

CONSTRUCTION RECAPPED

By Rolf Fuessler

Mud is appearing at a fast rate on campus as each new building is begun, but for the first time in a long while it is mud with a purpose. Now it can be smiled away as the buildings begin to take form. At the present time 19 academic and dormitory buildings are under construction. All are expected to be completed by the end of 1968 and some as soon as next month.

The three buildings of major concern to the University Community at this stage are the Social Science Building, the Campus Center and the dormitory complex. These three units are at different stages of construction and will serve various segments of the University.

DORMITORY COMPLEXES

Of major concern to resident students are the Emery Roth and Tabler dormitory complexes. Each will accommodate 1000 students in suite-type arrangements. The Emery Roth dorms, those closest to the Engineering Building, are projected to be completed next month. Except for minor projects these dorms are exteriorly finished with work on the inside one-third completed. The base coat painting has been finished and work is going strong on tile and fixture work.

These dorms will contain four and six person suites with more of the latter. Each bedroom unit will be 17 feet by 9 1/2 feet as opposed to the older dormitory size of 15 feet by

13 1/2 feet. This will be a loss of 41 square feet which will be made up in the common living-study room. Each suite will have its own bathroom which must be maintained by the occupants.

Each dorm will have a lounge, smaller than those presently in the old dormitory complexes, but the lower level of the Dining Hall Building will contain a large common lounge which will be substantially larger than anything presently on campus.

The cafeterias will occupy the top floor of this building. It will consist of three dining areas with a total capacity of 500 students. There will be a large cafeteria in the center with two smaller ones. The food disposal

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One of five buildings in the dorm complex designed by Emery Roth; they will house 1000 students in September 1967.



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S.A.B. Activities Presented For Spring Semester

In the coming semester the Student Activities Board plans to continue and expand its social-educational program. The spring's concert series is beginning to be finalized with major concerts in February and March. (The Jefferson Airplane with the Doors, and Ian and Sylvia and Tom Paxton) and a "jazz bag" in April and a big Carnival surprise in May. The informal concerts so far include Howlin' Wolf with Siegel-Schwall Blues Band, folk singer Tom Rush, and Billboard's 1964 Best Trombonist, Grachan Moncur III. The Moods Committee has been working on getting more professional bands and by working with several of N. Y.'s top clubs, including Ondine, the Cafe Au Go-Go and the Scene, there are chances of getting top bands inexpensively.

The Speaker's Series will include such men as Senators Strom Thurmond (R S.C.) and Wayne Morse (D. Oregon), S.N.A.C. Chairman Stokely Carmichael, and many other people concerned with the same topics that college students are concerned with. The Speakers Committee hopes to cooperate with the Department of Art in the presentation of an Art show and lecture by Tamayo, one of Latin America's leading painters.

The big event of the first part of the semester is a San Francisco style dance concert featuring California's major rock group The Jefferson Airplane. The Stony Brook engagement is the first of their East Coast tour and it will be followed by several weeks of performances in several N.Y. clubs and colleges. The Jefferson Airplane has two albums out, *Jefferson Airplane Takes Off* and *Sur-Realist Pillow*, both on RCA. The back-up group which, according to the Mamas and the Papa's is the best in the world, is the Doors, an L.A. group recorded on Elektra. The Dance-concert will include a light-show and the world's first explosion of a psychedelic corsage.

Juilliard Directed By Makanowitzky To Play Feb. 11

Members of the Juilliard School of Music Orchestra will give a concert at the State University at Stony Brook on Saturday, February 11, at 8:30 p.m. in the Gymnasium. For this performance the orchestra will be under the direction of Paul Makanowitzky, a member of the Stony Brook music faculty and an inter-nationally known concert violinist.

The 26-member orchestra will present two violin concertos: Bach in A Minor and Mozart in G Major, with Mr. Makanowitzky as soloist. The orchestra also will perform the Haydn Symphony No. 83 (La Poule).

The orchestra, according to Mr. Makanowitzky, is comprised of the top students at Juilliard and many are first ranked soloists within their own right.

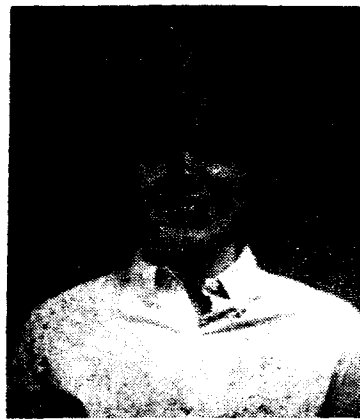
The concert will be presented under the co-sponsorship of the Department of Music and the Student Activities Board at Stony Brook. Tickets for the performance, at \$2.50 each for the general public, may be reserved by calling the Music Department Office weekdays, 246-5671.

Frosh Rep. Resigns

At the Executive Committee meeting Sunday night, Feb. 5, Polity Moderator Marty Dorio announced that Lillian Wondolowski wanted her pending resignation as Freshman representative effective immediately.

Miss Wondolowski gave the following reasons to the Statesman: "Because of unforeseen circumstances, namely my academic probational standing, I regret that I must resign as Freshman Representative".

Her letter of resignation, dated December 19, 1966, was as follows:



LILLIAN WONDOLOWSKI

"To run for an office is a right and to be elected is both an honor and a privilege. I thank the Freshman Class for giving me the opportunity to serve them. Unfortunately, with no reflection on any individual members of the Executive Com-

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STATESMAN ELECTIONS

THURSDAY - 8:30

In South Hall Basement

(Statesman Office)

ALL STAFF MEMBERS

PLEASE ATTEND

TWO STUDENTS ARRESTED IN NARCOTICS SEARCH

By Diane Sharon

At about four thirty on the afternoon of Friday, January 13, 1967, civil police authorities, accompanied by Associate Dean of Students Donald Bybee, entered room A-308 JN with a warrant to search for the presence of narcotics and amphetamines. In the room assigned to X, 18, and Y, 17, both freshmen, police found 25 bags of marijuana, about five ounces, tagged at \$5.00 each, and utensils for measuring and smoking. The two boys were out of the room at the time of the search, and when they returned they were arrested on charges of illegal possession of drugs. They were brought to Sixth Precinct Headquarters in Coram and held in \$1,000 bail each. Y was permitted to return to the University, and remained under close supervision until his final examinations were completed. X was released in the close custody of his parents. X will not continue at the University.

Civil authorities were notified of the presence of narcotics on campus by Mr. Bybee who acted on information he received from undisclosed reliable sources. He explained that the arrangement between the University and local police is such that police will not interfere on campus unless specifically requested to do so by University authorities.

Mr. Bybee emphasized that this arrangement is maintained on the understanding that the administration would call in the police only when "it is reasonably clear that a state or federal law is being violated", and would apply in such cases as arson or rape as well as the present circumstances. When asked about student resentment at the involvement of civil authorities, both Mr. Bybee and Dr. Toll expressed the hope that this sentiment was not widespread. Dean Tilley commented that a University campus such as ours has a responsibility to both its students and the community in which it exists, and laws cannot be broken with impunity here any more than they can be broken with impunity anywhere else. On the other hand, the administration is not eager to turn students over to civil authorities, and does

make the distinction between the right of the individual to explore possibilities on his own, and the risks involved in permitting individuals from adversely influencing other students who can be caught up in casual experiments. Because of this distinction, the administration tends to deal more harshly with those suspected of dealing drugs than with those suspected of simply using narcotics and amphetamines.

The administrators emphasized that the narcotics arrest of last month does not herald the start of a witch hunt. Rather, it is hoped that a broader communication between the students and administration will be established on the subject of use and distribution of narcotics.

In summarizing the situation, Dean Tilley stated that the purpose of a university is to be concerned with the involvement of the student in the process of living, with the freedom to learn and experiment within the limits effective for the purposes of learning and living within the community. He said students must face the realities of life, and accept the consequences of their behavior, and he hoped that we would learn to recognize the "wise restraints that make men free".

