**New 'Prometheus' Sold Tomorrow**

A largely revolutionary issue of *Prometheus*, the College's literary magazine, will go on sale in the Finley Center tomorrow.

The edition, volume-numbered 33-1, marks its tenth anniversary, is nearly twice the size of the last issue, and features several innovations.

According to Jeff Norwalk, the magazine's editor, higher quality will be required of papers printed in this and future issues, and an effort will be made to obtain new faculty articles for each issue.

The first of this type, an analysis by Professor John Thrivirail English, is included in the current volume, and is named, "Guilt and Sorrow of a Poet, or, a Negro Murder in the Life of Fordsworth." The piece is rumored to be a spoof on overly pretentious research papers, but this is neither confirmed nor denied in the magazine.

Another item of note is a critique, by Theodore Brown, of the "Wandering Rocks" episode of *Psycho*, by James Joyce. Brown attempts here to offer a thesis and meaning for the novel in an intensively documented paper. Several pieces of original fiction are also offered.

**Alien Gym Suits Are Invading: Coeds Must Check Pockets**

By VIVIAN NEUMANN

SPECIAL NOTICE: ALL GIRLS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION 51 AND 52 CHECK YOUR GYM SUIT POCKETS.

There's a saboteur among us, or at least that's the way it seemed when at 4:15 PM, Monday in the College store, a blonde coed purchasing one of those required "horrid yellow slacks" made a startling discovery.

(Continued on Page 7)

**President**

President Russel G. Gallagher will deliver the bicentennial program "Of Men and Ideas," tonight, to participate in an informational event.

The program, conducted by Richard Heffner, head of the WNDT-Channel 13 network on which it is to appear, is one of a weekly series produced by the station, in conjunction with their newly exclusively educational subject matter.

The show will take place from 8-9 PM, tonight.

**Blume Seen Embroiled In Council Conflict As His Administration Begins The New Term**

By MIKE GERSHOWITZ

Alan Blume's invincible slate appears to be crumbling already. The signs of dissension appeared at the very start of last week's 5C meeting and were confirmed by members and observers of Council alike.

The ultimate form in which the split will take is not yet evident, but there are two possibilities. These are:

- Development of a cleavage between members of Blume's Independent Reform Party among those loyal to the SG President and the followers of member Bob Marcus.
- The shifting of effective leadership of Council from Blume's hands to Marcus'.

The drama of the conflict was heightened by the seating of the protagonists; they squarely faced each other at opposite ends of the Council table.

The first indication of malcontent came over the choice of a Council At A Glance

Chairman of the Student Activities Board of Stephanie Baumwell as chairman of the Council's Social Function Committee.

The election by the Student Activities Board of Stephanie Baumwell as Social Functions Chairman was reversed on the ground that notice was not published in the student press at least one week in advance. The election was later upheld.

The running battle between members of Blume's Independent Reform Party and members of the SG's Literary Magazine Committee over the lack of a "No Tuition" committee for the College's spring quarter was also settled. The SG has approved a "No Tuition" committee for the College's spring quarter.

**Don't Burn Your Text Books; Send 'Em South This Winter**

By CAROL BERNSTADT

Weighted down with books, students patiently queued up to increase an unsteady pile of texts.

The scene was not the Used Book Exchange (UBE) but a Congress of Racial Equality booth opposite Room 152 Finley. CORE collected books for Southern Negro university libraries on Tuesday and Wednesday. It will also take books at its meeting today in Room 212 Finley at 4 PM.

When "separate but equal" colleges are built in the South, according to a CORE member, the Negro libraries get "what's left over" and the result is "mad at equals." "In one instance," he added, "a Negro school has no library."
From An Infinity Of Nothingness...

BY MARC BRODY

The Mural Received

No matter what else one might say about Xavier Gonzalez’ mural which now stands completed in Steimman Hall, it definitely demands at least a moment’s consideration emitting by it. The centuries which resulted from the observation of the mural ranged from “You, I think it’s wild” to “It’s appealing — the abstractions make sense.” A group of Civil Engineering professors stopped in front of the mural to appraise it. Their reaction was quite varied, but almost all of them agreed to its merit.

One professor immediately saw an assignment for his class in the mural. “I think I’ll have them design a bumper-sticker,” he thought out loud.

