

# Varsity Nine Wins Fourth Straight By Gaining 5-4 Victory Over Utica

Led by Pep Pizzillo, the baseball team scored a 5-4 victory over Utica in an away game last Saturday. The win was State's fourth straight.

The game was nip and tuck all the way. In the first inning Pizzillo singled and stole second and third. He scored on a ground out by Gary Smith. In the third inning the show was again all Pizzillo; he singled, stole second and scored on two infield outs.

Utica was able to touch starter Joe Mazzurulli for single runs in the third and fourth innings. The score remained tied 2-2 until the top of the sixth when the Peds came up with three runs.

### Big Inning

Pizzillo walked and stole second. Mike Putney singled, but the runner was thrown out at the plate. Next, Gary Smith socked a run scoring double, and Dick Kimball, who had relieved Mazzurulli in the fifth, brought in Smith with a single. Kimball reached third on a wild pitch and scored what proved to be the winning run on Pizzillo's sacrifice fly.

Utica rallied in the bottom of the eighth to score two runs, but Don McGurrian came on to close the door and preserve Kimball's third victory.

The day before, the varsity nine defeated Potsdam 7-5 in a home game. The contest started slowly with neither team scoring for the first three innings. Then, in the bottom of the fourth Pizzillo came through with a single with Tony

Maculoso on second to break the scoreless deadlock.

### Zeh Tires

Potsdam however, began to reach starter Dan Zeh in the fifth. Potsdam scored two runs in the fourth inning and three more in the sixth inning before Kimball relieved Zeh.

In the bottom of the sixth, the State lineup exploded. Gary Smith led off with a single and Dick Odorizzi hit the next pitch for a 375-foot home run. Wilkes reached base on an error, Kimball singled, and pinch hitter Ray Weeks walked. A fielder's choice and an error accounted for the last two runs of the inning.

A final insurance run was scored in the bottom of the seventh. Odorizzi got the hit, a run-producing triple. The game was called in the bottom of the eighth due to threaten-

ing skies and wet playing conditions. Kimball's tight pitching handcuffed Potsdam for the final two and one-third innings. He received credit for the win, his second. The players' batting averages for the first five games are:

	AB	H	Ave.
Pizzillo	22	7	.318
Putney	19	5	.263
McGurrian	22	4	.182
Smith	20	6	.300
Odorizzi	20	8	.400
Maculoso	16	4	.250
Harney	8	1	.125
Kimball	16	2	.125
Weeks	7	4	.571
Mason	9	4	.444
Mazzurulli	5	0	.000
Sully	5	1	.200
Wilkes	8	1	.125
Daddabbo	2	0	.000
Zeh	2	0	.000



In sequence shots, Don McGurrian lays down surprise bunt and then beats the throw to first.

# Netmen Remain Unbeaten By Winning 5-4 Decision

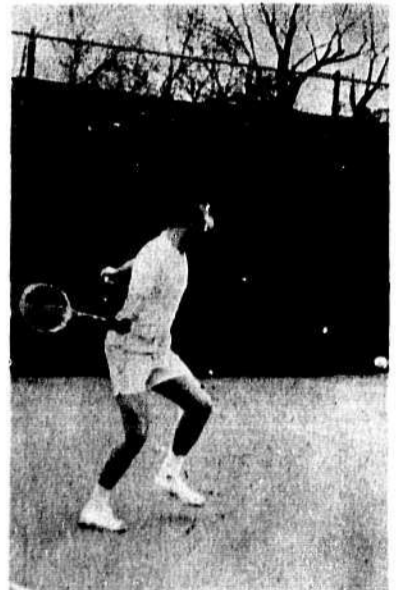
Continuing their winning ways, the Peds won their third straight match of the season by defeating Potsdam 5-4 last Friday. In the singles competition they took five of the six contests to gain enough points to win the match. They did not fare as well in doubles as they lost the three matches played.

John Barthelmes defeated Pete Breavenich 7-5, 3-6, 7-5. In the twelfth game of the third set Barthelmes battled back from Breavenich's advantage point to win the game.

Tom Slocum continued overpowering the opposition as he topped Doug Iile 6-3, 6-2. John Sturtevant won the first set 6-3 in his match against Gus Baxter but Baxter came back to win the next two sets 6-3, 6-0.

### Enser Wins in Straight Sets

Bill Enser's steady play easily defeated his opponent, Lyle Crowfoot, 6-3, 6-2. This was the third consecutive match in which Enser has won in straight sets. Keith



John Barthelmes set to stroke the ball over the net.

Cistello lost his first 2-6 to Art Pitz but beared down to win 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Larry Poole defeated Ed Wolner 6-1 in the first set but Wolner gained the victory with his 7-5, 6-4 triumphs in the last two sets.

This is the first match doubles became a problem for the Peds. They were unable to notch a victory in any of the matches.

### Enser-Costello Lose

In their first set Enser-Costello lost to Iile-Poole 7-5. Before the second could be completed darkness set in and Coach Hathaway decided to forfeit the match rather than go on.

# ASP \*\*\*\*\* Sports \*\*\*\*\*

## Duffers Top Siena, Potsdam in Three Team Competition

by Paul Bachorz

Albany's Golf Six remained undefeated as it won a doubleheader over Siena and Potsdam last Friday. The action took place at the 7,000

yard Championship course at the Saratoga Spa. This is the same course Gary Player and Arnold Palmer met on last summer for an exhibition match.

In the number one and two positions State's Mike Bayus and Fred Maurer swept both of their matches by wide margins. Doug Morgan and Paul Vrtak, numbers three and four both beat Siena and tied their matches with Potsdam.

Stan Rosen beat Potsdam and lost to Siena while Paul Bachorz did it in reverse order by losing to Potsdam and beating Siena. The team showed some improvement since last Monday's match with Oneonta but still has room to improve especially in the last three starting places.

Tomorrow, State will host Plattsburgh at Pinehaven and Friday will travel to Hamilton college. Hamilton promises to be the toughest opponent on Albany's schedule. If State can

overpower Hamilton the only match left will be against the engineers of R. P. I. The golf team's record now stands at 3-0.

The frosh golf team opened its season last Thursday with a 12 1/2-5 1/2 victory over Adirondac Community College.



Tony Maculoso slides home safely as Potsdam catcher chases late, wide throw.

## Frosh Racqueteers Win Opener

Playing their initial match of the season, the frosh tennis team trounced Albany Pharmacy 7-1. The match, which was supposed to be played off Wednesday, was rescheduled for the following day.

## AMIA Starts Play

AMIA softball leagues started play last week in spite of the cold weather and wet playing conditions.

In League I action last week Waterbury dropped a close battle to KB 5-4 and the Sarfs romped the Pulcheaters 14-0.

Waterbury came back from a 2-0 deficit to lead 4-3 in the last inning, but KB scored twice in their last turn at bat. Their winning runs came across as the result of four walks, two wild pitches, and an error.

Dave Jenks took the loss for Waterbury. Dan Thomas was the winning pitcher. The big hitter for Waterbury was Wayne Barkley who had two doubles and a single. Kirk Ellis led KB offense with two singles.

In the Sarf-Pulchester contest Tom Lyons pitched a one-hitter.



In AMIA League II action, the Discusor's catcher Bob Fairbanks awaits throw which nipped Waterbury's Marty Demarest.

Ken Zacharias found little competition in Jim Evans as he swamped him 6-0, 6-0. Stan Kerpel and Dave Gorey coasted to a 6-1, 6-1 victory over Paul Cramer and Joe Crusabul respectively.

Guy Nicosia easily defeated John Munski 6-2, 6-1 in his match. Malcolm Provost also won his match in straight sets as he defeated Richard Cimulodoro by 6-2, 6-2 margins.

The only loss of the day came when Sam Cypressi was edged out by Paul Bilder 6-4, 13-11.

In doubles all the completed matches were won by Albany. Zacharias-Kerpel beat Evans-Cramer 6-1, 6-3. Nicosia-Provost defeated Munski-Crusabul 6-2, 6-2.

Cypressi-Hunt won the first set 7-5 against Cimulodor-Bilder and were tied in the second set 5-5 when the match was called because of darkness.

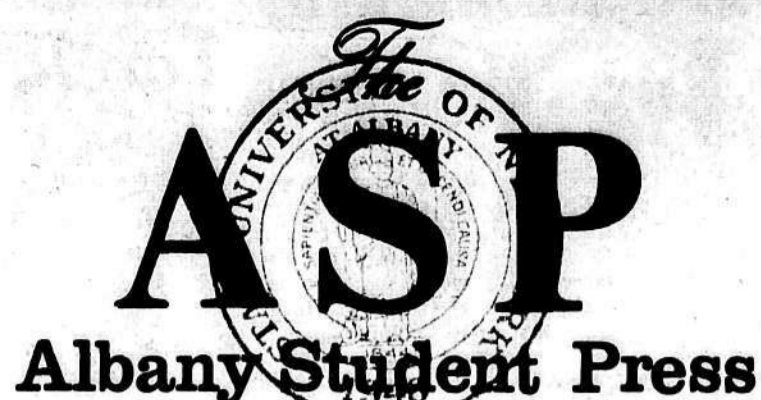
## Frosh Baseballers Drop First Game

Coach Neil Williams' freshmen baseball squad were defeated in their opening day debate by Hudson Valley Community College, 3-0 on the Albany State ball diamond.

Jim Nass pitched a fine game for the frosh yearlings but his fine performance was offset by the team's inability to hit. The Peds could only manage three hits.

The batting order for the frosh in their first game of the 1964 season was as follows: Mike Hampton leading off and playing left field, Jake Johnville catching, third base field general Ray Cianfrini batting in the third slot, Bill Haas hitting cleanup fourth and playing center-field.

Continuing down the order, Frank Kankalynski the first baseman, Dick Hoeth the centerfielder, Don Prock-up the rightfielder, Arnie Ribinowitz the second baseman, and Jim Nass the pitcher.



Is Siena Browning Up the Boss?

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## Last Men on Campus ...



The tension mounts as Don Woodruff, Robert Reid, and David Forman wait to see if they will be the last men on campus.

"I can't believe I got the room," exulted Donald Woodruff '67. Woodruff and his two roommates of next year, Robert Reid and David Forman, also freshmen, had cause for jubilation.

They had just been assigned the last available living quarters for men - D-30 in Waterbury Hall. Drawing on Reid's low number of 168, they quickly filled out the required forms and secured their places for next year.

"For once I've been lucky," Forman grinned. Men following the trio were not so lucky. The University has no more room at the present for the left-over students.

Lest students envision being camped on dorm field next September, however, Miss Norma Edsall, Assistant Dean of Women, pointed out that students usually drop out over the summer and that empty places will be filled with the left-overs.

## Frosh Guardians Serve New Role

Patricia Fasano and Edward Wolner, Juniors, have been chosen by MYSKANIA as the guardians of the Class of 1968.

The role they are assuming is substantially different from that of previous years, for Rivalry, a major part of freshmen orientation, has been abolished.

Under the tentative outlines of the new Frosh orientation Program, the class guardians will be charged with organizing the incoming freshmen into a class.

They will direct both freshmen and transfer students through the initial stages of orientation, will attempt to interest the freshmen in University activities, and will help to develop capable leaders.

## State Students to Receive Expanded Health Insurance Plan Next Year

Arthur Kapner, insurance representative for the State University of New York at Albany, has announced a change in insurance coverage for students for '64-'65 academic year.

As a result of a change from the American Casualty Company to the Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company, Kapner said that students will receive increased benefits for the same premium that was in effect in '63-'64.

### Premium Stable

These rates are \$18.50 for the school year and \$26.00 for twelve months. About fifty percent of the students now hold policies for twelve months.

Under the present accident coverage, any bills up to five hundred dollars are paid. In addition to paying such bills in their entirety, the new company will pay 80% of all bills in excess of \$500 up to \$3,500 for each illness.

Hospital room and board benefits are to increase from twelve dollars per day for a maximum of thirty days to eighteen dollars per day for a maximum of thirty days. Miscellaneous expenses that are incurred while not confined to a hospital will still be covered to fifteen dollars, but miscellaneous expenses incurred while in the hospital will be paid up to \$150, compared to the present \$60.

### Maximum Benefits Rise

The major change is the total maximum benefits that a student can receive for any illness. Under the present plan a student can receive only \$500 maximum for each sickness.

The new coverage will permit a policy holder to receive the maximum for each line under the sickness benefit for each illness.

Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company has guaranteed in writing that the present premium will be in force for the next two complete school years.

### Option Remains

As in past years the students will have the option of taking the insurance for the school year or the entire year, and if the student is covered by a comparable policy, he will not be required to purchase the policy.

## Judd, Daniels to Co-Edit Primer



Robert Judd (l) and Bruce Daniels will serve as co-editors of next year's expanded Primer.

Bruce Daniels '65 and Robert Judd '65 will serve as co-editors of next year's Primer.

The co-editors announce that they plan to publish two editions of the literary journal next year. Tentative plans call for publication in late fall of this year and the early spring of 1965.

This will be the first time in four years that Primer will attempt to publish on a semi-yearly basis. The plan for expanding Primer was first formulated by this year's editor, Joseph Gomez '64, the recent winner of a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship.

The new co-editors are extremely anxious to get the student body interested in Primer.



Arthur Kapner ...Wider Health Coverage

Kapner said that next year he is planning to have a twenty-four hour service for the payment of all claims at his office, rather than the present system where he must submit all claims to the Boston office of the insurance company before any claimant can receive his payment.

It is not definite at the present time whether or not the insurance money will be collected with other fees that will be prepaid before the student returns to school in September.

All students will receive complete details of the new policy and all expanded benefits either before they finish the present term or during the summer vacation according to Kapner.



In regards to the need for contributions, co-editor Daniels said, "Creative expression is the life blood of a University."

The editors have not yet formulated any definite editorial policy. However, they do hope to run more material of an essay nature, rather than relying mainly on short stories as Primer has done in the past.

Daniels said that there is a tentative plan to hold a program with some of the area writers some time in May to encourage students to write for Primer. Plans however are not definite.

The editors urge students who plan to contribute to Primer to write their pieces over the summer.



Patricia Fasano and Edward Wolner are the newly selected guardians of the Class of 1968. Photo by Upham

## Yearbook Photo Deadline Today

Today will be the last time members of the Class of 1965 will be able to sign-up for senior photos in next year's Torch. Sign-up sheets will be available in the peristyles until 3:00 p.m. today.

Anyone not signing up will not have his photograph in the senior section of the yearbook.

# Senate Appoints Board Members; Greyhound Refunds Bus Money

Student appointments to Camp Board and Greyhound remittances for the chartered Newburgh bus at Thanksgiving were the highlights of Wednesday night's Senate meeting.

Vice President Al Smith '66 announced that the Greyhound Buses have submitted the refunds from the Newburgh bus. Anyone affected by this refund should see Vice President Smith.

Finance Committee reported that the next meeting will be held Sunday evening at 5:30 p.m. At their last meeting they approved a line change in the D & A budget.

Election Laws and Procedures Committee, reported Joan Clark '66 Chairman, that their next meeting will be held Sunday night at 9 p.m. At that time they will take up the issue of the new General Election Bill.

Senate Rules Committee will be meeting this Sunday at 5:30 p.m. Several appointments were made. Ruth Whiting '66 and Ronnie Braumstein '66 were approved as student members of Camp Board.

For Special Days, Bill Sinnhold

'66 and Lynn Kurth '66 were appointed as co-chairman of Homecoming, Dave Schenck '66 and Jan Shuba '66 were appointed as co-chairmen of Parent's Day.

**Insurance Billing**  
Mr. Art Kapner, insurance agent for State students was present to ask Senate to approve a new billing method. Under the new billing method of the university, Mr. Kapner felt that the full year coverage would be at a disadvantage. Senate approved Mr. Kapner's request for full payment containing a clause providing for a refund if only academic year coverage was sought. The vote was 37-2-0.

William Colgan '65, newly-elected editor of the Torch, said that he thought the work involved and the responsibility of the position made a salary justified.

# Committee Passes D&A, Torch, Forum Budgets

Senate Budget Committee continued its open hearings Tuesday with passage of the Torch, Dramatics and Arts Council, and Forum of Politics budgets. Debate was relatively brief on these budgets in comparison to the lengthy discussions that had centered around the ASP and WSUA budgets in previous meetings.

Only the Torch request for an editor's salary of \$400 caused discussion, resulting in the proposed salary being cut to \$200.

The committee agreed unanimously to cut the request. The Torch budget was then passed at a total of \$13,840.

William Colgan '65, newly-elected editor of the Torch, said that he thought the work involved and the responsibility of the position made a salary justified.

Colgan did admit, however, that in his opinion, the editorship of the yearbook would not require as much time as the editorship of the ASP a position he presently holds.

Student Association President Arthur Johnston '65 declared that in his opinion "\$400 was too much for the yearbook editor, but that perhaps \$200 was to little."

Due to the length of consideration being given to budget requests, the committee has been unable to meet its original schedule.

A new schedule has been compiled by Commissioner of Finance, Arthur Ferrari '66. All meetings will be held in the Private Dining Room.

# Peace Corps Group to Present Program, Answer Queries Next Week

Three members of a Peace Corps team will be on campus from Wednesday, May 6 through Friday, May 8. A Peace Corps Center will be set up in the Placement Bureau interview room located in the basement of Richardson Hall.

The team members will be on hand to answer any and all questions about the Peace Corps. Students desiring an individual interview may sign up in the Placement Office.

The Placement Office is also making available Peace Corps literature for students to look over before the team arrives.

The team is empowered to give the Peace Corps test to any student who desires to take it. The test is similar to the one administered by the army and the air corps.

Arrangements are being made for slides and films which will be shown in the Commons.

(See pages 5-8 for a special Peace Corps supplement.)

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# Cave Takes ASP to Task ...



Recent ASP editorials criticizing D&A Council have inspired reprisals of a form in the Cave. At last count nearly twenty-five versions of the ASP were seen to decorate the Cave Walls. Photo by Upham

# SUNYA to Hold Summer Replacement Institutes in English, Sciences

Advanced Placement Institutes in English and Science will be conducted at State University of New York at Albany this summer. The programs of both institutes will run for six weeks.

The institute in science is designed for persons teaching or planning to teach advanced placement courses, to secondary school students preparing for college. It will accommodate about fifteen teachers from public and non-public schools in New York State.

Teachers will spend the six weeks in intensive study and collaboration with scientists reaching at both secondary and college levels.

**Courses Apply to Degree**  
Graduate courses in biology, chemistry, and physics will be offered in the morning. Afternoons will include labs, field trips, and a program of lectures, discussions,

Financial Aid Available  
Support for the institutes comes from the New York State Education Department. State Scholarships will be available to qualified students to defray the costs of tuition and fees. Total tuition and fees for both institutes will be \$150.

In addition, stipends of \$150 to cover living expenses will be made available to students living at the University while attending one of the institutes.

# NOTICES

**Coast Guard**  
An officer of the United States Coast Guard will be on campus May 7 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. to explain officer candidate opportunities for college graduates.

**Bereaved Owner Asks Student Aid in Cat Hunt**  
Somewhere on the streets of Albany a deaf and dumb cat wanders lost and alone. The black and white feline, beloved pet of small children, was lost about a week ago from 281 Ontario Street between Yezzi's and the SUNYA campus.

State students are asked to cooperate in the search for the little cat. Anyone finding a cat answering the description should contact Mr. Francis Carr at the above address.

**House Howls**  
The sisters of Psi Gamma are proud to announce that Marie Elise Smith '65, was queen of Siena's Junior Prom.

**Gamma Kappa Phi**  
An Alumni Banquet was held April 25 at the Tom Sawyer Motel.

On April 18 the sisters sponsored a Theatre Party to New York City. The plays seen were A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum, Mary, Mary, and Never too Late.

# Greek Weekends Continue Tonight With Formals, Informal Parties

Spring Weekend for Psi Gamma, Gamma Kappa Phi, Chi Sigma Theta, and Phi Delta sororities begins tonight.

Tonight Chi Sigma Theta is holding an informal beer party at McGowan's Grove from 8-12, with Larry Jackson's "Swingin' Knights" playing. A formal dinner-dance will be held Saturday night at the Shadow Box from 8-2. The sisters are importing "The Squires" from NYC.

Social chairman, Barbara Waite '64 is supervising activities. Chaperones include: Mr. and Mrs. Neil Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Kuan Chen, Mr. Thomas Atkinson, and Mr. William Wilson.

**Gamma Kappa Phi**  
Social chairman, Linda Eustaneo '64 of Gamma Kappa Phi announced that tonight a formal dance will be held at the Schine-Ten Eyck. Music by the Paul Jarvis Band will be the highlight of evening.

On Saturday the sisters have a buffet lunch planned from 2-4 at the sorority house. Later, a beer party at Fort Orange will aid the

sisters and their dates to manifest the "Suppressed Desires" theme of the evening.

Chaperones for the weekend are Dr. McIntyre, Mr. Kendall, Mr. Solnick, Mr. Wagner, and Mr. Rosenbach. State's own "Commanders" will be the source of entertainment Saturday evening.

**Commanders Appear**  
The "Commanders" will be busy tonight at the Psi Gamma beer party at Kapp's-in-the-Hollow. On Saturday a buffet dinner will be served at Rafael's with a formal dance following. Larry Jackson's "Swingin' Knights" will be playing.

Mary Lou Berdinka '65 who is in charge of the weekend says that their list of chaperones include Mr. and Mrs. Orsini, Mr. and Mrs. Aceto, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkin, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Potter.

**Phi Delta**  
Phi Delta plans on beginning its big weekend at Fort Orange with an informal beer party. Music will be by the "Galaxies" from 8-12.

Saturday, "3 Guys and a Doll" will entertain the sisters and their dates at the Inn Towne.

Dr. Riser, Dr. Winn, and Dr. Kenney will be the chaperones. Loretta Gusberti '65 is in charge of the weekend.

The Phi Delta sisters are inviting their alumnae to add a little spice to the weekend.

Thacher Park will be invaded Sunday by all four sororities. The Park police are putting extra men on duty, to rescue the Greeks and their dates from the dark dangerous caves in the vicinity. A picnic in the Park is planned by the four sororities to round out a weekend of fun.

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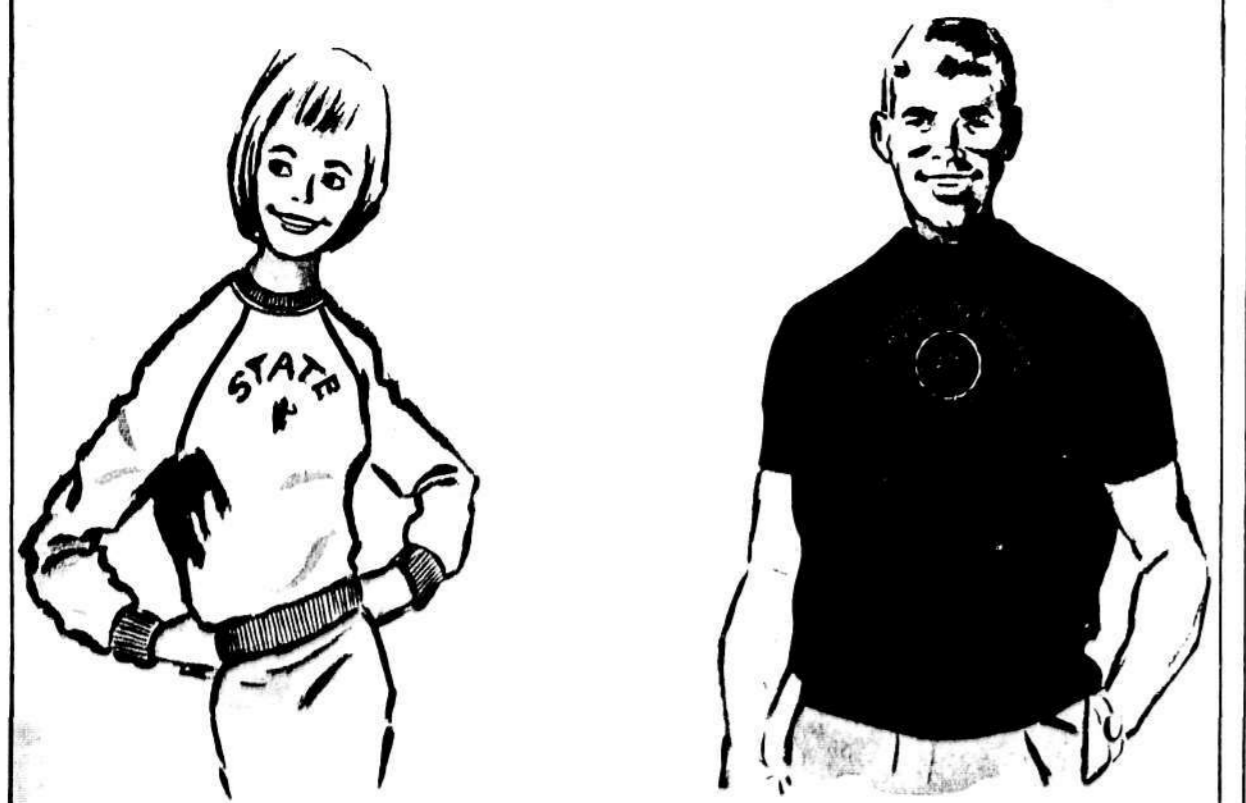
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Better wake up Mr. Smith. You still have three beer parties, two formals, and two picnics to go yet before finals.

