

Letter Cautions CD Protestors

A letter informing students at the College that those who refuse to participate in Friday's civil defense drill will have notations made on their permanent record cards, was circulated and read in all classrooms yesterday.

The letter, from the Office of the President, signed by Dean Leslie W. Engler (Dean of Administration) states, "Students who may elect to participate in acts of civil disobedience in connection with the Drill are informed that refusal to follow instructions at the Drill will result in an entry on their permanent records at the College indicating that they did not take shelter as requested."

"I don't believe that the College has any right to enforce this kind of statute," Monroe Wasch, one of the thirteen signers of the Call to Protest asserted yesterday. "Enforcement is a function of the police power."

Penalty is accepted by the signers of the call. "For our part," they state, "we intend to remain seated on the lawn throughout the entire drill."

"The whole purpose of civil disobedience is in receiving some disciplinary action and thereby publicizing the stupidity of the law" which is being challenged, Marjory Fields, one of the signers declared again today.

Carnival Queen...

The Carnival Queen will be crowned May 6 by comedienne Pat Carrol as part of the festivities at this year's carnival. There will also be dancing, a variety show and booths on South Campus lawn to add to the fun of "Perspective 2020, A Look into the Future," the theme of the Carnival.

College Presidents Revoke Four Year Smith Act Ban

By BARBARA RABINOWITZ

The controversial speaker ban, barring Smith Act violators from appearing at the municipal colleges was unanimously rescinded by the Administrative Council of College Presidents, April 11.

The ban was enacted by the Council in March, 1957.

According to the unanimously adopted statement, the barring of Smith Act violators "did not—and was not intended to—bar known Communists who had not been convicted under the Smith Act . . . "And the recurring appearances of Communist speakers (along with many others from other parts of the political and social spectrum) before student groups during the last four years has been regarded as a normal part of the process in which education proceeds and students learn the use of the mind in sifting truth from error," it continued.

Speakers convicted under the Smith Act who were denied the opportunity to speak at the College include Benjamin J. Davis, NYS Communist Party Chairman and a candidate, at that time, for the state Senate, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and John Gates, former *Daily Worker* editor.

" . . . the 1957 restrictive action which served a purpose at that time is no longer necessary," the statement continued.

The Council also points out that the "essential spirit and meaning of the 1957 action was contained not in the ban on Smith act violators but in the paragraph of that action which reads:



President Buell G. Gallagher Votes For Smith Act Revocation

"On each of the . . . campuses the common purpose of opposing Communism has been accomplished through somewhat different procedures. We reaffirm our belief that uniformity of method in dealing with Communism is not of the essence, and express our intent to respect one another in a variety of methods and procedures, each appropriate to our own institutions."

Pres. Will Issue Decision On ME

President Buell G. Gallagher said Friday that he had "no idea" when he would issue a decision on the suspension appeal of deposed Main Events (ME) editor Irwin Becker.

The President's statement was issued after hearing a plea by Becker for re-instatement as ME editor. Dr. Gallagher stated that "he would take the matter under advisement."

Becker was suspended April 11 by Acting Dean of Students James S. Peace for publishing an "irresponsible April Fools story in an otherwise legitimate issue."

At the time of Becker's suspension for "irresponsible" journalism, the other seven members of the paper's managing board were dismissed on grounds of academic ineligibility.

President Gallagher stated that the "crux" of the ME controversy was the "ethical question" imposed by Becker's ignoring of the College's regulations regarding eligibility.

Becker stated in his defense that his failure to dismiss ineligible members of the ME managing board has been necessary to keep the paper going. "We couldn't get anyone else," he said.

Dr. Everett Inaugurated As City University Head

Dr. John Rutherford Everett, inaugurated as first Chancellor of the City University of New York yesterday, declared that the educational complex he heads "must be unequivocally partisan" to be truly great.

Addressing an audience of educators representing colleges throughout the United States and several foreign countries at the Hunter College auditorium, the Chancellor cited "the proposition that humans are always ends and never means," as one positive commitment the new university will uphold.

While warning that a university fails if it does not provide free inquiry into all fields, he asserted that a partisan moral commitment serves as an anchor to hold the scholar and student firm no matter how high the waves of change



John R. Everett First City Univ. Chancellor

rise. Such an anchor is especially vital since we are living in "a period (Continued On Page 4)

Cafeteria Boycott Called Off By SG Executive Committee

A boycott of the College's cafeterias was cancelled Friday by the Student Government Executive Committee, reversing last weeks resolution at Student Council.

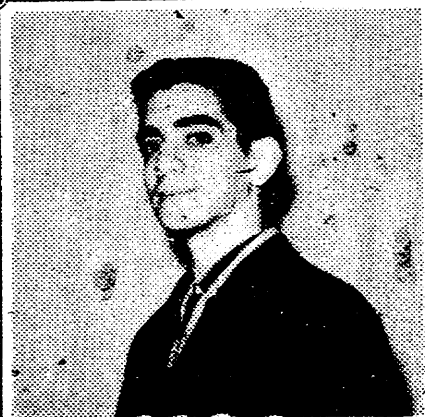
The Committee's action was initiated after discussion of a Student-Faculty Cafeteria Committee (SFCC) resolution terming the proposed boycott "unwarranted."

The boycott was called for last week by Student Council in a resolution charging SFCC with slowness in obtaining improvements. The resolution cited unhealthy conditions in the Cafeteria, inadequate bussing, and the Cafeteria's unexplained \$11,000 profit in the last six months of last year.

The Executive Committee resolution stated that it was felt that "the members of Council sitting on SFCC will be successful in their efforts to obtain the financial reports that were initially requested by Student Government."

"Therefore," it continued, "we find it unnecessary to implement our original plans for a boycott of the Cafeteria."

The SFCC, composed of three faculty members appointed by the President of the College and three student members appointed by Student Council, was established by the President of the College to advise the Business Manager in the operation of the Cafeterias.



Irwin Pronin Exec Cancels Boycott

clared that "We view with deep concern and regret the action taken by Student Council. The Committee feels that the statements presented in the resolution were based on insufficient consideration of the facts."

It further stated that "Council's action is unwarranted in the light of the action and continuing efforts of the SFCC with regard to the operation of the Cafeteria." SFCC also declared that the profits mentioned had been for only part of the year and did not contain allowances for depreciation, that the Committee had acted at the greatest possible speed, and that unhealthy conditions did not exist.

Reform Dems. Are Attacked; Called Misguided by DeSapio

Carmine G. DeSapio continued his attack on reform Democrats Thursday night, branding them "misguided zealots whose sole purpose is a poorly disguised attempt to seize power."

Wearing his usual dark glasses, Mr. DeSapio spoke before seventy-five students and faculty members of the College in a talk co-sponsored by the Young Democratic Club and the Evening Session History Society.

"I've come under steadily mount-attack and remained silent," he declared. "But I would be forfeiting my responsibility if I tolerated debasement."

"Dissension within party ranks is not immoral," the chairman of the New York County Democratic organization said, "but this willful minority has tried to cajole and threaten duly elected Democratic leaders."

Carmine DeSapio expressed concern about clarifying issues so that young people can get an "accurate picture of what is going on in the Democratic party."

"They must be able to distinguish between a power fight with-

in the party and reform."

Calling himself the "product of a so-called insurgent movement", Mr. DeSapio illustrated the record of Tammany accomplishments by citing six liberal reforms "unparalleled in contemporary politics." These included:

- Direct election by the people of district leaders.
- Simplified procedure to place an independent candidate on the ballot.
- Permanent personal registration in New York.

Mr. DeSapio charged the "so-called reform Democrats" as being "against bossism without offering the electorate concrete reforms."

