutions may be easily compared and insight into the interpretation of measurement is in terms of modern quantum theory be gained. The main conclusion reached was that the Schrodinger wave description of an electron is complete in as much as a measurement can be completely analyzed.

sequent measurements allowed Dr. Linschitz and his colleagues to study processes which take place in only a few microseconds.

Professor Linschitz applied this technique to the study of chlorophyll and other complex organic molecules. He observed the rate at which excited chlorophyll molecules return to their original lower energy state. He found that this process could be accelerated by increasing the concentration of excited molecules or by adding certain paramagnetic ions to the system.

These studies are of considerable interest since the mechanism by which chlorophyll and related molecules absorb energy and transfer it to other molecules is the key to the role of these molecules in the photosynthetic processes carried on by plants.

Biology Seminars

Nucleus Transplants

On Monday, February 20, 1961 a Biology seminar was held on the subject of "Transplantation of Nuclei in Frogs." The speaker was Dr. F. Moore of Barnard College. Dr. Moore received his doctorate from Columbia University and is currently engaged in research in the developmental problems of the Amphibians. He has also been very active in the Biological Science Curriculum Study.

In his lecture, Dr. Moore was primarily concerned with the problem of the determinants of embryological development. The most important single conclusion that can be drawn from his experimental work is that nuclear material of a developing embryo does change when placed in a different cytoplasmic environment, and that this change is irreversible. In his work Dr. Moore used two different species of frogs - *rana pipiens* and *rana sylvatica*.

Dr. Moore believes that the mechanism by which the nuclear material is changed occurs during the process of DNA duplication. He pointed out that there exists in the cytoplasm of a young embryo a large number of DNA fragments. When the DNA duplicates itself it uses these fragments, thus changing the structure of the original DNA.

Role Of Vitamin K

On Tuesday February 28, 1961, a Biology seminar was held on the subject of the "Studies On the Role of Vitamin K in Electron Transport." The speaker was Dr. Walter Wostlitt of the Department of Pharmacology of Downstate Medical Center, in Brooklyn.

Dr. Wostlitt first described the sources of energy in the cell. He described in general terms the breakdown of the 6 carbon sugar glucose to 2 three carbon lactic acid molecules in anaerobic glycolysis, a complex series of enzyme mediated reactions. This process results in a net energy gain of about twenty thousand calories per mole of glucose. The energy is trapped in the bond of the terminal group of ATP (adenosine triphosphate). This bond contains about 10,000 calories per mole of ATP and is called a high energy phosphate bond. The total amount of energy obtainable from complete degradation of glucose to CO_2 and H_2O is produced by a series of 30-40 oxidation-reduction reactions which remove electrons and protons from one donor molecule and pass them to the next acceptor molecule. This series, known as the electron transport system, terminates when the electron and proton are passed to oxygen to form water. Each oxidation releases 40-50,000 calories of energy and much of this is trapped with the net of production of 36 ATP molecules. Dr. Wostlitt pointed out that the electron transport system obtains the greatest amount of energy for the cell. Whereas the enzymes active in anaerobic glycolysis are in soluble form in the cell cytoplasm, the entire transport system is localized in tiny cell particles called mitochondria.

Vitamin K₁, known originally for its blood anti coagulating property, was found in a wide range of bacteria, plant and lower animals—or organisms which have no blood and therefore need no anti-coagulant. It was further found out that Vitamin K₁ deficient chicken liver could not produce as much ATP for the amount of oxygen given as normal chicken liver. Dr. Wostlitt managed to isolate Vitamin K₁ from the mitochondrial fraction of cells and further examined this defect. Using spectrometric techniques and comparing Phosphorus to Oxygen ratios, he showed that Vitamin K₁ was involved in the early reactions of the electron transport system,



Sol Kramer, Dept. of Biology

Kramer Awarded \$13,000 For Research On Pigeons

The Biology Department has announced that Dr. Sol Kramer, Associate Professor of Biology, has been the recipient of a thirteen thousand dollar grant from the National Research Foundation. This grant will enable him to study the "Parental Behavior in the Pigeon."

Dr. Kramer did undergraduate work both at Brooklyn College and Massachusetts State College. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois and has taught at the University of Wisconsin before coming to State University in 1959.