### COMMUNICATIONS

#### Drama Professor Calls ASP Editorial Ignorant

To the Editor: May I extend my sympathies to you in regard to the unfortunate and embarrassing public display of ignorance-compounded-by-the-petulance revealed in the ASP's lead editorial of April 24, "D & A, Campus Viewpoint Budgets Need Scrutiny."

It is awkward to have the newspaper and school and student body so badly represented by a writer who, although unidentified, seems to be not only knowledgeable about most of his subject matter but also too transparently anti-intellectual and culturally illiterate.

The regrettable nature of this display is increased if we consider ASP a barometer of the University's sophistication and taste, for, as you realize, some of the remarks in the editorial are (at least by implication) nothing short of insulting to the intelligence of an average freshman, let alone the upperclassman or the grad student.

Assuming that the editorialist was not parodying irresponsible journalism or merely trying to stimulate controversy for its own sake — assuming, in short, that he was sincere albeit misguided — you might try enlightening him on a few points relating to his remarks on the theatre.

With tedious repetition the editorialist sulks about State University Theatre's choice of major productions and thereby most glaringly displays his, shall we say, naivete.

According to the editorialist, "the faculty in the Drama division" (sic) are unwilling "to produce plays

which would command an audience." The plays are not "by authors known by students or of a nature of interest to the students"; instead, "most of the plays are of little interest to non-devotees of theatre."

May I cite the authors and titles of the major production at State during the enrollment of the college generation about to graduate this June?

1960-61: EUGENE O'NEILL, *The Iceman Cometh*; SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus Rex*. 1961-62: WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Othello*; HENDRIK IBSEN, *Ghosts*; WILLIAM SAROYAN, *The Beautiful People*.

1962-63: T. S. ELIOT, *Murder in the Cathedral*; J. M. SYNGE, *Playboy of the Western World*; JEAN GENET, *The Maids*; ARNOLD WEINSTEIN, *Red Eye of Love*. 1963-64: BERTOLT BRECHT, *Good Woman of Setzuan*; JOHN DOS PASSOS, U. S. A.; JEAN PAUL SARTRE, *The Flies*; GEORGE KAISER, *The Reck of the Medusa*.

I trust that for most readers no more be said, but for those of the editorialist's persuasion, may I suggest that if these author's plays do not "command an audience" or are not "of interest to the students" it is a reflection not on the plays, but on the mentality of the audience, student or otherwise.

The caliber of the cited plays is, should the truth be known, superior to that of those produced in most universities in this nation. It is exactly plays such as these, be assured, that students in many of the nation's most elite universities argue and agitate to have performed.

They feel that the plays they are

given are banal, trite and shallow. You can appreciate, I trust, how ironic it is to find an editorial in a university publication advocating a rejection of such plays as cited. It is more than ironic, it is frightening.

Let the editorialist reconsider the fact that he is in a university, presumably in order to receive a higher education, presumably to grow, to become more aware, to be exposed to a host of new ideas, values, traditions, and forms in areas as diverse as those of business and the arts.

Let him reflect on what a university by its very nature hopefully stands for: a rejection of the commonplace, of the facile, of (indeed) the "popular". Let him try to grasp that we in University and/or Educational Theatre in our own limited way, with all due awareness of our shortcomings, of the discrepancies (sic) between vision and fulfillment, try to operate by such principles.

Of the editorialist's remarks concerning the budgeting of monies for the plays and our alleged "inefficiency" in producing them, limitation of space prevents my doing more than telling the editorialist that if he thinks that four markedly different productions can or should be produced for equal sums of money, he seems hardly capable of judging the complexities of budgeting a series of major theatrical productions at the same time as maintaining and replacing an extensive inventory of theatre equipment and supplies.

Points numbered 4 and 5 in the

(continued on page 10)

## Viewpoint Format Needs Revision

A yearly handbook such as *Campus Viewpoint* can be justified only if it is essentially new and different each year. While the exclusion of the long-standing tradition of Rivalry and the increased coverage of the new campus warrant a new *Viewpoint* next year, we feel that its format should be changed so that it can be used for many years to come.

In its present form the *Viewpoint* becomes outdated every year, for it includes the pictures and names of the leaders of campus activities. While this gives good publicity to the people involved, it is not necessary to the purpose of the handbook.

The handbook will fulfill its function equally well by describing the activities available on campus and leaving out the names of the officers. The names mean little or nothing to incoming freshmen, and interested upperclassmen will already know the campus leaders. In this way the handbook could be used unchanged for many years.

If the Editor of *Campus Viewpoint* does not feel that these changes will benefit the publication, as well as the Student Association budget, we suggest that he consider publishing a handbook catering entirely to the incoming freshmen. This would presumably contain the names of organization officers, and other information relevant to introducing the freshmen to the campus.

Such a handbook would be useful only to freshmen, and thus a much smaller amount of copies would be needed.

We feel that the first alternative is the most realistic for all concerned. It will save money in the long run, and will provide an accurate introduction to State life for freshmen, and a continuing reference for upperclassmen.

## Informed Advisors Vital

Much confusion seems to exist among many students over courses they may use to fill their requirements. This confusion is not always being cleared up by their advisors. Instead, "advice" seems to compound the confusion.

The most confusion occurs over the double counting of a course toward both a major and the general liberal arts requirement. An advisor in one department will allow a certain course to count on a requirement, while an advisor in another will tell a student that the course cannot be counted. When the students compare notes, they wind up worse off than before.

Many changes have been made in the past few years as departments expanded. Inevitably it takes time for people to adjust their thinking to these changes. However, we feel that it is vital for advisors to inform themselves of the requirements of all departments so that they can adequately counsel their advisees.

It would be most unfortunate if a senior were prevented from graduation because of an error made by his advisor in approving courses he took to fulfill requirements.

## Students, Keep Silent

In cooperation with the administration, we of the ASP would like to join in urging all students not to let the names of the new dorms leak out to the public.

The information given in the *UCA Bulletin* this week was false according to Dean David Hartley. Ryckman, Beverwyck, Bleeker, Van Rensselaer and Stuyvesant are not the official names of the halls and tower on the new campus. They were only suggested and used for expediency when the students picked their living quarters for next year.

Official approval of all names and other crucial decisions must be given by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York. Dr. Hartley fears that the Board will be offended if we presume to have made the names official without their sanction.

We, therefore, emphasize our concern that the following names not be made public: Ryckman, Stuyvesant, Van Rensselaer, Bleeker, and Beverwyck. Do not let it slip out that our University is considering naming other quadrangles for New York State governors or United States Presidents.

An information leak at this time could prove disastrous to the plans of our University officials. They really want the names of Van Rensselaer, Stuyvesant, Bleeker, Beverwyck, and Ryckman to be approved.

We do not want the students of this University to be accused of causing the administration any difficulty in this important matter.

# Peace Corps Supplement

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# PEACE CORPS NEWS

VOL. 2 NO. 2

A Special College Supplement

SPRING, 1964

## Corps Seeks June Grads But Myths Still Persist



Volunteer Beverly Fagg Heegaard, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire, teaches art, English and home economics in Nepal. Here she fords a river with her bike on the way to school. As usual, she got her feet wet.

"Waiting for the college graduations in June is like waiting for the kick-off in the Rose Bowl Game," according to one Peace Corps official. "When the whistle blows it really breaks loose."

The official, Jules Pagano, Deputy Director of Training for the Peace Corps, explained that the Corps expects to recruit the bulk of the 6,000 Volunteers needed by September from the June graduating classes.

"We have 75 different programs scheduled to begin right after graduation," he said. "The slots for the 3,000 Volunteers returning this year will have to be refilled in addition to the 3,000 new jobs being created. All we have to do is get people to apply."

The biggest problem, according to Pagano, is dispelling some of the myths that have grown up about what the Corps looks for in Volunteers.

"Too many students think that all we need are people who know how to drive tractors, grow rice or prune trees. This is false. Liberal arts graduates, no matter what their major, are constantly needed."

"It's the liberal arts graduates," he said, "who fill the bulk of teaching assignments and who will be needed to help fill the backlog of requests for educational assistance in Latin America and other areas. Many of our community development workers are graduates with liberal arts backgrounds."

"The weird part about it," said Pagano, "is the fantastic opportunities being offered to some of the Volunteers overseas. Many Volunteers with only bachelors degrees are being assigned as university faculty members. The demand for anybody who can teach the English language is terrific. Where else can anybody with a B.A. get a chance to teach at this level?"

"Naturally most of the Volunteers assigned to teaching jobs work at the secondary level, but even this is unbeatable for giving the feeling that you are actually accomplishing something."

Educational programs will be expanding in Latin America, a region which previously requested mostly community development workers. Another misconception held by many college students is that an applicant must be proficient in a foreign language.

"Many overseas assignments require only English," according to Pagano. "In some countries, English is the official language and much of our classroom teaching is done in English."

If a foreign language is needed, the Peace Corps will teach it to the Volunteer. "It is pretty ridiculous to expect the normal college graduate to know any Bengali, Arabic or Swahili," Pagano said.

(Continued on page 2)

## Peace Corps Initiates Senior Year Program

A strong dose of hard work for little pay is being offered to 800 college juniors this summer by the Peace Corps.

The newly-established program will provide six to eight weeks of intensive summer training for college juniors who are planning to join the Corps after graduation. Six individual study areas have been arranged at six American universities for the summer project. The programs will emphasize language training and the development of skills which will be needed in projected overseas Peace Corps projects.

The six plans will provide training for:

- Secondary school teachers for English-speaking Africa
- Secondary school teachers for French-speaking Africa
- Urban community development workers for Spanish-speaking Latin America
- Rural community development workers for Spanish-speaking Latin America
- Teachers of English as a foreign language
- Volunteers who must learn exotic languages not ordinarily taught in American colleges

Each of the six training programs will also include courses in physical education, health education, American studies and Peace Corps orientation.

The students' home colleges will be asked to evaluate the summer program with a view toward granting credit for participants.

Juniors selected for the summer program will receive allowances to cover transportation. At the university training site, they will receive room and board, and a modest living allowance.

In the spring of 1965, those who have undertaken—and survived—the summer training will be notified as to which project they will be assigned.

A brief training period and final Peace Corps selection will follow the Volunteer's graduation. A successful applicant can expect to be overseas about 60 days after receiving his diploma.

Applicants for whom there is no room in the summer program will be processed in the regular manner for programs starting after their graduation date.

## Scholarships Available, Too

## Returned Volunteers Flooded With Offers

When the first wave of Peace Corps Volunteers was channeled into several developing countries in 1961, service in the Corps was a risky business.

There was no assurance that a two-year stint in the Peace Corps would be anything but a liability to one's career. The organization was operating as a temporary agency under an executive order. Many Congressmen were skeptical about the program, thinking that it might become a haven for wild-eyed extremists and draft-dodgers.

Last year, when the first Peace Corps Volunteers returned to the United States, their gamble paid off. Job offers as well as grant and fellowship opportunities poured in. Major industries made it clear that they want returning Peace Corps Volunteers to consider the business world before formulating plans for their life's work.

Reaction to the Peace Corps was almost universally favorable. The administration was pleased, members of Congress pledged full support and educators shouted praise.

John Monro, dean of Harvard College, said that "two years with the Peace Corps today can be as significant as a Rhodes Scholarship."

The President of IBM said it was clear to him "that members of the Peace Corps will be particularly employable when they complete their tours of duty. They will have demonstrated their ability to take on tough jobs under extremely difficult circumstances and to follow them through to their comple-

tion. There are never enough people of this kind available in any enterprise."