“No apparent attempt is made to blend one panel with the next. They should be viewed as ten separate entities comprising the mural together and give it an air of unity and cohesiveness.”

The Mural Received

The movement and procession of Mr. Gonzalez’ mural are chronological rather than artistic. No apparent attempt is made to blend one panel with the next. They should be viewed as ten separate entities comprising the mural together and give it an air of unity and cohesiveness.

Commenting on the fact that the planets were not correctly spaced in relation to each other, the artist said that he had exercised poetic license in creating this mural which was primarily a work of art, not a scientific work.”

An infinity of nothingness yielded man and progressed to an infinitude of awareness, knowledge, and evolution. It took eight months of labor for Xaver Gonzalez to capture these ideas, which all life radiates, is centered where the sun, from the habitation of the earth, from the simplicity of the animal there is “a sharpening of awareness, the vastness and infinity of the universe; a universe which one does not yet have contact. The habitation of the earth by plant and lower animal life is depicted in the second panel. Handprints, on the third panel, are the artist’s first sign that man is to be extended. These prints, which appear somewhat absurd and out of place in such a mural at first, take on meaning when the artist explains their significance. Spanish, Australian, and many other cavemen painted pictures of their hands on wet clay. These pictures, he elaborated, “were among the first recorded evidence of man’s existence. Man’s succeeding development of tools and the realization of his potential, ending in the atomic age, occupy the remaining seven panels. The movement of the bow, the invention of the telescope and the representation of the six different concepts of the structure of the atom are but a minute sample of the advances in technology which are depicted in Mr. Gonzalez’ mural.

In conclusion, on the final panel, the artist optimistically predicts that man will grow beyond all bounds with the expression “Sigma approaches infinity.”

Abstract and geometric symbols are used predominantly in the graphic history of the ages of man; however, these abstractions are, in content, quite clear although not always comprehensible to the layman. For instance, three pure white objects, a triangle, a square and a circle, which appeared interpersed on the mural brought puzzlement to many who viewed the work.

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France And Spain Plan
Joint Military Program

By Paul Hofmann

MADRID, Feb. 6 — France and Spain have agreed on a program of military collaboration, it was learned today at the conclusion of a three-day visit here by Gen. Charles Alleret, French Armed Forces Chief of Staff.

The program reportedly foresaw joint maneuvers of a year in 1964, exchanges of military visits, and mutual rights to use each country's military bases. Accordingly, French and Air Force bases in the Spanish province of Andalusia, a Spanish province off Africa, capable of communications with African territories south of the Sahara. Gen. Alleret and the French off officers who accompanied him were understood to have also discussed Spanish nuclear military leaders. The position of cooperation with Morocco and Portugal was believed to have been in the foreground in all of the ties.

The newspaper Arriba recalled that the US was about to start negotiations with Spain on a 10-year accord on joint military bases in this country, and added that Madrid might on this occasion "play" France against US.

Foreign observers predicted that Spain's continued mediation of the new cooperation with bases, was preparing to drive a wedge between the US. It was suggested that Spain might come back on a higher level in the case of a Deputy Secretary Defense.

Significantly, the Spanish press radio attributed to unidentified UN sources the opinion it might be advisable for President Kennedy to avoid further ties on his forthcoming visit to Europe.

Dillon Offers Plan For Tax Reforms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon opened the case for the Administration's tax program today with a strong plea for major reforms as well as reductions this year.

He told the House Ways and Means Committee that the two were "inextricably tied together.

Under questioning, he said he would be inclined to recommend that President Kennedy veto any bill involving cuts of as much as $13,500,000,000 without provisions to recoup part of the revenue

The Administration program calls for cuts in individual and corporation income taxes of $135,000,000,000 on an annual basis.

Various proposed reforms, or revisions, in the tax structure would result in a net annual loss of $10,000,000,000 to the Treasury.

Canadian Parliament Topples
With Diefenbaker's Defeat

By Raymond Daniel

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 — The Canadian Parliament was dissolved today and national elections were set for April 8 following Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's minority government last night.

In a unusual in terms, members of the House of Commons gave him what he described as the "most overwhelming demonstration of loyalty in his political career."

