

THE CAMPUS

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THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1954

232

By Student Fees

Faculty Group to Weigh Gallagher's Suggestions

Three sets of recommendations concerning Student Council and its relationship to the faculty of the College will be considered by the General Faculty Committee at its meeting next Thursday.

It is expected that the committee will concern itself with the recommendations by Pres. Buell Gallagher.

talk in the Great Hall on April 25. The president suggested that original jurisdiction in student affairs rest with the "several student agencies," such as the Student Council and the Athletic Association. At the present time, the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs has the power to initiate action and the latter has the power to grant recognition to new organizations.

In an action designed to give the Student Council more responsibility in the chartering of student groups, the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs adopted a new procedure on Tuesday for granting recognition to new organizations.

This new method will require such groups to obtain the approval of the SC Executive. Their charters will then be circulated among the members of SFCSA and unless one of the members objects to the charter, the Executive ruling will stand without any further action.

Previous procedure required new organizations to appear before both the Exec and the SFCSA. Both chartering groups would then debate the charter and either pass or reject it.

Although there was no quorum at Tuesday's meeting, those SFCSA members present agreed to the new procedure on a trial basis, subject to review by a meeting of the entire committee.

SC to Grant Club Charters

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Great Hall Rally At Noon To Open Freedom Week

Academic Freedom Week Schedule

Today

12-2: Great Hall—Speeches by Prof. H. H. Wilson, noted Political Scientist of Princeton University; Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, National Director of Hillel; Rev. John Paul Jones, Minister of the Union Church of Bay Ridge; Judge Osmond Fraenkel, Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Friday, April 9

2:30-5: Knittle Lounge—Student-Faculty Tea. Campus will present an award "to the faculty member who has best furthered the interests of Academic Freedom," Prof. Mark Brunswick (Chairman, Music).

2: 103 T.H.—"The Feinberg Law and Section 903" panel will discuss questions such as, "Should Communists be Permitted to Teach", "Should Teachers be Required to Take Loyalty Oaths", etc.

3: 126 Main—film, "The Roosevelt Story".

4: 16 Main—Panel discussion on "Analysis of McCarthyism" sponsored by the political clubs.

Tuesday, April 13

The following events will take place in Hillel House which will be open to all students:

12-1: Panel on "Relationship of Profits and Academic Freedom".

1-2: Speaker and panel discussion on "McCarthyism"

2-3: Film

3-4: Student-Faculty Tea, free refreshments.

4-5: Inter-Collegiate Zionist Federation of America will sponsor a discussion on "Education and Academic Freedom in Israel".

Wednesday, April 14

3: 123 Main—Panel discussion on "How Can We As Teachers or Students Guarantee Academic Freedom".

Today's Program To Hit Fear, Conformity

A Great Hall rally at 12 today will inaugurate Academic Freedom Week at the College.

Starting off the program designed to "reaffirm the American ideal of freedom of expression and thought and to remove the fear and conformity existing at the College" will be noted speakers representing various religious and political groups.

Noted Guests Here

Those scheduled to appear today are Mr. Osmond K. Fraenkel of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Rev. John Paul Jones of the Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld, national director of Hillel, and Mr. H. H. Wilson, political scientist and professor at Princeton University. Pres. Buell Gallagher will officially open the Week's schedule of events.

Although no specific topic for discussion has been announced, it is believed that each of the guests will speak on that aspect of academic freedom with which his profession deals.

Panels Discussions Featured

The program, held in connection with the national Academic Freedom Week sponsored by the National Students Association, will be highlighted by a series of panel discussions to be held at different times during the week. Included among these are forums on "An Analysis of McCarthyism," "How Can We Guarantee Academic Freedom to the Student and the Teacher?", "Conformity," "The Feinberg Law and Section 903," and "Freedom of the Press." A number of social events and discussions of topics of interest by College personalities have also been planned.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM AWARD:

Music Chairman Is Honored

By Louise Gross

The first annual Campus award to the faculty member who has done the most to promote and safeguard academic freedom will be presented to Prof. Mark Brunswick (Chairman, Music) at the Student-Faculty Tea tomorrow at 4:30.

Upon learning of the award, Professor Brunswick said, "I'm truly thrilled. But I haven't really done that much. All I've ever done is spoken my mind at every appropriate place."

When reminded that some faculty members are afraid to speak their minds, he said, "In any community there are timid people. In the academic community the timid people tend to avoid discussing controversial issues."

"There are also some professors who are genuinely conservative," Professor Brunswick said. "I hope that they will not prevail in the end, but it is not right to imply that their motives are sinister."

Professor Brunswick, who was the only faculty member present at last week's preliminary meeting of the Academic Freedom Week Committee, is very enthusiastic about Academic Freedom



Prof. Mark Brunswick

Brunswick said, "The student body didn't appreciate the work the committee put into it. I believe that it was very liberal. The Faculty Council's vote indicates that most people are beginning to take a stand," he said. "Six years ago, it would never have passed." He admitted that his views were more liberal than those of the resolution. Of allow-

(Continued on Page Three)

Columnist George Sokolsky To Talk at College Today

Mr. George E. Sokolsky, syndicated columnist of the New York Journal American, will be the guest speaker of the Young Republicans today at 12:30 in 126 Main.

Mr. Sokolsky has stated that he was present at the recent meeting between Bernard Baruch '89 and Sen. Joseph McCarthy, and termed it amicable. This disagrees with the report of columnist Hy Gardner of the New York Herald-Tribune, who said that Mr. Baruch refused to shake hands with Senator McCarthy be-

cause of his attacks on the College and that President Gallagher was also at that meeting. The President has denied attending the conference.

In an article in the Journal American, Mr. Sokolsky reported that the only reason for the meeting was that Mr. Baruch and Senator McCarthy, never having met, had expressed a curiosity to see each other, and so he arranged the meeting.

In the earlier Herald Tribune article it was reported that Baruch had told McCarthy to "stop attacking City College."

Hillel Model Seder Be Held Sunday

Hillel will present its annual Model Seder this Sunday evening

The Seder will feature a version of the "Hagaddah," or Seder ritual prepared in English and Hebrew by a group of Hillel members.

Following the traditional ceremony, the choral and dance groups of Hillel will interpret the "Songs of Songs" which is read at the Passover Seder.

Messages in the Song remind that freedom was won with struggle and must be fought for to be preserved.

A brief meal will be served in connection with the traditional wine and unleavened bread.

The form of the Seder is centered around the "four questions," asked by the youngest child present who asks "Why is this night different from other nights?" The exodus from Egypt, hundreds of years ago on Passover, is described, stressing the meaning of freedom after the slavery in Egypt.

Students are welcome, but reservations must be made in advance in the Hillel office, 475 10th St. Admission is fifty

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THE CAMPUS

Undergraduate Newspaper
The City College

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Academic Freedom Award

Maintaining academic freedom in this McCarthy era is no easy task. During the past few years many students and faculty members have succumbed to the pressures and fears generated by the world power struggle.

Prof. Mark Brunswick (Chairman, Music), however, has stubbornly resisted the undertow of frantic conformity. He has maintained an admirable personal equilibrium, speaking out boldly for his beliefs and yet wisely withholding ranting counter-charges.

But of greatest consequence to us, is that Prof. Brunswick has worked for the maintenance of academic freedom. In faculty councils he has exerted a calm and judicious influence. He has enthusiastically joined student-faculty committees instituted to safeguard the intellectual freedoms at the College, and during the last weeks he has been one of the few faculty members who has been able to find the time to join with students planning for Academic Freedom Week.

We have selected Prof. Brunswick for our first Academic Freedom Award with deep appreciation for the work he has done and the inspiration he will always be to students and faculty.

Commendation

During the semester THE CAMPUS has censured many members of Student Council. There are however, a few conscientious Council members who should also be singled out.

