

# THE CAMPUS

Undergraduate Newspaper of the City College Since 1907

Vol. 96, No. 17

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1955

232

By Student Fees

## Arts Courses Are Favored in Tech Poll

By Joseph Spadaro and Al Perlman

A poll taken of engineering students at the College by Eta Kappa Nu, "definitely indicates a strong interest by the technology major in his non-engineering courses," according to Prof. Henry Wasser (Humanities). The non-engineering courses offered to include the Humanities, Social Studies, English, Speech, and the combined Humanities and Social Studies course. "There is a strong possibility," Professor Wasser added, "that the poll conducted by the engineering fraternity will be considered the discussion to be held at the All College Conference." The engineering students were asked for opinions regarding the quality of the non-engineering courses, the quality of the teaching, and the quantity of these courses. Most of the students were either satisfied with the present curriculum or felt that the courses needed improvement. A small percentage thought there could be fewer non-engineering subjects.

"I am glad that the students are showing increasing interest in their non-engineering courses," said Prof. Samuel Middlebrook (Acting Chairman, English). "The position of the engineer in society undoubtedly becoming more important," he added.

Comments included on the poll sheets by thirty per cent of the students indicated, among other things, the feeling that the instructor "looks down upon the engineer" and that "there is not enough class discussion."

It was also felt that some instructors stress their favorite topics and allow too much leniency. There was some demand for a considerable increase in elective courses in psychology, philosophy and history. "English courses are poor," said some of the students polled, "speech courses are disliked, and too much work is covered in the humanities classes."

## Hillel Cabaret Fete Has 'Village' Touch

Hillel will go bohemian this Saturday night as the College's branch of the national organization will hold its third annual Israeli Cabaret Night.

Hillel House will be transformed into a Greenwich Village cafe, seating forty couples. The program will start at 8:30, with entertainment by Israeli cabaret dancers Batya Bati, Didi Dror and comedian Hershy Huleh performing.

Admission to the affair is two dollars per couple. Proceeds will go to a scholarship fund to facilitate summer tours to Israel. Reservations can be made at Hillel House.

## BHE Institutes Post of Chancellor To Coordinate Four City Colleges

By Henry Grossman

### Lectures on Journalism Scheduled for May 3, 4

The seventh annual John H. Finley series of public lectures on "The Newspaper and Society" will be held the evenings of May 3 and 4 at 8:30 in 200 M.

Leonard Lyons '31, New York Post columnist, will address the opening session on "The Column in the News." The second evening will consist of a symposium on "News Coverage by Radio and Television." Participating in the discussion will be Ben Grauer '30 and Gabriel Pressman, both associated with NBC; Irving Gitlin '39 and Daniel Schorr '39 of CBS, and Max Siegel '34 of The New York Times. Dr. Irving Lorge '26 will moderate. Tickets may be obtained free of charge by writing to the English Department.

The administration of the four city colleges was placed under the supervision of a "principal educational officer" Monday night when the Board of Higher Education created the position of Chancellor of the Municipal College System of the City of New York.

The union of the four colleges, City, Hunter, Brooklyn and Queens, under the Chancellor, makes the municipal system one of the largest institutions of higher education in the country.

According to Pres. Buell G. Gallagher, the new post was instituted "to relieve the unconscionable burden on the chairman of the Administrative Council of the four college presidents." The chairmanship of the Council is a rotating position filled annually by one of the presidents.

### Coordinates Planning

Another function of the Chancellor will be to coordinate planning and thinking on municipal college system projects. Without any centralized control, Dr. Gallagher explained, these projects just never get done.

The BHE established the Chancellor's salary as the same as that of the presidents and requested 75,000 dollars from the city to cover personnel and other expenses for 1955-56.

If the budget is accepted by the mayor and the Board of Estimate, the Chancellor will then be elected from nominations submitted by the Administrative Council.