Student reaction was varied. There seemed to be an undercurrent of resentment that civil authorities had to be called in on what some students considered a purely University concern, while others felt that a law had been broken and the offenders should be punished. Among this latter group, many felt that the law wasn't being enforced strictly enough, and all users as well as pushers should be stopped. Others thought that the administration had no choice in this instance, since the offense had been blatant.

While many students did feel that if a law had been broken the offenders should be punished, they seemed to feel that there should be a reevaluation of the law. Some students were angry that the administration seemed to be stricter in enforcing the law against narcotics on campus than alcohol on campus, and suggested a general crackdown on

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Construction Recapped

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system will consist of a conveyor belt system to facilitate matters.

Further south on campus the Tabler dormitory complex is taking shape. These dorms are expected to be ready for occupancy by September 1. Any major delays would mean tripling at the present or slightly higher level. At present because of the "extremely mild winter", these dorms are ahead of schedule.

SOCIAL SCIENCE UNIT

The Social Science Building originally projected for completion this spring is now expected to be ready in July. This two-unit building will consist of a four-story faculty office structure which will house the Anthropology, Economics, Psychology, Sociology, History, Political Science and Education departments along with the Dean of the College of Arts and Science's offices. Contained in this four story structure will be approximately 160 faculty offices, 68 seminar-lounge type rooms and graduate and student lounges.

Most of the classroom space in the Humanities Building that has been converted this past semester into office space will revert back with the addition of the space in the Social Science Building. With the addition of this building, much of the problem of faculty and graduate office space will be temporarily eliminated.

DIVERSE CAMPUS CENTER

For a centerless university, the hole which is to become the Campus Center draws great interest. The projected date of completion is the fall of 1968. Diverse interests will be served in the Center. There will be twelve bowling alleys, a two-floor book-store, barbershop, beauty salon, a cafeteria with a sunken floor that can serve as a ballroom, and a faculty dining room which will serve the students during the evening. The center will also contain a theatre, an all-purpose room containing pool tables and ping pong tables and numerous meeting and club rooms which can be used by the entire university.

For the scientific community there are four buildings under construction and two presently existing ones will be rehabilitated. These include the Earth and Space Science Building, Van de Graaff Building, Graduate Engineering Laboratory, Computing Center and rehabilitation of the Biology and Physics basements.

The Earth and Space Science Building is a two-unit, three story structure that will be divided into graduate and undergraduate sections. It is scheduled to be finished for the Fall semester of 1968. Expected to be completed for this fall is the Van de Graaff Building and the Graduate Engineering Laboratory. The outside of the Van de Graaff Building will be completed by May. The equipment for the building, including the twin-tank accelerator being completed in Boston.

The engineering lab will be a heavy lab with equipment such as a wind tunnel and other complicated equipment.

A contract for \$341,000 has been awarded to rehabilitate the basements of the present Biology and Physics Building. This involves moving offices and classrooms from the first floors to the basements and converting the ground floors to laboratories.

COMPUTERIZED CAMPUS

With the completion of the Computer Center later in the fall, the campus will begin the switch to computerization. The computer is now being built by IBM and is the latest model out. Stony Brook will have the fourth one in existence. While at present certain procedures are computerized, with the addition of this center, the library, other departments and procedures will go computer. The computer is expected to play a vital and intricate role in campus life.

The last building presently under construction, and possibly the most unique and architecturally stimulating, is the Lecture Hall Center being constructed south of the Humanities building. Expected to be completed in January, 1968, the Center will include seven lecture halls, one seating 580, two seating 240 and four seating 120. These will be located in three of the building's four sections. The remaining section will house specialized classrooms and offices. The large lecture hall will include a balcony.

THE FUTURE

In June a contract will be awarded to landscape the presently existing dormitory complexes. This will include sunken gardens and plenty of green foliage.

At the present rate, the library will hit capacity late next fall. Plans for a new library are now in the programming and committee stage with eventual groundbreaking in 1969. The new library will surround the existing one and will be four times larger. Plans are that this library will hold between one and two million volumes as opposed to the present capacity of 270,000 if all space were to be used.

Another building scheduled for expansion is Humanities. A second building will be built around the present one expanding the building's space by four. Because of this expansion the present Humanities' parking lot will be removed and much of the central university parking will go underground in the hill in front of the library.

The next building on campus to move off the drawing boards and into piles of dirt will be the Fine Arts Complex to be located north of the Humanities Building and east of the library. About the same time the Administrative Building is expected to become a reality.

EDUCATIONAL CENTER

The first unit of the Instructional Resources Center will come off the drawing board and be presented to Albany in mid-February. This unique complex will be involved with innovating new teaching approaches through experimental educational research. Involved in this program will be

closed circuit T.V., teaching machines, films and the computer.

On the other side of Nicoll Road, the Medical Center will eventually rise. At present Dr. Pellegrino and Dr. Newton are working on establishing a program and assembling a staff. They are working with the architects and hospital consultants to coordinate operations.

The buildings discussed are those which are presently in construction or on drawing boards or in the programming stage. Other buildings will certainly be added to this long list in the future and when they do the Statesman will present the facts to you.

Frosh Rep. Resigns

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mittee, the person who shouted the loudest was quite often the one most listened to, and by personality that was not I.

I have tried to acquaint myself with the workings of a governing body such as the Executive Committee and I feel that I have fulfilled my responsibilities to the best of my ability, both to my classes, but more important to the University as a whole. But because of personal circumstances, I will be withdrawing from the University of Stony Brook shortly and my conscience demands that I resign now before I incur any responsibilities that I may not be able to fulfill.

I regret the suddenness of the events prompting this decision and I ask that the Executive Committee allow me to continue in my post until I have officially withdrawn from the University."

David Sussman, Freshman Class President, expressed the opinion that: "It is regrettable that our class should lose as qualified an officer as Lillian. I hope the class of '70 will continue to exhibit a type of interest new to this university by a good turn-out to elect another responsible representative."

Ping-Pong?

Starting on Monday, February 6th, three ping pong tables will be available in the audio-visual room of the gymnasium for use by commuting students. The room will be open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 11 A.M. - 1 P.M.

This project is being sponsored by the Dean of Students Office and, with proper response, will continue throughout the spring semester. Tournaments will eventually be organized.

CHAUDHUIN KA CHAND

(The Moon of the Fourteenth Night)

*ing India's Matinee Idols
FEB. 12, 1967
7:30 P.M.

in Engineering Lecture Hall 145

General Admission \$.50
Tickets Available at Ticket Office in Gym

For information please call
246-5448

R.A.'s To Be Selected

During the Spring semester, residence assistants will be selected for the following academic year. Since two new Quadrangles, comprising a total of 10 new residential colleges, will be opened in the fall, the total number of residence assistants and head residence assistants appointed for next year will be approximately 120. Residence assistants, in addition to being full time students, are considered to be members of the University's student affairs staff and are required to fulfill a variety of functions that are of considerable importance to the University's programs. The position of residence assistant offers the student an opportunity to play a significant role in such areas as the development of stu-

dent self-government, the College Plan, freshman adjustment, the general administration of the residence halls, and others.