Dr. Kramer first became interested in animal behavior when he was at the University of Cambridge in 1948 on a National Research Council grant to study insect physiology. During this time he kept large numbers of Cockroaches in his laboratory and became aware of complicated cockroach courtship behavior. At this time he became familiar with the behavioral studies of Konrad

Lorenz, who he later worked with for two years in the Max-Planck-Institute for Behavioral Physiology. At the end of that year a symposium was held at the University of Cambridge concerning the physiological mechanisms in animal behavior. Dr. Kramer had the opportunity to hear Dr. Lorenz present a paper on "Imprinting in Geese" and also to hear Niko Tinbergen and other European Ethologists. He was impressed, as a comparative morphologist, with the tremendous amount of information that a comparative approach revealed. The Ethological study of behavior differs considerably from psychological approaches. Although there are books and journals on comparative psychology, no psychologist has ever carried out a truly comparative study on animal behavior in the biological sense i.e. comparison of many species and genera in a related group or family. Dr. Kramer will not only study the pigeon, but also related parental behavior of Pigeon with other species of pigeons and doves.

In order to achieve these ends, Dr. Kramer will observe film and do experiments with the pigeon. An inexperienced pair of parents mate and produce a pair of eggs. Seventeen days later the birds are born. Pigeons are unusual among birds in that both parents feed their newly hatched young on "pigeon milk", a secretion from their crop, within a few hours after hatching. During feeding, the squab (the newly hatched bird) inserts its beak into the mouth of the parent and by a complex series of regurgitations by the parents and movements by the squab, feeding is accomplished. Since these birds have never had young before and are inexperienced and the squab is only a few hours out of the egg and thus has never fed before, the question arises as to how the young and the parental pigeons are able to carry off this feeding process as well as they do. This is one of the questions that Dr. Kramer will investigate.

Lab Instructor Joins Faculty

Among the new faces on campus this semester is that of Mrs. Daskin. An Assistant Instructor in the Chemistry Department and in charge of several laboratory sections, Mrs. Daskin still considers herself primarily a housewife.

Mrs. Daskin received a BA degree from Goucher College where she was Editor of the college newspaper. She earned her Masters Degree at Johns Hopkins University and her doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1950. Her field is physical chemistry specializing in spectroscopy. Mrs. Daskin wrote her doctoral thesis on ultraviolet absorption spectra of Pyridine and its complexes.

Chamber Concert

An event that took place in Coe Hall in December, too late for proper news mention, should not go unnoticed by those who were unable to attend. This was the first concert by the instrumental groups of the State University Long Island Center. The program included works from the Baroque and Rococo periods. The very warm and enthusiastic response by the large audience was a real indication of the interest this community has in musical activity.

A novel and special treat was provided by Judy Intrator, Linda Reber, Carl Baron, and Bert Marks by their performance of the Telemann Concerto for four violins transcribed for four solo clarinets. This performance was marked by excellent instrumental playing and sincere musical sensitivity. Another group consisting of Miss Lois Ginsberg, flute; the faculty members Mr. Bonner, and Mr. Nemiroff, violins, and Mr. Goodman, piano, played Sonatas for small ensemble by Lachner and Scarlatti. The larger ensemble which performed works by Mozart, Raydn, and Corelli was under the musical direction of Mr. Nemiroff. Be on the lookout for the date of the next concert. Don't miss it!

that it apparently serves as an oxidation-reduction molecule, accepting electrons from diphosphoropyridine nucleotide and passing them on to flavin adenine dinucleotide and that it is further important in forming a high energy phosphate bond in ATP.

State Awards Study Grants

It was recently announced that Professors Richard Levin of the Humanities Department and Bernard Semmel of the Social Science Department are among the fifty faculty members in the State University of New York who were awarded grants-in-aid and summer research fellowships.

These awards are supported by the Research Foundation of State University and are for the purpose of encouraging research. Qualification for the award consists of a thesis containing reasons for the pursuit of the desired course of study.

Dr. Semmel will be working in the field of the classical economics and the development of the theories of imperialism, while Dr. Levin will inquire into the field of Shakespearean Tragedy and its relation to other drama of the Elizabethan period.

The Chemistry Department has announced the awarding of research grants by the Research Foundation of State University of New York to two first year members of the Chemistry Staff, Dr. Robert Schneider and Dr. Arthur Lepley.