The Prime Minister obtained the support of various parties for the new government, but was left without a meaningful majority.

Yesterday's vote protesting the joint French-German treaty of cooperation said that the treaty agreement would have to take into account measures at its disposal. It is understood that the French-German treaty of cooperation would have to be "inextricably tied together" with the US tax program.

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Nikita S. Khrushchev

Paris On Arms

Such a step, the note went on, "would be seen by the Soviet Union as a "direct threat" to its "immediate and vital interests" and would obligate state to "take immediately the necessary measures dictated to it by such a situation."

John F. Kennedy

Urges Cuba Sanctions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — President Kennedy today ordered the US government to investigate allegations that Cuba was arming itself in preparation for an invasion of the US.

The order was issued after the Cuban government denied charges that it was involved in a plot to overthrow the US administration.

The administration had been considering a series of steps to counteract Cuban activities in the Western Hemisphere, including the possibility of imposing sanctions against Cuba.

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Labor In Trouble

By ROBERT D. LEITER
(Department of Economics, CCNY)

The major economic problems of the 1960's in the United States—inaugurate growth of the economy, unemployment, decline in unionization, and the particular upheaval in the state of certain sectors of the population concentrated in locales known as depressed areas—have concerned economists interested in understanding and explaining conditions and government officials responsible for the formulation and implementation of economic policy. The adverse effects of the situation, however, already have been felt by large numbers of workers whose incomes have been reduced and the potential impact has brought much distress to persons whose earning capacities are threatened in the near future. Fear of contracting job opportunities as technology advances, has given rise to a rash of strikes and an atmosphere which presages serious labor strife for some time to come. Developments in recent years have been brought to the forefront by unions in a struggle over work rules and automation.

Labor-management disputes have had a long and unhappy history in the United States. Since the establishment of the first unions, about 1790, strikes have been a weapon used regularly by workers to enforce their demands. The issues between employers and employees have not changed substantially. They have involved primarily working conditions and limiting the freedom of employees to act unilaterally. Work rules define plant or job operating practices and procedures. Special techniques for solving labor difficulties have generally been more successful in the period shortly after first being introduced, when they were appropriate in prevailing conditions, but have tended to become less useful over time. As Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz has stated: "There can be no doubt that any repeated resort to extraordinary procedure dulls the instrument."

During much of the past century and three-quarters the role of the government was neutral. Even though violence frequently erupted, government intervention was ordinarily limited to action by local police to maintain law and order. Governmental labor policies were not clearly formulated until thirty years ago. Previously, only under special circumstances, when pressure from employees, workers, or the public was particularly heavy, did the government take a stand.

During the past few months there has been gradual intensification of public concern with the number and type of labor controversies. For some time, the more rapid pace of technological advancement and automation in industry has aroused in workers a fear of displacement which has led them to pursue actions and adopt union policies intended to increase employment security. Workers wish to guard against innovations that might eliminate jobs and they do this by establishing and maintaining work rules protecting established work arrangements and limiting the freedom of employees to act unilaterally. Work rules define plant or job operating practices and procedures.

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For this reason, as well as to give him more ability to maneuver under varying circumstances, President Kennedy is likely to ask Congress eventually for legisla-

tion which will increase the number of alternative techniques available to him to effectuate settlements in labor controversies of national significance. Currently he is largely limited to the emergency procedures of the Taft-Hartley Act which provide a cooling-off period of eighty days in disputes which imperil the national health and safety.

New machinery and methods of production have enabled many industries to maintain output with a smaller number of workers. Resistance by unions to this development has been great in several industries and has been marked by featherbedding and work rules which have limited the ability of the employer to reduce his force. The most notorious case has occurred in the railroad industry where a battle has been fought for several years. It seems that mainly as a result of the conclusions reached by a presidential investigation commission about 50,000 of the 200,000 operating employees will eventually be eliminated and the work load of others will be increased. The steel industry has also been seriously affected by a dispute concerning demands by the companies for revision of certain work rules in the interest of efficiency and economy. The rules involve the right of management to switch workers to other jobs or schedules, time studies, and seniority arrangements. Labor and management have not been able to resolve their differences. These industries are not isolated instances, rather they are almost typical. The two major labor controversies experienced by the metropolitan New York area at the start of 1962 are illustrations in point.