### Liaison Committee

Working with the Council will be a liaison committee of four Board members headed by Mrs. Ella D. Streater, chairman of the BHE executive committee. Also on the committee are Dr. Joseph B. Cavallaro, BHE chairman, Dr. Harry J. Carman, dean emeritus of Columbia College, and Dr. Ordway Tead, former Board chairman, who was one of the guiding forces behind the setting up of the Chancellorship.



Pres. Buell G. Gallagher



Dr. Ordway Tead

## SC Comm. to Hold Hearing On Award Bias Allegations

A hearing on the proposal to award duplicate medals to former students who were allegedly deprived of awards because of anti-semitic discrimination by Prof. William E. Knickerbocker (Romance Languages) will be held Monday.

The meeting called by the Student Council Civil Liberties Committee will take place in 20 Main at 1. An invitation to "all concerned or interested has been extended by committee chairman Iris Goldstein '56.

The committee decided to hold the hearing after Prof. Ephraim Cross (Romance Languages) had asked for a re-investigation of the charges.

### Student Strike

In a pamphlet entitled "Cheating at City College," Professor Cross claimed that Jewish students deserving awards for proficiency in language were discriminated against by Dr. Knickerbocker, who was then department chairman.

In 1949, students at the College went out on strike, demanding the removal of Professor Knickerbocker and Mr. William C. Davis for "anti-semitic practices." A subsequent Board of Higher Education hearing cleared both.

### Committee Set Up

A two man committee of Prof. William Colford (Romance Languages) and Professor Cross was set up to look into the award matter in 1953.

Professor Cross submitted a report to Pres. Buell G. Gallagher, recommending the duplicate awards to those students supposedly discriminated against.

## Seek Entertainers For May 5 Show

Participants are needed for the Community Chest Drive show on Thursday, May 5, according to Barbara Robbins '58, chairman of the Student Government Community Chest Agency.

The drive will be held from May 2 to May 6. A show to take place in the Great Hall from 12 to 2 on Thursday will be based on the theme "The Gay Nineties to the Roaring Twenties."

Students desiring to take part in the program may contact Miss Robbins in the Student Council office, 20 Main, or may leave a note in Box R3 of the Council office.



Prof. William E. Knickerbocker

### Lock and Key

All current seniors or students who will be seniors during the Fall '55 semester are eligible to apply for membership in Lock and Key, senior leadership and service society.

Applications are now available in 120 Main announced Walter Feller '55, chancellor.

Lock and Key, now in its twenty-sixth active year at the College, selects members on the basis of outstanding records of participation and leadership in curricular activities.

## Debater Needed to Oppose Hiring Communist Teachers

An open invitation to debate the negative of the topic "Should Communists Be Allowed To Teach?" has been extended to any faculty member or student by the Academic Freedom Committee.

The affirmative side of the debate, which will be held next Wednesday at 3 in 306 Main, will be presented by Mr. Doxie Wilkerson, an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

### Replaces Aptheker

Mr. Wilkerson has been invited in place of Mr. Herbert Aptheker, also of the Jefferson School, who was originally slated to debate Pres. Buell Gallagher. The president refused to debate against Mr. Aptheker, stating, "I have no respect for the way Aptheker uses the truth."

"Although several other speak-

ers also were invited, all refused to debate with any Communist," according to Gil Robinov '55, chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee.

### May Give Speech

If no one is willing to debate against Mr. Wilkerson, he will deliver a speech," Robinov said. "While I do not agree with Mr. Wilkerson's or Mr. Aptheker's views," Robinov said, "I believe that in order for the term Academic Freedom to have any real meaning, no point of view, no matter how unpopular it is, should be suppressed.

"Anyone who wishes to debate Mr. Wilkerson on the chosen topic or on some other one can easily do so by contacting me before next Wednesday through Box L-3 in 20 Main."