At this time we would like to commend Abraham Bernstein '55 for his devoted efforts as SC secretary. He has faithfully remembered the duties which he was elected to carry out and has done so without indulging in backroom ballyhoo.

Attack on Liberal Education Draws Replies from Students

Last week a letter entitled "A Liberal Education," by Michael Parenti '55, appeared in The Campus attacking the College's liberal arts curriculum. Mr. Parenti, who is a political science major, objected to courses he is required to take which do not directly relate to his major field of interest. One reply letter was printed in Tuesday's Campus. Two more have been received since that time.

RENAISSANCE SUNLIGHT

Dear Michael:
After reading your letter on Liberal Education, I cannot help noticing that your arguments are basically unsound—built upon chains of fallacious reasoning. The context of your letter seems to imply dissatisfaction with the varied curriculum at the College. You desire to be free of natural sciences; free of biologies and psychologies; free of the lab and free of the locker. You want only to pursue the political sciences, and to develop into a politician. Perhaps I'm wrong, Michael, but it appears as though all politicians are similarly devoid of the desire for a Liberal Education.

In the first place, man is a varied species. In the natural world, a man must be possessed of varying capacities in order to survive (although the taboo of certain societies, resembling primitive tribal restrictions, soon forced him to specialize). This is exactly what happened in the Dark Ages, when curricula were reduced to nothing save theology and Aristotelian Logic, and wherein each man thought the sum of human wisdom was to know as much as he could about his own branch of religion.

But you visibly demonstrate that you know nothing whatever about the Renaissance man. You can hardly call Leonardo DaVinci an "intellectual vagabond" or Michaelangelo, Cellini, Bacon and Raphael "Jacks of all Trades."

Wake up, Michael. The Dark Ages have passed and we are now moving into the sunlight of a Liberal future. Instead of maligning the Renaissance man, why not imitate him? I'm sure a little education, a little practical knowledge about our world, will do you more good than a world of political nonsense. A jack of all trades may be a master of none, but a man with ability may succeed in everything!

You see, Michael, it's better to know the essentials of really important subjects than to remember a host of unnecessary technicalities. I should add that I've enjoyed physics, biology, music and literature, and never felt any qualms about not being an Einstein, a Heifitz or a Hemingway. In fact, I'd guess that with my smattering of practical sciences, I'd survive longer on a desert island than any politician. And the world is only a large desert island.

In any logical view, then, I can-

not see how you can laud the study of any individual subject or force upon us a colorless curriculum. Forget the politician, and remember the man. Man is varied, but it is precisely his variability which enables him to survive. Forget the Dark Ages, and do not scorn to imitate Leonardo and Michaelangelo. Wake up, Michael, and enjoy the sunlight of a new Renaissance.

Eli Horowitz '56

VIOLENTLY DISAGREES

Dear Mr. Parenti:

You have made a bold attack upon a liberal education. I am inclined to violently disagree with you. Evidently the "discipline" of grade school training has not left its imprint upon you. However, it has succeeded (or something in your growth has) in the "stultifying suffocation" of that questioning and seeking mind of which you speak, "hungry for an understanding of the surrounding world." You say, "the child is forced to learn," then, "we know the child's mind is an active, positive force reaching out to understand." Can you not recognize a self-evident chaos in your statement, perhaps in your own mind?

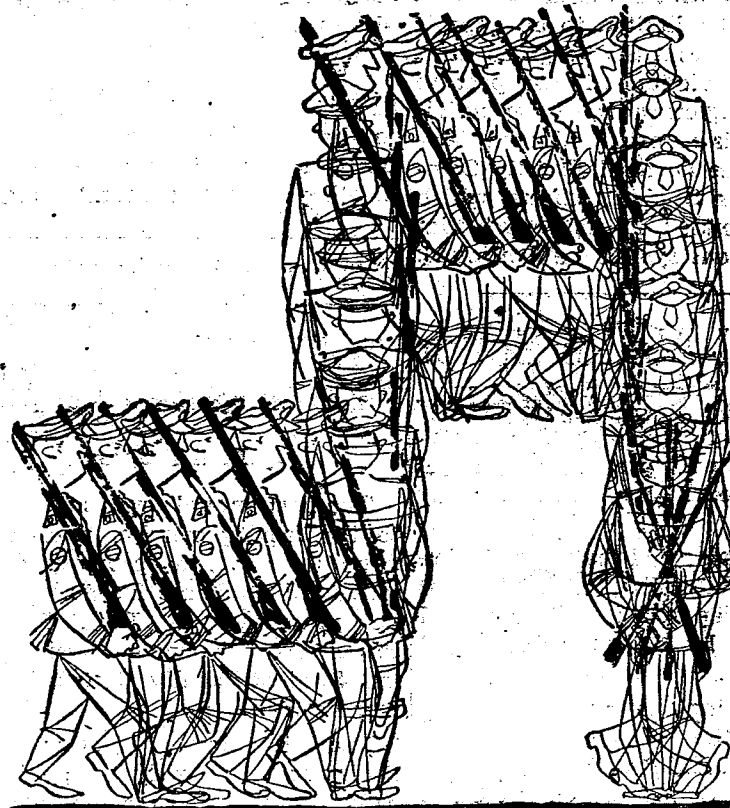
You are waiting to be freed from a liberal education which has proved most unliberal, and luckily you have found the field of political science to which you may devote your entire being. Alas, pity the poor unfortunates who have not yet found their one star, and must continue "illiberality." But you are free, free from math and science, fields through which the greatest of the world's progress has been made, free from Latin and Greek, the so-called

"dead-wood." Are you not informed, as I claim to be (in fact, overflowing with facts), that in ways these "dead" Greeks and Romans were more advanced than we in experience and knowledge? Perhaps you are apathetic to the fact that much of the law you study has had its origin in Roman law, and that the greatest literature, thought and philosophies related to ancient Greeks, that from the study of these great empires, their language and customs, we ourselves come more enlightened individuals, seeing more clearly the relationship of man to man, and his environment, that we are compelled to be less barbaric in our ways, and more "liberal" in our thoughts? I do not believe you have ever taken any of these courses, Mr. Parenti, and I would recommend them highly, to especially:

No, Mr. Parenti, we are looking upon a tragedy as claim. Or perhaps if the situation is tragic, it is due rather to limitations of our requirements rather than their imposition. I hope you will discover before you graduate that this liberal education, which you regard as a waste is not a waste at all.

As far as academic learning concerned, college can only make you slightly aware of a few of the multitudinous phases of learning which you probably could not or would not, through your own initiative, the more you will learn, Mr. Parenti, the more you will find much less you know.

Arlene Damsky



When you pause... make it count... have a Coke



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College Instructors Avoid Controversy But Students Do Not, 'Campus' Poll Shows

EDITORIAL:

Defining Freedom

With the increasing fears and fevers in education, the use "academic freedom" has become the leading battle on American college campuses.

Today, on the first day of Academic Freedom Week, it might be well to consider what the phrase and the week means. Just as everybody is against sin, it now appears that everyone can just as comfortably support academic freedom.

During this week, when an attempt is made to focus attention on the problems of the College, we cannot use fuzzy phrases. We must be precise in our definitions so that we can understand the problems and grope for answers.

We suggest, therefore, that we define "academic freedom" in terms of issues. In terms of competence to teach, faculty responsibility, the Feinberg Law, congressional investigations and Section 903 of the New York City Charter.

The basic question which must first be answered is: Should a Communist be allowed to teach? We believe that competent teachers should be allowed to teach and all incompetent teachers should be barred from teaching, no matter what their political affiliations. We do not believe membership in the Communist Party, ipso facto, should disqualify a teacher. It has been stated that the Communist Party is a conspiratorial organization, but we do not believe every member of the Party is a conspirator unless that can be proven on the basis of each individual.