Despite the seriousness of the disagreement about money matters, technological displacement has been a very critical issue in both the newspaper and waterfront strikes. In each of these, the workers have fought hard to prevent employers from reducing the labor force. It is significant that much of the delay in settling the dock strike stemmed from the host of questions relating to technology—crew-man- ning, productivity, and job security. Yet resolution of these matters, which ultimately are bound to arise again, was postponed only temporarily under a plan in which the Department of Labor will study the situation for two years.

The strike by printers against New York City newspapers which began early in December 1962 has many facets. It is linked to power struggles between men and between unions, and there are wage questions and fringe benefits at stake. But striking printers represent their leader with almost blind faith because of the potential impact of technology on the industry. Although there are apparently no jobs threatened at present, the local feels that a continuing gradual erosion of strength may soon make it difficult or impossible to prevent introduction of a device which render the work of printers obsolete. The union is determined to demonstrate power, for its survival as effective organization depends on its ability to control the newspapers and it supports the extension of a strike in an emergency, which will be a long time before adequate solutions are achieved.

How are workers to be protected from abrupt technological displacement? What responsibilities do employers and government have to minimize the economic hardships of employees whose services are no longer necessary? Scrutiny of these questions is in an extreme stage, and will be a long time before adequate solutions are achieved.

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Sports Of The Times

By ARTHUR DALEY

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Oscar Vitt died last week at the age of 73 and his successes were passed over lightly. The thing for which he was most remembered was his one colossal failure. Ossie was the buy who was victimized by the "cry-baby rebellion" of the Cleveland Indian ball players in 1940. It was to prove a costly eruption both to Vitt and to the squad he managed.

It was a fine team that Ossie had under his command. But he was much too tough and un-diplomatic a manager and they were much too temperamental and sensitive. In mid-June of that season the personality clash reached such a point that a group of Indians—about the size of an ambush party—went to Alva Bradley, owner of the team, and begged him to fire his manager. He refused.

So the players seethed for the rest of the season and still went into the final day with the pennant within reach. It was to be the historic afternoon. Rapid Robert Feller, a 27-game winner, was beaten by Floyd Gould, the only major league victory of this novice's career. The Indians thereby lost the championship by one game, as ironic a jest as ever was perpetrated.

"If they had paid more attention to playing ball and less to hating me," said the old Vitt afterwards, "they'd have won by six games."

It was an accurate summation of the situation. It wasn't the rebellion, per se, which did the damage. What killed the Indians was the tag that the writers hung around their necks like an albatross, the "cry-babies." New for an instant were they given a chance to forget their impetuous request of the club-owners.

The Bench Jockeys gave them the freight and most miserable of ridings. It was brutal. They came into Chicago to play the White Sox. That inoffensive imp, Jimmie Dykes, was waiting for them. He had a baby carriage in the front of it. He announced his intentions and dispensed about.

"Too Much," screamed Jimmie, an overly sympathetic man. He whipped out his handkerchief treatment. Even the unemotional Yankee fans joined in the act. It was unserving and the Clevelanders just couldn't play the ball they were capable of playing and their prima donnas had dreadful season.

The next year Vitt was gone. It was no help. Bratiation had set in. They lost the pennant by one game in 1946. They lost it in 1941 by 26 games.

Ossie said many things to his players that he should never have said. "When I went out to change pitchers today," he confessed, "I did a terrible thing to Mel Harder. I said it was time a fellow making his money won a game."

But Harder was not one of the rebels. Heath was one. So was Hal Trosky and the horn-headed Johnny Allen. Although Feller was just a kid at the time, he was supposed to have gone along with the others. They held a secret meeting in a hotel room.

Before they could be heard Bradley in his den, Gordon Cobbledick of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, broke the story. The flustered conspirators could not even lift the leak but the scoop both put them on the spot and forewarned Bradley. He phoned Connie Mack for advice and the wise old gentleman told him he could not support anarchy but would have to enroll on the side of his manager.

In his later years Vitt thought often about the "cry-baby rebellion." He tried to explain it but couldn't.