**THE CAMPUS**  
*Undergraduate Newspaper*  
**The City College**  
 PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY

Vol. 96, No. 17

Supported by Student Fees

**The Managing Board:**

<b>EDWIN S. TRAUTMAN '55</b> Editor-in-Chief	
<b>RONALD SALZBERG '56</b> Managing Editor	<b>JERRY STILKIND '56</b> Business Manager
<b>FRANCINE FARBER '55</b> Radio and TV Editor	<b>HENRY GROSSMAN '57</b> News Editor
<b>ROBERT MOSENKIS '57</b> Features Editor	<b>BEN PATRUSKY '57</b> Associate News Editor
<b>MARTIN RYZA '56</b> Sports Editor	<b>SAM STEIN '57</b> Sports Copy Editor
<b>ELI SADOWNICK '57</b> Copy Editor	<b>SHELDON SCHERR '57</b> Copy Editor

All Opinions Expressed in the Editorial Columns Are Determined by Majority Vote of the Managing Board

### The Chancellor

The position of Chancellor of the Municipal College System which has been under consideration for many years was finally established Monday night by the Board of Higher Education.

One of the duties and responsibilities of the Chancellor as prescribed by the BHE resolution is that of "permanent chairman of the Administrative Council." The Council is composed of the presidents of the municipal colleges and its chairmanship is rotated annually among the four members.

Under the present setup, the Council chairman, in addition to maintaining his regular duties as president of his college, is obligated to serve as coordinator of the Council's activities.

The Council's tasks include such time-consuming activities as formulating periodical educational policies, preparing budgets for the entire college system and drafting recommendations for developments which will further the general education program.

It is impossible for any man to serve simultaneously as college president and chairman of the Administrative Council. Both positions are vital to the welfare of the municipal colleges and require full time attention.

In the past, many projects calling for the unified action of the city colleges have been neglected for lack of a full time central coordinator to guide municipal programs. The creation of the Chancellorship should serve to alleviate this problem.

In addition to acting as permanent chairman of the Administrative Council, the Chancellor will coordinate college business and financial procedures with management, prepare the operating and capital budgets for consideration by the Board, and act as representative of the Board and the colleges with outside agencies.

He will also develop good public relations, administer the overall policies adopted by the board and supervise a staff to conduct research and coordinate data.

The Chancellor's post in no way subordinates the roles of the individual college presidents. The resolution specifically provides that there will be no abridgement of the presidential authority.

The creation of the Chancellorship should prove extremely beneficial to the municipal colleges. Now it's up to Mayor Wagner and the Board of Estimate to provide sufficient funds to make this highly desirable position all that it can and should be.

### Salute to Dr. Salk

Last Tuesday, Dr. Jonas Salk, a graduate of the College, gained world-wide fame with the publication of the news that his polio vaccine is safe, effective and potent.

This discovery may mean the end of poliomyelitis as a major danger to humanity. It has lifted fear from the minds of many parents who yearly dreaded the child-crippling disease. But there is more than just medical significance to Dr. Salk's vaccine.

The discovery has done much to dispel the modern picture of science as the creator of an alphabet of destruction: A-Bombs, H-Bombs, and soon, C-Bombs. Dr. Salk has reaffirmed the position of science, as a benefactor of humanity rather than a destroyer. For this alone, he deserves the accolade he has received.

The fact that this man is an alumnus has brought back to the College much of the dignity that had been torn away by its detractors. We would like to add our praise and our thanks to those already given this "sturdy son."

### Even Profs Baffled

# Einstein Gave First US Talk On Relativity Here in 1921

By Juliette Compante

Dr. Albert Einstein, who died Monday, delivered the first lectures in the United States on his famed Relativity Theory at the College in April, 1921.

The series of topics were the "Special Relativity Theory," "Generalized Relativity and Gravitation," "Physical Significance of Entropy and Quanta" and "Light, Ether and Radiation."