Applications are open to students who will have at least junior standing in September, 1967. Students who wish to apply for the position of residence assistant may pick-up application materials at the Student Housing Office in South Hall or at the Quad offices. The necessary forms, including personal reference forms, must be returned to the appropriate Quad office by February 24. Students who live on campus must turn in their applications at the office of the Quad in which they live. Residents of the University Garden

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The Take-Out is now RICCARDI'S PIZZAS and HEROS

Small Pizza	1.30
Large Pizza	1.60
Sicilian Pie	2.50
Meat Ball Hero .....	.60
Sausage Parmigiana .....	.80
Meat Ball Parmigiana .....	.70
Sausage Hero .....	.65

CLUB SANDWICHES

Like Mama used to make —
with Hebrew National Meat

Roast Beef .....	.85
Pastrami .....	.80
Corned Beef .....	.85
Tongue .....	.80
Turkey .....	.90
Salami .....	.70
Salami and Egg .....	.90
Pastrami and Egg .....	.95
Egg Plant Parmigiana .....	.75
Veal Parmigiana .....	.90
Pepper and Egg .....	.65
Tuna Fish .....	.60
Veal and Pepper .....	.85

751-9633

751-9627

Save Riccardi's Checks — Bring in
\$20.00 Worth of Checks and Receive
FREE — 1 PIE and 2 COKES

SUMMER ABROAD *Part 1 - Jobs*

A European job is one of many opportunities to spend a conventional summer in a foreign country. A summer job in Europe offers a student an in depth picture of a specific culture, a fluency of language, and friendships with people he works with. And, if he wishes, he can be a tourist on his free time. The best way to get a job is through one of the many agencies that place students in European summer jobs. This is the only effective way, since it is almost impossible to get jobs abroad with American firms, and no such thing as an employment agency exists in Europe.

However, there is nothing romantic about these jobs. All are hard, menial, and unskilled. It is also impossible to break even at the end of the summer, since wages are low and may be subjected to local taxation. In addition students must pay the cost of transportation to the job and in some cases pay for their own housing. The United States State Department has received complaints about some of these organizations.

The nature of these complaints rarely indicates outright dishonesty. Many of them appear to be the kinds of normal breakdowns in arrangements which occur occasionally in international travel. The complaints which we have found most disturbing involve failure to make good on promises, refusal to make reasonable adjustments, and indifference about genuine misunderstandings.

One of the best known of these job placement agencies is the ASIS, American Student Information Service, a private, non-political, non-ecumenical organization, which has its offices in Luxembourg. As a result students will find it difficult or impossible to protect their legal interests in a dispute with the agency, since it maintains no form of official representation in the United States which would make it responsible under United States law.

Jobs are available in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and Israel. Students may work in households, camps, factories, farms, resort-hotels, offices, hospitals, stores, construction camps, and ships. Working conditions are generally lower than for corresponding jobs in the United States. Despite the hard, menial, and unskilled jobs the agency promises an "exciting, romantic, fun-filled European trip where the boys and the girls are." In many cases free room and board are provided along with the job. When not provided the employer will make the arrangements at a minimal cost. Jobs are generally for a minimum work period of four weeks and a maximum of three months.

The following are examples of the range of jobs:

ENGLAND - HOTEL - RESORT

Position: *waiter, waitress, kitchen helper, chambermaid, bell boy, general helper*
 Student desired: *male or female*
 Foreign language requirement: *none*
 Hours per week: *45-60*
 Wages per month: *\$50-\$100*
 Recommended work periods: *3 months*
 Living accommodations: *provided free*

FINLAND - CHILD CARE

Position: *governess, tutor, member of family, household chores*
 Student desired: *male or female*
 Foreign language requirement: *none (teaching knowledge of English)*
 Hours per week: *family schedule*
 Wages per month: *\$25-\$45*
 Recommended work period: *4-8 weeks*
 Living accommodations: *provided free*

ISRAEL - FARM

Position: *farm hand, laborer, cook, maid*
 Student desired: *male or female*
 Foreign language requirement: *none*
 Hours per week: *50*
 Wages per month: *none*
 Minimum work period: *3 weeks*
 Living accommodations: *provided free*

SWITZERLAND - FACTORY

Position: *assembler, stock boy, helper*
 Student desired: *male*
 Foreign language requirement: *basic German or French*
 Hours per week: *42-46*
 Wages per month: *\$120-\$150*
 Recommended work period: *8 weeks*
 Living accommodation: *employer will arrange*

In addition to job placement, the agency provides health and accident insurance, work permits, and an orientation program. Orientation programs are generally useful in providing students with essential information about the people and countries to which they are going. However, ASIS's orientation program, or *European Safari*, is little more than a tour of "instant Europe." The tour wizzes students through five countries (France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg) in five days by a deluxe motor cruiser equipped with radio, loud speaker, and reclining seats. Multilingual guides and hostesses are at the student services on a 24 hour basis "to show you cultural highlights and good times." A typical afternoon consists of: "Lunch in Nancy at a typical French restaurant; free time for side walk cafes and shopping; drive on to Houdainville and taste French wine at a typical inn; drive to Verdun World War I battlegrounds; visit Cessuaire; walk through remains of French Memorial; in Longwy see world's largest automatic steel rolling mill; dinner at hotel." If a student can find time between his visit to the wine cellar, where he gets a drink of champagne free on ASIS and his ride on a river boat up the romantic Moselle river, he perhaps can orientate himself to the country's language by playing ASIS's long playing language records and reading his instruction manual. ASIS's *European Safari* is little more than an attempt to force students into paying for a tourist tour if they want to be placed in a job. The price of the *European Safari*, which all students must pay if they wish job placement, is \$120. Twenty dollars is added to the price during the peak seasons of May, June, July, August, and September.

Application for jobs through ASIS is relatively simple, since virtually every student in the United States is guaranteed a job. Application must be accompanied by a recommendation from the applicant's language department. An application, included in a two dollar informational booklet, may be obtained by writing to:

ASIS
 S. r. l. 22
 Ave. de la Liberte
 Luxembourg City
 Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The International Student Information Service, ISIS, is a similar but non-profit job placement agency. It, however, is responsible under United States law since it has a New York branch. Jobs are offered in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Japan, North Africa, Scandinavia, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey. Students may work in factories, offices, construction, hotel-resorts, farms, camp counselling, child care, hospitals, and work campus. Accommodations are frequently provided by the employer. If not ISIS helps students find lodgings. Room and board with a family abroad can sometimes be arranged on reciprocal basis if the student's family, friend or relatives agree to take in a foreign student for the same amount of time, but not necessarily the identical time of the year.

The following are examples of the types of jobs offered:

FRANCE - HOSPITAL

Position: *nurses and orderlies*
 Student desired: *male or female, but mostly female with previous hospital work experience*
 Foreign language requirement: *good to fluent French*

Hours per week: *45-50*
 Wages per month: *\$30-\$45*
 Recommended work period: *4-8 weeks*
 Living accommodations: *provided free*

SWITZERLAND - WORK CAMP

Position: *laborer, cook, driver, forester*
 Student desired: *male or female*
 Foreign language requirement: *none*
 Hours per week: *20-40*
 Wages per month: *\$0-\$30*
 Recommended work period: *2-12 weeks*
 Living accommodations: *usually free*

GERMANY - CONSTRUCTION

Position: *laborer, helper, driver, engineering asst.*
 Student desired: *male (sometimes female for typing in offices)*
 Foreign language requirement: *basic German*
 Hours per week: *40-50*
 Wages per month: *\$90-\$200*
 Recommended work period: *2 months*
 Living accommodations: *average \$50 per month if not provided*

BELGIUM - CAMP COUNSELLING

Position: *camp counselor*
 Student desired: *male or female*
 Foreign language requirement: *good to fluent French*
 Hours per week: *40-50*
 Wages per month: *\$30-\$60*
 Recommended work period: *4-8 weeks*
 Living accommodations: *usually provided free*

In most cases the employer secures work permits for the students, but if not, ISIS will help. Health and accidents insurance is provided for 60 days. Initially orientation programs are held in New York and Brussels which feature guest speakers from the United States and Canadian Embassies and Belgium youth organizations, who speak on life in Europe. During this time students are also briefed as to their job and housing arrangements. However, the length and actual activities of the orientation period are very vaguely defined.

The only condition applicants have to fill is age — they must be at least 17 1/2 at the time of going to Europe. Speaking a foreign language is not necessary but is helpful. The application cannot be processed unless students pay a \$3 membership fee and a \$7 orientation registration fee. Once a student is accepted the job placement and orientation program costs \$150.