Dr. Schneider received a one year grant of one thousand dollars to enable him to study the field of "Direct Quadrupole Investigation on Halogenated Organic Substances." The work will entail the construction of a radio frequency spectrometer for Chlorine resonances for the region of 30-70 megacycles. He will study the variation in bond types in the Chlorinated Organic compounds. Dr. Schneider will compare this data with data on these compounds from other sources and certain theoretical predictions. The potential also exists for studying intermolecular bonding effects in solids.

Dr. Schneider received his doctorate from Columbia University where he did research in micro-

wave spectroscopy which is a related branch of radio frequency spectroscopy. He came to this University from a postdoctoral appointment at the Brookhaven National Laboratories where he carried on research into the magnetic properties and atomic structure of crystals.

Dr. Lepley was the recipient of a five hundred dollar grant that will extend from January, 1961 to December, 1962. The formal title of his work is the study of "Molecular Complex of 2, 4, 7 trinitro 9 floureneone with condensed Aromatic Compounds." More specifically, he will, by the use of a system with high resonance energy, measure the amount of light absorbed at different frequencies by the above molecular complexes. Dr. Lepley's object is to help to increase the number of compounds known to be correct in this field with respect to point symmetry and other symmetrical groups.

Dr. Lepley received his doctorate from the University of Chicago where he carried out research in the field of radiation of organic compounds and molecular complexes of borazomatic compounds. He also received a NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship to the University of Munich, in Germany, where he carried out research in the field of benzene cyclizations.

Yearbook Elects May As Editor

George May, a member of the Class of '61, has been elected Coordinating Editor of the SPECULA, the College yearbook. This election followed the resignation of the former Editor, Jim Donady.

George, formerly the Layout Editor, in addition to assuming the responsibilities inherent in the position of Coordinator is maintaining his job of directing the layout of the book.

The SPECULA staff has been working intensively since the beginning of the school year and has already completed forty of the planned one hundred and thirty pages. Senior portraits and Senior and Junior group pictures have already been taken, and the Sophomore and Freshman photos will be taken within the next month.

This year's SPECULA will be given free to all students and faculty members and will come out during the summer and distributed in September. It will consist of a four year history of the College as well as serving as a record of the activities of the Senior Class. The Editorships of the book have been formulated on the basis of responsibility for one year. Marylou Lionells is the Editor for 1957-58; Mary Federoff, Editor for 1958-59; Barbara Englert, Editor for 1959-60; Pat Mucio, Editor for 1960-61. Mr. Rogers is the yearbook advisor.

Any one who wishes to purchase a copy will be charged approximately \$4.00. A \$1.00 deposit must be made before March 15. Interested parties should contact George May or leave a note in the yearbook office which is located in the basement of the Annex.

At present the yearbook is a sub-committee of the Executive Committee, therefore in addition to the work involved in publication the group is also working to establish a formal organizational constitution and a budget for next year.

George May has also assumed the position of head of the Ring Committee. Ring sizes of Seniors will be taken this week and the rings will be here right after Easter.

Art Committee Purchases New Lithographs

The Art Committee of the Student Polity has recently purchased and framed two original lithographs. They are both on display in Coe Hall. The works are "Toro Noir" by Vaquerio Turcios and "Figure" by Leon Glaschia.

The Turcio print is a mate to "Toro Aux Banderillas" which was purchased by the Committee earlier this year. Both are framed identically and have been hung on the main stairway in Coe Hall. Each is a strong, bold, portrayal of the mighty bull.

These new acquisitions brings the total number of drawings purchased by the Committee to seven.

The major event scheduled for this semester is the Second Annual Student Art Contest, which will be held in May. This contest is open to all students and cash prizes will be awarded. All forms of art work are accepted and the definite categories will be announced at a later date. The Committee hopes that this year's contest will be as successful as the last one was. Anyone interested in entering is urged to begin planning now. For any information contact Marylou Lionells or Barbara Englert.

All of this year's exhibits except one have come from the De Cinqe Graphic Arts Co. The works in these groups are available to members of the College Community at modest prices. All are original lithographs by famous artists. Anyone interested in purchasing any of the works should see Miss McMahon.

One of the most outstanding exhibits on display this year came to us from the Smithsonian Institute. It featured works by many well-known American Artists utilizing the techniques of wood and linoleum cut, etching and lithograph. The Committee plans to obtain other exhibits from the Institute next year.