The response to Peace Corps Volunteers, according to Dr. Robert Calvert, director of the Career Information Service, "has been excellent. Colleges and business firms have been enthusiastic."

Over 40 colleges have earmarked 200 scholarships and fellowships for returning Volunteers. Social welfare agencies, youth organizations and service projects have extremists and draft-dodgers.



Mary Jo Weeks, a graduate of Southern Methodist University, has organized her pupils into a Girl Guide unit in North Borneo. She and her husband live at Mile Ten, a remote village under the shoulder of spectacular 13,000 foot Mt. Kinabalu.

## The Editors

This special Peace Corps college supplement—distributed by the nation's college newspapers to nearly a million college students—was written and edited for the Peace Corps by four college editors.

The four who spent a week at the Peace Corps Washington headquarters preparing this supplement were:

Tom DeVries, editor emeritus of the *Roosevelt Torch* (Roosevelt University, Chicago); Everett Dennis, editor of the *Oregon Daily Emerald* (University of Oregon); Tom Donoghue, editor of the *BU News* (Boston University); and Dave McNeely, editor of the *Daily Texan* (University of Texas).

The supplement, a Peace Corps publication, is being distributed to college newspapers in cooperation with the newspapers, the U.S. Student Press Association and the Associated Collegiate Press.



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BY THE CLASS OF 1916



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# Peace Corps Supplement

## Origins of the Peace Corps

### Idea First Proposed To Michigan Students

It was just past midnight on a chilly October morning in 1960 when the young Senator from Massachusetts mounted the steps of the Michigan Union in Ann Arbor and asked a group of University of Michigan students if they were willing to go overseas to help their country.

"There was a hush," one observer said, "and the mood of the crowd seemed to change."

That was the first time that John F. Kennedy publicly mentioned the Peace Corps. He did so again in a nationally televised speech a month later at the Cow Palace in San Francisco which brought 30,000 letters of support for the idea.

Where did the idea come from? Since the Peace Corps is now so successful, many people have claimed credit for originating the idea, and many can be given credit.

The first legislation in the area was introduced by Congressman Henry S. Reuss (D-Wis.) in January, 1960. Reuss says he got the idea in 1957 during an inspection of the United States foreign aid effort in Cambodia.

Reuss brought the subject of an overseas youth corps into a speech at Cornell University. As he later said, "The response there—and wherever else I have discussed it—was electric."

Reuss's legislation—called the Point Four Youth Program—was sponsored in the Senate by the late Senator Richard Neuberger of Oregon and was added to the Foreign Aid Authorization Act. Eventually \$10,000 was allocated to make a study of the plan and the Agency for International Development took the responsibility for getting the study done.

AID had a difficult time finding a group willing to take the contract, but finally Colorado State University's newly founded research center agreed to do it.

On June 15, 1960, after Reuss's proposal and before the money had

been allocated for the study, Senator Humphrey proposed that a youth corps be set up. His legislation was the first calling for more than a study of the feasibility of the idea.

The Colorado group had just accepted the contract when Kennedy mentioned the idea at San Francisco. After he was elected, he established the Corps on a pilot basis by an executive order on March 1, 1961. Congress answered his request to set up the Corps on a permanent basis with a bill that President Kennedy signed into law on Sept. 22, 1961.

By the time the group had the report out, the Peace Corps had been going more than six months, and the first Volunteers were overseas.

How did President Kennedy get the idea? According to George Sullivan, who is writing a book on the Peace Corps and spent several months researching the origins, Kennedy's contact with the corps idea came from several sources. Reuss reports that he sent his information to Kennedy in August or September of 1960.

Among those who influenced Kennedy in the development of the Peace Corps program besides Reuss, Neuberger, and Humphrey, were Chester Bowles, Archibald Cox, Walter Reuther, Ted Sorensen, and Lyndon B. Johnson. Johnson had mentioned the idea in campaign talks even before Kennedy. Bill Moyers, who later became deputy

director of the Corps, was a member of Johnson's staff at that time.

The early, derisive comments about the "Kiddie Corps" and "Disturbing-the-Peace Corps" have been replaced by such universal backing that the Peace Corps gets 94 to 96 percent of its annual appropriation request, which is much better than the average for other agencies. Peace Corps matters are usually passed by voice vote; a roll call vote has never been necessary.

The success of the Peace Corps has been attributed to two things: the fact that it is apparently a good force for peace in the world, and the leadership of Peace Corps Director R. Sargent Shriver. Everywhere in Washington, Shriver is given credit for being the man who made the Peace Corps work.

Senator Humphrey wrote in 1961, "The effect of Peace Corps work will be invaluable. The citizen of an underdeveloped country may forget a case of American supplies quickly consumed; he may resent a load of American guns turned over to his government. But his memory of working with and sharing the skills of an American citizen will be strong and enduring."

"America's best resource is its people."

Reuss was asked his opinion of the implementing of his idea, and if he had any suggestions for improvements in the Corps.

"I think it's as close to being perfect as anything can be."

### Job Offers . . .

(Continued from page 1)

pressed strong interest in returning Volunteers.

Such institutions as the University of Chicago, Rutgers, George Williams, New Mexico, Yale, Syracuse, New York University, New York State College and the University of Kansas are offering special grants and fellowships exclusively for returning Volunteers.

In recent testimony to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr. Calvert noted that "approximately half of the former Volunteers are enrolled in a college or university. They are attending 117 different schools in all parts of the country. Among this group 99 hold fellowships, assistantships and scholarships with a total value of over \$214,000."

About 15 per cent of the Volunteers who have returned took positions in private industry. Such firms as Shell Oil, Hilton Hotels and the Chase-Manhattan Bank enthusiastically sought volunteers.

The federal government has attracted a high percentage of returning Volunteers. The Peace Corps alone has now hired 51 Volunteers for administrative positions in Washington and overseas.

The Volunteer's experience overseas should provide him with an excellent internship for various kinds of federal careers overseas.

A large number of Volunteers are working as teachers. Calvert said that "one study showed only 13 per cent taught before entering the Peace Corps. Now 25 per cent

want to make teaching their career."

The Peace Corps placement officer remarked that "one group of Volunteers who served in Nigeria is now making plans to serve migrant workers in this country by developing a mobile school."

Calvert heads the Peace Corps Career Information Service which was established to assist Volunteers returning from overseas with educational and occupational planning. The Service also serves as a focal point to which opportunities for returning Volunteers may be directed by educational institutions and by employers both public and private.

### Corps Seeks . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Most of the Peace Corps' present expansion plans are within the 48 countries they now serve. "The expansion is more or less internal," said Pagano. "In countries where we've had community development workers, we may add school teachers."

Countries where Peace Corps educational assistance programs have been operating will now also get health teams and rural development workers. It depends on what the host country requests and if Volunteers can be found.

"Yes sir," Pagano said, "Come June the roof is being lifted off this place . . . if they apply."



It's ironical. Our Peace Corps built their brickyard."

### No Guarantee, But . . .

### Volunteers Unlikely Draft Candidates

"We can't guarantee anything, but . . ." is the usual opening reply when a Peace Corps recruiter is asked the inevitable question about a returned Volunteer's draft status.

Corps officials who have been dealing with the problem for the past three years are the first to admit that the situation is far from being crystal clear. They do have a few of the answers, however.

The act of Congress authorizing the Peace Corps specifies that Volunteers should not be draft exempt. Although some legislators had felt that Peace Corps Volunteers should be released from military obligations, many were of the opinion that such a situation would result in a rash of applicants whose only motivation was avoiding the draft.

It was decided by the Selective Service Board, however, that service in the Peace Corps was definitely "in the national interest" and so a Volunteer could legitimately request a draft deferment. This is currently being done.

When a Volunteer's service in the Corps has ended, his deferment is terminated. Legally he is again eligible for the draft but actually few are called. "We actually only know of six Volunteers who have been drafted after they came home," said one Corps official.

Many of them have been returning to school to do graduate work and they just go back on their student deferment status," he said. "Some of them get married and

become deferred that way. Others wind up with government jobs that qualify them for deferment. Frankly," he said, "most draft boards look rather kindly upon returning PCVs. From what we know of the cases of returnees who have been drafted, it appears that they didn't have jobs or anything and were just hanging around."

"Draft boards can be pretty autonomous though and it's tough to say exactly why they might have a returned Volunteer. We can advise a returnee about his status and write a letter to his draft board for him, but legally there is no recourse."

"Congress is aware of the situation," he said, "and since the first big crop of returnees are now coming back the situation is bound to move a little more into the spotlight."

Internally, Peace Corps Volunteers and staff members often take opposing views on "the draft exemption question."

"I don't want a draft exemption," said one returned Volunteer who is now working as a staff member in Washington. "Nobody with any sense actually thinks that spending two years in some mosquito infested jungle is easier than service, but I don't want anybody questioning my motives. I think the Volunteer feels a terrific sense of accomplishment which he might not get in the service, but still I don't think he should automatically be exempted."

Others feel differently. "When a guy comes back from a two-year Peace Corps assignment he shouldn't have to start worrying about the draft," one Corps official said. "He's certainly made a sacrifice and performed a service for his country. In peacetime situations where there is no big draft call, I think Volunteers ought to be officially exempted."

Ironically, both sides agree that an official draft exemption would have no effect on the caliber of the Volunteer being sent overseas.

"We know what kind of motivation we're looking for in Volunteers and, frankly, anyone who is just trying to beat the draft usually doesn't get through the screening process. Even if he did, he'd probably be washed out in the first few weeks of training."

# Peace Corps Supplement

## Cooperative Venture for Stability

### Volunteers Encourage Cooperative Effort

The Peace Corps Volunteer is usually pictured with dirt under his fingernails, digging in the mud to help the lowly peon plant his crops. Actually, a large percentage of the Volunteers are involved in initiating a cooperative effort between people in areas where working together was unheard of before.

Community development, as this process is called, takes place in both villages and urban areas. It involves three steps.

First, the Volunteer must get to know the people and be accepted by them. This is described by Volunteers as one of their toughest problems because it is a relatively inactive period and they are unable to see any tangible results from their efforts. They may get to know the people by talking to them in cafes, meeting with them on the street or helping them in small chores.

The second phase consists of organizing the community to hold meetings at which local problems are presented. This stage is also difficult. It may take many sessions before the Volunteer can get an orderly meeting.

In the third and final stage, the Volunteer starts mobilizing the community to work on its defined problem. In many foreign countries, people are articulate and thorough planners, but sometimes become bored by the things they have planned. As one Volunteer said, "Our greatest enemy is the 'elaborate plan.' The idea becomes the substitute for the work and sweat that is really needed. We in the United States are a country of doers—we avoid elaborate planning and speech-making and quickly roll up our sleeves and go to work. Our greatest efforts as Volunteers are spent in getting the sleeves up."

The Volunteer must get the people of the country to do the work themselves. If the Volunteer does it himself, his time is wasted. Many Volunteers arrive in an area, and the villagers ask shortly, "Where are the bulldozers?" The Volunteer then might tell the villager to approach his own government about supplying a bulldozer. The idea is to get the people in the area to help themselves.

One example of a rural community development project was a cooperative vegetable-growing enterprise in Chile. A Volunteer talked 20 families into growing three kinds of vegetables together and marketing them together. By cooperating, they were able to rent a truck to take their harvest to town instead of each having to use his ox-cart. The profits were split among the families with a small amount to the cooperative to keep it going.

Some of the farmers made as much from one harvest as they made in two years working on the large, privately owned farms where they were employed.

Another project by the same Volunteer involved getting a bred sow from CARE and splitting the resulting litter among several families. The female pigs in the litter were bred, thereby producing a litter from each female. Of this third generation, one pig was given to CARE to repay the original loan, and one was given to the cooperative.

This has been criticized in some areas as communistic, but it is actually the highest form of free, private enterprise. Under communism, the state owns and controls everything. Under the cooperative program, the farmer owns his pigs and treats them as his own. The whole cooperative movement developed by the Volunteers could be described as a process of cooperative individualism.

Whether in urban or rural areas, the Volunteer is concerned primarily with getting the people to work together. He tries to develop the organization of the area so that the people will carry on after he goes home.

Although it is too early to tell with certitude, the indications are that the villagers will be capable of dealing with their own problems after two years of work with the Volunteer.



James Welcome, a graduate of the University of Illinois, is a member of a community development project, in Colombia. Here he supervises brick-making, a project the local people have undertaken with the help of the Volunteers.