An application, included in the informational booklet, *Jobs Abroad*, may be obtained for one dollar by writing to:

I. S. I. S.
 133 rue Hotel des Mannaies
 Brussels 6, Belgium

The least expensive placement program is run by the United States National Student Association, a non-profit student organization. Unskilled jobs are offered in Ireland, England, Switzerland, and Germany. In Ireland jobs are available in hotels and restaurants, farms, and offices. German jobs may be found in hotels and restaurants, factories, hospitals, construction, and households. Jobs in England are available in hotels and restaurants, hospitals, and households. In Switzerland jobs are available in hotels and restaurants, hospitals, construction, and households.

Working hours are longer than those in the United States. In most cases students will be expected to work at least 50 hours a week and considerably longer in hotels and restaurants. Factory hours may be shorter. Wages vary depending on the type of job, country and student's sex. They range from approximately \$25 a month (including room and board) for household work to \$200 a month (not including room and board) for construction or factory work. Wages tend to be lower in Ireland and Switzerland than in England and Germany. Accommodations are usually included in hotel, farm, household and hospital work. In other cases the employer will generally help the student find lodgings. Once on the job, students must be able to work for eight full weeks.

USNSA doesn't provide work permits, which are generally required for entrance into England, Ireland, and Switzerland. The will be supplied by the employers. In addition, a visa is required for Switzerland, which may be obtained from a Swiss Consulate in the United States. The cost of the visa, if any, isn't included in the program. Proof of adequate accident and medical insurance must be provided by the student, since it is also not included in the cost of the program. However, USNSA provides the most effective orientation program of all the job placement agencies. These 2-day orientations take place about the middle of June in each of the capitals of the countries students will be working in. The programs include lectures on the history, culture and geography of the country, and the local working habits and social conventions; briefings on job conditions; an introductory tour; as well as hotel accommodations and meals.

In order to apply for the program, which costs \$75, students must be at least 18 years old, have had at least one full summer's previous work experience, and have a knowledge of French, when working in Switzerland, or German, when working in Germany. Admission to the program is selective. Applications must be accompanied by a statement of language proficiency from the respective language department, a recommendation from a former employer and from the college placement bureau based on a personal interview, and an essay stating your reasons for wanting to work in Europe.

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THE STATESMAN

Academic Freedom Dies In California

"Politics and education should be inseparable partners" were words spoken by State Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh of California. The recent, sudden dismissal of President Clark Kerr of the University of California at Berkeley is a sharp departure from this partnership.

Involved were two conflicting views. One, political, was that the University should serve the industrial and agricultural needs of the community and the reigning power in the state. The second and educational view held by President Kerr was that "the University of California should be one of the greatest universities in the world, and . . . there has to be full academic freedom, freedom of speech and freedom of assembly."

Gov. R. Reagan has chosen to punish an entire system, because in his estimation, Berkeley had too liberal a policy and Kerr chose to be an outspoken critic of the proposed institution of tuition and the university budget cut. It is a sad day when a great educator and a major educational institution

must be sacrificed for political ends. The goals and character of education should not reflect the political climate of government. Educators and educational institutions should not be held to the whim of men of power; but rather should be free to develop and ripen according to the dictates of their disciplined intellectual curiosity.

It is quite clear that a fundamental interdependence exists between the political sector and the educational sector of our society, but that relationship should not be oversimplified as a partnership pure and simple.

Educators have generated an elite of professional men who are competent in their separate fields, and they judge for themselves so according to the advancement of their field in a fashion prescribed by the profession.

Mr. Reagan wishes neither to respect this judgement nor the academic freedom which it implies, for political reasons. Consequently he had men like him ready to destroy a healthy academic environment in California.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

All letters to the editor must reach Box 200 South Hall no later than 5:00 P.M. the Saturday before the Wednesday issue. Names will be withheld on request but all letters must bear the author's signature.

SDS Rebuked

To the Editor:

On Thursday, January 12, the Students for a Democratic Society presented a typical communist propaganda movie about Viet Nam ("Viet Nam, Land of Fire"). Movies of this type have been used behind the Iron Curtain as the first step in brainwashing. If, however, you were not impressed by this horror show and you followed the camera technique closely, you would have come to the conclusion that some of the scenes were "staged". You would have also noticed the untrue statement made by the narrator, "In this war 60,000 Yankees (Americans) have so far lost their lives."

The presentation of these movies and the conduct of S.D.S. members on this campus leave serious doubts in our minds about the usefulness of the S.D.S. Please keep the following facts in mind whenever S.D.S. tries to impress you.

1) The S.D.S. sees no wrong in harassing members of the U.S. Armed Forces when they are on campus. An incident of this sort occurred just before the showing of the movie, when a group of students harassed a U.S. Army Captain for about one hour in the Gymnasium. The captain informed us that insults like "baby killer" and "what is the color of your uniform? Green? No, it is red, blood red." are nothing from S.D.S. students.

2) The S.D.S. encourages people to break the law, that is, things like draft card burning, refusing to pay the telephone tax, etc.

3) The S.D.S. is an extremely leftist-oriented group. Investigation of the S.D.S. on other campuses has shown that they receive their information material from communist organizations.

The movie that was presented by the S.D.S. was a perfect example of how they try to appeal to emotions rather than present the facts.

Hans J. Kugler
Joseph P. Indusi
J.E. Ramirez
Warren Giering

Teachers Disinterested

To the Editor:

I am annoyed at an attitude that, from my observations, appears to be widespread among the faculty of this school. That attitude is characterized by a complete disinterest in teaching.

This letter was instigated by my recent experience in Sociology 102. The books chosen for reading did contain material for intellectual stimulation, but for the student who sought this, there was no response from the staff conducting the course.

Supposedly, the function of recitation is to help the student understand the previous lectures. However, to assume that this could be the only purpose for recitation requires either a complete lack of imagination or a complete lack of interest in teaching the course. Being charitable at the moment, I will assume the latter. For instance, on some occasions the initial remarks of my recitation instructor was to ask if there were any questions and, if not, to dismiss the class. No attempt was made to stimulate questions or relate concepts between the books.

In addition, another member of the staff was absent from lecture more times than seemed reasonable. Furthermore, both the mid-term and the final were amazing for what they did not test and the thought they did not require.

The purpose of this letter is not vindictiveness, but to help students who wish to take Sociology 102 in the future. What I find most disturbing, however, is that this attitude just described seems to be increasing among the faculty of this school.

Sincerely,
Arthur Schultz

Beef Box

To the Editor:

Most people, especially on this campus, seem to have some sort of complaint, whether it be the construction going on, the lack of school spirit, the parking or whatever.

You have undoubtedly heard of Joe Pyne's beef box or Allan Burke's beef box. Well, I would like to have my own beef box and hear the everyday complaints of the average (or not so average) S.U.S.B. student.

Poe's Beef Box.

Paulette Taraslow
FO 8-0908

Continued on Page 5

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STUDENT OPINION

THE WHEAT LAW

By News Editor Ernie Freilich
I am quite aware that a college newspaper with a circulation of approximately 5000 is hardly the place for suggesting legislative reform on a national scale, just as a small three village newspaper of approximately the same circulation is hardly the place for advocating university reformation. Yet such reform is necessary on both a national and local scale. Even so conservative a journal as the Three Village Herald is aware of the minimal deleterious effects of marijuana

and has based the argument in its recent editorial entitled "... And Now Drugs" totally on the fact that marijuana is illegal. I am also aware of the harmlessness of marijuana and I share the aforementioned journal's respect for the law, but I seek to change the law. When it deals with marijuana as it does today, the law is erroneously oriented and should be amended.

In point of fact, marijuana is but a mild hallucinogen whose ill-effects and habit-forming effects are something less than

those of tobacco. Studies on the subject dating as far back as the "La Guardia Report of 1944 have revealed no necessary progression from marijuana to heroin. Said progression is the cause of much of today's legislation making the use of marijuana illegal. It is an ironic fact that this legislation puts the sale of marijuana often into the same corrupt hands which push heroin. Thus this beknighted legislation is the cause of the occasional progression from marijuana to heroin. If marijuana was legalized it could then be found in drugstores and tobacco shops alongside of the more potent harmful tobacco products which reside there presently. Upon the legislation of marijuana the pub-

Continued on Page 7

DIALOGUE!