Physical Society

The Physical Society has just received recognition as an approved student organization. Its current membership of approximately thirty students has elected Bill Muller as president, Norman Wixon vice president, Michael Cruty-treasurer and Barbara Campton as Secretary.

The club is comprised of people who have an interest in some aspect of physics. It hopes to stimulate and further this interest by organizing field trips to industrial and research centers and by sponsoring movies, lectures and discussions on physical principles. The group will also encourage individual and group research. Various projects have been proposed, such as low temperature crystal research, electronics and atomic experiments. It is also hoped that the club will engage in larger projects such as the construction of a computer, spark counter and the taking over of a solar research project from RCA. The latter would involve observations and photographing of sun spots through a forty foot telescope, combined with cosmic ray receiving equipment, with the hope of investigating the dependence of cosmic ray intensity with solar activity.

The members will also be given the opportunity to work with faculty members on their individual projects, assisting them by computing data.

Membership is open to all and the dates and times will be posted in advance of each meeting on the bulletin board in Butler Building.

YEARBOOK PHOTOGRAPHS

Thursday, March 16, 1961

SOPHOMORE CLASS GROUP PICTURES

FRESHMAN CLASS GROUP PICTURES

INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM

ALL CLUBS AND CLUB OFFICIALS

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

ALL JUNIORS NOT IN PREVIOUS GROUP PICTURES

WATCH BULLETIN BOARDS FOR EXACT TIMES & LOCATIONS

Council For Political Inquiry

The Council is sponsoring a student debate on the topic of CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, to be held in the near future. All students are eligible to sit in on the panel discussion. This would be a wonderful opportunity for those students who are interested in formal debates and in the creation of a debating society here on the campus.

Will those students who are interested contact Gene Dailey or Carl Stulz.

J.S.O.

The Jewish Student Organization held elections on February 27th, the first meeting of the new term. Those newly elected officers include: President - Arlene Jacobs, Vice President - Barbara Polivy, Secretary - Alice Paster, and Treasurer - Richard Towber. They will hold their positions until the first of October.

Currently, the members are working on plans for the forthcoming "Second Annual Sadie Hawkins Day Dance," which will be held in the cafeteria on March 25th. A door prize is scheduled as part of the activities for the evening. Future announcements will be made available as soon as possible. Meanwhile, plan ahead - girls!

State Troupers

Since its formation in October, the "State Troupers", our drama society, has had a very active and successful fall semester. After the preliminary organization was completed, the group ran a series of workshops in which play readings, improvisations, pantomime, characterizations and basic theories of stage production were discussed and put into practice.

During the spring semester the group will meet on Tuesdays at 4:30 P.M. The plans for the next few weeks include the preliminary preparations and casting of a production to be presented in the future. Casting for this will be open to the entire school. Watch the coffee shop bulletin board for the announcement of further details.

Newman Club

An important meeting of the Newman Club will be held tonight, March 8th at 8:15 in the Annex. Included in the activities of the evening will be elections, a discussion of the forthcoming Day of Recollection to be held on March 19th and a talk by Father Soave on the "Moral Responsibilities of College Students."

Tentatively scheduled for the March 22nd meeting will be a talk by Dr. Bernard Dunsan concerning the question of public education and teaching as a profession. This meeting will be open to the entire school.

Chem. Society Established

The Chemistry Department has announced that an Undergraduate Chemical Society has been formed on campus. The faculty advisors for this organization are Drs. Schneider and Goldfarb. The plans are to have the club affiliate with the American Chemical Society and therefore be eligible to receive journals at cut rates and other benefits. Two organizational meetings have been held thus far and Leo Zafonte has been elected president. Further notice of meetings will be posted on the bulletin board in Butler Building.

Election Board

The Election Board is at present in the process of formulating the rules and regulations for the election of Polity and class officers for the 1961-62 Academic Year. All interested students should seriously consider running for office.

The positions to be filled are the four Polity offices—Moderator (a member of the class of 1962), recording secretary, corresponding secretary, and treasurer, — and Class offices, — president and polity representative.

All students are reminded to watch the Polity Bulletin Board for official announcements concerning the coming election.