If we are, therefore, to use pedagogic competence to determine teaching ability, the question arises: Who shall determine it? Shall academic competence be determined by politicians, by crusading veterans' groups, by lay school boards or by educators themselves? We believe that faculty members must be responsible only to themselves. No other group should determine their competence and no other group deserves to determine their competence. The principle of judgment by one's peers must not be circumvented on the campus.

The Feinberg Law, however, makes the practice of any of these principles impossible. Declaring that membership in the Communist Party or in certain proscribed organizations warrants automatic dismissal, it has turned searchers of truth into timid suspects who may be forced to evade and strive to preserve their professional status.

The application of Section 903 of the New York City Charter, which requires faculty members to answer the questions of investigating committees, completes the trap. The teacher is left with no alternative. He must reveal his political affiliations as well as those of his friends. He is forced out of his position, no matter what his competence, and he indirectly contributes to the dismissal of others.

The congressional investigating committees have become the organs of fear and insecurity in the academic world. These are the main issues which must be considered by those who shout "academic freedom." They are tangible issues, but they have created the intangible effects of fear, distrust and suspicion. Many of our faculty have valiantly tried to withstand these effects, but we cannot help but notice the reticence and discomfort which is present when "controversial" topics are discussed.

Three years ago in an editorial after a survey on academic freedom, THE CAMPUS concluded: "If freedom and judgment are to be determined as black and white, then let us have amounts to a light gray. What we must strive for the future is to make the shade lighter until eventually we achieve a pure and unsullied white."

Now, three years after this comment was made, we are watching this "light gray" becoming darker. We must strive to counteract this color change. Much is beyond our immediate control, but individually, we must maintain a stern optimism with the hope that the "pure and unsullied white" has not been lost to us forever.

Students Feel Communists Shouldn't Teach But See Investigations Harming Education

Instructors at the College tend to avoid controversial issues but students do not, according to a poll of 11% of the student body.

The survey of 737 students conducted by THE CAMPUS this week also shows that, although a majority of the students do not believe Communists should be permitted to teach, these same students feel current congressional investigations intended to remove Communists are harming education.



A facsimile of Auguste Rodin's "The Thinker" at Columbia University. Courtesy of The New York Times.

Although 518, over 70% of the undergraduates polled, felt that students are not afraid to speak out in the classroom, only 321 students—43.5%—thought that their instructors speak freely. 25% of the students thought their classmates tend to avoid controversial topics and "stay on the safe side."

Slightly more than half polled—51.6%—felt that Communists are not capable of teaching in colleges, while 36.5%—269 students—believed they should be permitted to teach. 11.9% were undecided.

Students who believe Communists shouldn't teach commented that they have "closed minds" and would "attempt to indoctrinate in the classroom," while many of those who said they should teach claimed "all instructors should be judged on individual merits and any professors who attempt to indoctrinate any ideas should be dismissed."

44% of those polled would not or were uncertain whether they would sign a petition with the words "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the welfare of the people, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government." Comments ranged from "it sounds like it's straight from the Communist Manifesto," "I don't like revolution," and "it's silly" to "if it was good enough for Jefferson it's good enough for me." The quotation is from the Declaration of Independence. A few students stated that "it would depend on who's circulating the petition."

Education majors expressed slightly more caution toward signing the petition than students in the other schools. Less than half—48.8% of the 125 Ed majors polled, stated that they would sign such a petition.

Less than one percent of the students interviewed would not fill out the poll.

Poll Statistics

Below is the breakdown of the poll of 11% of the student body conducted by THE CAMPUS this week.

- Do you think Communists should be permitted to teach in colleges?
Yes... 269 No... 330 Undecided... 87
- Do you feel that instructors at this college tend to avoid discussions of "controversial" issues in the classroom?
Yes... 335 No... 321 Undecided... 32
- Do you feel that students at this college tend to avoid discussion of "controversial" issues in the classroom?
Yes... 185 No... 518 Undecided... 28
- Would you sign a petition containing the words: "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the welfare of the people, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government."
Yes... 415 No... 133 Undecided... 188
- Do you feel that congressional investigating committees are harming education?
Yes... 458 No... 225 Undecided... 53

Members of 'Campus' AF Supplement Staff

This supplementary issue on academic freedom was compiled by Meyer Baden, Juliette Compton, Jerry Karp, Eli Sadowick, Sheldon Scherr, Glorie Stein, Jerry Stilkind and Ed Trautman.

Also contributing were Robert Baden, Mel Copeland, Otto Doelling, Stuart Finkelstein, Hank Grossman, Marion Krugman, Ben Patrusky, Dave Ratkowsky and Nelson Stein.



Gallagher Speaks for Dissent; Attacks Disloyalty, McCarthy

After twenty months as president of the College, Dr. Buell Gallagher has established himself as an outstanding orator. He has spoken in favor of controversy and against communism, in favor of Jenner and against McCarthy and Velde, in favor of dissent and against disloyalty.

"Freedom in the academic realm," asserted Dr. Gallagher in his Inaugural Address of February, 1953, "rests on the careful safeguarding of the innocent and the equally careful identification of those not innocent."

In an October address, he praised Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind.), chairman of the Subcommittee on Internal Security, for "having shown meticulous regard for the rights of the innocent and having preserved the anonymity of many persons interrogated, but not found subversive."

"Where we find honesty and integrity coupled with high principles and sound cooperation, with an absence of headline seeking and a genuine desire to strengthen free institutions, let us say so." At the same time he cited the smear methods "of certain other committees."

Favors Controversy

This past November, he spoke out strongly in favor of controversy before the American Friends of the Hebrew University. "Controversy is the only method known to man whereby the deadly hand of forced conformity may be lifted, while at the same time creative energies are released," he affirmed.

In a speech delivered at the Broadway Congregational Church in February, again he lauded the procedures of the Internal Subcommittee: "Broadside attacks on the integrity of men and institutions have not been leveled, as they have been by others. Confidences have not been violated."

He felt that Senator Jenner's committee had not followed the "dangerous paths which have been trod by Senators McCarthy and Velde."

Denounces McCarthy

Dr. Gallagher this week in Boston denounced Senator McCarthy as a petty politician engaged in a campaign of calumny and half-truths. "The whole sorry and sordid business in which this petty politician is engaged," the president declared, "is a disgusting demonstration of the immorality of power mad and unprincipled action."

He went on to say that "when an attempt is made to convert our honest and sincere effort to maintain intellectual freedom, into his campaign of half-truths, slander and trial by accusation, then it is time for us to remind an ambitious politician that the American College and University are welded into an anvil which has worn out many hammers."

In his speech last November, Dr. Gallagher distinguished between dissent and disloyalty. "Dissent is not disloyalty," he asserted. "For freedom to endure, real disloyalty must be exposed. Democracy has the obligation to protect itself against betrayal. But to look at every dissenter with the jaundiced suspicion that he is actually disloyal is only the first step in a very corrupting miasma where suspicion is taken as proof; trial is condemnation."

"The ability to differ without bringing extraneous pressure is the hallmark of the free mind."

Profs Believe Ideas Alone Are No Basis for Dismissal

A number of professors at the College feel that belief in Communist ideals alone should not disqualify an instructor from teaching.

"The judgment of fitness for teaching is a matter for individual consideration," asserts Prof. Abraham Edel (Philosophy), "and cannot be dealt with in any wholesale way. This is in agreement with the position taken by the Association of American University Professors, and I believe it is the predominant opinion among college professors."

Plans Made For Revision Of AF Group

A re-evaluation of the aims and efforts of the Independent Student-Faculty Committee on Academic Freedom is now being undertaken. The group is composed of prominent day and evening session undergraduates and faculty members, and according to Martin Gruberg, a member of the steering committee, has as its main objective, "the task of bringing to the student body the problem of infringements of academic freedom." Its program includes the preparation of a fact sheet, a list of reviews dealing with the current problems and the presentation of well-known speakers.

Because of the composition of its membership, faculty members and evening session students, the committee is not a chartered organization nor a function of Student Council but is allowed to prefix Council's name to its official title by an SC resolution.