Drugs on Campus: Statement and View

A Statement

by Donald M. Bybee
Acting Associate Dean of
Students

"In the most important matters persuasion is an offense. But addressing the will and showing it the conditions and connections of its object — 'if' — 'then' — is possibly a service. This seems especially appropriate today, when childishness of will and apathy of mind countenance a blind belief in the unconditioned."

— Jacques Barzun

I have been asked by the editor of the Statesman (among others) to comment on our University's stand with respect to what amounts to a number of issues. That issues exist which apparently require "stands" is suggested by recent events involving the search of a student room and the subsequent arrest and arraignment of its occupants for the possession of narcotics and stimulant and depressant drugs. I do not know that I am qualified or authorized to articulate a stand that the University may wish to take; but I am intimately involved in the issue(s), and I can supply some facts and express the gist of some responsible opinion.

For openers, I would like to suggest that a stand, in the usual sense of the term, is not required at this time. Nor do I think that one would be particularly desirable. The use of drugs is, of course, at once a salient and a significant issue with many ramifications. But facts about it are relatively scarce, and fictions of all sorts are legion. Wishful thinking, prejudice, and naivete permeate a critically large proportion of nearly all that is believed, written, and spoken about the issue. This becomes especially apparent as situations develop wherein individuals and groups are tempted to take sides and become proselytes and advocates. In the end the issue is effectively neglected,

and proselytism and advocacy become the central concerns. The stands rather than the facts of the matter and their implications become all-important.

It is my hope that such a situation will not develop here. This is, after all, a university and should be a forum for intelligent and constructive discussion and debate. Issues should not be lost, but should be faced. Wherever facts exist, we should reckon with them. Where they do not exist, we should seek them — honestly and systematically. In so doing we may be able to learn and to pass on our knowledge to the larger community.

Among the existing facts pertinent to the issue that must be reckoned with at the very beginning are 1) several federal and state statutes governing the possession, use, and distribution of drugs and 2) the University's operational definition of them. I do not know how useful it would be to here and now quote the bulk of the Harrison Narcotics Act, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (as amended in 1965), the Marijuana Tax Act, Article 33-A of the Public Health Law of the State of New York, etc. They are the laws of the land and, therefore, matters of public record. Of possibly more use at this time would be a derived, working "regulation" pertaining to students at the University by virtue of their enrollment. Appropriately indented and phrased in officialese, it is as follows:

The illegitimate distribution, possession, or use of narcotics, hallucinogens, amphetamines, and barbiturates by students on the campus of the State University of New York at Stony Brook is forbidden. Such distribution, use, or possession will be regarded as sufficient reason to separate a student from the institution. To the extent that violations of this "regulation" of the State University of New York at Stony Brook are also violations of civil statutes, a violator may expect the University to cooperate with civil authorities in the performance of their duties.

Other facts of possible interest/relevance would include the following: regardless of the chemistry involved, marijuana is legally classified as a narcotic, and an individual may be arrested for possessing a single cigarette. One credible source cites six months to one year as the average jail sentence for being convicted of such possession. The legal penalty for an individual convicted of distributing marijuana or "other" narcotics is a sentence of from five to twenty-five years in jail for each sale.

The above facts pretty well describe the limits within which we may subsequently approach the issue here at this time. Within these limits discussion, debate, and research can occur, making it possible for those of us interested in obtaining facts to do so impunity. There is, no doubt, a great deal to be learned; and

(ironically enough) a university environment is peculiarly suited to such an endeavor.

On the other hand, the "rug" users ranging from the casual experimenters through the leaders of the so-called cortical revolution should be aware of the legitimate means at their disposal and of the possible costs of employing illegitimate means. The so-called casual experimenter would do well to realize that there is nothing "casual" about such experimentation. The would-be revolutionaries would do well to remember that the introduction of social, religious, or economic innovations has never been a short range, simple, or effortless matter. To the extent that they are sincerely interested in social change or "reform", rather than rationalizing irresponsible kicks or (ineffectively) attempting to resolve emotional/social difficulties, they would do well to acquire an appreciation for the facts of existence within a reasonably orderly society attempting to maintain itself.

Donald M. Bybee

A View

By Norman Bauman

In the month of January, parents were discovering their children using drugs and turning them into the police. Here on campus, Dean Bybee turned in two of his own children. Young people all over the country are smoking pot, and Stony Brook is no exception. The number of one time or more users on campus runs to about a thousand. When they heard of the bust, they all had one question: "Why did the administration do such a stupid thing?"

Pot looks something like oregano. A wineglass full sells for five dollars (hence it is called a "nickle bag") and it can get about six to ten people high. It is rolled into thin cigarettes (called "joints") or smoked in a pipe. There are few physical effects: dilation of the eyes, drowsiness. The mental effects are best described as intensification of sensations and emotions. The sensation of taste is particularly intensified. Bread and butter tastes like a sumptuous feast. Sensations of the room seems to be an infinite distance away. The time it takes for the pipe to come around again seems like an eternity. A joke or anecdote becomes a great drama. Sexual sensations are intensified, but pot does not particularly encourage promiscuity and it is known to be useless as a means of seduction. Many who use it report that they have deep insight into their own personalities, or into art, literature or music, or insightful experiences which cannot be expressed in words. It has been firmly established that pot is absolutely harmless to the body, and does not of itself lead to harmful actions. A comprehensive report on the stuff is given in S. Van de Ropp's book, *Drugs and the Mind* (Black Cat paper-

back, 95 cents). No one should presume to form an opinion without reading this book.

Pot is often confused with heroin or LSD. Pot is not addictive, and heavy users experience no discomfort when they can't get more. Pot does not lead to suicide, insanity or violence. It compares favorably to alcohol, since it does not encourage violent behavior and does not reduce inhibitions to the point where users do "things that they are sorry for afterwards", nor does it dull pain or hunger to the extent that users neglect these feelings. The pothead asks, "Why should pot be illegal, when alcohol is legal?"

Pot was smoked by Baudelaire and Rimbaud, and into the twentieth century was popular in Paris bohemian circles and among their Greenwich Village cousins, a commonplace among artists, writers and musicians. It is openly accepted by many of the leading cultural figures of today, some of whom have appeared on campus (Norman Mailer, Tim Leary) and many of whose books are used in courses (William Burroughs). The bohemian culture became more widespread, even into popular culture, and along with folk music, long hair and disillusion came pot. It would seem that anyone in touch with current intellectual trends would also be in touch with pot.

Pot is a reaction to new social conditions. It is a mistake to put pot into the same context as alcohol, as most people over thirty do. There is a difference in motivation. Liquor has been considered to be a debauchery, and a debauchery is not something that can be denied. Pot is not usually smoked as a debauchery. People do not smoke pot with the idea that they are doing something wrong. They are smoking as part of an effort to understand themselves and to understand their world. Smoking pot is just as valid an educational experience, just as appropriate to the purpose of the university, as a physics experiment, a gym class or a sexual experience. Even if they do degenerate into debauchery, they are examining debauchery as a valid approach to life, and deserve all the protection that is due to intellectual explorations, because they are following those very goals that the university was founded to pursue.

The forms of our society are inadequate for the future. The youth of our society are in rebellion against the old order, and they are seizing upon new forms: drugs, sexuality, psychedelics. Success, the security of the organization and materialism do not satisfy free minds. Governor Rockefeller's solutions ("have patience") are not adequate. He would have me get a second-rate education in a crowded degree factory. Dave Mason might have the right solution (freak out). It might not work, but it's a different approach to a problem for which a solution is desperately

Continued on Page 7

LETTERS

Continued from Page 4

Me

To the Editor:

Conjugation of the All Important Me
Me is going to be an engineer,
Me is going to cheat on test,
Me is going to sneak in front on line.