### Peace Corps Stays In Spite of Trouble

From Panama City a worried Peace Corps field representative sent telegrams to the 57 Volunteers in the country asking if they were all right. And from Santa Fe, 150 miles away, came the laconic reply: "I'm fine, thanks. And you?"

The answer is one detail in a story that is beginning to be standard in the Peace Corps: the Volunteer is rarely a victim of the daily diplomatic crisis; he can expect to continue his work virtually unhindered.

In the Panama crisis, six Volunteers were away from their sites when trouble erupted. They were escorted back to their areas by Panamanians and remained at work throughout the crisis—including the break in diplomatic relations.

In Indonesia, the story is less dramatic but as impressive. The 30 Volunteers there arrived in two groups six months apart. The first group was met by anti-American demonstrations and the second welcomed by government officials.

The Peace Corps field representative in Indonesia, David Burgess, likes to cite the case of Medan in northern Sumatra. There, the newspapers launched a vicious attack on the Peace Corps and three Volunteer coaches.

While the editorial attacks continued—saying that Volunteers had been ejected from many countries and that they receive military and espionage training—the three coaches led the Medan city basketball team to the national championship and the swimming team set an Indonesian record.

Leves Sanchez, Peace Corps desk officer for Central America explains why the Volunteer is such a successful diplomat. "He has identified himself with the community," he says. "To the people he is first a member of the community and a friend, and second an American."

He is the handsome American.

### Corps Aids In Cities

There are no Peace Corps Volunteers working in Paris but not many of the 7,000 members are living in grass huts either. Many awaken in the morning to the sound of street cars and truck traffic.

"One of the most popular myths about the Peace Corps," said one official, "is that everybody is living in the jungle some place 700 miles from the nearest city."

Nigeria refutes this point, however. Peace Corps projects are concentrated in the six major cities. Volunteers there are teaching in secondary schools and universities.

Ibaden, in the western part of Nigeria, is exotic enough to fit the usual conception of a Peace Corps site—it is the largest all-Negro city in the world. Some 30 Peace Corpsmen are teaching there in secondary schools and universities. Another 25 Volunteers are working in Enugu, a city of 42,000 in eastern Nigeria.

Five hundred miles away in Liberia, 80 of the country's 300 Volunteers are working in one city alone—the capital, Monrovia. Members there are engaged in all levels of teaching; some hold public administration jobs in the government.

On the other side of the Atlantic, in Peru, the Volunteer is again found almost as often in the city as in the "bush." Nearly half of the Volunteers in Peru are in urban areas—60 in Lima alone. Significant numbers of Volunteers are also assigned to cities in Venezuela and Chile.

In Bolivia, there are Peace Corps Volunteers in villages, but a recent project sent Volunteers to supplement university teaching staffs in La Paz, Santa Cruz and several other large towns.

In Turkey, a Volunteer can expect to be sent to anything from a rural hamlet to a town of up to 50,000 population. Living conditions in any case are "fairly nice," according to Volunteers.

In Lagos, Nigeria, things are so good that drinking water need not even be boiled.

Most of the people on city assignments are teaching, but they are not trained teachers. The Peace Corps does not ask that Volunteers have experience—let alone training. Volunteers must have a bachelor's degree with a major or minor in the field which he will teach.

One Peace Corps official admitted that he prefers untrained potential teachers because they were more likely to have a good knowledge of their field and "be able to do other things too—like glaze windows."

In east Africa only one-third of the Volunteer teachers have had experience in schools in the United States.

Peace Corpsmen in secondary schools usually work under local head masters and teach the traditional subjects: language, math, science, and history.

Under the influence of Peace Corps teachers, however, many of the host country schools are now including technical courses in their curriculum. As many of the students will only attend classes for the first few years, Volunteers feel that it is important to teach subjects that they can use immediately in making a living.



James Portman, a graduate of Penn State University, is an agricultural extension worker in El Salvador.



Jerry Page, a graduate of Colorado State University, does recreational work in the slums of Caracas, near the area where the Nixons were attacked in 1958. Here he is shown with one of his boys.

# Peace Corps Supplement

## The Volunteer's Motive-To Be A Do'er

No one who knew him at the University of California had any doubts about Bob Stillwell's future. The groundwork seemed pretty well laid out. A degree in political science and a handful of applications to law schools seemed to chart a promising future. But that was a year ago. Today the tall, blond Californian is not reading law at Harvard or Yale—he's teaching English to children in Nepal.

Bob Stillwell sidestepped the security of the so-called affluent society to serve as a Peace Corps Volunteer. Thousands of young, well-educated Americans have been motivated to go half way around the world to exotic lands to teach English, to develop local governmental units or to participate in other Peace Corps projects.

Does the Peace Corps Volunteer have the fervent, missionary zeal? Is he a flag-waving patriot who wants to tell underdeveloped peoples about America's virtues? Bob Stillwell's interest in the Peace Corps characterizes motives which have led thousands of college students to temporarily postpone their careers for voluntary service overseas.

Bob Stillwell is a composite of thousands of young Americans who want to do—to participate rather than remain detached observers. There is no real Bob Stillwell, but there are hundreds of Volunteers with similar backgrounds and desires. He wants to help people in developing countries learn the skills that have made the U.S. a powerful industrial nation.

The Peace Corps can foster better international relations. It is a way to work for peace and to be an intimate part of the progress of a developing nation, the tall Californian maintains.

Bob and his colleagues are not caught up in any desire to Americanize others. His expressions of patriotic feelings show a broad concern for strengthening the United States in its relations with other countries. He'd like to improve the U.S. image abroad.

There is something fresh and genuine about the enthusiasm of other Volunteers who trained with Bob. They ranged from a student of East Asian affairs who is writing his Ph.D. dissertation on the economic development of Nepal to an elderly grandmother who wants her children to live in a peaceful world.

He wants to apply his knowledge of English and inter-personal relations to another culture. He wants to gain inter-cultural experience, general knowledge and personal satisfaction through Peace Corps service.

Bob emphasizes a spirit of co-operation. He has no desire to go

overseas to "help people" per se. He says he wants to work with the people, to motivate them to put into practice some of the principles which the Corps is pushing.

Service in the Peace Corps, Bob believes, will be an attractive asset on anyone's credentials. You have to have a certain amount of drive and stamina in order to stand up under the pressures which we face. It is a real experiment in self-knowledge.

Not all of Bob's colleagues share in the scope of his altruistic outlook. Some Volunteers in Nepal and elsewhere are not particularly concerned with spreading democracy or combatting communism, but are more interested in traveling abroad and applying their knowledge. It is also an opportunity, as one agricultural worker put it, "to identify with something bigger than we are ourselves."

Bob has many of the qualities of the most successful kind of Peace Corps Volunteer. He is no wild-eyed idealist, neither is he a resigned pragmatist. He is both self-motivated and socio-motivated. He has a strong belief in the Peace Corps. He wants to build a better world and to change the American image. By the same token, he wants

to work with people, to enjoy person-to-person contact, to teach, to apply his specific skills, to gain an inter-cultural experience, to learn and to further his own career.

Like most good Peace Corps Volunteers, Bob is quite specific about what contributions he hopes to make and he is not at all shy about what he expects in return. He sees the Peace Corps as a service organization with a primary function of helping the less fortunate.

There are Bob Stillwells at every college and university in the country. They all have similar motives which allow them to make the transition from four years of books and collegiate social life to aiding people in a developing country. They are endowed with a certain kind of enthusiasm, vigor and nerve. They live by strong personal convictions: seeking to serve others in the service of their country. They have a desire to learn another culture in depth. They want to travel and to combine adventure with education. They want to broaden their perspectives in a mature fashion. They want to challenge their strength and ingenuity. And they were in the chorus that answered President Kennedy.

## Other Countries Begin Peace Corps Program

The United States is not the only country with a program to train volunteers for work in the social and economic development of countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia.

The 13 national volunteer programs now underway vary in the amount of government support they receive, but all are characterized by a goal of putting young people into developing countries.

The Canadian University Service Overseas, for instance, is a privately financed organization which has placed 160 volunteers in some 30 countries. Most are secondary school teachers, youth workers, rural development specialists and medical personnel.

In South America, Argentina has begun training a group of 50 teachers to be placed in neighboring countries through the Organization of American States. The Argentine program is being financed by the government.

The Scandinavian countries are also involved in aiding the less industrialized nations. Denmark's program, called Dansk Ungdoms U-Landsarbejde, sent its first group of eight volunteers to Tanganyika last September and other volunteers are in training. Norway and Sweden are also in the early stages

of planning and training programs. By the end of 1962, international volunteer programs were considered important enough so that 43 nations gathered in Puerto Rico to discuss the future of the idea. They formed the International Peace Corps Secretariat to increase the supply of volunteer assistance available to the developing countries.

The Secretariat has offices in Washington. While the International Secretariat concentrates on developing foreign service programs, it also assists developing countries to form their own national youth organizations for domestic work. Through these efforts El Salvador now has 60 volunteers working beside U.S. Peace Corps members in that country.

Other countries with volunteer programs underway include Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, and Great Britain.

## New Call For Secretaries

The Peace Corps needs 100 experienced secretaries to serve as Volunteers in overseas Peace Corps offices as chief secretaries and office managers.

A director and subordinate staff members are assigned to each of the countries in which Volunteers are working. They are responsible for the activities of all Volunteer programs. In their assignments, the secretaries will have contact with high-ranking host government and U.S. officials.

In June, a special training program for the secretaries will begin at the Peace Corps headquarters in Washington. They will receive administrative training and training in language and area studies.

Candidates should submit a Peace Corps Volunteer Questionnaire to Secretary Recruitment, Peace Corps, Washington, D. C. 20525.



Sam Fisk, a graduate of Columbia University, teaches at the Commercial School in Addis Ababa. As an extra-curricular project, Sam and other PCV's have organized a recreation program for the children of lepers. Here Sam plays with one of his young acquaintances.

## 'Over My Dead Body'

## Pacifying Parents Poses Recruiting Problem

"Over my dead body!" That was the reaction of one parent when his daughter expressed a desire to join the Peace Corps.

Dispelling fears and misconceptions of parents such as this is providing a new communications challenge for the Peace Corps staff.

The Peace Corps staff is giving increased attention to the need to keep parents informed of the Corps' operations and objectives as well as providing them with an awareness of the specific conditions which their sons and daughters can expect in the field once they become Volunteers.

"Objections from parents causes some Volunteers considerable psychological strain and in some cases may even keep potentially good Volunteers out of the Corps," according to Dr. Joseph Colmen, Peace Corps research director.

"Many parents," Colmen says, "are not aware that the Peace Corps can be a positive factor in a person's total development. In their minds, two years in the field is an unnecessary interruption of the student's career."

Colmen believes that there is an element of anxiety about the unknown—some parents don't quite understand why their son or daughter would want to spend two years of his or her life in a developing country. This kind of isolation provides an unhealthy environment for both physical and mental health, some parents believe.

Many parents' initial responses to the Peace Corps spring from a reservoir of misinformation which inevitably includes the mud but image. As one Peace Corps official put it, "the parent sees his young

daughter in some remote village, fighting exotic tropical diseases, isolated from civilization, hungry, tired and scared."

A special message to parents has been prepared to dispel many of the misconceptions about the Corps. The message makes it clear:

- That Volunteers are not placed in work sites where the health hazards are so great that real dangers are posed;

- That living conditions are modest, but adequate, and not often sub-standard slum-like conditions;

- That Volunteers are never more than a few hours from telecommunications services;
- That Volunteers are not placed in any country where a record of instability poses an apparent danger, and that if the need should arise an emergency evacuation is available in every country;

- That the Corps offers long range intellectual development advantages and is an asset, not a liability, to an individual's career.

The concern for parents' awareness in no way undermines recognition of the Volunteer as a mature and independent individual. The message to parents is given to each potential Volunteer after he makes the initial application. It is up to the student whether he wants to give it to his parents—he may just use it to answer questions and clear up doubts in his parents' minds.