"Their oligarchy is too busy censoring and chastising individual leaders," he said.

"I'm not really unhappy about friction within the Democratic party; just confident that wiser heads will prevail, the Tammany politician added.

Group Formed to Move 'Grange;' Destination — South Campus Lawn

By MIKE GERSHOWITZ

A handful of students at the College have banded together to campaign for the preservation of Hamilton Grange.

The Grange, which "looks as if it's been thrown away," according to its caretaker, was built for Alexander Hamilton in 1802. It was his residence from then until his death in 1804, and now stands as a museum, on Convent Avenue just north of 141 Street, sandwiched between a tenement and a church.

A bill now in Congress would turn the building into a National Monument, thus providing Federal funds for its upkeep. It was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Jacob K. Javits, and in the House, jointly by Representatives Herbert Zelenko (Dem.), John V. Lindsay (Rep.), and Adam Clayton Powell (Dem.), all of Manhattan.

Raleigh Daniels, who has been caretaker of the building for the past seventeen years, says that not one improvement has been made in all that time.

He said the main troubles are "sagging windows, leaky ceilings, grimy walls, and creaky floors." He pointed out pails placed all over the floor to catch the rain that pours in. "Otherwise the wood would rot and the floors would cave in," he maintained. "It is disgraceful . . . it's something dreadful," he moaned.

Also, cobwebs hang from the ceilings, windows are broken, window shades are tattered, and books are strewn all over the upper floor. The displays are hardly visible to the few visitors who do go there, since there are no bulbs in the sockets. "They (the owners) don't have money for that," says Mr. Daniels.

There are only two pieces of original furniture in the entire building: a bridge table and another small table. The rest of it is in storage, but the caretaker doesn't know where.

The students, led by Gary Horowitz, would like to see the 159-year-old structure made into a national monument, moved onto the parking lot adjoining the South Campus lawn, and restored to its original condition.

They have started to circulate petitions to be sent to Congress urging "the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of each chamber to complete action as soon as possible to allow the Senate and House of Representatives to vote on these resolutions."

After two days of soliciting signatures, they had received the support of President Buell G. Gallagher, thirty-six professors, and about 150 students.

The building is currently owned by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, headed by Mr. Alexander Hamilton III, great-great-grandson of the first Secretary of the Treasury.

Engineers have estimated the cost of moving the building to the proposed location and restoring it at \$350,000. It would have to be sliced in half, each half hoisted onto a truck and carted over, then put together again. When renovated, it would look "like new," Horowitz said.



Home of Alexander Hamilton may be made a national monument.

Dissent Has Positive Factors, Uphaus Says Here Thursday

Dissenting is only one-half of dissent, it also includes the "concept of working for the general welfare," said Dr. Wilard Uphaus Thursday.

He spoke before an audience of 100 on "Dissent in a Free Society" as the closing speaker in a program sponsored by Student Government celebrating Academic Freedom week.

According to Dr. Uphaus the two main forces crushing dissent in the United States are the hates of the cold war and the desires of the individuals who own the vested interests of this country.

There is a "great loss in the difference between the potential" of our nation "and the fulfillment which is due to repressions," he said.

Dr. Uphaus is director of World Fellowship, an adult camp in New Hampshire. The camp believes "in a world community, where all people are people."

A few years ago the Attorney General of New Hampshire started an investigation into possible "subversive" activities in the State. Dr. Uphaus was subpoenaed to give the guest list of World Fellowship to the Attorney General. He refused to do so citing violation of the first amendment and served a year in jail. "It is repugnant to expose people," he said.

Dr. Uphaus who has been active in the fight for the abolition of the House Un-American Committee (HUAC), asserted that "This committee is a prime example of a violation of the first amendment, in the way in which it restrains and inhibits people."

He claimed that HUAC is interested in frustrating social progress.



It's what's up front that counts

Up front is **FILTER-BLEND** and only Winston has it!
Rich, golden tobaccos specially selected and specially processed for full flavor in filter smoking.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

WINSTON TASTES GOOD like a cigarette should!

Civil Defense Drills and Civil Disobedience

UN Week . . .

A week long program commemorating the United Nations is being held at the College at 12 Noon today. The film "World Without End" will be presented in Room 217 Finley. Mr. A. Salsamendi, the Information Chief of UNESCO, will speak in the same room at 5 PM.

On Wednesday a number of films showing the operations of UNICEF will be shown in Room 428 Finley at 12 Noon. Mr. John Kerr of the United States Committee for UNICEF will speak at 5 PM, also in Room 428 Finley.

Drill Statutes Originate In NY State Legislature

The College's participation Friday in "Operation Alert, 1961," is based on provisions found in the State Defense Emergency Act of New York.

We are "obligated to take part in the drill," Dean James S. Peace (Acting Dean of Students) asserted Friday, "under directives received from the State Committee on Education."

The State statute under which the CD drills are held was originally passed in 1951 and has been amended annually and re-enacted for one-year periods ever since then. The powers claimed in the Act were delegated to the states in the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

Under the New York State legislation, the State's Civil Defense Commission is given "Control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, transportation and communications facilities, public utilities and the conduct of persons other than the members of the armed services or military forces in the event of an attack and during drills and tests and immediately prior and subsequent thereto."

Mr. Lyons, Counsel for the Civil Defense Commission of New York, said Friday that everyone "must seek shelter off the streets" during the drill. However, he explained that the Commission has no legal authority to order people inside a building to take shelter.

All citizens are obligated to participate in the drills, the statute states, that is, everyone must evacuate the streets and public thoroughfares.

"Any person who shall violate or disobey any duly promulgated regulation or order or who shall willfully violate any official order by a person duly authorized concerning . . . conduct of civilians and the movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic shall be guilty of a misdemeanor," the law declares.

As presently amended, the act provides for a penalty of a maximum jail sentence of one year or a \$500 fine.

300 Students Participate In May '60 CD Protest

Approximately 300 students at the College gathered on the South Campus lawn last May during a Civil Defense drill in which the public was supposed to participate.

The student protestors assembled on the lawn at 2 PM carrying signs reading "Civil Defense is No Defense" and "Prepare for Peace Not War."

Before the sirens began to sound the students were "invited" to go inside and take shelter. They were told that those who remained on the lawn would face disciplinary action. One hundred of the 300 students had their ID cards confiscated to face possible disciplinary action for refusal to take shelter.

In a statement issued a day later, President Buell G. Gallagher said that students whose ID cards were confiscated "may be exempted from consideration insofar as the demonstration is concerned" by a written request to Dean James S. Peace saying they were "bystanders" not "participants" in the program demonstration.

In the same statement, the President wrote that students who were not on the lawn but who would like to submit their ID's, could do so.

Disciplinary action was taken when one week later, the President said that notations would be made on the students permanent record cards denoting participation in the protest.

Last September Pres. Gallagher charged that a group of "Communist sympathizers had seized control" of the May CD protest.

"I believe there was an attempt made," he said "by students oriented toward the far left to-



Students on the south campus lawn last May demonstrate against civil defense drills.

ward the American Communist Party and the Socialist Workers' Party to seize the initiative and capitalize on the situation for their own purposes."

Mrs. Sandra Rosenblum, an alumna of the College and an "initiator and leader" stated that "Pres. Gallagher is under a complete misapprehension as to the

protest." She said that all those who participated in the protest were doing so for the same reason. "They were demonstrating against the absurdity of CD tests, against bombs and against war," she said. "The idea that there was any seizure of power for any devious reasons is ridiculous."



The Case for Protest

John Teitelbaum, editor of the Journal of Social Studies and one of thirteen student leaders who issued a call to civil disobedience urging student participation in a peaceful protest against civil defense drills, has been requested by Observation Post to state his point of view.