Me Me Me
Me is going to 3.8 cum,
Me is going to beat the draft,
Me is going to be rich.
Me Me Me
Me envisage me on top,
Me don't care for others' rights,
Me is handsome and pretty.
Me Me Me
I am ashamed
Me is proud
we shall suffer . . .

Glenn Hameroff

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Mozart G major
and
Haydn Symphony No. 24 (LaPoule)
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Free tickets at the Student Polky Box Office

THE FOUR TOPS SHOW YOU, YOU'VE GOT SOUL

By Steve Sidorsky

At one of the Murray the K shows at the Brooklyn Fox or at a James Brown performance at the Apollo, everyone is right inside everything that's going on. They make the noise that adds to the music and they live on the music that comes out of the noise and when they leave, it all remains within them to provide a little life-blood for their doings in the outside world. The music is theirs and the performers are theirs. By no means does the music dominate their lives, but the part which it does play is a very definite one. In other words, the music is not indulged in during spare time or as a breakaway from the routine — it's a very living thing.

Now there were two kinds of people at the Four Tops concert which the junior class presented here. There were the inside-people and the outside people. But the remarkable thing was that the Four Tops were able to present the kind of show that brought out the "inside" that exists in everyone, regardless of how far "outside" one is, and regardless of how far outside one strives to be, since there are many who feel they're walking on a newly waxed floor and to put their entire foot down would scuff up everything. What they don't realize is that the wax is there so that they may come down full-force and not destroy what's underneath.

Anyway, there are many girls, both inside and out, who do a complex and very self-conscious dance with their arms while they're sitting and listening to the music. The Four Tops came on singing the Same Old Song and wearing blue suits with a satin stripe — they took off their ties and

bobbed and wove and the girls began the arm-dance. But when Levi Stubbs jumped off the stage and began the national anthem, *Baby, I Need Your Loving*, the girls forgot their routine and just did whatever came naturally. The outside people came in and everyone began to live on all the music and noise. Levi Stubbs would put the microphone in someone's face and she would be singing to everyone. The songs came one after another, with no real break in between so there was no way for the enthusiasm to die out. As soon as everyone was exhausted from *Reach Out*, they'd hear the opening to *Shake Me, Wake Me* and someone would say, "Oh, God" and grab the person next-door and people would sweat and yell "Sock it to me!" (if a frequenter of these things) or just "Oh, baby" and other rather elementary hyperboles if they were newcomers to it all.

The sound system burned out in the second half of the show. The Four Tops covered this one nicely — they danced their things to funky tunes like *Watermelon Man* and ended with a three-hour version of *I Can't Help Myself* that brought the audience to a thundering crescendo.

So the Four Tops truly brought the "inside" out of everyone. Whether they made it stay outside, there is no way of telling. Of course, one can't live on them constantly — the peak that people are raised to is too high to remain for long, but while it's there, there is no feeling quite like it. When you think about it, it's not the talent of the Tops that you remember, but their ability to make you surprise yourself.

Jefferson Airplane Takes Off

The following is a condensation of a record-review in *Crawdaddy*, January, 1967:

Jefferson Airplane Takes Off is the most important American rock issued this year: it is the first LP to come out of the new San Francisco music scene (which hopefully means that other groups from the area won't be kept "underground" longer much).

Initially formed about a year and a half ago by Marty Balin, the group's "lead" singer, the Airplane was the first group in San Francisco, and for that matter in the country, outside of The Byrds and The Lovin' Spoonful, to present an entirely new and meaningful approach to rock and roll. Though their sound in performance could not be called revolutionary, the manner into which they entered the music definitely was. The approach is simply one of fusing, along with the various folk and jazz influences, the immediacy of love into the making of music, a basic musical element that for some sad reason has been lacking in rock and roll many too many times. Ralph Gleason, in his tasteful linear

notes, has wisely let Balin do most of the talking, for he can say it better than anyone else: "All the material we do is about love. . . When we play we're involved and I think that really communicates to an audience. . . something, the power of creating, you can feel it".

Most good rock and roll sounds best when played somewhere between medium and high volume because techniques for faithfully recording rock and roll are still in their developmental stages and an increase in volume naturally brings out, if only faintly, what is lost at low volume and because the phonographs most rock are played on are not of the highest quality, and an increase in volume, naturally. . . In live performances the Airplane is very loud, but so are many groups. The audience's reaction to what is behind the Airplane's volume is what makes them unique among really loud rock groups. There are no riots, no screaming, no freaking out — there is, instead, a swaying that spreads, there are gentle smiles, young and old join hands and dance, people fall in love. . .

Good Film Despite Itself

By John W. Armstrong

The Wild Angels is a great film. It shouldn't be, but it is. It is a Hollywood movie to the core, complete with Panavision and color film. Peter Fonda is a bad actor, and Nancy Sinatra is not only a bad actress, but ugly to boot. The script is bad. At one point Fonda turns to Sinatra and mutters hoarsely, "You talk too much". Clutch. Later, he convinces his gang of motorcycle rowdies to ride to their friend's funeral in coward fashion. Without a word of opposition they get on their bikes and sweetly ride away. And the ending could happen only on a sound stage. Fonda's character, Blues, has no convincing motivation to stay and fill in his friend's grave in spite of the Heat; it is just not worth jail.

In spite of this, the film works. Part of the reason is the photography and cutting. The effortless precision and fluidity of, for example, the sequence of Blues starting his bike after he learns he is wanted by the police puts Kenneth Anger's angry amateurisms to shame. The film is comparable to *Hud*. Both start with atrocious scripts, badly acted but so well photographed that they become exciting cinema. If for no other reason, *The Wild Angels* is good for purely filmic reasons, and it can be enjoyed as abstract cinema.

But it is more than photography. *The Wild Angels* is good because it is also bad. This is not merely a camp non-statement. To some extent the film is a serious art-film or documentary about a disgusting group of people; it opens with a pretentious statement of social purpose. A good deal of Hollywood gimmickry is added to this seriousness, but not only for the benefit of the box office. The gimmickry strengthens the film's statement.

The unreality of Fonda and Sinatra as Blues and Mike (sic) serves as a foil for the rest of the action, intensifying its reality and impact. Without them we would immediately notice the artificiality of the rest of the characters. It would be pointless to protest that Hell's Angels really behave in the outrageous fashion of the minor characters, that they really do rape, murder and destroy. Fonda and Sinatra are unreal in their parts; they smell of Beverly Hills pampering rather than engine oil, but without them we would not believe what we see of the other wild angels. Their brutality might be creditable in a cinema verite documentary, shot in 16 mm black and white, but never in a dramatic film. Presented with only one level of reality, we would reject the whole thing as contrived, as artificial, as crude sensationalism — as a Hollywood fantasy. But Fonda and Sinatra are not on the same level as the others. They are the Stars, the locus of obvious unreality which allows us to accept the rest as real. At the end of the film you do not wonder how Blues is going to like prison; you wonder what Fonda's next film will be. But you do wonder what the rest of those bastards are going off to do. Fonda and Sinatra are not Hell's Angels, but they allow the film to describe Hell's Angels.

The film's artificiality puts its viewers off-guard. You watch it as a pleasant diversion, as a gas, not as an art-film. Since you do not expect meaning, you do not fight meaning; you swallow the thing whole. For the film is a gas, complete with High Camp publicity posters, Big-Name Pop-Stars, Chrome-Candyapple-Coated Bikes, and an all-time collection of favorite stock characters: The Preacher Who Talks Sense, The Whore with a Heart of Gold, The Tough Underground Medic Who Shrugs at Death, and The Clean-Living Vet Who Fought at Anzio. In fact, if you think critically about any of the characters, they evaporate. But you don't. Fonda and Sinatra take care of that. The same strategy is used in *Help*: a first-rate art-film is more effective because it resonates against a third-rate thriller.