Men like Dr. Colmen and his colleagues at the Peace Corps believe that by providing full information to parents a new spirit of co-operation and understanding will result among those involved both directly and indirectly in the Peace Corps

# ASP Features

- Intercollegiate News
- News Features
- Humor

## Siena Criticizes Rock Wallaby

Editor's Note: Reprinted below is a clipping from the April 24 issue of the Siena News, the student newspaper of Siena College. The editor of the Siena News, Edward Hen-

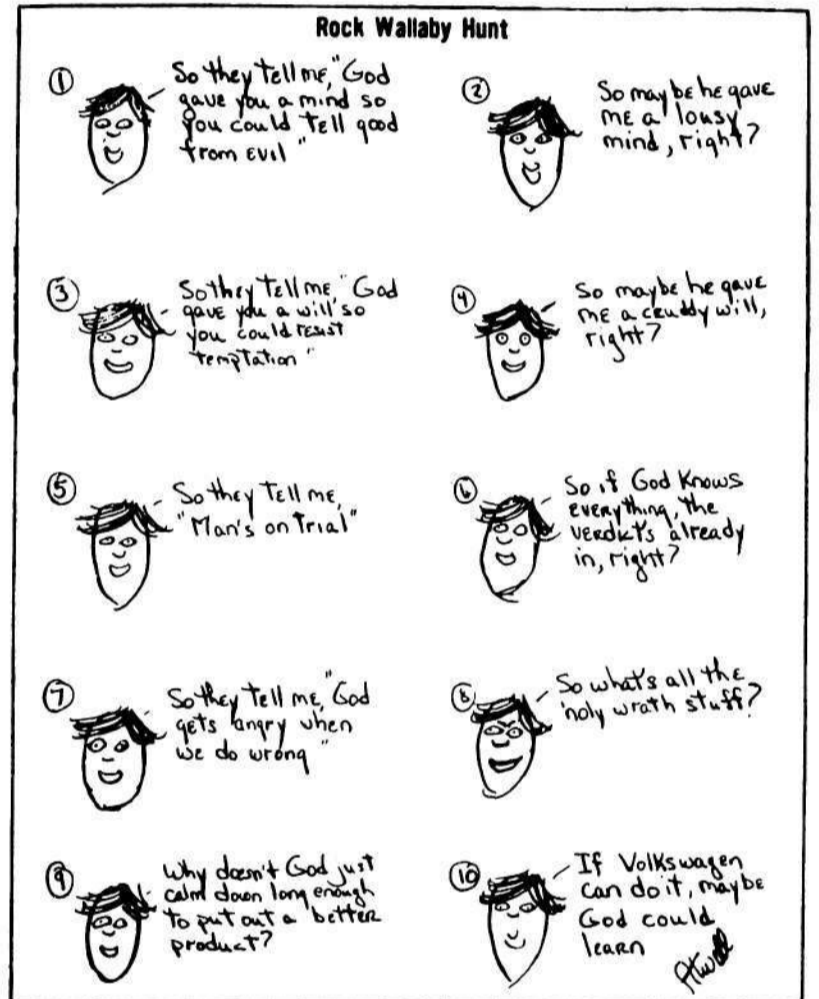
We like Rock Wallaby and have every intention of continuing to print this creation of Tim Atwell '66. We think Rock Wallaby levels some much needed barbs at some institutions that have needed a little gentle piercing for a long time.

Below the Siena clipping is the latest of Rock Wallaby's reflections on the absurdity of the human animal. We would appreciate hearing what you think of this cartoon series.

## ASP Cartoon Shows Poor Taste

The following cartoon appeared in the Albany Student Press (March 20, 1964 issue), newspaper of State University in Albany. We did not think it very funny.

To Editor - in - Chief William S. Colgan: Evidently, you have no idea whatsoever of what the duties of an editor are. Though it will be difficult for a person of your obvious unintelligence, you should make an attempt to employ some reasonable norm of taste. Keep working. If Volkswagen could do it, you can learn. Oh, but we forgot... the Volkswagen people had something with which to work, didn't they? —Ed.



## NAACP, CORE Leaders in Drive For Negro Civil Rights, Equality

by Karen Callison

America's Negro today is taking slow but positive strides toward social and political equality with his white neighbor.

This progress could have been slower and more discouraging than it seems at times, now, had he not gained the active support of large numbers of responsible Negro and white citizens through organizations like NAACP and CORE.

Helping lead the civil rights movement, these two groups stand high in public esteem for the rational, non-violent methods of protest they have advocated and successfully used.

Viewed in perspective of the whole Negro protest against segregation, which dates from colonial times, NAACP and CORE have come late in their development as effective forces. Before 1900, progress was negligible.

In fact, there was no organized mass movement as such... only sporadic individual attempts, dwarfed in their influence against a wall of Southern hostility, Northern indifference, and impotent federal laws.

Partial, token emancipation was granted the Negroes in 1863, and Union victory assured them of total freedom, as followed in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments. Still, Southern states found ways to evade these laws, as with the "grandfather clause."

Only Half-Free Reactionary Southern groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan, nursed along white hatred for the Negro. The Negro found himself worse off than before the war. He was half-slave and half-free.

The Supreme Court helped prolong the Negro's separation from the white when it sanctioned "separate but equal" public facilities in 1896. Even the government and the armed services remained segregated.

Lynching, spurred on by growing racist sentiment in the U.S., reached its peak between 1889 and 1899. Some 187 lynchings a year occurred,

the majority of them victimizing the Negroes in the South.

### NAACP Formed

An increasing realization by progressives like Julius Rosenwald of the need for organized protest led to the formation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909.

NAACP began with a crusade against lynching, in 1910. Part of its tactics included what Woodrow Wilson later called "pitiless publicity," directed against the lynch-ers. The results: In 1909, there were 90 lynchings, 65 in 1920, 25 in 1930, 5 in 1940, and none in 1950, a tangible tribute to the efforts of NAACP.

### School Desegregation

Their next job was aimed at Negro political equality, including the right to vote. NAACP achieved a great deal of this through the Supreme Court.

Between 1918 and 1948, for instance, it brought 27 cases involving the rights of Negroes before the Courts, and won 24 of them. Their victories included overthrow of the "grandfather clause" and the discriminatory White Primary.

One of the more impressive battles won by NAACP was its drive for desegregation of public schools, beginning in 1936 and culminating in 1954 with the Supreme Court decision in Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka. Here, the Court ordered schools to integrate "with all deliberate speed."

However, NAACP's battle was not entirely won, for the deep South condemned the decision and persisted with segregation. Little Rock was the climax of this resistance in 1957.

### Impressive Leadership

NAACP today is one of the recognized leaders in the civil rights movement. While it started out with and impressive white backing, including Jane Addams, John Dewey, L. Lincoln Stephens, Ray Stannard Baker, and Lillian Wald, Negroes have taken an increasingly prominent part in NAACP.

Modeling its action on principles of non-violence, NAACP believes in

### CORE More Militant

Also dedicated to non-violence, yet believing in more direct action, is the younger, more militant group, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Founded in 1942 by James Farmer, CORE is credited with invention of the sit-in and the freedom ride. At its outset, CORE was an interracial, urban movement restricted largely to the North.

Today CORE is of a decisively changed character. Its scope has broadened into that of a mass movement, and it seems to be taking over the leadership which NAACP held for so long.

The more radical and faster-moving of the two movements, it appeals to a younger set of people than NAACP. Its membership is almost totally Negro. CORE has made the South its major area of concern, as it dramatically demonstrated in the 1961 Freedom Rides.

Probably the most imaginative of the civil rights groups, CORE does not restrict all its activities to direct action.

### Opinion Surveys

They also include publicity through novel press releases, letter-writing campaigns to government officials and business owners, and petitions, as the one in Washington, D. C. protesting segregation of the public parks.

CORE has also conducted opinion surveys to discover whether customers object to being served by Negro sales clerks in department stores.

To attribute all the Negro's success to date, or all his setbacks, to the NAACP and CORE alone would grossly oversimplify and distort the total picture. For the gains which NAACP and CORE have achieved were possible only with the support of public opinion and the government.

Other equally important civil rights groups, such as the Urban League and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), must share the credit.

## By Way of the Wire

by Cynthia Goodman

Every day, letters arrive without names, with pseudonyms or with requests that names be withheld if the letter is published, says the Daily Orange, Syracuse University.

Recognizing that there are occasional reasons for withholding names, we publish the letters. But a policy of not printing unsigned letters must be maintained for the greater part of the letters to the editor.

Among the anonymous letters received here was one from a person not liking our sports coverage, since his best friend was not mentioned in the copy. One letter writer did not like the food in university dormitories but did not see the picket or boycott as the answer.

One mother - again, anonymous - didn't approve of the Greek system and saw no reason for the university to uphold such a decrepit system.

And colorful comments have been received from "Disgusted Students," "Disillusioned Greeks," "Socrates," and "Johannes Cimacucus."

There have been graduate students who disagree with the teachings of professors but failed to sign their names for fear of losing possible assistantships.

The failure of such writers to sign letters is not indicative of the courage shown by many who do sign letters and write good ones.

For further information, complete this form and mail to: PEACE CORPS, Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D. C. 20525. Mr. Mrs. Miss, Address, College or University, Level at present time (circle one), Major, Major field of experience outside of school, Date you could enter training.

# Common-States

by Ian Leet & Nancy Anderson

## The Albany Anthem

Common (Pleasant)

Oh, we just love your housing, we just love your food; it's just we're always losing—that's why we seem the same? But we're all in there cheering—repeat "his"

so rude. We love your R.A.s this year, will next year be the same ditto

Tho' we know who's to blame.

Refrain—(from what, now?)

Cheers, three cheers for Draper Hall, football team

let's go! If the shuttle bus does not stall—

Three cheers for the S.P.O.-O-O!

(Note Oompah bass)



### COMMUNICATIONS

editorial are hardly worth comment. The first — "there is no attempt to interest students in production" — is flatly false. The second — "the productions are often little more than workshops for credit courses" — seems to object to an obvious and elementary pedagogic principle. The editorialist's allusion to the problem of seating capacity in R291 is his sole hint of valid criticism. Two points may be made, however, with reference to this problem, for it is a problem and one of which we have been well aware. In the first place general scheduling entanglements and the unavailability of Page Hall often force us to use R291. In the second place, we should not be able to produce the variety of plays we do were it not for R291—many extremely entertaining plays are simply not feasible for production on a large stage. Beyond this I can only add that we have been considering extending the run of the R291 productions.

\* I should like to close by once again commiserating with those mature and thinking students both on the staff of ASP and in general whose values and taste are so clumsily reflected upon as a result of this editorial. With rare exception the editorialist, to put it kindly, knows not whereof he presumes to speak. It might seem wisest to ignore his presumptuous and impertinent remarks, but experience with the type of criticism he presents prompts a necessary rebuttal.

Jarka M. Burian  
Professor, Dept. of Speech and Dramatic Art  
Acting Head of Theatre

### Campus Viewpoint Editor Answers ASP Criticisms

To the Editor:  
The reasons for the Campus Viewpoint's engagement of its present printer are relatively clear, if one wishes to honestly view the facts of the case, without injecting the malevolence shown in last week's ASP. It has been made necessary to review the undistorted facts of the case in order to rectify the effect of the warped propaganda delivered to the student body on Friday.

To be sure, the selection of a printer was made only after consulting last year's Campus Viewpoint editors who had themselves contacted approximately one dozen firms in the area. The one which presented the lowest figures (quite considerably the lowest) was the one contracted by this present year's editors.

It would, indeed, seem highly dubious that could one year be among the most inexpensive within the area, and which did not raise its printing rates during that year could somehow be "one of the most expensive printers in a 20 mile radius."

Moreover, the choice of a printer entails much more than the expense or lack of it, and the unique circumstances surrounding the publication of Campus Viewpoint have especially emphasized the consideration of these other factors.

First of all, the firm engaged is a reliable, established firm which is at present completing plans for a new, enlarged plant on Central Avenue. It has done extensive work for the University, other than the printing of the Campus Viewpoint, is presently handling University material, in addition to its printing of the Viewpoint, and I have reason to believe, on the basis of the University's satisfaction of said projects, that it will continue to do such work in the years to come.

Moreover, such is the peculiar nature of the financing of the Viewpoint budget that it is necessary to negotiate with a printer before its budget is approved by Senate. And, since it is not possible under such a financial set-up to sign a binding agreement with a printer, he is bound, almost to the deadline date, only by the reliability of his word.

Hence, this too was considered when I was wondering possible printers and my reasons for contracting the present printer, already established on solid financial grounds, were re-affirmed.

Another peculiar circumstance involved was the drastically shortened allotment of time for the completion of the Viewpoint due to the institution of summer planning conferences, beginning on June 29. Thus, my choice of a printer was again affirmed on two counts:

1. expediency
2. familiarity and experience as opposed to unfamiliarity and inexperience.