This week, a number of students on the City College campus will probably be reprimanded for living what they believe. I cannot speak for these students as a group; I can only state why I will be one of them, from the viewpoint of the individual.

The problem revolves about a new relationship between the politically aware and sophisticated individual, and a system which does not change very fast or often. In the eighteenth century, the individual was without political identity. There was considerable examination, then, of the role of the individual in the state. Rousseau's *Contrat Social* offered a new approach to the problem of man in relation to his government. A mutual bond was made evident which placed a responsibility upon the individual to abide by the decisions of his government, so long as it remained representative.

In a way, the individual will be revoking the social contract by refusing to participate in the Civil Defense Drill. With the retrospective advantage of having read much of the dismal history of men since Rousseau's time, the individual is unafraid to suggest that an absolute faith need not be placed in any government or state. The individual who was without political identity for Rousseau, has practically no identity at all, today. What political voice he has is smothered in the mass. The vote, that grand and deceptive procession, is little more than a meaningless gesture. But then, I suppose that there are some who believe that political identity should not be at all expressed, much less existent.

What will be challenged by those who decide to support the drill, as well as those who have to enforce it, is even more than the right to

(Continued On Page 6)



Against CD Protest

Bob Saginaw, SG President, is a member of a student committee which is opposed to the civil defense protest. Observation Post has requested him to defend his view point.

My adherence to the democratic process and its corollary, the principle of majority rule, and my commitment to the rule of law, which even today is being flouted by certain French armed forces, leads me to oppose the illegal demonstrations which thirteen students have called for.

We live in a civilization where men who are considered to be ends unto themselves come before our political and legal institutions as equals and their votes are accorded equal weight. The laws of the majority are deemed to be the popular choice and are binding upon all. Implicit in this system is that (1) the way must be kept open for minorities to form majorities and (2) certain constitutional limitations are placed on the majority. Minorities must be able to freely speak, write, form political parties, associate petition, and criticize. Moreover, all must have a vote and be able to hold any government accountable at regular intervals.

But let no illegal actions hide behind the shield of dissent. Democracy does not provide for civil disobedience as an inherent right. It allows for free and open discussion and criticism. It allows for a minority to convince by free speech and press, reasonable men and become a majority. Let the demonstrators use these methods throughout the year but it should not be thought that democratic theory condones outlaw acts.

Imagine, if you will, the forty-nine per cent who, having voted for Mr. Nixon, refused in a "passive way" to recognize Mr. Kennedy's authority. Think of the Northern liberal saying to the Southern segregationist that desegregation is the law of the land. And what if all the white citizens of Georgia, who feeling that the mixing of the races

(Continued On Page 5)



Civil Defense Warden
On the Alert

Correction . . .

An article concerning the initiation of a Russian Area Studies program, appearing in the April 13 issue of Observation Post, inadvertently neglected to mention the College as a participant in the program, together with Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges.

OBSERVATION POST

MANAGING BOARD

BARBARA KASINOWITZ
Editor-in-Chief

STEVE SOLOMON
Associate Editor
RENEE COHEN
Managing Editor
LENA HAHN
Features Editor

PETER STEINBERG
Associate Editor
GRACE FISCHER
News Editor
LARRY BORTSTEIN
Sports Editor

RITA GOLDBERG
Business Manager

ASSOCIATE BOARD

ELLA EHRlich
Assistant News Editor

BARBARA BROWN
Copy Editor
ROBERT GOLD
Circulation Manager

BARBARA SCHWARTZBAUM
Copy Editor
BETSY PILAT
Exchange Editor

LARRY WEISSMANN
Photography Editor

STAFF

NEWS DEPARTMENT: John Boldt, Tim Brown, Michael Gershowitz, Linda Goldstein, Earl Haskins, Ed Marston, Francine Pelly, Dorothy Steinbock
FEATURES DEPARTMENT: Judy Mendell
SPORTS DEPARTMENT: Paul Asen
PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF: Alan Krausz, Robert Gold
BUSINESS STAFF: Louise Montag, Bert Schultz
FACULTY ADVISOR: Dr. Leo Hamalian (English)

Right To Protest

The academic institution is the ideal place for both academic and practical discussions, but it is sometimes surprising, and most of the time unfortunate, that many discussions and debates on controversial questions degenerate to non-factual realms and into misunderstood concepts.

The current debate at this College on civil disobedience is an excellent case in point. The letter opposing civil disobedience, which is printed on this page, is replete with glittering and glib generalities as well as an unfortunate tendency to overlook basic points of dispute.

It is interesting to note that nowhere do the authors of the letter offer a definition of the concept of civil disobedience. It appears certain that they, as many others who have actively taken part in this controversy, have little idea of what Henry David Thoreau meant by "civil disobedience," or, for that matter, what the Southern sit-inners have meant by their use of the terms or what next Friday's civil defense protesters mean by it.

Civil disobedience is, by definition and by practice, the peaceful and willful breaking of civil law for the purpose of either testing said law in the courts, and/or as an expression of deep and vital belief.

The thesis that those who break the law are necessarily "violent" is not true either absolutely or relatively. If one accepts the tenuous position that those who violate the law necessarily do violence to society one should also accept the much more acceptable thesis that those who obey laws which are in contradiction to basic individual beliefs, do much greater violence to themselves, and to the concept of a free society than these others could ever do to society. Peaceful violation of law can only be dangerous to society, and can only threaten a free society, when that violation is on such a wide-scale that the duly constituted societal authorities cannot mete out punishment to the violators, or when the violators refuse to accept societal discipline.

Yet the concept of "civil disobedience" specifically excludes the later possibility, while the realization of the former may well, and probably will, mean that a majority of those who are actively concerned with the law or practice in question wish to see that law or practice changed.

In any case, the concept of a "rule of law" as the only basis for democratic action should not be used to stifle those who accept societal rule, while rejecting societal practices which are in conflict with their basic beliefs.

Those who accept societal discipline while refusing, peacefully, to follow societal law, necessarily accept the concept of a "rule of law," but refuse to accept those concepts and practices which would circumscribe individual conscience, will, and action.

The student sit-ins in the South would be just as moral, just as consistent with democratic principle, if the Supreme Court ruled that Southern lunch-counter discrimination were valid. The members of a free society must not be, and are not, constrained to follow majority tyranny, although they may be, and are, constrained to accept majority dominion.

Letters to the Editor

CLARIFICATION

Dear Editor:

We feel it is incumbent upon us to clarify several of the issues raised by your editorial entitled, "Inherent Right" which appeared in the April 19th edition of *Observation Post*.

First, it is erroneous to assert that civil disobedience "by its very name, implies peaceful refusal to comply with an ordinance." There is no such thing as the "peaceful refusal" to obey a law. By its very nature, the act of disobedience to city, state and federal laws cannot be passive but it is an active, affirmative challenge to the basis of a society.

Second, the statement that the sit-in demonstrations "were clearly illegal" is fallacious. The United States Supreme Court has found in two separate decisions that there has been no illegal action in the sit-in demonstrations. You further state that "to justify the sit-ins by saying that the Southern Negroes have no democratic alternatives is nonsense. Were the democratic alternatives open to them, they would only be a sham due to the undeniable prejudice of southern representatives." If such democratic alternatives were a sham, they could not be democratic alternatives, unless *Observation Post* intended to advance the proposition that democratic alternatives are by their very nature a sham.