Coming Up

Wednesday, March 8
4:30 p.m. PHYSICS SEMINAR - RM. 1
Dr. Clifford Swartz of S.U. Long Island Center will talk on "Particle Beam Monitoring, A Problem in Applied Physics"
8:15 p.m. NEWMAN CLUB - CAFETERIA
Election of officers
Friday, March 10
8:00 p.m. MOVIE - CAFETERIA
"The Sniper", a murder-mystery (in black and white)
Tuesday, March 14
4:30 p.m. BIOLOGY SEMINAR - RM. 1
Mr. James A. Fowler, Department of Zoology, Columbia University, will speak on the "Anatomy and Development of Racial Hybrids of Rana pipiens"
Monday, March 20
4:30 p.m. CHEMISTRY SEMINAR - RM. 2
Dr. Alan G. MacDairmid, Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, to talk on "Some Aspects of the Chemistry of Silicon Hydrides and Their Derivatives"
Tuesday, March 21
4:30 p.m. BIOLOGY SEMINAR - RM. 1
Dr. Ralph W. Lewis, of Michigan State University, lectures "Towards a General Theory of Parasitism".

Biology Soiree

Fried grasshoppers anyone? That's the way it began, an evening at Dr. Frank C. Erk's house. The grasshoppers were followed by chocolate covered ants, caterpillars and bees, accompanied by a stereo recording of Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture".

The unusual get-together took place on Sunday, February 12, and was attended by biology majors of the junior and senior classes. (Spouses, fiancé(e)s and "serious friends" were also welcome.)

The main discussions of the evening centered around Dr. Erk's assortment of foreign delicacies (the non-adventurous souls enjoyed the ice-cream and cake), his new stereo set-up, the school and biology department curriculum and some recent developments in the field of genetics.

Astronomy Club Observes Venus

The planet Venus has been increasing in brilliance in the evening sky for the last several months. It is now prominent in the western sky for nearly four hours after sunset, second only to the moon as the brightest nighttime object. The planet's brightness is due to its dense cloud cover, which reflects sunlight well, but prevents the astronomer from observing the surface of Venus and determining its period of rotation.

As the Russian space rocket heads toward its rendezvous with Venus during the next few weeks, Venus will be in excellent position for telescope viewing. Like the moon, Venus shines by reflected sunlight and so exhibits phases similar to the moon's. The planet is bright enough to be easily observed in the daytime; therefore clear weekday afternoons after 4:30, a telescope provided by the Astronomical Society will be set up in front of the cafeteria. All persons interested are invited to peer through the 'scope.



Jack Mattice and Robert Hill mop floor following flash flood.

And Sunday Is Washday...

Well, no one can say the boys in the dorm aren't conscientious. Just a few days ago they were seen diligently mopping their halls and washing their screens. Liberally supplied with mops, towels, and trays ???, they worked for over 1/2 an hour. So admirable were their actions, they drew a

number of observers from the girls' dorm. Perhaps others will follow their example.

(Since the newspaper is obligated to tell the whole truth, we must confess that if it hadn't been for a flood caused by bad plumbing, none of the above would have been done.)

The Aardvark

A long tubular snout like a pig, ears resembling a jack-rabbit or donkey, peg-like teeth of the armadillo and sorrowful eyes with drooping eyelids, is the description of one of Africa's strangest animals - the aardvark. An arched back, long tail, and yellow hair thinly covering the body except for the tail, adds to its peculiar description. The aardvark is truly a grotesque-looking animal.

The aardvark was first discovered in the seventeenth century by the Boer settlers. Because of the aardvark's habit of boring in the ground when there is danger, the Dutch gave it its name which means "earth-pig."

The aardvark lives in the ground. It is a timid and harmless animal, although it does not appear so, since it grows to a length of six feet. It feeds mainly on ants and termites, thus resembling an ant-eater.

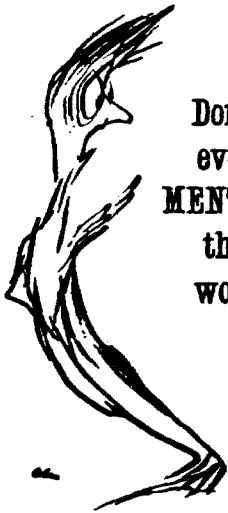
Large claws enable it to rip open the ant hills and termite mounds. It then catches these insects with its long, sticky tongue. Some have tongues a foot long.

As a destroyer of termites it is a useful animal, and it is given a certain amount of protection by the law in some parts of Africa. But the meat of the aardvark is very good, and really good meat is hard to come by in the parts of Africa where the aardvark is found, so this law and its penalties are often overlooked for a good meal.