As to expediency, I would say that my choice of a printer permitted the editors and staff to devote more time in the planning, writing, and editing of a publication that must have such needed time if it is to fulfill its purpose. As to the familiarity and experience, I would say that because I chose a printer familiar with last year's format and content, it further saved valuable time that would have been spent instead on a printer, unfamiliar with the nature of Campus Viewpoint.

When I was criticized for my choice of a printer on a previous occasion, I asked my critic for a substitute. His reply was that there were two firms in the area that were in desperate need of business, and would have printed the Viewpoint at a reduced rate.

Although the offer seemed lucrative, however superficial, I judged it not in the best interests of the Viewpoint to risk its existence at the hands of a firm in such dire financial straits that it requires our publication to remain in business. I was not prepared to take such a risk, for to do so, in my opinion, was fiscal suicide.

Finally, I myself do not see how this past year's Campus Viewpoint was "messed up" to quote the typical phraseology of provincial muc-throwing. It is obvious that the irresponsibility involved in nullifidous and distraught minds of the misinformed.

We must agree that through constructive criticism and responsible journalism we may hopefully improve our efforts. It is difficult to see either constructive or responsible evidence in last week's editorial.

Gary L. Spielman '66  
Editor, Campus Viewpoint

# Movie Review

## Trio of Films Runs Gamut of Mind: Reveals Psychoses, Heroism, Fantasy

by Paul Jensen

The second film version of Emlyn Williams' play, *Night Must Fall* is part of the current penchant for making motion pictures about various kinds of psychotics. This new rage was inspired by Alfred Hitchcock's *Psycho*, and some of the offshoots spawned are *Homicidal*, *Pyro*, *Dementia 13*, *Maniac*, *Paranoid* and even *Trauma*. Since there are only a limited number of diseases to use as titles, the latest such films have been given a greater variety of names — *Shock Corridor*, *Shock Treatment*, and *Strait-Jacket*.

for whom Danny works. Actually there are really no sympathetic characters in the film, and hence no one about whom to worry. Danny, himself, is the most sympathetic, as his illness is abnormal and he cannot help himself, while the others are considered normal and should "know better." This is especially true of the old lady, who wants Danny for her "son," tries to revert to her youth and even berates hints of latent incest.

**Poor Structure**  
It's not a pleasant film; it's also a film much better in its parts than in the resulting whole. Individual scenes and sequences stand out sharply, but the film is not structured for a unified effect. The problem seems to be in the script, as the direction by Karel Reisz is good in itself. Albert Finney, as Danny, gives a weird and believable performance.

While not exactly believable, *From Russia with Love* is an adventure thriller that accomplishes its well-defined aims splendidly. The second James Bond film (the first was *Dr. No*), it is a decidedly superior motion picture. There is more depth to the characters, and a greater scope to the production. While elements of the book's plot have been altered, the changes all seem to be for the better.

Bond seems less like an automatic super-hero here than in *Dr. No*, and yet despite this humanizing he is still the ideal hero who always has the situation suavely in hand. It is said that this picture is more tongue-in-cheek than the first, and therefore better.

**Less Satire and Sadism**  
Though it is better, it is not more satiric. This idea seems to have been formulated by Bosley Crowther in an attempt to justify his belated mounting of the Bond bandwagon. And, contrary to another advance rumor, it is not more sadistic than *Dr. No*.

It is an espionage thriller with bizarre plot elements that can be taken seriously or not, as well as some unarguable "laughlines." The acting, direction and writing are taut and interesting, and the film builds to an exciting climax.

## Choral Society To Present Bach's Mass In B-minor

On May 6, 1964, The Capitol Hill Choral Society will present the *Mass In B-Minor* by Johann Sebastian Bach. This is the fourth of the Society's productions this year, and the massed chorus, soloists, orchestra, and continuo will be conducted by the Society's founder and conductor, Mr. Judson Rand.

The performance will take place in All Saints Cathedral on Swan Street at 8:00 p.m. Soloists for this performance will include Lee Dougherty, soprano; Rosalind Hupt, contralto; Ray De Voll, tenor; and John Peck, bass. John Baldwin will be the organist, and the Harpsichord continuo part will be realised by Mr. Laurence Farrell, a member of the Music Faculty here at State.

The Capitol Hill Choral Society does not limit its activities to the immediate Albany area, and has taken several of its productions to other nearby cities in the past.

Its performances this year have included the *Missa Papae Marcelli* of Palestrina, the Mozart *Requiem*, Handel's *Messiah*, and, last month, the *St. Matthew Passion* of Bach. However, in the terms of one chorus member, "This is the big one."

Indeed, it is the "big one," for as Arthur Jacobs said in his book *Choral Music*. "Although other sections of other masses may individually be better than those in the *B-minor Mass*, the overall high quality of these sections has probably never been surpassed."

A Paid Political Announcement

Prepare To Meet Thy God

Sponsored By

The United Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Atheist Appeal, Inc.

### Draper Art Gallery Has New Exhibit



This painting is one of the works currently on display in Draper Hall.

# ASP Arts



On stage

by Pat Fasano

The comment in last week's editorial that the State University Theatre productions are geared for the non-devotees of the theatre may be true. However, these non-devotees of theatre may very well be the non-devotees of culture in general.

**Necessary Experimental Function**

The productions of the drama departments of colleges and universities must, of necessity, be experimental. They are of an exploratory nature, meant to be learning experiences for both students and faculty. One should be aware that education and enjoyment can occur at the same time. There is no reason why the Department of Speech and Dramatic Art should sacrifice its experimental function merely because students do not take advantage of the opportunity to experience unusual theatre. Relatively small audiences proves that eighty percent of the students major in mediocrity and twenty percent are becoming genuinely educated. The comment regarding the choice of plays is an uneducated statement, criticizing the functions of a university theatre and demonstrating lack of knowledge of the true purpose of a university theatre.

When students leave the university community, they leave a center of knowledge, wherein all elements should unite for the individual erudition. The faculty genuinely attempts to instill an appreciation of true cultural forces. Is it the fault of the Department of Speech and Dramatic Art that these works of recognized literary and dramatic merit are not appreciated?

**Unusual and Superior Theatre**

When students leave the university, they are able to find many productions that have more popular appeal. But they will probably never again have the opportunity to view unusual and superior theatre available at this University. If this means that students should not have to pay for this learning process, then perhaps there should be no budget allocated from student tax for the State University Theatre. But it is nothing less than frightening to think that the students of this University do not wish to pay for the support of their theatre because its function to entertain is being cluttered by the attempt to educate, simultaneously. Did the editorial advocate the lowering of standards to please the masses? Is it so futile for a theatre to attempt to enhance the student's dramatic appreciation? Perhaps more students should attend the next University Theatre production to decide if there is any "justification for giving away another budget to the Dramatics and Arts Council."

## Arts Calendar

**ART SHOWS**  
Currently featured at the Gallery Miniature is Philip Smetzer's one-man watercolor show.  
At the Albany Institute of History and Art is another one-man show, by Brock, featuring various mediums, including oils, ink washes, and ink drawings. The show is in the upstairs gallery and is open to the public until May 19.

**DRAMA**  
Tonight and Saturday are the final performances of the Albany Civic Theatre's production of *The Visit*. Check box office for exact time and availability of tickets.

**MUSIC**  
The Brothers Four and Leon Bibb will appear tonight at the RPI Fieldhouse at 8:30. Tickets are \$3 and \$2 and are available at Van Curler Music Store.  
In a program similar to that presented here last fall, Jerome Hines will appear at Chancellors Hall, Monday, May 11, at 8:30. Check the Hall for availability of tickets.  
On Wednesday, May 6, Capitol Hill Choral Society, under the direction of Judson Rand, will present the *B Minor Mass*. Details are in the article on this page.

**CINEMA**  
Tonight IFG will show "a Night to Remember" in D349 at 7 and 9:15.

# ALBANY FACES ARCH RIVAL SIENA IN TODAY'S GAME

By Jim Wingate

Today at three o'clock Albany State's baseballers get another crack at arch rival Siena. In the first encounter this season the Indians came out on top in a twelve inning thriller 4-3. Ray Weeks will again be the starting pitcher for Albany. Ray went the entire distance last time and in the process hurt his arm. Weeks has not been able to pitch effectively since the opening game, although he has appeared as a pinch hitter. Should Ray's arm falter, Coach Burlingame would call on either Dick Kimball or Don McGurrin.

a demon on the basepaths and has copped seven bases in seven attempts. Co-Captain Gary Smith has been consistent in his hitting and is right on the .300 mark. Hot hitting Don Mason, who started the year on the bench and has since broken into

the lineup, was hit on the elbow by a pitched ball in batting practice. He has responded to treatment and is expected to be ready for Friday's encounter.

Mason hitting .444 Mason has been used in right-

field and as a pinch hitter this year and is hitting .444 in part time duties. In the first Siena game State left sixteen men on base. Today they hope to use their explosive hitting and fleet running to better advantage.

## Game To Raise Olympic Funds

Today's Siena baseball game has been designated as a fund raising exhibition game. The collection will be taken from the fans present to raise money to send a team to Tokyo this fall.

This team will be made up of college athletes and their purpose will be to play exhibition games in Tokyo in the hope that it will stimulate enough interest to have baseball as an Olympic sport. To date the team sport of baseball is not part of Olympic competition.

**President of College Baseball**  
The President of College Baseball has declared that April 15-May 15 as National Collegiate Baseball Month. He has asked that college teams all over the country hold fund raising events of the type Albany is holding today.

The goal for the fund raising drive across the nation is Fifty thousand dollars. Coach Robert Burlingame has asked the students to support the program.



State player slides into second base as the throw from the catcher sails high. Umpire hustles to take in the action.

Photo by Upham

**Kimball 3-0**  
Kimball has won three games in relief, while McGurrin pitched a nice game against Oneonta to notch the other victory. Dick Odorizzi, last year's MVP is again leading the team hitting with a healthy .400. Pep Pizzillo is next in line knocking the apple at a .318 clip. Pizzillo has been

## HAMMING IT UP

by Ron Hamilton



With the big game of the season scheduled to be played today, the number of people that have passed through the turnstiles is reaching an all-time high. Not wanting to disagree with the all-knowing Common Staters that claim the students are apathetic, it is a definite fact that more students have watched the baseball team in action in the first games than ever before.

It could be that our winning team is the reason for the increase in attendance, but the Mets are drawing some tremendous crowds and we need not discuss their ability to win. The sight of blankets on the third baseline and full bleachers are certainly pleasing to the team.

The fans have been duly rewarded for their loyalty by some rather colorful plays. Where else can you find a ball player that has more bunt singles than Mickey Mantle, or where can you find two infielders that have become starting pitchers. How many outfielders are there that can run in, out, to the left, then right, dive for the ball and have it go over his head by ten feet all in one play.

Color is the middle name of this team. Those of you that have not had a chance to see this crew in action have really missed something. They can play pretty fair baseball, despite the moments of comedy. It would be worth your while to take in the show. Take a little time out from TGIF and get your bods over to the Siena vs. State game.

Question of the Week: Can Hamilton's predictions destroy organized gambling?

## Three League I Teams Win Two; Second, Third League Begin Play

by Al Mintz

In this week's AMIA action there were a few close encounters but there were some in which the scoring seemed as if it would never stop. SLS, the defending champion

of League I, scored an easy 11-3 victory over the Infinites as Bob Hart threw hard and struck out nine. In other League I action, A.A. came from behind with two runs in the seventh inning to nose out the Bullcheaters. With two men

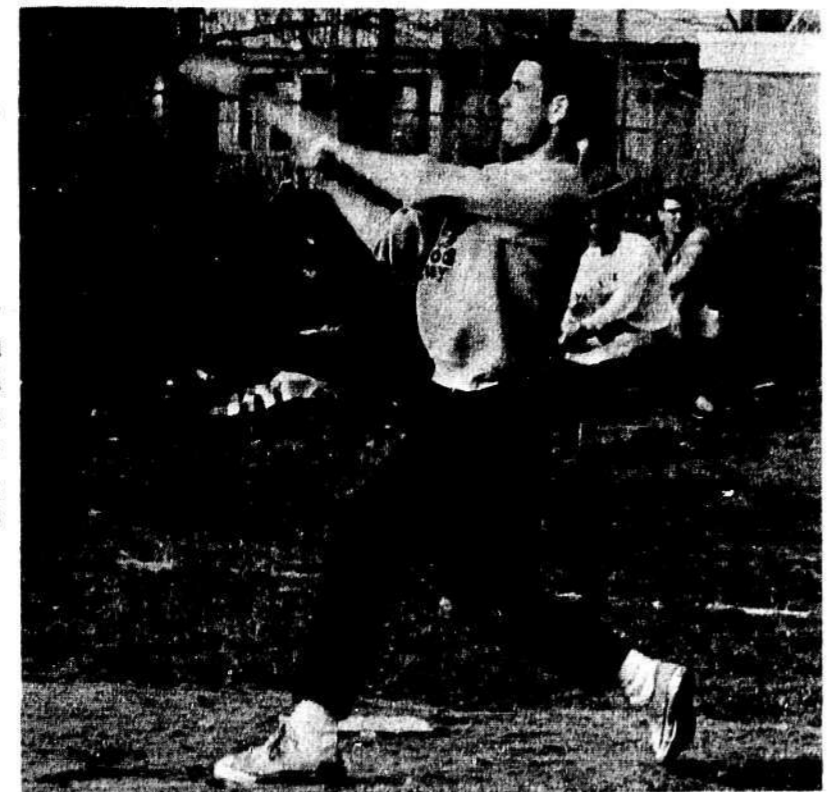
on Bob Barrette doubled to left center and the game was over. Also in League I the Sarfs nipped the KB team 5-4. This game was won in the early innings and the last few innings were mostly defensive.