This all becomes clear if you try to recast the film. Nancy Sinatra could, perhaps, be replaced — but only with Annette Funicello. But lousy as he is, it is hard to see who else could have played Peter Fonda's role. Practically any other actor would force you to take Blues seriously, and then the film's entire style would have to be changed or its effectiveness would be lost in criticism of its flaws. Fonda's sheer ineptness is, in fact, a comment upon Hell's Angels. In his mouth, hiptalk appears as it is: defensive, conformistic nonsense. Marlon Brando would make it meaningful. Fonda's incompetence makes Blue's reply to the preacher pitiful. Jean-Paul Belmondo would force you to see some kind of value in the Angel's brand of freedom.

Was this success accidental? Perhaps. If it was not, it was a stroke of directorial genius; but it does not matter. The film is enjoyable, but it is more than a mere gas. My friends and I entered the theater with shades and turned-up collars. When we left, we felt rather silly. The film worked.

'Human' Opera

By Bob Levine

La Boheme, by Puccini, is a tragic opera. It has its comic overtones — the start of the first and last acts are almost slapstick — and perhaps it is just these comic touches which make the tragedy so poignant. Its story centers around four Bohemians in Paris at the turn of the century: a poet, a musician, an artist, and a philosopher; and the sad love affair between Rodolpho, the poet, and a young tubercular girl named Mimi. Gianni Raimondi sang the part of the poet, and his clear young tenor voice and fine stage presence were most welcome. Teresa Stratas used her large, lovely soprano to its best vocal and dramatic advantage, and as usual, she looked beautiful. As the more comiclovers, Marcello, the painter, and Musetta, a flighty but sincere young woman, Mario Sereni (baritone) and Beverly Bowers (soprano) filled their parts well. Mr. Sereni's voice is mellow and appealing, but his acting was unconvincing. Miss Bowers, on the other hand, acted well, but her voice tended towards shrillness in the upper register. Georgio Tozzi sang warmly as Colline, the philosopher (a character not unlike Hans Sachs) as did Clifford Harvuot as the musician.

Fine Choral Work

The chorus handled its difficult second act task admirably, and the children's chorus too was excellent. Fausto Cleva's conducting was leisurely — Mimi's final act death scene was the longest — and also the most touching — I have ever heard. There was scarcely a dry eye in the house at the close of the performance.

SUMMER ABROAD

Continued from Page 3

Applications must be in by February 15, 1967. If anyone is interested in this program they should immediately send for an application appropriate for the country they want to work in.

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An application form for this program may be obtained by writing to:

International Travel Establishment
68 Herrengasse
Vaduz, Principality of Liechtenstein (Switzerland)

A View

Continued from Page 5

needed, and must be seriously considered.

There are a few aspects of pot which cannot be swept under the rug with "You don't need it so why use it?" Users report fantastic insights of deep significance. While this should not be believed offhand, it should be investigated. This is why we come to school. The best way to investigate it is to find out as much as you can, and then, if it seems promising, to try it. This is a reasonable procedure for forming conclusions, and the University should respect it.

Why did the University call down the fuzz? The only possible objection could have been the illegality. All laws are not enforced, and if there is any law that should be overlooked, it is the one against pot. The reason for the bust is lost in the complexity of bureaucratic expediency. Whatever the reason is, one thing is clear: the interests of the individual student was sacrificed for what somebody thought was the interest of the University Community as a whole. Individuals are hereby warned that their interests may be sacrificed to the interests of the University Community as a whole, and they cannot count on the support of the administration when they follow the dictates of intellectual honesty. Don't confide in the administration. As they said at Berkley, "Don't trust anyone over thirty!"

Student Opinion

Continued from Page 4

lic would be unshackled from much of the threat of heroin addiction and would be freed to enjoy openly the affects of this mild hallucinogen akin to the affects of the mild beverages without the untidy expenses entailed in the purchase of the letter.

I am also aware of the harmlessness of marijuana and I share the aforementioned journal's respect for the law, but we seek to change the law. When it deals with marijuana as it does today, the law is erroneously oriented and should be amended.

Much of the public share the small-town newspaper's view of the law as an immutable end and consequently the public, however informed or uninformed it be, shares ungrounded fear of, and repugnance towards, marijuana. Stony Brook is a public institution and the student population of Stony Brook is drawn from the sons and daughters of said public.

A recent (and somewhat conservative) estimate by an Administration official of the number of pot users on campus numbered them between 50 and 500. At worst this is but a tenth of the total student population, yet the public — the parents of both current and, hopefully future, Stony Brook students labour under the erroneous assumption that Stony Brook is infested with marijuana users and often have misgivings about sending their sons and daughters to "that

place". Surely the Administration realizes that this erroneous assumption stems from publicity via newspapers and other vehicles, of incidents of marijuana use on our campus. Also the Administration must realize that this can defeat the purpose of favorable publicity about Stony Brook as a fine institution of higher learning. Thus, in the future I hope that the Administration will be a little less ready to air its dirty linen before the public eye. Hopefully the Administration will be able to handle its little difficulties albeit any "illegal" aspect of them without calling the police and mass-circulation newspapers.

The remainder of this comment is addressed to all the "heads", "friends-of-heads", "people-who-have-heads-on-their-halls" and "people-who-use-wheat-just-occasionally" on campus. This includes just about everybody. Until such time as the law makers and our Administration heeds the above advice, by using pot you are breaking the law. It would be hypocritical of me to advise you to heed a law which I consider a bad law so I do not advocate that you discontinue smoking. But use your heads. Don't be unnecessarily blatant about your smoking and dealing. Until recently we were the only campus on Long Island without a bust. But after recent events we have found that what we assumed was a protective umbrella is just a very collapsable paper parasol. So be careful!

Arrest Two

Continued from Page 1

all quarters. Other students said that while alcohol on campus is an internal problem, illegal possession of narcotics is a civil offense and should be dealt with as such. Many students felt that it was unfair that these two boys should take the rap for what is known to be a widespread activity. Other opinion was that the boys should have been more discreet in their transactions, and brought ruin on themselves.

There is no accurate way of discovering the amount of support enjoyed by this scattering of student opinion, but one fact is clear. The campus community was shaken into awareness by the invasion of civil authorities

into the comfortable routine of University life, and while the effects of the arrest was felt personally by X and Y, it left its mark on the University community as well.

R.A.'s

Continued from Page 2

Apartments should turn their applications in to the H Quad Office. Commuting students may turn in their applications to either of the offices. Interviews with candidates will take place during the month of March and appointments will be announced early in April. Students who desire additional information about the application process or the position of residence assistant should contact any member of the residence hall staff.

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VILLAGE PIZZA

941-9643

Squashmen Defeat Fordham 7-2

Friday the Thirteenth proved to be a lucky day for the squash team as they defeated Fordham, 7-2, at the New York Athletic Club.

After Joe Van Denburg dropped the first match, 1-3, Ed Weiss white-washed the Rams, 15-10, 15-9 and 15-9. Bob Wittmer put the Patriots in the lead while taking straight sets, 15-9, 15-10 and 15-6.

Fordham fought back, evening the match at 2-2 by defeating Pete Schultheiss in straight sets. But the Red Tide came back strong. John Gonser bounced

back after dropping the first set, 10-15, by winning three straight, 15-8, 15-11 and 17-16. Bob Folman made the score 4-2 while garnering three in a row, 15-9, 17-15 and 15-4.

Artie Bregman clinched the Patriot victory while winning by default. Bob Dulman and Jay Selnick gave Coach Snider's troops their final margin of victory as Dulman won 15-9, 15-3 and 15-3 while Selnick won by default.

As a result of the win over Fordham, Stony Brook is now 4-2.

Swimmers Lose Meets To New Paltz, Harpur

By Marshall Green

While most of the Stony Brook students were enjoying their intersession, the Stony Brook swimming team lost two frustrating swimming meets. The first was a 72-29 loss to New Paltz, and the second was a 65-39 loss to Harpur. Both were away meets.