The idea of the need for, and the subsequent inception of the committee, came as a result of a forum that was presented in Townsend Harris Auditorium dealing with the topic of "The Use of Section 903," in which President Gallagher, Prof. Samuel Hendel (History) and Prof. Hubert Park Beck (Education) participated.

Faculty Not as Tolerant As Students, Says Marxist

The life of a leftist at the College has its complications, but also its satisfactions, according to Larry Gorkin '54, a self-acknowledged Marxist and Labor Youth League leader.

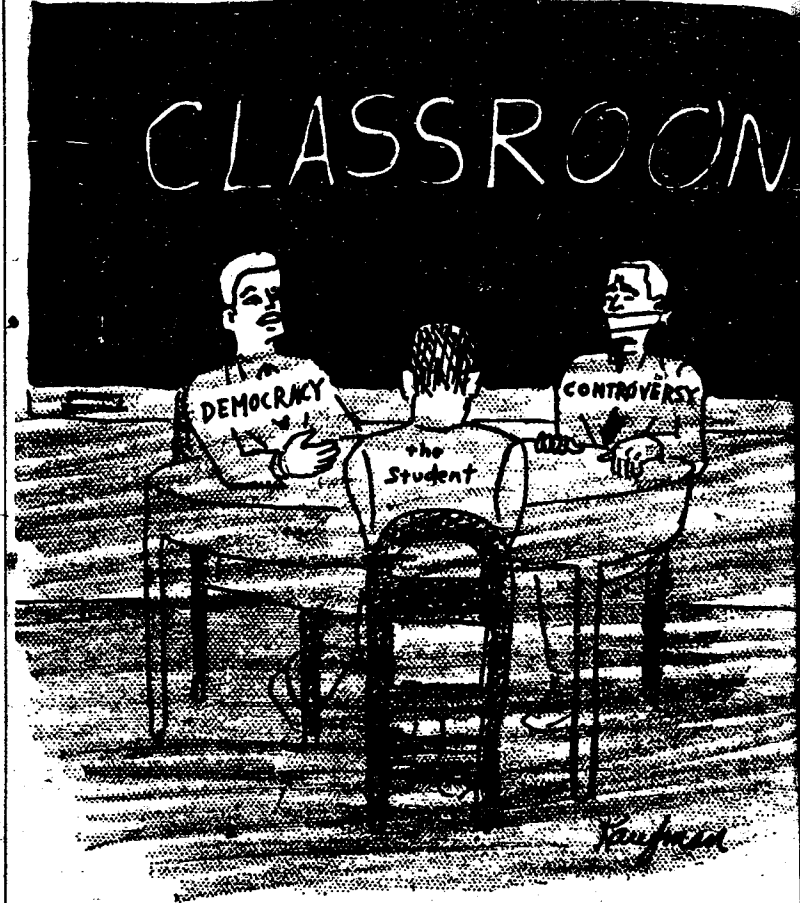
"The current fear and frenzy have not seriously affected my relationships with students, but faculty members are not always as tolerant," the 22-year-old philosophy student commented.

Libraries Here Show Both Sides of Issues

The College libraries attempt to supply information on both sides of controversial issues, according to Prof. Jerome Wilcox (Librarian). Purchases are made on the basis of recommendations from members of the faculty and the library staff.

Professor Wilcox did not comment as to whether the library purchased books listed on the Attorney General's list, or whether the selection of books is influenced by outside pressure groups.

Two Views . . .



FREE DISCUSSION?

The Students Speak

Early this semester Student Council passed a resolution which opposed strongly certain positions taken earlier in the year by the Faculty Council of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences: positions as to whether Communists should be permitted to teach, use of the Fifth Amendment and the effect of congressional investigating committees on education.

"It is our feeling that the Faculty Council resolution while embodying certain criticisms of the manner in which investigations have been conducted, fails to uphold, in a consistent and forthright manner, the basic principles of academic freedom," states the SC resolution of February 11.

"The constitutional system," this statement affirms, "holds as inviolable the political or other personal beliefs of individuals, as well as affiliations based on these beliefs. The Faculty Resolution is criticized further for arriving at 'only two determinations to be used in the consideration of 'subversive' teachers. In the absence of overt subversive activities or evidence thereof, and in the absence of evidence of incompetence, as demonstrated by classroom performance, the determinations that have been employed center about a) beliefs and b) affiliations."

According to the SC resolution "judgment of failure to satisfy standards of professional competence and propriety should be based on a man's actual conduct in college. While his conduct 'elsewhere' constitutes a crime, then the individual is subject to due process of law as is any other citizen."

"This Council cannot, therefore, judge use of the Fifth Amendment as 'deplorable' under conditions which rule out as the investigations have, the invoking of the First Amendment which is the proper safeguard of beliefs and affiliations."

"If probes into the minds and thinking of people in the academic world is allowed to continue, the very fabric of the traditional educational system will be destroyed," charges the report. "We are convinced that the time has come when all students to boldly state their convictions and to defend them. Education must permit and encourage critical study and examination of all ideas, and restraints upon people holding unorthodox ideas is incompatible with a free change of ideas."

According to a bylaw approved last semester, the Council "believes in the ability of students to discriminate, accept and reject knowledge. It is opposed to any investigation of college teachers other than investigations into their competency."

"The main issue involved in questions of freedom to teach and academic freedom," maintains the bylaws, "is 'should Communists teach' but rather, how great is the threat to academic freedom in the atmosphere of conformity and the silencing of dissenting opinions engendered by congressional investigations."

FREEDOM CON

By Herb Kaufman

Cite School of Ed Incidents As Attacks On 'Free Thought'

Two incidents in the School of Education, use of the Feinberg Law and Section 903, and certain statements by Sen. Joseph McCarthy and commentator Walter Winchell, have been viewed by many during the past three years as attacks upon freedom of thought at the College.

In December, 1951, Prof. Isaac Berkson (Education) charged Marvin Sandler '52,

a student in his Philosophy of Education class, with "conduct unbecoming a student in his relations with a teacher." Sandler maintained that he was being persecuted because of his left-wing political views.

Stating that "anyone who holds your opinion that our constitution or general form of government has no validity, has no right to teach in a public school system," Professor Berkson advised Sandler to drop the course and warned him that the incident would be noted on his character record and that he would never be allowed to teach in a public school.

After much debate, Sandler was returned to his class and the charges against him were dismissed. No notations were ever made on his record.

In February, 1952, a student later identified as Beverly Rubin '52 was refused a loyalty certificate on the grounds that she was "an active member of subversive groups." She was given a period of time in which to obtain statements attesting to her loyalty from six faculty members. She refused on the grounds that faculty members "are not fit judges of a student's loyalty." Miss Rubin is now teaching in a parochial school, although Dean Harold Abelson (Education) cannot recall whether she was ever certified.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in April, 1953, signed a bill extending the Feinberg Law to the four municipal colleges. The law, aimed at preventing subversives from teaching in state supported schools, makes membership in organizations named in the attorney general's list as prima facie evidence for dismissal.

In April of that year, two employees of the registrar's office, Richard Austin and Hyman Gold, who had refused to answer questions before the Jenner committee, were dismissed under Section 903 of the City Charter which calls for dismissal of city employees who refuse to answer questions before "duly authorized committees." They, along with eleven other city college employees who were similarly dismissed, filed appeals with the State Supreme Court. No action has been taken on these appeals as yet.

Later in the year, Walter Winchell charged that "City College is going to have another scandal" and claimed that "a full professor with the initials J.B. had resigned from the faculty after being subpoenaed to testify before a Congressional Committee." Assistant Professor John Bridge (Classical Languages), the man mentioned by Winchell in a subsequent broadcast, denied all charges, although he did resign.