Third, to argue that it is "totally hypocritical to declare civil disobedience wrong because it is illegal," if a person's refusal to comply with a law does not bring injury or bodily harm to any other person, leads to dangerous conclusions by logical extension. The weakness of this argument lies in *Observation Post's* employment of an unusual definition of legality. To contend that the illegality of an action can occur only when there is bodily harm to another person, contradicts the system of jurisprudence upon which our society is based. Primitive societies subscribed to the principle that an illegal action was a crime against the individual. The maintenance of modern science depends upon the conception of illegality as a crime against the society as a whole.

Finally, the basic flaw in *Observation Post's* editorial is the contention that "civil disobedience is an inherent right in a democracy." Nowhere in the constitution of this democracy or in the constitutions of any other democracies, past or present, has the right to violate the law been extended to the citizenry. What is inherent in a democracy is the right to change the laws; not to disobey them. Indeed, to contend that any lawful society can guarantee the right to violate the laws is logically absurd.

Sincerely,
Martin Ganzglass
Barry Brett
Paul Marino

CD PROTEST

Dear Editor:

It was with a great deal of disgust that I read this morning's story concerning the committee formed to "oppose civil disobedience."

Among other things it is quite clear to me that the founders, for I know them personally, feel that such action will look good on their records when they apply to a conservative law school.

But, the ramifications of this Gestapo-like committee go even further. They state:

"It is our aim to insure that students who participate in any illegal protests do so with full knowledge of the meaning of their actions." The "meaning of their actions" apparently means to the committee that Dean Peace and his cronies in the DSL will again ride roughshod over the liberties of the students.

They state further:

"Our common agreement rests firmly on the fact that where democratic processes are open as they are in this particular case, one should not participate in illegal protest."

Was a "democratic process" open to Mahatma Gandhi? NO! But I don't think that even the learned gentlemen of the "committee" would decry his work as "illegal." Or maybe they would, in which case they carry their ideas to the final absurdity.

When in a democratic society opposition and faction are no longer tolerated, then the democratic society ceases to exist, and the ultimate result is complete totalitarian government.

I urge every student to oppose this "committee" with every ounce of strength they have. If we let this cancer grow and flourish, then we might as well let the Burns Guards make our laws. Academic freedom cannot survive in such an atmosphere.

I, for one, will fight this group to the end.

William Lentsch, U. So. I.

BLOOD

Dear Editor:

The SFCSA resolution concerning corrections in student newspapers was in fact brought about by their distorted and inaccurate stories and reluctance to print corrections. Let me offer a case in point. Last week *OP* printed a story about the blood drive which stated that students who give blood would be excused from classes all day. This was incorrect; it should have read: students who give blood will be excused from Physical Education classes all day. As soon as I saw the error I went to *OP* and brought it to the

attention of the people in the office. I was promised a correction. The day before your last issue I returned to ensure the printing of the correction. This time I was greeted with a note of derision when I referred to the error and was told to leave a note to someone, which I did. Today *OP* bore no mention of any corrections other than in an editorial which mentioned that charges that student newspapers frequently print distortions which may at times go uncorrected are "completely false and unfounded." I do not know whether the SFCSA is out of its jurisdiction or not, but I do feel the resolution is based on serious lack of precision and responsibility in student newspaper work.

Sincerely,

Melvyn Pell Blood Bank Council

Everett . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

of fright,' he said.

Every man who is not frightened in this world in which the human race is able to destroy itself efficiently and quickly, he declared, is "beyond Aristotle's definition of a human as a rational creature."

Present-day man is "searching for a bedrock of verifiable knowledge' he said. In order to provide it, the first aim of education in this mid-twentieth century must be "the generation and transmission of accurate knowledge," he said.

Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, who was guest speaker at the afternoon ceremony, declared that the nation has fallen far short of its educational goals, "so far short that we are confused and endangered."

"The problem is to move ahead," he said. "You in the great city of New York have begun to do this very thing."

Mayor Robert F. Wagner and State Commissioner of Education James E. Allen Jr. also spoke at the inaugural ceremony.

Mayor Wagner, as well as Secretary Ribicoff and Chancellor Everett, emphasized the unique role that the city university will be able to play, because of its physical location, in helping to solve urban problems.

The proposed Urban Research Center was unanimously endorsed by the speakers.

Lowest Rates Available

Monthly Payments

AUTO INSURANCE

Call Mr. Hartenstein LU7-0420

THE SOCIETY OF MILITARY MUSICIANS

Will proudly present a concert of traditional martial music dating from 1776 to 1961.

performance:

MAY 19, 1961

HISTORY 2 OUTLINES

Review outlines prepared Especially for History 1 and History 2 at CCNY are now sold at

E B A R L E STATIONARY STORE

1522 Amsterdam Ave.
(Bet. 135 and 136th Sts.)
1 block from CCNY

COLLEGE STATIONERS

3383 Broadway
(The candy store on the Northwest corn. of 137th St. and Broadway — next corn. to the 7th Avenue downtown train exit.)

Is Academic Freedom Concept In Danger?

Academic Freedom Week was celebrated here at the College last week. The question of possible limitations of the right of students to free inquiry of all ideas was discussed by guest speakers Wilfred Uphaus and Carl Braden. Observation Post has asked the presidents of the five political clubs on the campus to give their opinions on the following question:

What do you think is the greatest danger to Academic Freedom today?

Americans For Democratic Action;
Ted Chabasinski, President

The greatest present danger to academic freedom at the College is the slow bureaucratic strangulation of student political activities by the Division of Student Personal Services.

We must make it clear to the College president that functionaries who "always act with empathy and integrity," even while condoning constant and petty harassment of groups whose views

they disagree, should not be reappointed. Otherwise all "controversial" organizations (defined as anyone to the left of Barry Goldwater) will eventually find themselves driven off the campus.

E. V. Debs Club; Nora Roberts,
President

In my opinion, the eventual meaning of academic freedom must be that students, with the cooper-

ation of faculty members, have full control over their own universities. The process of education is a process of selection of ideas and concepts based upon an experience with life which the university offers both in class and out of class. In the university system as we know it today, a selection of ideas and concepts which are to be presented takes place before the student ever reaches the campus. Those



who participate in this process of selection are the administrators and certain members of the faculty acting in an administrative capacity. Our own City College presents a very good example of this. Professors are hired and fired by an administrative group separate and apart from the student body; student newspaper editors are removed and replaced by the same apparatus; regulations concerning student activities are more or less effectively controlled by the administration. In this manner, a selection is made in which ideas, concepts, and theories are to be presented to the students by the administration in a paternalistic fashion. While this may provide a means for the educational stimulus of the administration, it aborts the true function and meaning of education. If the "academic" aspect of education is to have any meaning, it must be accompanied by freedom. Students should have the power of decision over what ideas they want to accept out of a choice

of all ideas; students must be able to have the decision when it comes to a question of the hiring and firing of professors and administrators; and they must have full control over all aspects of student activities on the campus. This, in my opinion, is the true meaning of academic freedom.

Marxist Discussion Club;
Eugene Young, President

To me, academic freedom is the most important factor in making a college education a truly stimulating intellectual experience. There are, however, two major threats to academic freedom on the campus today.

Firstly, as long as the dossier system exists here, academic freedom will be stifled. No student can feel free to speak his mind when he knows that every dissent he makes, every club he joins, will become part of the record that will follow him through life.

Classroom discussion is held down; even jobs become endangered. This is in complete violation of those ideas that America, as a democracy, takes pride in. The dossier system must be ended.

Secondly, as long as such menaces as the House Un-American Activities Committee exist, our professors will not be able to give to us the stimulation for thought that we deserve. As long as teachers are being judged by congressmen on the basis of what they be-

lieve, and not on their professional merit, we, the students, shall suffer. The student body must unite and help to remedy these evils.