It was an unhappy situation all the way and ended in the expected disaster. Who was to blame? Perhaps—both parties were. But Vitt, as a ball player, even fought with his own manager at Detroit, Ty Cobb. Although he hit immediately ahead of Cobb in the batting order, Vitt and Cobb did not speak to each other for three years.

The "cry-babies" immortalized Ossie Vitt. It was an unenviable sort of immortality.
Pledges And Plans

Student Government President Alan Blume has announced an ambitious program for the coming semester — his plans in the field of tuition, college spirit, and social activity are certainly admirable, and we salute him and wish him luck. Orders are well and good. They keep us happy, and once happy and free, we need little else.

Free tuition, as we have reiterated time and again — above free tuition. If the City University is to be indeed a university, the freedom to write, speak, and hear speakers, in all varieties of the political spectrum, must first be provided. Without this freedom, our intellectual community in this city will become e• empt; due to his neglect in providing adequate free dance facilities.

There is one privilege, however, which we would place above free tuition. College spirit, and social activity are too often, perhaps — is essential for the well being of our University. As Mr. Blume's own statement, it would be more expensive for our University to split the Executive Committee. Was HUAC put into the Senate Internal Securities Sub-committee, entitled "WABI Club Charges of no opinion." The WBAI Club is devoted to the free spread of ideas and information. We demand an unqualified retraction of the article, as well as an apology.

Furthermore, we urge the Student Council to set up a special investigating committee to find out how any such distortion of such dictation by the student press can exist. sincerely,

Dear Editor:
In view of these libelous inaccuracies in the article appearing in your February 4, 1963 edition of the Observer Post, entitled "WABI Club Charges with Anti-Integration Action," we hereby demand an unqualified retraction of the article, as well as an apology.

The WBAI Club does not take any position or stand on any matter, nor has it ever unqualifiedly talked to the interviewing reporter more than once, and he seemed to the time at which our policy. Yet your headline says, "WBAI Club Charges HUAC With Anti-Integration Action." This headline is thus an unbelievable distortion of the facts, for the following reasons:

1. The WBAI Club takes no position on any matter.
2. Besides which, the club had not met at the time the story started, and thus it was impossible for it to take any view, even that which it does not possess.
3. Radio Station WBAI FM, which the club supports, is not being investigated by HUAC (House Un-American Activities Committee), as your headline states. Even the body of the article correctly states the investigations group regarding the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee.

Dear Editor:

Your article is misleading. The following points need to be made:

1. The WBAI club "charged" "HUAC with "Anti-Integration Action." The phrase "Anti-Integration Action" is doubletalk nonsense and ideal for attracting heads; the faltering "HUAC charge" is the headline because the other title was too long?

2. The above discards the headline that the WBAI club "charged" "HUAC with "Anti-Integration Action." This phrase is thus an misleading distortion of the facts, as your article proves. We never "charged" the committee with anything.

In view of these libelous inaccuracies, let us quote your own words, as quoted in the Beaver: "Pigs invasion of Cuba. Program begins at 8 PM."

The WBAI Club on behalf of the WJAM Club, the Bernard Baruch German Club. Folk songs and dance are planned.

We are not concerned, ... and your reporter was told this Thursday, February 7, 1963.

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English Department's Newest Game: Who's Afraid Of Geoffrey Wagner?  

By PHYLLIS BAUCH

After several years of teaching Humanities to Tech students, Dr. Geoffrey Wagner (English) has taken revenge. His latest literary effort, "The Asphalt Campus," is largely devoted to the phrase "the frank phillimism" of the student population of "Lincoln College."

The physical resemblance between both institutions ("... the presentation at the College, the novel leaves no campus stone unturned.

The critics, however, were not the only ones to make things difficult for Dr. Wagner's own book. "The book has an unwholesome history." Two out of three editors assigned to the manuscript resigned, and the individualists of the group were fired.

When told that his heavy teaching schedule, which includes courses at Columbia University, left him hardly any time to devote to his writing, Dr. Wagner replied: "Hm - on the same people seems to think my books are me.

Baruch School: Australian EPA

By RONALD REICH

An internationally known accountant has been named as this term's Buell G. Gallagher Visiting Professor. Professor Louis Goldberg, a graduate of the University of Melbourne, will be taking the seat occupied this past Fall by literary critic Alfred Kazin. He will teach one undergraduate and two graduate courses at the Baruch School, as well as being available for student consultation.