Finally, this past December, Senator McCarthy remarked that former City College students who were appearing before his Committee "could have a class reunion." Students, faculty members and members of the administration, headed by Pres. Buell Gallagher, replied to McCarthy with a roll-call of the College's heroes who had died fighting for their country.

Gallagher, Gottschall State: 'Wouldn't Hire Communists'

Pres. Buell Gallagher and Dean Morton Gottschall (Liberal Arts) are both firm in their belief that Communists should not be allowed to teach in American schools.

"I would not hire a Communist teacher," Dr. Gallagher asserted shortly after he came to the College in September, 1952. "Members of the Communist Party owe their allegiance to the Kremlin, and their minds are closed to the truth. There is no place for such a teacher at the College, even if he were to teach mathematics. The duties of a teacher transcend the limits of the classroom."

In his inaugural speech the following February, Dr. Gallagher declared, "I reject the suggestion that the Nazi-Fascist mind has a place among us, or that persons committed to racist dogmas should be free to poison the minds of youth."

"Occasionally in academic circles one runs across men who stand on some theory, conviction or dogma which claims absolute validity, and which in its nature is not amenable to revision in the light of evidence. . . . They do not engage in inquiry and teaching for the purpose of testing a hypothesis and revising assumptions in the light of evidence. Instead, they insist that all inquiry and all instructions are merely instruments to their preconceived end."

Although Dean Gottschall feels that Communists should not be allowed to teach, he explains that he is using the term "Communist" in the narrow sense, to mean those persons who owe their allegiance to a foreign discipline. He believes that Communist sympathizers or "fellow travelers" should be allowed to teach "so long as they do not have closed minds."

Political Heads Charge Fear Of Controversy

The presidents of the College's political organizations believe that a growing fear of controversy and politics prevents most students from joining their clubs. They all agree, though, that their freedom of discussion has not been curtailed.

Charles Dockendorff '54, president of the Young Republicans, calls this the "age of uncertainty" caused not, as many believe, by Sen. Joseph McCarthy, but by the "tendency to doubt on the part of students."

The president of the Marxist Discussion Group, Larry Gorkin '54, says that, although the aims of his organization are purely academic, the group still had difficulty in getting a faculty advisor. "This is evidence of the growing fear of association, generated by witch hunts. Marxism is an undeniable fact in the world, whether one agrees or disagrees with its basic tenets."

That the lack of interest in politics at the College is due to an atmosphere of fear and suspicion without any basis of real knowledge is the opinion of Harry Pollak, senior class president and a member of the Young Democrats. He cited the actions of many education majors, in refusing to join political organizations or to sign petitions for fear of endangering their careers, as evidence of his statement.

Castaldi Heads Investigation Of City Colleges' Employees

An investigation into the loyalty of municipal college employees is presently being conducted by a committee of the Board of Higher Education.

On this past February 1, Mr. Michael Castaldi, first assistant corporation counsel of the BHE and a specialist in subversive activity cases, was appointed by Mr. Gustave Rosenberg, head of the committee, to serve as chief attorney for the BHE in the loyalty investigations it is conducting.

Mr. Castaldi was the first attorney to establish that a public school teacher who is a member of the Communist Party has no right to teach.

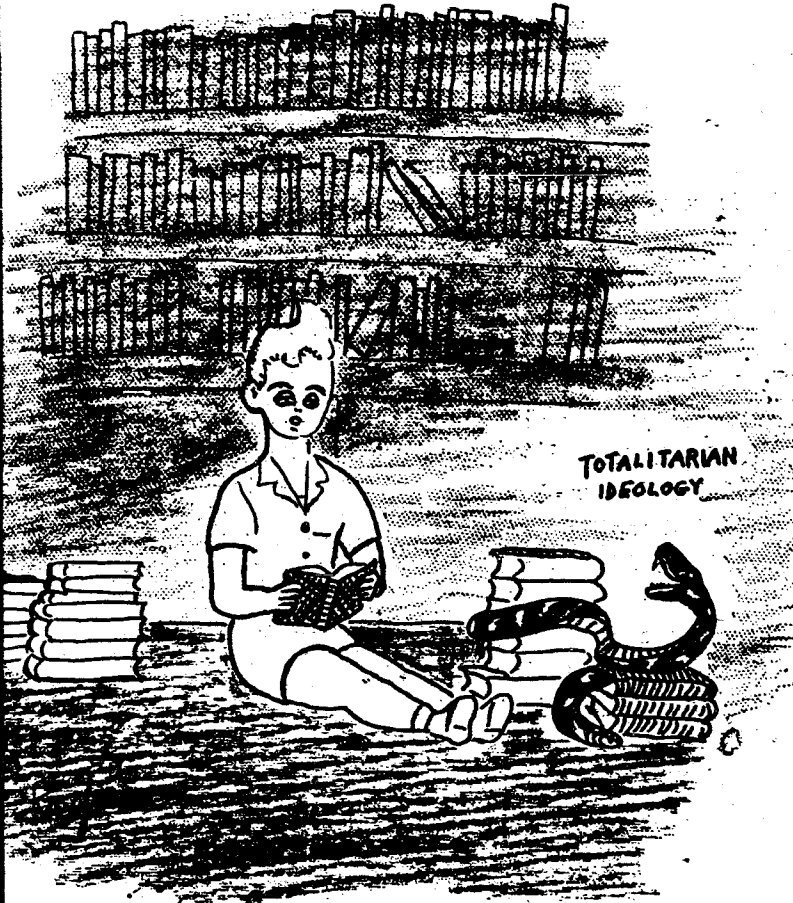
The present loyalty investigation was begun last year because of the refusal of thirteen faculty members of municipal colleges to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on the grounds of self incrimination.

The thirteen were dismissed and are appealing their cases to the State Court of Appeals. None of these faculty members taught at the College.

Students, Faculty Note Fear, Hesitation Here

Hesitation, fear and a growing desire to be safe were scored by student leaders and faculty members at the College in a survey conducted last month by The Alumnus, publication of the Alumni Association.

Student leaders pointed out that petitions on the campus are becoming rare. The dearth of active political groups at the Baruch School was thought to be evidence that the current political climate has resulted in a "quieter" campus insofar as political inquiry and discussion are concerned.



PROTECTING OUR YOUTH

The Faculty Speaks

The Faculty Council of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, noting that current Congressional investigations of subversive infiltration into education are "of fundamental importance to everyone concerned with education," adopted, January 19, a resolution expressing their views concerning such investigations.

The statement deals largely with the question of who is best qualified to investigate "subversive practices in institutions of higher learning." Denouncing the methods of currently existing committees, the faculty group states, "Chairmen of Congressional committees have not always acted in a manner inspiring confidence in their purpose and, therefore, it seems unlikely that such chairmen or the staffs they have chosen, can be relied upon to distinguish dissent from loyalty or can appreciate the functions and obligations of a institution of higher learning."

The resolution went on to propose the establishment of a joint Board-faculty committee on which duly elected representatives of the faculty would function in an advisory capacity. There should be, it said, "active faculty participation in the work of the investigating committee in every instance in which the committee is called upon to decide problems which deal with academic freedom and the right to dissent. These have traditionally been recognized to be the particular concern and the special responsibility of teachers and scholars."

While granting educators the Constitutional right to use the Fifth Amendment, the Council deplored such use but stated that "the basic test of the fitness of a teacher should be his professional competence and personal integrity as demonstrated in his teaching and research."

"No one is fit to teach who presents data and arguments in a distorted fashion, or employs his classroom, or any other medium he may establish with his students, as an opportunity for biased propaganda or for the advocacy of any legally defined subversive conduct."

A month after this statement was adopted, the General Faculty passed a similar resolution. This contained some of the Liberal Arts recommendations although it failed to ask the BHE to establish faculty committees to advise investigators. It added: "Refusal to testify, based on the Fifth Amendment, may very well constitute adequate grounds for discontinuance of the educational services of its user. . . . present, dismissal of an individual who invokes the Fifth Amendment is automatic under Section 903 of the City Charter. However, further inquiry into the purpose, operation and effectiveness of Section 903 should not be foreclosed merely because it is in effect at the present time."