Young Democratic Club;
Robert M. Moll, President

Academic Freedom is something that is both honored and cherished by the college community, as well as our society, and I therefore feel privileged in being asked to make a few comments on this subject. Space permits only a superficial discussion, but allow me to outline what I feel to be two great dangers to the institution which we honor this week. One comes from a



society which exalts personal freedom, but has a fatuous conception of its application. The other involves the old question of how far a free and democratic nation can permit itself to go in allowing the complete access of its institutions to those who would destroy them. It is not my function here to offer solutions to these problems, but to simply clarify them. As their influence and effect on academic freedom is concerned, the former is illustrated by the shrinking of, and attack upon, academic freedom in times of "national hysteria", (e.g., during the McCarthy era, and evidenced to a smaller degree by the present workings of the John Birch Society). Thus this danger emanates from the right, and is a restrictive threat. The second danger outlined above, in its connection to academic freedom, is posed from the left. Thus there are individuals (most usually groups) who would use the institution of academic freedom as a vehicle to further a program in which there is no room for academic freedom (or usually no other freedom for that matter). The threat here to academic free-

dom is twofold: one comes from the subverting group itself; the second from the possible reaction to such tactics from the right, which doesn't have a high regard for academic freedom anyway. Perhaps on some other occasion I will have the opportunity to go into this matter in grater detail, and offer possible remedies, but generality is unfortunately the rule for today. Thank you.

Young Republican Club;
Arthur Porwick, President

The greatest danger to academic freedom in the United States today is the growing tendency of bureaucrats on all levels of government to interfere with the educational processes of independent institutions of learning by giving so-called "aid". Money from the government has never solved anything, and money with strings attached threatens the autonomy which is necessary for

the proper functioning of any college or university. The decision of what should be taught or how it should be taught should be left in the hands of those who are closest to the students and know their needs. Centralization leads to standardization, which in the long run brings mediocrity. Control of education by government brings death to individual incentive, and to stifle incentive is to bury the concept of academic freedom. Progress in the United States has always been the result of the individual acting as an individual, and to socialize education is to socialize society, and to socialize society is to cripple progress. The American ideal of true "freedom of speech" implies the freedom to learn when and where and how one wishes. The preservation of this idea is the true defense of academic freedom.

Saginaw Statement . . .

(Continued From Page 3)

is immoral, would stop paying their taxes? I can think of no better way to undermine the Court's 1954 decision.

The heroic sit-in movement offers no justification for protesting the CD drill. Cases are now before the Supreme Court and indications are that a proper constitutional limitation, equal protection of the laws, will be invoked.

Illegal actions are not passive. Rather they challenge the legal system and the authority of society, though needless to say, this particular challenge doesn't extend very far. But the theory that one can do as one wishes as long as one is willing to suffer the consequences can lead to chaos and anarchy.

To be sure, we cannot place an absolute value on a majoritarian system even where democratic processes are open. But disobedience must find an appeal to a higher order of laws which supercede those of the state.

The rule of law, the social order, the governmental system and the arguments made on behalf of desegregation must be considered before a conclusion that CD drills are so crushing that morality and human dignity forces disobedience. Are they so crushing?

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

HORSE RIDING ROW BOATING

ALL-COLLEGE

BOAT RIDE

SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1961

\$2 per ticket—*On Sale: Finley lobby, opp. Knittle Lounge

2 1/2 hour cruise up the Hudson

Dancing on board to "KING ARTHUR & HIS KNIGHTS"

AT BEAR MOUNTAIN:

PICNICKING—HIKING

BASKETBALL

VOLLEY BALL

— **SOFTBALL DIAMONDS** —

***Watch for ticket sellers with WHITE SAILOR CAPS**

Teitelbaum Statement . . .

(Continued From Page 3)

political identity. The concept of Individual Man, the spirit of manhood, the essence of whatever it is that makes us proud of what we are, the idea of human integrity itself, is what will be in question. The individual today is expected to transform to an obedient type. This is, in itself, an anti-humanistic trait. As the pressures of the Cold War increase, men are asked to approach the level of the automaton, abdicating more of the things which they should decide for themselves to institutions and to government.

This trend is to be resisted. No individual can tolerate a violation of his sense of human dignity. But let this much be clearly understood: no one grudges the right of the majority to take shelter; no one wishes to interfere with either their frolics or their follies. Only, the individual will not be forced to participate in an absurd mass sham, a ritualistic *dance macabre* which goes no further than the level of mere animal instinct. Also, the individual, since he is not a nihilist, seeks to teach by example, hoping that others will more clearly perceive the folly of their own situation.

The rationalization, on the part of many of those who do take shelter, is invariably summed up in this adage: "the Law is the Law." Indeed, the Law becomes holier than life itself. Above all, will claim those who are to denounce the protest, illegal means should always be avoided! Historically, had this kind of opinion persevered in reference to social issues, we would have a great deal less in social progress today.

The myth which is behind this sanctification of the Law, disregards the historical occurrences in the evolution of the law. What is illegal today, may soon become legal. The Law is mutable for people dedicated to social progress; malleable in the hands of expert lawyers. The individual, then, is at times bound to determine what really is legality or more ethical grounds than those who pass and administer the laws. The individual is obligated to mold and shape the law to the best of his ability.

The individual has reached the moment of protest. He understands that a ridiculous law mocks the Law more than any significant protest. And he realizes the full value of this particular act because a mental lethargy has befuddled the minds of people so that fear of nuclear holocaust is deliberately put out of mind, while the actual threat increases. The individual, above all, wishes to teach by his example. He understands that despite his good will, despite his deep and genuine desire for social progress, he may face and is threatened with punishment. He is willing to accept the punishment, knowing that every such punitive measure is itself an effective comment. Finally, the individual is encouraged because he knows that he is being true to himself. The individual may have read what Henry David Thoreau set down in "Walden": "Every man is tasked to make his life, even in its details, worthy of the contemplation of his most elevated and critical hour." The individual understands and accepts this as a guide—it becomes a motivating factor for his act of teaching.

FIRST ANNUAL Goya FOLK MUSIC AND GUITAR FESTIVAL

AT GROSSINGER'S HOTEL & COUNTRY CLUB
Grossinger, New York

Monday, September 4, 1961
through Sunday, September 10, 1961

GUITAR CLINICS — DEMONSTRATIONS — SONG FESTS — RECITALS
SHOWS — INTERCOLLEGIATE FOLK SINGING CONTEST — FREE GIFTS
OF GOYA GUITARS, RECORDS, ETC. — SWIMMING — TENNIS — GOLF
BOATING — RIDING — FISHING — PLUS FAMOUS GROSSINGERS
FACILITIES AND CUISINE. ALL AT SPECIAL REDUCED FESTIVAL RATES.

— APPEARING —

LIMELITERS — OSCAR BRAND — CYNTHIA GOODING — ART &
PAUL — IVY LEAGUE TRIO — CASEY ANDERSON — CHARLIE BYRD
GATEWAY SINGERS — PAUL EVANS — AND MANY OTHER WORLD
FAMOUS STARS.

For further information and reservation blanks, write to:

GOYA GUITARS, INC., 61 W. 23 St., N.Y. 10

YOU CAN BE OUR GUEST AT GROSSINGERS!!

At the coming "Goya Folk Music and Guitar Festival" at Grossingers, Sept. 4th to 10, 1961.

The Goya guitar company extends an open invitation to all college students to participate in a national folk singing competition. Students will compete on Tuesday, Sept. 5th to Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1961. Finals will be held Friday evening, Sept. 8th. Every contestant will be the guest of Goya Guitars.