The animal also uses its claws to dig its home in the ground. There it sleeps during the day, curled in a tight ball with its snout tucked under its body, coming out for food only at night.

When zoologists first discovered the aardvark, they called it a cousin of the mail-clad armadillo and of the South American ant-eater. But the resemblance to these creatures is only superficial, for the aardvark has no living relatives. It belongs to a zoological order, family, and genus all by itself.

The aardvark can run surprisingly fast for such a heavy-bodied animal. If it is cornered by an enemy and is in danger, it rears up, supporting its weight on its hind legs and tail very much like a kangaroo, and delivers slashing blows with its claws.



Don't even MENTION that word!

"Frightened to death" is no figure of speech where cancer is concerned. Each year thousands of Americans lose their lives needlessly because they were too terrified about cancer to even learn facts which could have saved their lives! Learn how to protect yourself and your family by writing to "Cancer." c/o your local post office.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

ABOUT ART

'Art for Art's sake'. How often this phrase occurs in conversation, or reading. As a concept, it coincides with new approaches to art which appeared less than a hundred years ago. Sometimes it is said disparagingly; more often, it is used seriously to explain the nature of modern art. We tend to take the statement for granted, yet I wonder how many are aware of the profound revolution in esthetics, and the social function of art, that it signifies?

There is a tendency to romanticize the role of the artist, of the past. In the work of Michelangelo, Botticelli, and others, we often assume a high degree of artistic independence, which they did not actually have. While increasingly concerned with personal style, the artists of the Renaissance created an art which expressed, mainly, the vision of their patrons. This vision reflected the new humanistic and naturalistic values of the mercantile classes which had recently attained power, and which affected all the cultural forms of Renaissance society, including the religious... To this end, the artist contributed his talent and originality, but the final work of art was something that he shared with his patron, and his culture. To produce a private, personal work of art - for his own enjoyment and satisfaction - was extremely rare.

The relationship between patron - whether class, government, ruler, or private individual - and the artist continued into the 19th century, inevitably affecting the form and content of art. By this time, the great social and economic changes, which mark the rise of modern society, had their full impact on the position of the artist. With the advent of large-scale technology, and a Renaissance-oriented taste of art

purchasers, the art market virtually disappeared, and the artist was relegated to an unimportant, and outside role.

Divorced from the main streams of official and socially accepted culture, early modern artists literally created a world of their own. It was at this time that they began to live and congregate in their own areas, a tendency which continues to this day... In the transformations that took place, the artist became a new type of individual, unique in the history of art. He began to think of art as an activity which reflected his own, personal, reactions to society, as well as to the very procedures involved in the making of art itself. As a result, he became engaged in a profound re-definition of what constitutes beauty, and what is a work of art. For the first time, it was the artist, rather than the purchaser, or critic, who completely dictated what was involved in the making of a painting, or sculpture.

At first, he reacted to the independent intellectuality of 18th century Romanticism. Later, as a Barbizon-School painter, or an Impressionist, he began to make art out

of his own life and environment. Form and technique - hitherto subordinated to subject matter - soon became ends in themselves. Color, line, space, surface treatment, and even aspects of psychology and mood, now became the primary content of art.

Ultimately, in this context, our traditional modes of artistic vision were changed, and even destroyed. Cubism, Dadaism, and Surrealism expressed the negation of traditional patterns in form, materials, and the nature of personal imagination. Out of all this arose an art which is truly personal and private; which, in its essence, projects the innermost poetry and formal imagination of the creative individual.

Art for Art's sake is the natural and logical art of our times. It indicates that a work of art can take any shape, have any content, and use any material. Its scope, and results, are limited only by the sensitivity, imagination, intuition, and the esthetic intelligence and development of the individual.



Conjunction

Amaldo Pomodoro, 1956, iron, recently at World House Galleries.



Man with Dog

Marcello Mascherini, 1950, bronze, recently at World House Galleries.



Cinzia

Pino Conte, 1957, bronze, recently at World House Galleries.



Tete de Femme

Artisteide Maillol, bronze, recently at World House Galleries.



Ophelia

Paul T. Granlund, 1957, bronze, recently at World House Galleries.

SOUND MEN'S SPORTS SCOPE

by Jack Mattice

Bad luck has plagued State's intercollegiate athletic program all year. In the fall, not enough men turned out to keep our budding cross country team alive, and during the winter the problem of where to play our home basketball games added many grey hairs to our hard-working athletic director's head.