The resolution reaffirmed "our faith in the tradition of academic freedom which permits a free and unhampered discussion of controversial subjects. It is only under such conditions that our students can develop an attitude of critical inquiry and evaluation of our present culture and an eagerness to explore and assess new ideas."

★★★ IN THE NATION ★★★

Outstanding Violations of AF Cited for Past Three Years

During the past three years, colleges and universities all over the country have become more concerned over various controversies and investigations dealing with education. These controversies, many involving clashes between college administrations and campus groups, and others involving requirements of loyalty oaths, have resulted in dismissals of faculty members, suspensions of students and the placing of controls and bans on student newspapers and clubs.

MIT

In 1951, Prof. Dirk J. Struik of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an authority on differential geometry and the history of mathematics, and a member of the MIT staff since 1926, was indicted by the state of Mass. for "conspiracy to overthrow the Commonwealth by force and violence."

Harvard

That same year, Harvard University's newspaper, the *Crimson*, was charged with "suppressing" for ten days the story of a cross-burning which took place in front of a dormitory that housed nine Negro freshman students. The *Crimson* later printed a letter of condemnation and, after campus-wide activity, the administration put on probation the two students responsible for the act.

Oklahoma University

Also in 1951, the Oklahoma State legislature passed a law requiring all faculty members at Oklahoma University to sign loyalty oaths. The Supreme Court later declared this unconstitutional.

New York City

In 1952, in New York City, the McCarran Committee subpoenaed thirty-four instructors. When Section 903 was interpreted to extend to teachers, instructors from Queens, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges were dismissed. The BHE cited the acknowledged good teaching records of the instructors as "irrelevant." Professors at NYU and Columbia were also fired.

Queens College

At Queens college, students protested the removal of Dr. Harold Lenz from his post as Dean of Student Life after complaints from the American Legion.

University of Georgia

Last year the newspaper of the University of Georgia, the *Red and Black*, was threatened with withdrawal of state funds by members of the Board of Regents unless it ceased taking stands on the segregation questions. Some editors resigned when the paper was "reorganized" to require faculty supervision of all "controversial" issues.

Harvard University

Harvard University and Pres. Nathan M. Pusey, were vehemently attacked by Sen. Joseph McCarthy after Dr. Pusey refused to fire Prof. Wendell H. Furry, whom Senator McCarthy claimed refused to testify before his Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

Advertisements

This year the Queens College *Crown* was denounced by Walter Winchell and threatened by its student council with suspension for printing a Labor Youth League advertisement. The same ad had appeared in *The Campus* without comment from any faculty members, administrators, or students.

The Educational Scene

News commentator Edward R. Murrow, speaking at President Gallagher's inauguration in the Great Hall, February, 1953:

"We now find ourselves in a time where our colleges and universities are about to be investigated by these pompous, posturing practitioners of terror, who would ride down those who are searching for truth. It seems to me that reply must be made to the men who would inquire what we believe. It is the function, as I understand, of a university to instruct and to investigate. It is in no sense the function of the university to indoctrinate. I believe the right of dissent is in danger; that there is a wide-spread tendency to confuse dissent with disloyalty."

Former president Harry S. Truman at the City College Alumni Association dinner last November:

"In times such as these, when the national government is yielding to hysteria, rather than resisting it, our colleges and universities have a very special obligation to maintain freedom of thought and inquiry."

Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University, inaugurating Columbia's Bicentennial Anniversary, January:

"The university student is taught, and the true scholar has learned, that the responsible use of learning is an indispensable part of intellectual freedom without which freedom become license. That is the reason why, for example, a university should teach all that we know about communism, but I do not believe that a committed Communist should teach in a university. A Communist scholar is a contradiction in terms: he is irresponsible because he has given up all pretense of objectivity of intellectual inquiry. He is a fraud, and he has no place in a society of scholars."

Dr. Herbert C. Clish, superintendent of schools in San Francisco at convention of American Association of School Administrators, February:

"I haven't come all the way across the country to my native East to have anyone tell me that the liberal or non-Communist teachers in New York City have not suffered . . . Of course, teachers are afraid. They are afraid to discuss controversial issues in the classrooms. They are afraid of community pressures."

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, former president of the University of Chicago, in *Look Magazine* last month:

"Education is impossible in many parts of the United States today because free inquiry and free discussion are impossible. In these communities, the teacher of economics, history, or political science cannot teach. Even the teacher of literature must be careful. Didn't a member of Indiana's Textbook Commission call Robin Hood subversive? . . ."

"Teachers are becoming second-class citizens. In many states they are required to take special oaths that they have not been disloyal. Why not ask them to sign oaths that they have not been robbers or prostitutes? . . ."

"Whittaker Chambers and Prof. Sidney Hook of New York University, both of whom proclaim themselves devotees of academic freedom, say, 'Don't worry; only a few teachers have been fired.' What has this got to do with it? The question is not how many teachers have been fired, but how many think they might be, and for what reason . . . You don't have to fire many teachers to intimidate them all. The entire teaching profession of the United States is now intimidated."

"The view is growing that we must avoid 'controversial issues' in the classroom, but issues can not be omitted from education, except through falsity, distortion or concealment. If an issue were presented as if it were not one—that is, as if there were only one side to it—this is not education: it is indoctrination."

"The realm of the political is peculiarly the realm of opinion, and hence of proper controversy. It is absurd to suggest that, on these issues, teachers should present only 'facts,' the selection of the facts always involves a judgment . . . A teacher is supposed to teach, not echo."

From "Fear on the Campus," an article in this month's issue of *Redbook Magazine*:

"Many college students are frightened. They are afraid to support unpopular causes, even when they believe in them. They are afraid to criticize our political and economic ways or try to improve them. They are afraid to ask too many questions about controversial subjects. In short, they are growing increasingly afraid to think for themselves."

"Why? Because irresponsible investigators, hysterical community leaders and other self-appointed 'thought police' are swiftly and surely creating a climate of 'suppression and suspicion and fear' on many of our college campuses."

'Witch-Hunters Are Opposed To Controversy,' Charges Sarah Lawrence President

It is not communism in the colleges that is the concern of witch-hunters, charges the president of Sarah Lawrence College, in a book that has just been published. It is liberalism, progressivism, controversy of any kind.

Dr. Harold Taylor, in his book "On Education and Freedom," asserts that controversy is absent from higher education in America.

Where are students going to learn how to use their minds, if controversy is eliminated from education? asks Dr. Taylor. It is no service to the students to protect them from dangerous ideas, any more than it is a service to protect them from dangerous techniques—like learning to drive a car.

Furthermore, asserts Dr. Taylor, it is not a service to society to avoid controversial or dangerous ideas, for all ideas are potentially dangerous, and, unless we learn how to handle these, we will end up without ideas at all. Current efforts to discourage or suppress controversy "are challenges to the very method by which truth is reached, and educators who fail to meet the challenges do so at their own peril and at the peril of our national security. Freedom will die if it disappears from the consciousness of one generation of our youth, if it is not taught as a living concept and an ideal for our youth to follow."

Dr. Taylor points out that almost a decade of intensive search has discovered just two Communists in American colleges or universities, and no evidence was submitted that either of these

misused his position to infect subvert students. Communism the colleges is a little like Emperor's new clothes.

He also notes that only in United States are universities controlled by regents and trustees rather than by faculty students, and, he states, it remains to be proved that has been an advantageous development. In our own times, Taylor declares, we have witnessed the spectacle of regents and—less often—trustees joining the forces of irrationalism and oppression in harrying the universities instead of defending universities against attack.

Dr. Taylor's "argument is passionate but judicious, as fits a philosopher," states Henry Steel Commager, Professor of History at Columbia reviewing the book for *The New York Times*. "It is the voice of sanity, the voice of reason. We will do well to heed it."