Prizes will be given to every contestant and a Goya guitar will be awarded to every finalist. There are no registration or contest fees of any kind!

For full particulars and rules, write to:

GOYA GUITARS, INC., 61 W. 23 St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.

CLASSIFIEDS

LOST

Gold Bracelet. Sentimental Value. Reward for return. Please call HO 8-4615.

WANTED

One or Two men wanted—Share 5 Rm Downtown Apt. \$23 mo. OR 3-2966.

ROOM FOR RENT

Single Beautiful Room—in nice neighborhood. Call Mrs. Alter 10 AM-12 Noon. OL 4-2478.

7,000 SUMMER JOBS NATIONWIDE

TO \$600/MO. All fields, complete, \$1.00. College Job Mart, Glendale Bldg., 221 Glendale Ave., Lexington, Kentucky.

Civil Rights Violence Debate

Organized violence as a technique to end segregation would be a disaster, the national director of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) said in a debate Thursday.

Speaking before an audience of forty, Mr. James Farmer explained that the Negroes can't use violent methods because they "don't have the arms or finance, control of the commerce, communication, the police department, or the national guard."

The CORE director debated Conrad Lynn, a civil rights and civil liberties attorney who takes the opposing view—believing in the efficacy of force in the civil rights struggle.

When we are nonviolent, we are acting as pacifists, said Mr. Lynn. "I have no objection to pacifism if it is a technique, but it is often a means of sell-out."

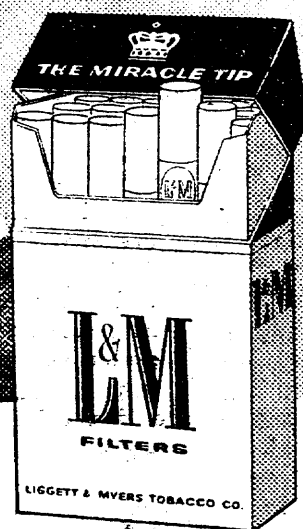
While believing in nonviolence, Mr. Farmer did not contend that it is the only productive technique. "I am not one of those who believe that violence is never effective," he stated.

Directly confronting those who believe in the efficacy of force in the civil rights struggle.

(Continued On Page 7)

L&M UNLOCKS CAMPUS OPINION

#4 in a series of polls conducted by L&M student representatives in over 100 colleges throughout the nation.



Light up an L&M, and answer these questions. Then compare your answers with those of 1,383 other college students (at bottom of page).

Question #1: In your opinion, who is the greatest living American?

Answer: _____

Question #2: Should the college curriculum, taking note of the growing importance of science, require more science courses for non-science majors than at present?

Answer: Yes _____ No _____

Question #3: When you kiss your date, do you close your eyes?

Answer: Close my eyes _____ Don't close my eyes _____
Can't remember _____

Question #4: In your opinion, which of the following types of filters gives the best connotation of purity? (CHECK ONE)

Answer: A filter which is white inside and is wrapped in colored paper _____
A filter which is dyed a color and is wrapped in white paper _____
A filter which is white inside and out _____

L&M Campus Opinion Answers:

UNLOCK A NEW WORLD OF FRESH SMOKING PLEASURE



Answer, Question #1: Six highest scoring individuals: 1. Kennedy — 2. Eisenhower — 3. Stevenson — 4. Schweitzer — 5. Frost — 6. Sandburg

(This question was asked February 1961. Note: Dr. Schweitzer is not an American.)

Answer, Question #2: Yes 30% — No 70%

Answer, Question #3: Close my eyes 76% — Don't close my eyes 11% — Can't remember 13%

Answer, Question #4: A filter which is white inside and is wrapped in colored paper 21%

A filter which is dyed a color and is wrapped in white paper 5%

A filter which is white inside and out 74%

L&M was first to offer you a pure white modern filter—the famous Miracle Tip—pure white inside, pure white outside. And L&M's modern filter enables you to fully enjoy the rich flavor of golden ripe tobaccos. So reach for flavor . . . reach for L&M.

Start Fresh with L&M Stay Fresh with L&M

The L&M Campus Opinion Poll was taken at over 100 colleges where L&M has student representatives, and may not be a statistically random selection of all undergraduate schools.

ore ...
(Continued From Page 6)
er who perpetuate the system
he best technique, Mr. Farmer
ted. "As a result of such de-
strations, lunch counters and
er facilities in 138 cities have
n desegregated" in less than two
rs.
Mr. Lynn asserted that it has
n a policy of the government
buy off the top rank of Ne-
es so that they would keep the
t quiet.
"The Negroes" are going to
e direct action, not because
y hate white people, but be-
se they want to assert their
hts as men.
"The masses no longer believe
the slogans of their oppressors.
is is the beginning of the Ne-
es' moving over into the revolu-
tary period," he asserted.
In his rebuttal, Mr. Farmer

contended that a "sell-out is a
human failing, it has nothing to
do with violence or nonviolence."
In fact it is easier to buy out a
man whose weapons cost money
than one with spiritual weapons.
"We hate the evils of segrega-
tion and brutality. Our difference
is not in liking the evils, but a
difference in technique."

Award ...

The English Department is
now accepting entries for the
Ninth Annual Theodore Good-
man Memorial Short Story
Award. The manuscripts must
be 6,000 words and must be sub-
mitted no later than May 1. All
undergraduate students are eli-
gible to compete for the \$100 in
prizes. For further information
consult Mr. Irwin Stark (Eng-
lish).

Tennis Team Annihilates Pratt, 9-0; Freundlich, Silver Trigger 3rd Win

By PAUL ASEN

The College's tennis team visited Pratt Institute Saturday, and met all the resistance of a loving babe flying into its mother's arms.

The Beavers demolished the Institute boys, 9-0, for their third win in four outings. all in the Metropolitan Conference. They did not lose a set all day.

The best news of the day for Beaver Coach Harry Karlin was the return to form of his stand-out, Stan Freundlich. Freundlich, after being rated as one of the area's best at the season's start, dropped two of his first three matches before scoring easily Saturday, 6-2, 6-1 over Brad Bevan.

Co-captain Al Smith remained idle in the singles competition be-

cause Pratt was without the serv-
ices of its number-two man and
Coach Karlin agreed to give his
number-two performer a rest.

Sy Silver lined up next on the
victory parade as he pulverized
Pratt's pseudo-number-two man,
Dennis Larkan, 6-1, 6-2.

The doubles events, as inconse-
quential as they were, made the
Lavender look unbeatable.

The slumping duo of Freund-
lich and Smith broke a two-match
losing skein as they toppled Bevan
and Larkan 6-2, 6-2.

Wasserman and Paler gained
easily over Dartford and Fairman,
6-1, 6-3.

The racqueteers should continue
in their quest for another victory
skein similar to the one which was
halted last week by Kings Point,
when they face the NY State
Maritime Academy Wednesday at
Fort Schuyler.

The Beavers had won eleven in
a row over a two year span be-
fore the Merchant Marines did the
deed by a 5-4 margin.

It might have been profitable
for tennis enthusiasts to have at-
tended Saturday's match because
the Prattmen were so over-matched
that Coach Karlin remarked; "If
anybody else had been there we
would have let them play."

Freshman Tennis

The College's freshmen netmen
have been working effectively
under Coach Karlin's tutelage and
look extremely impressive thus far.

The freshman tennis team is in
its first year as an organized
squad and is a manifestation of
the College's expanding athletic
program.

The performers who have im-
pressed thus far are: Karl Otto,
Jeff Bernart, Neil Blitz, Leon Rap-
port, Kurt Schwartz, Ed Sinolen
and Lewis Mandell.