This bad luck seems to be recurring at the outset of the spring crew season. Our crew appears at this moment destined to be the first and only dry-land crew in the nation. Why? Because the crew is now composed of two shells in reasonably workable condition and men enough to race them both (one varsity and one either freshman or lightweight), but lacks the one ingredient that is rather essential to any crew -- water.

Due to circumstances beyond the school's control, the land used last year as boatyard and launching spot is no longer available for our use. At the present time the school is bargaining with the town of Bayville for some land, but no result is yet known.

On Sunday, some unknown power attempted to absolve the great catastrophe, by turning the boys dorm into a combination swimming pool and lake, supposedly to substitute for the Bay. As the shell could not be maneuvered around some of the corners in the dorm, and because of some mumbling, cursing, etc. by a few students, who for no rational reason became enraged when they found ankle-deep water in their rooms, this solution to the crew's problem was scrapped and the mess was finally cleaned up.

Even with this setback in their training schedule, the team appears to be rarin' to go, and if and when they get on the water, they look like they'll make a formidable opponent for any of our rivals. **LOOK OUT BROWN!**

All men who are interested in S.U. Romps Post At Dup. Bridge

On Monday, January 9, four bridge players from State played 16 bridge hands against a team selected by Post in a team of four duplicate match.

In this contest, each hand is played twice, by different players. At one table, one of State's pairs sits North-South playing against a Post pair sitting East-West. At the other table the seating is reversed. Each pair tries to do better than the pair on the opposing side holding the same cards. There is no luck of the deal, since you are competing only against persons holding the same cards, good or bad.

Down 9 - 7 by match point scoring at the half, State swept the last eight boards to win the match running away, 23-9.

There will be more informal inter-college bridge matches in the future. If you would like to participate in these or other duplicate bridge games, see one of the people listed below. State's bridge team: Mike Levy and Bob Victor, Ellie Moscovitz and Bob Stepleman.

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track, be sure to show up for the meeting today, March 8, at 4:00 PM, in the Recreation building. State is planning to form an intercollegiate track team this spring.

If you have competed in track before, or consider yourself to have even fair ability in any event, start practicing. The season begins April 21 and 22, with the Sophomore Challenge.

Have no qualms about the great college competition you'll be meeting, it isn't that terrific. Last year eight or ten men were interested in competing in triangular meets with Post and Farmingdale and Hofstra and Columbia. In the events that they entered, they had pretty fair success, considering their little practice. Get with it fellows!

If you've been in the locker rooms in the gym lately, you've probably noticed the rows of shiny grey additions--lockers. Now they're really locker rooms! Cool man, but have you looked at their size. Sort of makes you long for Stony Brook. If you're lucky you can fit your shoes, socks and wallet inside.

It seems to me that one long locker would have been less expensive than two short ones. These lockers are so short in fact that you can't even hang up a shirt without messing it up. Like this is too much. They want you to look collegiate, but I didn't know that that meant your clothes had to be wrinkled. Let's get some agreement between the administration and the athletic department.

President Lee

(Continued from page 1)

other plans regarding the entire student body will be made after this interview.

ENJOYS READING

In his leisure time, Mr. Lee enjoys reading, visits to art galleries, and traveling (excluding business ventures). He intends to take special advantage of the fact that he is so near the water here at Oyster Bay to take up sailing.

President Lee, his wife, and their children Anne-Marie, 15; Robert P., 13 1/2; and Virginia (called Ginger) 12 1/2, are living on campus in the late Mrs. Coe's home. The children are attending school in Setauket, which is near our future Stony Brook location.

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Soph Challenge Pre-empts Track

The sophomore class has challenged the other classes to a test of track and field superiority on April 21-22 in the annual Soph Challenge intramural track meet. All male students are eligible to participate regardless of academic standing or participation in varsity sports. The only requirement is that each competitor attend five practices under the supervision of someone in the athletic department previous to the meet. The purpose of these practice sessions is to prevent injuries such as sprained muscles, exhaustion etc. and to provide instruction for all who desire it. Schedules for practices will be posted on the bulletin board in the Recreation building. If you have any athletic ability whatsoever, the athletic department urges you to participate.

Following are some of the events from last year and the times or measurements that took first place.