Communist Firing Began at Wash.

The University of Washington was the first institution of higher learning to dismiss instructors because of communistic beliefs.

On January 23, 1949, the Board of Regents of that university announced that it had dropped three professors "because of membership in, or affiliation with, the Communist party."

Dr. Raymond B. Allen, president of the university, recommended the dismissals because he believed "a Communist is not competent to teach the truth"

Life of a Leftist

(Continued from Page 8-Two)

believe that my marks were lowered because of my political views. Once in a speech class I wanted to talk on aid to Spain, but was warned to pick another topic. I declined to do so and got one of the lowest marks the instructor gave out.

"In opposing faculty members intellectually I've learned a lot," Gorkin stated. "Teachers used to chide me and try to hold me up to ridicule." He quoted one history professor, who stopped in the middle of a discussion to comment sarcastically, "Don't misunderstand me, Mr. Gorkin. I'm not a lousy Fascist. I'm a Socialist, with you."

"But recently I've learned to use tact in my discussions and I try not to antagonize people. I find that if you keep everything cool and rational people will be willing to listen and argue with you."

Gorkin maintains that he has gained the respect of many teachers, as well as students, for the open and honest way in which he presents his opinions. "Some professors seem to respect me more," he stated.

In extra-curricular activities Gorkin has been elected to the office of Student Council representative for two straight semesters, beating out the president of

the Young Republicans in the election. Gerry Smetana '55, former SC president, once described him as "the most constructive Council member."

Students sometimes kid Gorkin addressing him as "Comrade," but he does not feel that they should treat him. In one instance, however, he feels he was unjustly deprived of the chairmanship of the Student Council Civil Liberties Committee. He was nominated for the chairmanship, but a six hours of debate the post went to the SC vice-president.

"They all got up and said 'Larry's a nice guy, but'—then proceeded to claim that Marxist views disqualified me for the position."

Gorkin has not had the opportunity to find out if his views scare off the College males socially because he is married to a co-ed at the College. He is also an active member of Labor Youth League. "But I know cases where girls' parents would not let them go out with some of my friends because of their political beliefs," he stated.

Gorkin has known his wife since she was thirteen, and married her after a courtship of two years. "I was always interested in Marxism intellectually," said, "but did not become active until my wife encouraged me

College Calendar

TECH TOPICS

By Maurice Pollock

Bacteriological Society
The Society urges members to attend an important meeting at today.

Skerville Chemical Society
Skerville presents Dr. Mirsky Rockefeller Institute speaking "The Synthesis of Proteins in Pancreas" in Doremus Hall at 12:30.

Biological Society
Biological Society proudly presents a lecture by Dr. E. F. B. in 319 Main, today at 12:30.

Caduceus Society
Roberto Rendueles of the Health Organization will present the Caduceus Society at in 315 Main. A film, "The O. at Work," will be shown.

Class of '55
Meeting today at 12:15 in 11 to decide on senior jewelry.

Commencement Package Be Ready April 12

Senior Class President Harry Pak has announced that a special Commencement Package will be available to all seniors beginning this Monday. Included in the package, which will cost five dollars and cents, will be cap and gown rental, admission to Class Night, Numeral Lights and the Jewell Ball. Seniors may place orders in 109 Army Hall. Commencement tickets will be available in 109 Army Hall beginning May 15.

Brunswick

(Continued from Page One)
Communist to teach at the college, he said, "It is a matter of individual consideration. To make a generalization would be an abuse of the rights of the academic community. There should be no congressional investigations in the field of education," Professor Brunswick stated. "If any investigation is made, it should be made through faculty groups." Brunswick acknowledged the fact that enough faculty members participate in student affairs. "That's because this is a great college for the faculty as well as for students. I hope Manhattanville will help to eliminate this feeling. The thing I hope the Academic Freedom Committee will tackle the idea of assembling at a time when there is something else going on. Perhaps once a term, an assembly should be held which would be more or less mandatory. They should go a long way to further the spirit of academic freedom," he said.

Classifieds

4 Cents A Word
AUTOMOTIVE
Young men experienced on all makes will do excellent work at reasonable rates. Call FO. 7-1405 after 4:00.
to go to Canada by car over border? Split costs. TR. 8-1043—Marty
GOOFERS
Gamma Alpha needs goofers. Call 7-4964 for Norm.
TODAY
did Baruch tell McCarthy Sokolsky there! He's here Thursday, April 8.
E. Sokolsky Knows What Baruch Told McCarthy
ar Sokolsky, Rm. 126M
30 P.M. Thurs., Apr. 8

Class of '56
All invited to Class of '56 picnic at Clove Lake Park, Staten Island. Come stag or drag and meet at the Staten Island Ferry at 9:30 this Sunday morning.

Camera Club
Prof. Rice (English) will judge a photo contest at 12:15 in 19 Main.

FDR Young Democrats
Meeting today at 1 in 203 Main to discuss plans for a dinner.

Gilbert & Sullivan
Rehearsals of "Trial by Jury" in 308 Harris, Tuesday 7-9 and Thursday 12:15-2.

History Society
Mr. Edgerton Paul will speak on "Crisis in the Caribbean Today" at 12:30 in 128 Main.

House Plan
Meeting in Lewisohn Lounge of House Plan today at 1. The Social Functions Committee will evaluate its weekend programs.

Math Club
The club will hear Dr. Frilich speak on "Integration and Measurement" in 125 Main today at 12:30.

Mercury
The editors announce that Mercury will be on sale within the next few days.

Music Department
The Music Department presents a recital today at 12:30 in Harris Auditorium. Featured will be the Faculty String Quartet, Prof. Fritz Jahoda, pianist, and Joan Schneller '55, alto.

Physics Society
Dr. V. W. Cohen of the Brookhaven National Laboratory will give an illustrated lecture on "Magnetic Resonance and How it is Applied to the Measurement of Nuclear and Ionic Properties" in 105 Main at 12:30 today.

Russo-American Society
Members should attend a meeting at 12 today in 309 Main.

A microfilm reader-copier valued at 350 dollars is being purchased by the Engineering Alumni and is expected to be installed in the College's Technology Library this term. The new instrument will be used to supplement the photo-copier machine donated by students in 1952 in memory of Prof. Albert B. Newman (1888-1952). This machine will enable students to clearly read the library's microfilm literature and also to obtain standard size copies of the microfilm for use in their reports.

It is expected that this gift will prove even more useful in the future since the Tech Library is now putting most of its periodicals on microfilm instead of in bound form.

At last Thursday's meeting of the Tech Interfraternity Intersociety Council, there was an eight percent increase in the number of Tech societies present, as compared to the March 25 meeting where only sixty-two percent of the societies were present. Unless there is an increase in attendance, the value of TIIC as a coordinating body is extremely limited and useless.

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Radio Society, Alpha Mu Epsilon and Vector were the societies which were not represented. Let's make it tonight, eh, fellows?

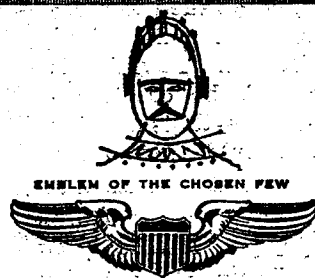
At that meeting, TIIC voted to join in sponsoring both the Charter Ball, May 1, and Academic Freedom Week, which starts today.

The American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Institute of Radio Engineers have invited Prof. J. Millman of Columbia University to speak today at 12:15 in 306 Main on "Wave Shaping Circuits."



America's Knights of the Sky...

The Spartan Band that held the pass,
The Knights of Arthur's train
The Light Brigade that charged the guns,
Across the battle plain
Can claim no greater glory than
The dedicated few
Who wear the Wings of Silver
... on a field of Air Force Blue.



For Fellowship... High Adventure... and a proud mission... wear the wings of the U. S. Air Force!