The physicist opened the lecture by apologizing for speaking in German, and began by asking, "How many here are familiar with differential and integral calculus?" Half the crowd of several hundred replied in the affirmative. "That is very encouraging," Dr. Einstein affirmed, "and now we shall proceed..." He proceeded to lecture in mathematical terms, as the assemblage had elected he do rather than lead a general discussion, and covered a blackboard with explanatory formulae.

The first lecture was confined to the earlier developments of the theory, leaving the derivation of the formulae for the following talk. Dr. Benjamin Harrow, former Columbia professor who reported the proceedings for the New York Times, recalls a chemistry professor sitting beside him who mopped his brow and whispered, "The equations are more than enough for me without the derivations"

A non-scientific reporter noted many occasions when a marked restlessness was evident in the listeners, inferring that when the professor's language was simplest and most intelligible, his mathematics was beyond the comprehension of most, and when the mathematics was more prosaic,

### Semi-Annual Drive For Blood Donors Now Taking Place

Registration for the blood bank drive is taking place this week between 9:45 and 3:15 opposite Knittle Lounge, at the statue in Lincoln Corridor, and in Army Hall Lounge.

Jesse Benjamin, '56 co-chairman of the College's Blood Bank Committee moaned, "The Baruch Center beat us last year and Mike Cadero, the head of their blood drive, has added salt to the wound by claiming that they will beat us again this year, if by only one pint."

Any student who is only able to give blood during class time will receive a note from Dean James S. Peace (Student Life), excusing him from missing his class.

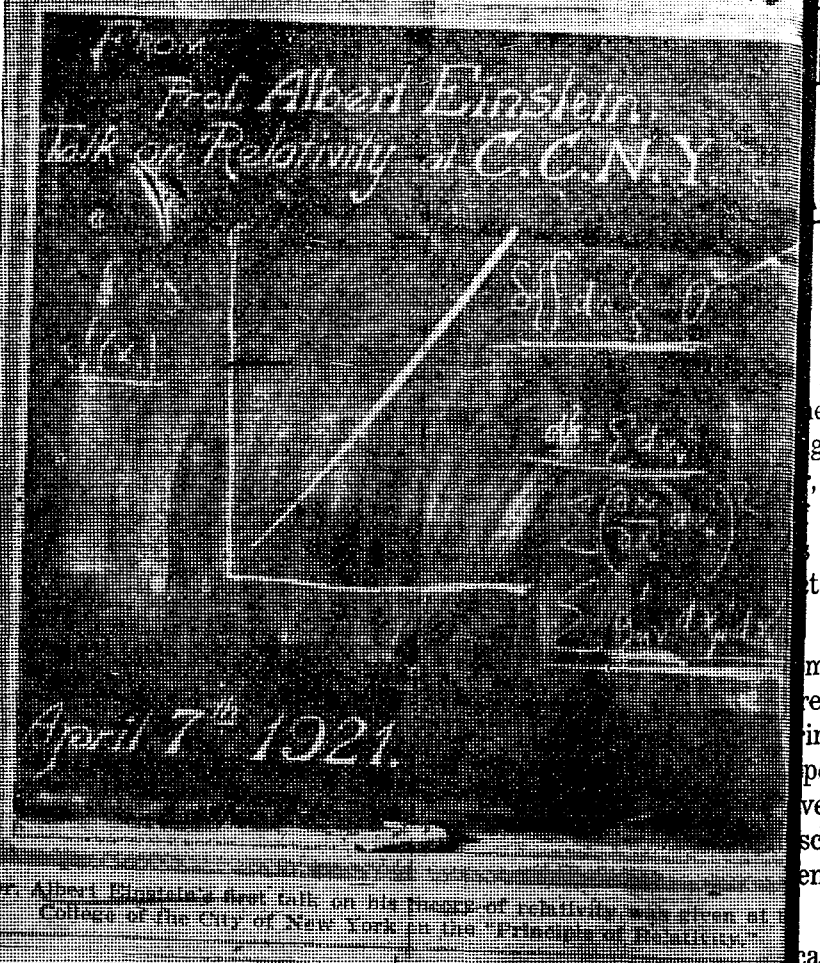
A medical check-up will be taken by everyone before they are allowed to give blood. If it is found that it would be in any way harmful to the donor, he will not be allowed to donate.