The coach is extremely opti-
mistic about the frosh perform-
ance and views the frosh as a
Four-year guarantee against the
demise of big-time tennis at the
College.



Coach Harry Karlin
Pleased With Rout

He was followed in the number-
three slot by red-headed sophomore
Larry Goldhirsch, and the first-year
man almost forgot that he was
playing someone, as he scored 6-1,
6-0 over a disheartened Lee John-
son.

Joe Borowsky topped Pratt's
Ron Dorwman, 7-5, 6-0 for his
third singles win of the cam-
paign.

Bernie Wasserman and Nelson
Paler copped the number-five and
six events and clinched the match
for the Lavender before the dou-
bles got under way.

Wasserman defeated Ed Dart-
ford 6-0, 6-4, and Paler downed
Nathan Fairman by a 6-0, 6-2
tally.

Trackmen Observe Queens-Iona Upset

The College's track team had the best seats in the house at Randalls Island Saturday as they observed an unexpected triumph in the Queens-Iona Relays.

Little Maryland State, a school
with less than five hundred stu-
dents, upset the nation's track
powers and overshadowed the
Beaver fifth-place finish in the
CTC mile relay event.

The Beaver performance equal-
ed their finish in the Collegiate
Track Conference Championships
which were held last month.

The sixteen-team CTC event was
won by Montclair State with
Fairleigh Dickinson second, Kings
Point third, and host Iona fourth.

In the field events big Vin
Hanzich placed a respectable
seventh in the shot put behind a
54-foot toss by Villanova's William
Joe.

But for the most part the La-
vender played the part of spec-
tators as they watched an eight-
man squad defeat the likes of
Fordham, Manhattan, Villanova
and St. John's.

The Hawk victory was engineer-
ed by two performers whose ver-

satily was little short of incredible.

Charlie Mays, a 5-8 sprinter,
distance runner, high jumper, and
broad-jumper, copped one first and
one second in addition to being a
member of three victorious relay
aggregations.

Mays flew in the broad jump for
the win and was runner-up to Jim
Hill of Morgan State in the high
jump.

Teammate Russ Rogers, one of
the outstanding hurdlers in the
country, easily swept the 120-yard
event. After participating in the
three relays he was forced to
solicit an honorable default in the
javelin contest in which he was
entered because of tired feet or
something similar.

The Beavers learned, if nothing
else, that a few good men can de-
cide a track meet, and they walked
away thinking that maybe some-
day the wind will blow a few
their way.

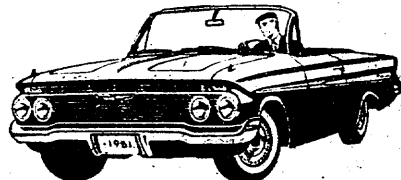
—Asen

Choose just
the Jet-smooth
Chevy you
want in
one stop
at your
Chevrolet
dealer's

Here's the choice that makes choosing
the new car that's right for you easier
than ever. Thirty-one models in all—
designed to suit almost any taste, priced
to suit almost any budget. There's a
whole crew of Chevy Corvairs, including
thrifty sedans and coupes and four
wonderful new wagons. Budget-
wise Biscaynes—lowest priced full-sized
Chevrolets. Beautiful Bel Airs, sumptu-
ous Impalas and America's only true
sports car—the Corvette.
Drop by your Chevrolet
dealer's and do your new
car shopping the easy way
—in one convenient stop.



New Chevrolet IMPALA SPORT COUPE
All five Impala models combine Body
by Fisher beauty with a new measure of
practicality. Door openings of this Sport
Coupe, for instance, are over a half-
foot wider this year.



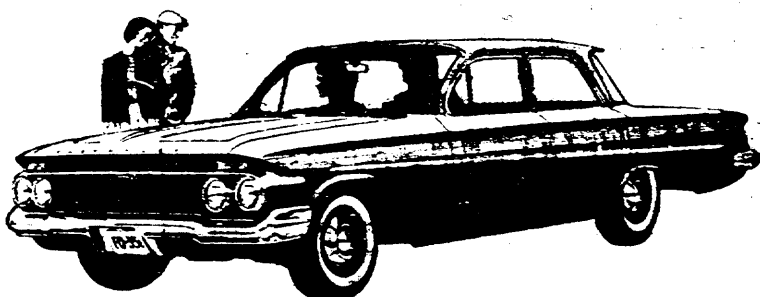
New Chevrolet IMPALA CONVERTIBLE
Here's one wide open for fun and a
lot of the fun is in Chevy's Jet-smooth
ride. Add Turboglide transmission
(extra-cost option) to this or any Chevy
V8 for tops in easy going.



**New Chevy Corvair 500
LAKEWOOD STATION WAGON**
Loads of space inside—and still more
in the trunk up front. And with all
their wagon-size versatility, these rear-
engine Lakewoods handle like a charm.



**WIDE CHOICE OF
OK USED CARS, TOO!**
More people are buying new
Chevrolets than any other
make. So your dealer's got a
wide choice of OK Used Cars.



New Chevrolet BEL AIR 4-DOOR SEDAN
Priced just above the thriftiest full-sized
Chevrolets, all four Bel Air models bring
you beauty that likes to make itself useful.

Slimmer and trimmer on the outside; yet
inside there's a full measure of Chevrolet's
roomy comfort.

See the new Chevrolet cars, Chevy Corvairs and the new Corvette at your local authorized Chevrolet dealer's.

Friedman Six-Hits Fordham, 7-0; Nine to Host Pair of League Foes

Friedman - 3 Hits, Lage Homers

By LARRY BORTSTEIN

When Howie Friedman gets good offensive and defensive support from the rest of the College's baseball team, there's no telling what heights he may reach.

Like for instance, he can pitch shutouts, which is exactly what he did against Fordham's Rams, Saturday at Jack Coffey field.

Friedman not only set down the Rams, who are now 4-3, with six singles, but also had a perfect day at the plate (a walk, two singles, and a double) as the Beavers ended a five-game losing streak, 7-0.

The win over Fordham, the second Beaver triumph of the year, followed two days after their poorest showing of the season—a no-hit 10-0 loss to Princeton sophomore Aton Schoolwerth at the Tigers' field.

But Saturday's was unquestionably the best all-around performance all year for the Lavendermen.

The Beavers lashed out ten hits,



Howie Friedman
Lefty Was Right

and put together a pair of three-run innings—the third and sixth.

Ram starter Bill Anton survived the first two innings, but started the third by yielding a walk to Johnny Francesconi, sandwiched by singles by Friedman and Artie Goldner.

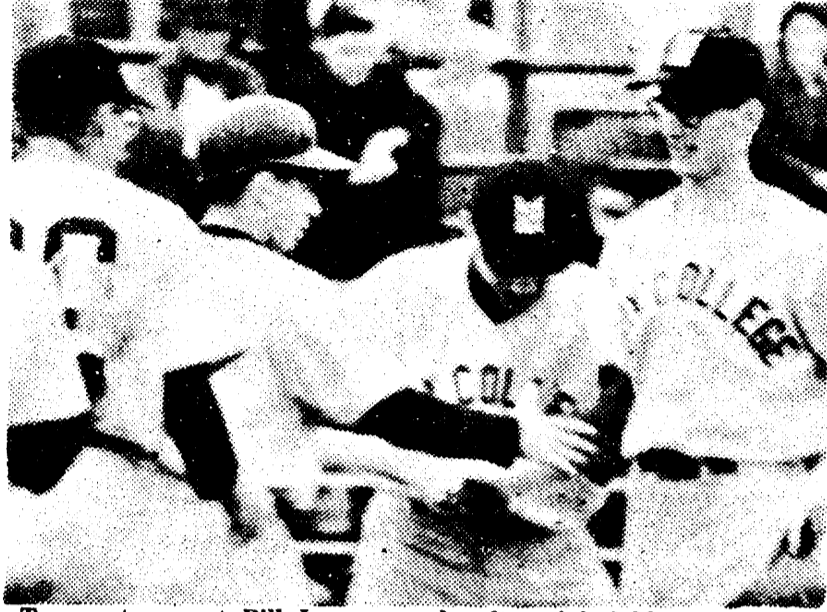
George Lopac banged into a force play to produce one run, Bill Catterson's sacrifice fly got the second home, and Joe Maraio's one-baser to center sent in the third.