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

In days gone by, young men in shining armor ruled the age. Today, a new kind of man rules the age—America's Knights of the Sky, the Air Force Pilots! They rule from on high, in flashing silver-winged Air Force jets... a gallant band that all America looks up to! Like the Knights of old, they are few in number, but they represent their Nation's greatest strength. If you are single, between the ages of 19 and 26½, you can join this select flying team and serve with the finest. You will be given the best jet training in the world,

and graduate as an Air Force Lieutenant earning \$5,000 a year. Your silver wings will mark you as one of the chosen few who ride the skies in Air Force jets. As an Air Force pilot, your kingdom is space—jet is your charger and your mission is the highest. You are a key defender of the American faith, with a guaranteed future both in military and commercial aviation. Join America's Knights of the Sky, new men of a new age. Be an Aviation Cadet! For further information, fill out this coupon.

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Headquarters, U.S.A.F., Washington, 25, D.C.
Please send me information on my opportunities as an Air Force pilot.
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CN2

Beavers Defeat Army, 6-0; Galletta Hurls Six Hitter

Joe Galletta, fresh from two years in the Army showed that he can teach the Army a thing or two, as he hurled six hit ball in blanking West Point, 6-0, yesterday at the military academy.

The victory was the Beavers second straight of the season, and coming as it did on the heels of Bill Konig's five hit win over NYU Monday, seems to indicate that the College, especially its pitching prowess, will be something with which to reckon.

In the process of whitewashing the Cadets, Galletta, who was taking part in his first varsity game, fanned ten while giving up only one free pass.

The Beavers iced the game in the third inning, scoring four runs, only one of which was earned, on no hits. Galletta and Mike Kucklinca walked to open the frame. The next batter, Larry Cutler, laid down a bunt and when Marcrum threw to third too late to get Galletta, the bases were loaded. Army starter Bill Marcrum had gotten the next two Beavers without any baserunner advancing, he walked Ed Lubitz to force in the first run. Vito Giovanniello then hit a ball directly at second sacker Ed Graham, who let it go through his legs, and it kicked away allowing three runs to come home.

The College made it 5-0 in the fifth when after Cutler singled, Nat Baretz doubled him to third, and Larry tallied on Paul Nacinovich's sacrifice outfield fly.

A home run by Jim Eadie leading off the sixth completed the scoring for the day. The circuit clout was the first of Eadie's career, and seems to have changed the right field post for Jim who has been battling it out with Nick Hrinkevick.

Galletta experienced his toughest inning in the second. With two down, Cadet shortstop John Albright cracked a double down the left field line. Rox Shain then

hit a drive past Nacinovich at first base, but Cutler, backing up, threw to the pitcher covering, too late to get Shain. Meanwhile Albright rounded third and made a break for home plate. Galletta whirled, and threw in to catcher Jimmy Cohen who got Albright sliding in. After that it was all Galletta and the Beavers.

OCNY	AB	R	H	A	PO
Kucklinca, ss	3	1	0	1	3
Cutler, 2b	5	2	1	1	3
Baretz, cf	5	0	1	2	2
Nacinovich, 1b	4	0	0	0	7
Lubitz, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Giovanniello, 3b	2	0	0	4	1
Eadie, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Cohen, c	4	0	1	0	11
Galletta, p	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	32	6	5	9	27
USMA	AB	R	H	A	PO
Cardillo, 3b	4	0	0	4	2
Graham, 2b	2	0	0	0	0
Zitty, p	1	0	0	0	0
a-Lecates	0	0	0	0	0
Regaler, p	1	0	1	0	0
c-Weaver	3	0	1	1	10
Weaver, 1b	2	0	0	0	2
Lasley, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Ortway, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Manson, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Brocknal, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Mantus, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Albright, ss	3	0	1	1	3
Shain, c	3	0	1	1	9
Marcrum, p	0	0	0	0	0
Pemberton, 2b	1	0	1	0	0
b-Conrad	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	6	7	27

Errors—Graham, 1; Eadie. Two-base hit—Baretz, Albright. Home run—Eadie. BR—OCNY: 3; USMA: 0. Struck Out—By Galletta: 10; Marcrum: 3; Zitty: 2; Regaler: 4. Bases on Balls—Off Galletta: 1; Marcrum: 4; Zitty: 1; Regaler: 1. Stolen Base—Baretz, Cardillo. Winning Pitcher—Galletta; Losing Pitcher—Marcrum. Time of Game—2:23. Umpires—Carlin and Gentle.

Shorr Elected Hoop Captain

Mervyn Shorr, a 21-year-old upper junior, has been elected captain of the College's basketball team for the 1954-55 season.

Shorr, who was second in team scoring this year, averaging 16.1 points per game, succeeds Jerry Bomershick who was captain and high scorer for the Beavers for the past three seasons.

A 6'4", 220 pounder, Shorr averaged 24.7 rebounds per game this season while possessing a shooting average of better than 46 per cent.

Shorr, a versatile performer who is fast despite his size, learned his basketball at the College. He didn't play high school ball but clicked almost at the start with the Beavers, moving up to the varsity in mid-season of his freshman year. He is a resident of the Bronx and attends the Downtown Center.

Lacrossemen to Face Adelphi in L. I. Match

The College's lacrosse team will face its first real competition Saturday afternoon when it journeys to Garden City, Long Island to meet the Adelphi Panthers in its first intercollegiate match of the season.

Although the Beavers romped over the alumni, 9-2, a warmup game last week, lacrosse coach Leon A. Miller thinks the team will have a much tougher battle against the rugged Panthers. "Due to the loss of fourteen lettermen from last year's squad we will have a very green team going for us Saturday," said the coach. "However the boys have shown considerable improvement since the beginning of spring practice, and they have developed a real good team game. They have some weaknesses, but they are bound to improve with experience."

According to the "Chief," there will be no definite starting lineup for the game. "I'll switch the boys around until I come up with a winning combination," he said. "We should have something definite after the Stevens match next week."

In all probability, Ronald Reifler will be the starting goal tender. Co-captain Arnold Levinson, who tallied five times against the alumni last week, will pace the attack along with Stuey Namm and Milt Perlow. Starting at midfield will be Fred Hannah, Alan Spitaler and Ralph Kelley. Co-captain John McMahon will play defense together with Mel Schnoll and Bill Epstein.

Last year, the Miller men beat Adelphi 5-2, but the year before the Panthers swamped the Lavender 22-3. "We'll be out to avenge that ignominious defeat," said the "Chief." "I hope to turn the score with compliments. It's true that this year's personnel is not as strong as last year's, but the boys play well together and the team morale is extremely high."



"Chief" Leon Miller

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Sport Notes

Nat Baretz, president of Varsity Club, has announced the organization is sponsoring "Varsity Hop" this Friday evening from 8-11. Prior to the dance athletic exhibitions will be conducted.

Brucemen To Meet Upsala In Lewisohn Track Contest

After running away with an easy win against Fairleigh Dickinson last week, the College's track team will face tougher opposition in Upsala, Saturday. The meet is being held in Lewisohn Stadium starting at one in the afternoon.

"The match looks even-steps," according to Coach Harold Anson Bruce. "We should be strongest in the distance runs and in the hammer throw."

Bruce plans a switch in the 220 yard and two mile events. Paul Pavlides, who won the latter event against Fairleigh Dickinson, will be entered in the 220. Gene Forsyth, who failed to score in the 220, will be switched to the longer distance. "Pavlides is our fastest man," the coach explained, "and Forsyth is no 220 runner. We should get more

points out of them this way."

Even without Pavlides, the Beavers still have strong two milers in Bill Kowalski and Morris Hocherman, who also stars in soccer. They finished second and third against Dickinson.

Bruce was very pleased with the showing of Fred Thompson against the Jerseyites. "He ran better than he ever has in the 220," the coach said. "I was also very much pleased with Irv Stein who won the discus and shot put."



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