Any member of the faculty, administration and student body, whether they have donated or not, will have the use of the blood bank for themselves and their immediate families.

Though different types of blood vary in cost from approximately twenty to as much as 200 dollars, there will be no cost for use of blood from the College Blood Bank in case of emergency.

Buttons with the slogan "Beat Baruch Center" are being distributed by the Blood Bank Committee. Students may obtain them at the donating booths.

## Dr. Einstein Gives Talk on His "Theory of Relativity"



Dr. Albert Einstein used the above diagram and equations explaining his Theory of Relativity at the College in 1921.

he soared verbally. At the conclusion, a majority of the hearers filed out in relief, with the usual small clique crowding around the physicist.

The second talk began with a call for discussion, but since no one responded, there was a short question period. Einstein then dealt with the special theory of relativity but went into deeper mathematical analysis of the consequences of the theories ex-

pounded in the first lecture. Prof. Alexander Marcus (Physics) who reported the lectures for the New York Times, wrote, "any relativity theory must satisfy condition that the laws of a system shall retain their form irrespective of whatever axes of reference be chosen as a means of expressing these laws."

In explaining his achievement Einstein once said, "I never believed an axiom."

## College Calendar

#### Bacteriological Society

Presents the film "Staphalococcus Intoxication" Thurs. at 12:30 in 320 Main. Business meeting will follow.

#### Beaver Barbell Club

Will meet Thurs. at 12:30 in 33 Lewisohn Stadium. All members must attend. New members are welcome.

#### Caduceus Society

Presents a film and discussion of a "Sub-total Gastrectomy," Thurs. at 12:30 in 315 Main.

#### Camera Club

Thurs., at 12:30 in 19 Main. Mr. Nicholas of the Jon-Harvi Studios will lecture and demonstrate composition and lighting of the portrait.

#### Christian Association

Meeting Thurs. at 12 at St. James Presbyterian Church, 141st St. and St. Nicholas Ave. Elections for next year's officers. All members should be present.

#### Class of '58

Meeting Thurs. at 12 in 217 Main for all interested in running for vacant Student Gov't position. Meeting mandatory for reps. and members.

#### Cricket Club

Will co-sponsor dance with Blood Bank Fri. night at 8 Hygiene building. There will be a dance contest, prizes awarded and refreshments. Attending members must wear cricket boots.

#### Educational Practices Agency

Plans for a Reading Clinic will be discussed Thurs. at 12 in Harris.

#### Geological Society

Will show film "Carbon Footprint," Thurs. at 1 in 318 Main.

#### History Society

Prof. Richard B. Morris (History-Columbia) will speak "Was the American Revolution Social Revolution," Thurs. 12:30 in 128 Main.

#### Interclass Council

Will meet Thurs. at 12 in Main to act on standardization of College ring and to clarify role of class councils in the Student Gov't.

#### The Math and Physics Society

Will present a talk by Dr. Henry Polachek of the David Taylor Model Basin on "Recent developments in the field of High Speed Computers," Thurs. at 12:45 in 125 Main.

Academic  
Freedom  
Issue

# THE CAMPUS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1955

Academic  
Freedom  
Issue

## Week-Long Program Scheduled at College To Discuss Problems of Academic Freedom

AN EDITORIAL:

### Freedom and Fear

Far too many people today treat Academic Freedom as if it were an academic subject. When they think of it (if they think of it at all) they treat it as if it were either a high-sounding ideal which nobody ever does anything about, or, if they have been unfavorably influenced by the actions of extremist groups of one side or the other, they treat it as if it were a hypocritical mask used to shield "radical" activities.