**League II**

In League II the Discussors downed KB 18-6 in a wild game, in which the winners completely controlled the game. In another game TXO hung on for a 19-18 victory over APA as the losers had two men on in the last of the seventh but could not bring them home for the victory. It was an exciting finish as APA, behind by fifteen runs stormed back with fourteen in the last two innings to make it a close finish.

In League III action, the One-Eyes found their hitting eyes as they trounced the Fneurds 17-2 in a wild and wooly game.

The First League with a few close so far looks as if it will be as close and tight as it was last year. It seems as if SLS will come out on top again as long as Bob Hart stays healthy and as long as the sun keeps shining.



Discussor batter has a determined look on his face as he takes a healthy cut at the ball.

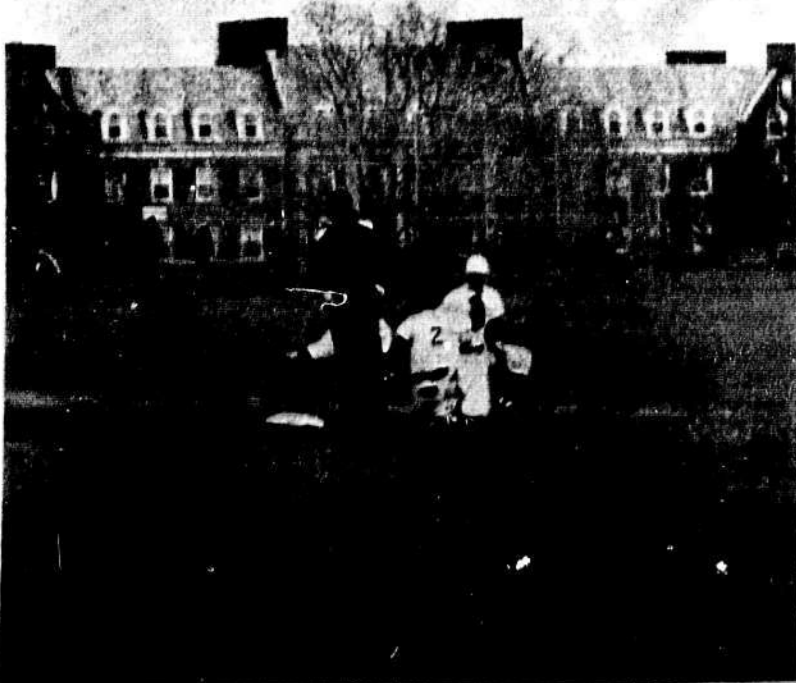
Photo by Upham

## Mr. Munsey Runs Boston Marathon

Albany State's own cross country coach showed that he can run as well as his team. In the Boston Marathon, the most publicized long distance race in the United States, Mr. R. K. Munsey proved that you don't have to be a student to be in good physical condition.

He made it across the finish line in three hours and fifty three seconds to be an official finisher. This is a goal many competitors never attain after years of training. It was Mr. Munsey's first Boston Marathon but, his second long distance race this year.

Tired and weak, he is trying to marshal his strength so he can compete in another race in New York next week.



## Golfers Win, As Bayus Fires 69

Albany State's varsity golf team fresh from a victory over Plattsburgh State, last Wednesday, takes on Hamilton's team today. Hamilton was the only team to hand the Peds a loss last year and they are considered to be just as rough this year.

Mike Bayus, State's number two man, caught fire at Pinehaven on the last nine holes and shot the lowest round for State this year, 69. Touring the front nine in 38, he roared home in 31 for his 69. The team won the match 15 1/2-5 1/2 with three players shooting sub eighty rounds, Fred Maurer and John Vrtiak carded respectable 75's and Doug Morgan chipped in with a 77. All four men won their matches and Bayus captured medalist honors.

Coach Sauers felt that the team has a chance to have a perfect season if they can get past Hamilton. Both teams have the same teams back this year, with the exception of Hamilton's number one man. Sauers was quick to point out that it was not the first man that gave them the trouble last year, but the number six man. He shot even par in the match.

The weather man was uncooperative last year and the match was played in a down pour. It could make a difference either way if the skies are clear. The team is now 4-0.

Photo by Upham

State's compulsion to steal is nipped by a good throw from the catcher.

# ASP \*\*\*\*\* Sports



Will the Weekends Shaft the Raft?

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## Budget Schedule Changed UCA Culture Line Cut

Senate Budget Committee once again has revamped its open hearing schedule in the coming week. The committee schedule was thrown off due to the length of discussion centering around University Center Association's culture line Saturday afternoon. At the end of the debate the line was slashed from an original request

of \$1,607.50 to \$37.50.

Of the eight sublines in the UCA culture line only the requests for Membership in the Albany League of Arts and Ambassador from State Night were approved.

**Revised Schedule**

The new schedule was announced Sunday by Arthur Ferrari '66, Commissioner of Finance. Hearings on the UCA budget were completed last night.

All hearings will be conducted in the Private Dining Room. Tonight at 7:30 p.m. MYSKANIA, Campus Commission, Cabinet, Senate, University Computers Organization, and Fencing Society will be considered.

Student Education Association, Camp Board, Department of Recreation, and Biology Club budgets will be presented at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, May 7.

Saturday at 1:00 p.m. has been designated as an open day for the budgets of any organizations not finished during the regular hearing schedule.

## Torch Senior Photo Sign up until Thursday

Sign up sheets for senior photos in next year's Torch are still available.

The sheets are located on the Torch bulletin Board in Lower Draper Hall, half-way between the CO-OP and the IBM Room.

Students should sign up on these sheets by 3:00 p.m. this Thursday. This is the last opportunity to sign up for senior photos.

No senior pictures will be taken next year.

Yearbook pictures will be taken beginning May 11 in Room 4 of Brubacher Hall. Students should report for pictures at the times they signed up for.

**Poses Music Council**

At hearings last Thursday night the Committee approved Music Council and Primer budgetary requests in short order.

The total appropriation going to Music Council will be \$5904.50. The Council plans to bring five major artists to the campus next year in addition to holding many school concerts.

Guest artists scheduled are Benny Goodman, The Budapest String Quartet, Carlos Montoya, Philippe Entremont, and Peter Seger.

The Primer request for \$2525 was approved with few questions. Primer plans to publish two volumes of the literary magazine next year, one in the late fall and the other in the early spring.

The appropriation granted represents an increase of \$500 over last year's grant.



A scene from this weekend's production of The Raft of the Medusa. George Kaiser's symbolic play will be the last production of the year.

## Dramatic Season to Finish With SU Theatre 'Raft' Production

State University Theatre will end its dramatic season this Friday and Saturday nights in Page Hall with its presentation of George Kaiser's Raft of the Medusa. Curtain time will be 8:30 p.m. both nights.

The play is being directed by James Leonard of the Department of Speech and Drama, John Moore, who was chief technician for the other three major productions this year, is in charge of construction.

## Bequest in Memory of Teacher Directed for Science Students Use

In memory of both alumnus and former professor of natural sciences, the Benevolent Association of State University of New York at Albany has received an estimated \$375,000 bequest according to an article in the spring issue of the Alumni Quarterly.

The gift was willed to the association by Irma St. John, daughter of Joseph St. John who taught sci-

ences as the then Albany Normal School from 1874-1882.

According to the terms of the will the interest deriving from the grant will be dispensed to deserving science students by a special committee.

The committee will consist of Dr. Evan R. Collins, President of the University, Dr. Paul C. Lemon, Chairman of the Department of Biology, Dr. Donald S. Allen, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, and Dr. Charles L. Andrews, Chairman of the Department of Physics.

The will also stipulated that the committee appoint a student or students to receive cash awards and determine whether the same shall be awarded annually or at more frequent or less frequent intervals.

Determining the number of scholarships and their amounts will be left to the discretion of the committee.

Samuel E. Aronowitz is president of the Board of Directors of the Benevolent Association which serves as a holding corporation for alumni properties.

## Primer Available With Student Tax

Joseph Gomez '64 announces that Primer will be distributed all week in the peristyles beginning next Monday, May 11.

Students wishing to secure a copy of their annual must present their student tax cards.

Gomez also announces that all students who have submitted material that has not been used, will have their material returned in the next two weeks via student mail.

Tickets for the play will be available all this week in the theatre ticket office, located in Richardson 289, from 11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Students must present tax cards to obtain tickets.

**Tale of Children**

The Raft of the Medusa presents a tale of thirteen children marooned on a raft. The entire action of the play takes place on the raft.

In the play Kaiser attempts to show how children, like adults, would react in the struggle for self preservation. He also considers the superstitions inherent in the number thirteen, and the effect of the superstition upon young children.

Thirteen State Students are undertaking the parts of the children. They are Mary Temple '65, Jack Thatch '64, Norma Gitter '67, Betty Jane Wilcox '67, Anne Digney '66, Jeanne Maurer '67, Pat Koroluck '67, Sue Anne Koller '67, Edward Dula '66, Gary Taylor '66, William Thomas '66, Richard Smith '65 and Linda Dells '65.

**Technical Crew**

A large technical crew is also responsible for bringing the play to the Page Stage.

Kaaren Jurexicz '64 is serving as Production Coordinator, James Lobdell '66 is the Technical Director.

Lighting is being handled by Pauline Arasin '64 and Joyce Davis '66, Elizabeth Honnet '65 is sound technician.

Dennis Tuttle '65 is in charge of costumes, and Gloria Avner '64 is handling Properties.

Make up and publicity are the responsibilities of Betty Jane Wilcox '67 and Gail Softer '64 respectively.

Representatives of three major religious groups in the capital district have met to discuss the possibility of constructing an inter-faith center for the new campus.

Since the University has established a policy prohibiting the use of campus facilities for religious worship services, the Albany Jewish Community, Council, the Capitol Area Council of Churches, and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Albany have decided that such a matter is of urgent significance.

**Land sought**

As tentatively considered, such a "center" would be constructed on land adjacent to the new campus and would provide a place of worship for all religious groups, and would provide office space for the ministers, priests, rabbis, and other clergy assigned to the college community.

It was also felt that this inter-faith center might contain a student

lounge and a library.

The Board of College Work of the Capitol Area Council of Churches has at present been designated to explore the possible sites available. The number of such locations available is limited and while 2 or 3 have been considered, "nothing definite has been decided upon."

An ad hoc committee has also been meeting to discuss the architectural aspect of the possible inter-faith center.

**Architectural Committee**

The committee is composed of Mr. Wilson, of the art department, Dr. Littlefield, Dr. Lydell, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Charles Clark of the 327 Art Gallery, Reverend Carl Hemstra, Reverend Walter Graig, Cannon Edward Williams, and Reverend Frank Snow.

While this committee is at present under the auspices of the above mentioned Board of College Work, it is concerning itself with plans for a center that would be used as a corporate worship center by all religious groups.

"The committee," stated Dr.

Littlefield, wishes to give a commission to an architect that will allow him to produce something quite imaginative and exciting in the way of an inter-faith center."

The nearest Roman Catholic church is more than a mile away. The nearest Protestant church is also more than a mile distant and both are only accessible via a busy highway with no sidewalks.

It was also pointed out that while this possible center would be used for worship services, the various religious organizations which are now active on campus would continue working on campus.