The New Paltz meet, held on January 28, started off with New Paltz taking the 400-yard medley relay. Rocky Cohen pulled in second in the 1000-yard freestyle and Mike Levinson placed second in the 200-yard freestyle. Wally Bunyea also finished second in the 50-yard freestyle. Co-captain John Robertson, swimming in the 200-yard individual medley for the first time, set a new team record as he finished with a time of 2:28.9. Unfortunately that time was not good enough for first and he finished second.

Diver Doug Hennick finished second in the diving as did Wally Bunyea in the 100-yard freestyle. Fred Lifshy finished third in the 200-yard backstroke, and Rocky Cohen could only manage a third place finish in the 500-yard freestyle. In the 200-yard breaststroke, Ken Eastment pulled in third.

In the 400 yard relay, the final event the team of Epstein, Robertson, Levinson and Bunyea finished first to take seven points to make the final score 72-29 New Paltz. Sorely missed was Arnold Pulver, absent from the New Paltz meet and the Harpur meet because of a severe cold.

The next meet, held at Harpur College at Binghamton, resulted in a 65-39 loss. Harpur won the initial 400-yard medley relay and then took the 1000-yard freestyle as Rocky Cohen finished second. John Robertson and Mike Levinson finished 1-2 in the 200-yard freestyle. Wally Bunyea placed second in the 50-yard freestyle and Paul Epstein pulled in third in the 200-yard individual medley.

Doug Hennick finished second in the diving, and John Robertson took his second first place finish as he won the 200-yard butterfly. John set a new team record in the event. Incidentally, it was the first time he ever swam in that event. In the 100-yard freestyle, Mike Levinson put in a strong effort as he

finished second, ahead of Wally Bunyea, who finished third.

Paul Epstein finished third in the 200-yard backstroke, and Rocky Cohen also finished third in the 500-yard freestyle. Roger Fluhr came in second in the 200-yard breaststroke, and the relay team of Robertson, Bunyea, Epstein and Epstein closed out the meet with a victory in the 400-yard freestyle relay. The final score was 65-39, Harpur.

After these two disappointing meets, the swimmers are eagerly awaiting the next meet against Brooklyn Poly. They are hoping to avenge last year's loss to them. The meet will be held here on February 10.

Frosh Drop Two Close Games To Newark State and Hunter

Against Newark State and Hunter the freshmen dropped two more games, 66-59 and 60-54. Even though they lost, they played a much better brand of ball than they had played all season.

Playing against Newark, the game progressed slowly with both teams trading buckets. The game was very close with neither team able to take a commanding lead. The Patriots led for most of the first half although by only a small margin — the biggest being 4 points, 19 - 15. The turning point of the game came with about 5 minutes left to play. Newark State, lead by Messina, Murawski and Coe went on a scoring spree out-pointing Stony Brook 15 - 4. It was here that the game was lost. The Patriots could never make up this deficit. The score at the half was 30 - 23.

The second half started with Boone and Messina adding to Newark's lead making it 34 - 23. From here the Patriots started to make up the deficit. Lead by Gerry Glassburg, they made up all but three points. Again, however, Newark put on a surge and again they had an 11 point lead. For a second time the freshmen tried to come back. They almost made up the difference but again fell 4 points short. The final score was New-

Patriots 1-2 Over Intersession Eppenstein Hits 36 at Oneonta

The start of the new semester has brought a couple of new faces to the line-up. With a win and two losses over the intersession break, the new Patriots are now 4-7.

On Tuesday evening, January 31, the Patriots took the floor at Hunter College, losing 83-56. Throughout the first half Stony Brook stayed close and with three minutes remaining the Patriots pulled ahead 25-24 on a field goal by Ted Eppenstein. Another field goal by Eppenstein made the score 27-24. Then as a result of some misplays and a flare of temper Hunter pulled ahead at half-time, 31-27.

In the second half, Hunter came out and ran completely over the Patriots. Hunter continued to mount their lead and at one point led by 30 points. Barile of Hunter had 27 points to take game honors. Klein and Hausman added 12 points each for Hunter. High for Stony Brook was Eppenstein with 21 points. Ted also had 13 rebounds. Coach Herb Brown cleared the bench in the closing minutes with Pat Garahan scoring five points in the final four minutes. The loss was mainly due to a lack of defense.

The Patriots journeyed upstate on February third and fourth to take on Oneonta and Harpur respectively. The Patriots drew a split, beating Oneonta 92-84 and losing to Harpur 56-53. The One-

onta game was featured by the breaking of three Stony Brook records. The starting line-up consisted of three new faces. Jack Mandel and Dave Schiffer played the backcourt and John Phillips started at center. Stony Brook trailed in the opening minutes but pulled ahead, 19-17, on a three point play by Eppenstein. Then two quick field goals by Mandel put Stony Brook on its way. Phillips psyched out Oneonta's 6'5" center, Mack Lee in the first half. Lee didn't recover until the second half when it was too late. The Patriots continued to pour in the points as Eppenstein had 25 points at half-time converting 10 of 17 field goal attempts. Ted also had 11 rebounds at half-time with Larry Hirschenbaum contributing four assists.

Offense was the name of the game in the second half. Leslie Grigsby put in 22 points for Oneonta in the second half, scoring nine of ten field goals. He finished with 25 in the whole game. Stony Brook never pulled ahead by more than 18, but Oneonta never got by an eight point deficit. Eppenstein finished with 36 points on 15 field goals and six free throws. His 36 points broke the Stony Brook individual high game record of 28 points held by Jack Mandel. Ted's 15 field goals broke Mandel's record of 11 field goals in one game. Eppenstein also had 20 rebounds in the game along with seven assists. Hirschenbaum finished with 15 points, 10 rebounds and six assists. Kirschner added 15 points and played a good defensive ball game. The team as a whole had 22 assists to set a new team record. Schiffer contributed four assists along with his 11 points.

Lee fouled out of the game in the second half with 22 points. Oneonta's record is now 3-7.

When we landed in Harpur, we found the stands jam-packed with Harpur fans. There wasn't a seat empty. It seems that most of Harpur's students come from the Island and they wanted this game more than anything else. The first half was nip and tuck all the way through. The Patriots managed to take a six point lead, 26-20. Harpur then ran off seven straight points and the half ended 29-29 tie. The first half was highlighted by the 15 points of Harpur's Larry Gainen mainly on 30 foot jump shots. Hirschenbaum had 15 points at half-time for Stony Brook. Larry Neuschaefer was thrown out of the game in the first half by the referee for intentionally fouling his man.

In the second half Stony Brook pulled ahead by as many as five points, but along with some poor playing by the Patriots and the noise of the home town fans Harpur caught up.

With two minutes to go in the ball game the score was tied at 51 all. The win was there if we wanted it but we did not live up to our potential. Gainen scored a field goal to put Harpur up. Neal Wilensky then added a free throw to make it three points. Mandel then scored a lay-up to close within one. Then two more free throws by Wilensky put the game on ice for Harpur. Gainen finished with 24 points and Hirschenbaum ended up with 21. Charlie Anderson was high rebounder with eight.

The Week To Come

Thursday, February 9

12:00 Noon

Electrical Sciences Colloquium:
"LOGIC OF COMPUTERS" — Prof. Hoa Wang of Harvard
Engineering Lounge E301

— O —

Friday, February 10 — 7:00 - 9:00 - 11:00
COCA presents "Darling"
starring Julie Christie and Dirk Bogarde
Physics Lecture Hall

— O —

Saturday, February 11 — 7:00 - 9:00 - 11:00
"Darling"
Physics Lecture Hall

8:30

Music Department presents Julliard Concert
Women's Gymnasium

— O —

Tuesday, February 14 — Valentine Day
3:30

Department of Mechanics College of Engineering presents
Seminar by R. S. Thorsen
Faculty Lounge 3rd Floor - Engineering Bldg.

— O —

Wednesday, February 15
12:00 Noon

Electrical Sciences Colloquium:
"SYNTAX DIRECTED COMPILERS"
Prof. S. H. Unger of Columbia
Engineering Lounge E301