60 yd. dash	6 sec.	64 sec.
440 yd. dash	15 ft. 10 in.	
Broad jump	5 ft. 10 in.	
High jump	39 ft.	
Shot put	104 ft.	
Discus	151 ft.	
Javelin		

The field events will be held on campus Friday afternoon, April 26. The track events will be held on the track of some local high school (still undetermined) on Saturday, April 22.

If enough girls are interested, there will be a special set of events for them. However, their scores will not count in the totals, accumulated for each class by the men.

A major purpose of the Soph Challenge is to uncover new talent in track and to provide a period of conditioning for all men intending to participate in varsity track. At present there are three tentative track meets scheduled. These meets will be: a dual meet against C.W. Post at Post on Wednesday, April 26, a triangular meet with C.W. Post and Farmingdale at Post on Saturday, May 6, and the College Track Association meet on Saturday May 13.

There will be a meeting in the Recreation building today, March 8, at 4:00 p.m., for all those interested in Varsity track.

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Hanum's Lead, Carr's Next, In Intramural League

As the basketball schedule gradually fades into the oncoming tide of the crew season, the intramural league finds itself dynamically involved in a struggle for first place between John Hanum's all-stars and Frank Carr's robust five. Playing only five games so far, the Hanum's, in first place, have a 4-1 record with the Carr's sporting a formidable 5-2 slate in second place, both losses taking place at the hands of Hanum.

In third spot is Gerry Goldberg's Goldies, while bullet-Bill Margulies' team holds up the rear under the sparkling play-making of the "Cozy" of S.U., Eric Knuffke from the J.V. squad.

The scorers are led by "Corky". Updegrave and "Harry" Farnworth, both of the cares who are each averaging over 25 points a game. The Margulies' recently have been boosted in their comeback drive by the addition of Bob Becker and Bill Margulies' newest scoring blnge. They have become one of the toughest teams to compete against.

The newest star in the Carr's lineup, replacing the indomitable form of "Hooks" Carey (whose traditional legend has been an integral part of the State U. lore) is Carl Schulz, who has the unique style of combining soccer and basketball with very interesting results. Foremost in the face of opposing forces stands Jim Kelly. Jim holds many a court record over the last three years. Now playing under protest from the professionals, Jim is soaring high for the Goldies, scoring 30 points in the last Goldie win over the Hanum's (their only loss of the campaign). Pat Barry and Gerry Goldman share scoring honors with Big Jim.

One of the highlights of the league, in addition to the individual

stars, was the initial game of the year with the Carr's facing the Margulies'. In the backcourt, taking the ball down were the "Jones boys" of the Carr's, namely Alban Gass and George Valley, formerly of the U.S. Navy. They worked the ball skillfully and the big man Tony Haug under the boards rebounded mercilessly. With pinpoint passing, Tony continually fed John "the big R" Roberts and Carl Schulz cutting off the post. George Loy defending against Tony, took advantage of the height difference to dunk a few lay-ups for 15 points. Reggie Van Warmbler came off the bench and scored 20 crucial points in the third quarter to put the Carr's in the lead for good. Gordie Little then took over defensively and the win was assured. Gordie flashed all over the court to keep Pat Barry and Jim Kelly stymied with his brilliant speed. Pete Valley, formerly of the varsity, played backcourt for the Goldies and showed seasoned reflex action in pure Glovetrotter style. The Goldies scored heavily in the last period but couldn't catch up, and lost 65-57.

Other games showed the Hanum's over the Margulies' 60-57, with John Hanum, Leo Zafonte, and Ken Gross leading the way. In the highest scoring contests of the year, the Carr's beat the Goldies and Margulies' 98-36 and 87-49 respectively.

A big note of thanks must go to Bart Haigh for taking so much time to organize and schedule the intramural basketball league among his other tasks as assistant Athletic Director. We can all appreciate Bart's effort, because of the limited activity available to the student body, with the many problems of restricting class schedule and a hierarchy of apathy for the athletic program in this school. We hope that more programs of this sort can be organized to reach a larger portion of the student interest and stimulate an air of enthusiasm within the whole college.

Soccer

There will be a soccer scrimmage this Thursday. All interested players report to the athletic field at 3:30.

Golf

Interest has been shown in forming an intramural golf program for the men and women of the college (students and faculty). Any one who would care to participate in this program, please sign your name to the notice hanging on the sports bulletin board in the rear hallway.

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