A prolific writer, Professor Goldberg is the author of Philosophy of Accounting and Accounting Principles in addition to scores of articles and pamphlets.

The Australian educator received a Rockefeller grant for research in Great Britain and the United States in 1955. He is celebrated for the discovery of several important papers of Jeremy Bentham, an outstanding economic figure of the 18th century.

Behind the jacket of THE ASPHALT CAMPUS may lie the story of the College. Nobody seems to know for sure.

"Who's Afraid Of Geoffrey Wagner?"

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An internationally known accountant has been named as this term's Buell G. Gallagherv Visiting Professor. Professor Louis Goldberg, a graduate of the University of Melbourne, will be taking the seat occupied this past Fall by literary critic Alfred Kazin. He will teach one undergraduate and two graduate courses at the Baruch School, as well as being available for student consultation.

A prolific writer, Professor Goldberg is the author of Philosophy of Accounting and Accounting Principles in addition to scores of articles and pamphlets.

The Australian educator received a Rockefeller grant for research in Great Britain and the United States in 1955. He is celebrated for the discovery of several important papers of Jeremy Bentham, an outstanding economic figure of the 18th century.
Lavender Loses To Fairfield; Sidat, Golden Star In Defeat

By STEVE ABEL and HARVEY WEINBERG

The College's hoopsists fought an uphill battle in Fairfield, Connecticut last night, and were never able to get to the top as they dropped a 71-62 decision to the home team.

After the first 9.5 minutes of the contest, Fairfield had sprinted to a 10-0 lead. A little less than thirty seconds later the Beavers broke into the scoring column. However, it was a short-lived rally as the Red and White jumped to a 25-14 lead. The Beavers then had to sink two more jumpers to close the gap to 25-20 at the half.

In the second half, the Beavers came back and raised Sidat's total to 36 points. Sidat, who had hit three long jumpers, was joined by fellow scorer Owen Masters, Bill Casey and* Patting the Reavers in first. According to Coach Francisco Castro, the Beavers had good reason to be optimistic as they head toward the final part of their schedule. Don Sidat's return is a big step toward future victories.

The Beaver indoor relay team is "batting 1.000" so far this season on the basis of last week's performance. Entered in one of the college one-mile relays, the Lavender squad, comprised of Bill Hill, Owen Masters, Bill Casey and Norman Jackman, came in first. The Beavers outran the other five entries which included Williams, Colgate, Amherst, Rhode Island and Providence.

The relay time of 3:29.34 set a new record for the team. According to Coach Francisco Castro, the time came as a result of the men practicing under their belts and off together more. The Lavender squad has one more year of athletic eligibility left.

The soccer team has announced that it will play for this season's Tri-State League championship on Feb. 22. Fairfield is now 5-1 in league play and the Beavers have good reasons to be optimistic as they head toward the final part of their schedule.

The soccer team will face Fordham and Howard University on the road this season. Coach Lou Saccone has transferred this year and the Beavers are struggling to win the league.

Add Newark Rutgers And Howard

Next year's basketball schedule will not include any of the traditional Met powers as has until now. In a schedule changes announced by the College's Athletic office, Rutgers and Newark replace Fordham and Howard University, which will move into American's Place.

The lack of a major Metro power was the result of an unfortunate set of circumstances, according to Faculty Manager of Athletics, Arthur H. Dessy.

Fordham indicated that they did not wish to renew the two-year contract the College now has with them. Earlier this year they requested to play this season's match on their court because of the crowd and the facilities of the playing court in Wingate and this may well be one of the reasons why they would not renew the contract.

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Mr. Basketball...

Nat Holman, "Mr. Basketball" and basketball coach at the Colb for 35 years, speaking at the first annual varsity basketball dinner. Over 80 alumni gathered at the Hotel Shelburne-Monday night for cocktails and good food. The speeches were short and sweet, which is pretty surprising for after-dinner speakers. Holman predicted that the team's 82-51 victory over Fordham in 1927 or 28, about an 18-10 tiff at the trotting track in 1937 or the great feeling he had for the College and its students. It's Right: Jerry Dominick, Dave Polansky, Nat Holman and Nat Holman.

Scram...