At which point Anton was derripped by Ram mentor Dan Rinaldo in favor of Larry (Cuestick) Torocker.

The "Cuestick" threw through the sixth inning, and was pretty well racked.

Bill Lage picked on his first pitch of the fourth inning and drove it deep over the left-field fence. The drive was estimated at 350 feet.

Lage was in right-field, replac-



Teammates greet Bill Lage seconds after rightfielder hit 350-foot home run on first pitch of fourth inning.

ing Ken Rosenblum, who hurt his left elbow attempting a diving catch at Princeton.

The Beavers left two runners stranded in the fifth. But Artie Couloff began the sixth with a shot off third-baseman Fred O'Connor's glove. Friedman followed with his two-base hit, and Johnny Francesconi singled to center, scoring both men.

And when Ram center-fielder Bob Maynerd played footsie with the ball, the scrappy Beaver second-sacker raced all the way to

third, whence he scored on a Goldner hit to left.

The Lavender inner defense played fine ball, and in particular, it was Francesconi who shone time and again, handling eight chances flawlessly.

Against Princeton, southpaw Joe Pargament hurled effectively over the last six frames after replacing Beaver starter Paul Lamprinos, who was touched for 7 scores in the first two innings.

The Lavender nine is now 2-4 in league play, 2-6 over all.

The Top Athlete

By LARRY BORTSTEIN

For the first time in the College's athletic history a member of the varsity rifle team has been named to receive the school's top athletic award, the Ben Wallach Memorial Prize of the Class of 1913.

The award, given annually to the student who "reflects most credit upon the College by his athletic achievement," is ticketed for Bernie Renois, the senior who captained the Beavers' Metropolitan rifle champions this past year, at the College's Sixteenth Annual All-Sports Nite.

This affair will take place this coming Thursday evening, April 27, at the Prince George Hotel in lower Manhattan.

Renois, a tall, (6-1) lanky (160) 21-year-old senior from Queens, led the Beaver nimrods through 21 straight matches without a loss, for the team's first undefeated season and its undisputed Metropolitan Intercollegiate Rifle League (MIRL) championship.

En route, the team defeated both St. John's and Army, rated two-three in the East behind the Beavers.

Renois, who will graduate in June with a degree in electrical engineering and an ROTC commission as a first lieutenant, will be the thirty-fifth recipient of the Class of 1913 prize since it was started in 1925. Diver Nick West won it last year.

This past season, his fourth varsity campaign, he averaged 288.6 (out of a possible 300). His top score was a whopping 295. While in high school, he captained Brooklyn Tech's city championship team.

Rifery has been part of Renois' life for more than half his life. He became interested in the sport when he was about 10 years old, and today handles both a rifle and a pistol with equal skill.

Former winners of the Class of 1913 Prize include some very familiar names to collegiate and College-iate sports fans.

Two won the award twice—George Bullwinkle, who still holds the College record for the mile run, won it in 1930 and 1931; and Milton Shapiro, a basketball star of the late 1940s, won it in 1947 and 1949.

Other winners have included Olympic wrestling champion Henry Wittenberg, All-American basketball player Bill Holzman, and current Beaver basketball coach Dave Polansky, a track star as an undergraduate.

St. John's Today - B'klyn Tom'w

You'd think a body would earn a little rest after coming through with the season's best pitching performance, wouldn't you?

So who do you think will be in there against league-leading St. John's today at Macombs Dam Park, starting at 3?

Howie Friedman, that's who. The soph lefty asked for the assignment himself seconds after he'd completed his six-hit gem Saturday.

And Coach Al DiBernardo couldn't help but say yes, what with ace rightie Murray Steinfink still feeling the after-effects of a tooth extraction some weeks back.

But Coach Jack Kaiser's Johnnies have their own heroes, including the most formidable mound corps in the city.

Larry Bearnarth, Pat Gannon and Tom Hunt make up the top-flight pitching threesome the Redmen have in stock.

Tomorrow, Brooklyn's Kingsmen will visit Macombs Dam Park for what may be their last game ever with the Beavers.

Brooklyn has asked permission to pull out of the Met Conference because of the incompatibility of their talent (sic) with that of the rest of the league.

—Bortstein

Lacrosse . . .

The College's freshman lacrosse team beat Stevens Tech JV squad Thursday, 6-4, at Lewisohn Stadium, to even its record at 1-1, with one more game remaining on its schedule.

Coach Seymour Kalman's squad, which took a 2-0 lead at half-time, was paced by goalie Rudy Chaloupka, who came up with his second fine performance in a row, making 17 saves. He had shown well in the 6-3 loss to Brooklyn Poly Prep two weeks before.

Beaver goals were scored by Johnny Oestricher, who scored twice, Emile Castro, Sid Poin, and Herb Silkowitz, and Dave Tropp.

Freshmen 'Nine' Has 2-2 Record

Frank Seeley, in his first year as freshman baseball coach, has led his charges to two wins in their first four games, and righthanded pitcher Richie Stearn has been the key.

Stearn has hurled both Beaver wins, two-hitting Brooklyn, 11-0, and beating Queens, 5-1, on sparkling one-hit effort a week ago Saturday.

The defense had a bad day against Brooklyn, which accounted for the 11-7 score though the Kingsmen managed just two hits.

Three Beaver errors, all in Brooklyn's (the home team) half of the third, plus four walks, plus one of Brooklyn's hits, gave the Kingsmen six runs, and a 6-5 lead.

The Beaver frosh had scored five times in the top half of the first.

And the Beavers came on again to score two in the fifth, and four in the sixth, to coast home.

Stickmen Win, 5-2, With 3 Late Goals

The College's lacrosse team scored three second-half goals to fight from a 2-2 tie at halftime to down Drexel, 5-2, Saturday at Lewisohn Stadium.

Dennis Jonaitis pierced the Drexel goal with four minutes gone in the second half to break the tie, and Al Derby and Johnny Orlando scored later in the period.

The stickmen's victory pushed them over the .500 mark, with a 3-2 record, and also was the second in a row for Coach George Baron's men.

Orlando scored a total of three goals during the afternoon to extend his team-leadership to 14 scores.

Derby, erstwhile goaltender for the Beavers who has been nursing an ankle injury since the opening game with Harvard, saw spot action on the attacking line during the second half and flipped in his first score of the year.

But much of the credit for the stickmen's recent successes belongs to the defensive alignment and midfield array.

Harvey Leshnick has looked better every game. Mike Moskowitz, paired with Leshnick on defense, has shown very well.

And Billy Sarra, who replaced the ailing Harold Johnson Saturday, turned in a neat job in his first appearance.

Goalie Rich Auster, who cleared



Coach George Baron
Cites Team Effort

about 20 of Drexel's scoring thrusts, has found a home in the Beaver nets since taking over for Derby in the Adelphi game.

In the midfield, co-captains Dave Borah and Arnie Schwalb have been showing the type of aggressiveness that wins many ball games.

It is this concerted team effort that Coach Baron has cited as the team's main strength, Effort—and a strong defense.