Academic Freedom Week, which begins at the College tomorrow, is an attempt to focus attention on what academic freedom really means. It is an attempt to point out its principles, its importance and the obstacles to achieving it, especially those existing on our own campus. In order to give the College a foundation on which to base the week's discussions, THE CAMPUS is publishing this special supplementary issue.

To begin with, we shall establish our own definition of academic freedom. A year ago, we defined it in terms of the dangers to it, in terms of "competence to teach, faculty responsibility, the Feinberg Law, congressional investigations and Section 903 of the New York City Charter." Most of these dangers still exist; they have been talked over for all another year. We will discuss the issues themselves in a later editorial.

But now, let's talk in terms of the phrase itself, and what it ought to mean. Academic Freedom is the right of everybody in a College community, a community which must have a free interplay of ideas, to get the facts about matters affecting him and to form for himself an opinion on the basis of these facts. It is a man's right to formulate his views and express them. It seems, however, that there is a strong compulsion nowadays towards not expressing any views.

This compulsion was strikingly present in the results of a poll of College faculty members we conducted during the last two weeks. Questionnaires dealing with opinions on the dismissal of the Hunter College professors, the Feinberg Law and Section 903 were sent to 300 faculty members having the rank of professor. The questions were designed so that the professors could express definite views or could state that they were undecided on any question. In addition, space was provided for any comment or explanation of their views. They were also requested to sign the forms, being given space to say why they preferred not to sign if they so wished.

Thirty-five replies were received! Twelve of these were signed!

This poll had three purposes: to determine faculty interest in Academic Freedom; to see whether there was reluctance to sign such a statement of views; and to determine faculty opinions on these questions.

The results of the third point are fairly unimportant, expressing the reactions of people who never hesitate to express their opinions on a subject of importance. The real significance lies in the astounding number of professors who did not even bother to answer.

It is impossible for us to say whether the failure to receive more replies is due to apathy, fear, or ignorance. But whatever the reason, this refusal on the part of over ninety percent of professors teaching here to face the reality that there is any such topic as Academic Freedom doesn't present a very hopeful picture for a "free atmosphere" at this school.

We suggest to all of those who either didn't answer or who stated that it wasn't "safe" to sign their names to any such poll that they make it their business to attend some part of the activities scheduled this week. Academic Freedom Week isn't only for those students and teachers who are already interested in the subject. It's much more so for those people whose comment is always "no comment."

### Academic Freedom Week Schedule

Thursday, April 21

12:15: Great Hall—Speeches on "The Meaning of Academic Freedom" by Prof. H. H. Wilson, of Princeton University; James T. Farrell, novelist; Elmer Rice, Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright; Pres. Buell G. Gallagher; Barney McCaffrey '55, Student Council President.

Friday, April 22

3-5:30: T.H.—Debate on "Should Communists Be Allowed To Teach?" Affirmative: Sheldon Ackley, of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Joseph Glass, Socialist Party candidate for the U.S. Senate in 1952. Negative: George Sokolsky, Journal-American columnist, and President Gallagher.

Saturday, April 23

8:30: Knittle Lounge—International Party. Folk singing, folk dancing, and social dancing.

Monday, April 25

3-5:30: 306 Main—"The Implications of the Oppenheimer Case" will be discussed by Victor Lasky, author, and Prof. Stewart C. Easton (History).

Tuesday, April 26

3-5:30: 306 Main—Debate on "Current Problems of the Fifth Amendment" between Roy M. Cohn, former counsel to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Government Operations and Osmond Fraenkel, counsel for the New York Civil Liberties Union.

Wednesday, April 27

3-5:30: 306 Main—Debate between Doxie Wilkerson, of the Jefferson School and a yet unchosen speaker.

Thursday, April 28

12:15: Great Hall—Cultural program featuring Pete Seeger, folk singer, and Earl Robinson, author of "The House I Live In."

3: 306 Main—"What Is The Threat To Academic Freedom?" discussion among students and faculty.

Friday, April 29

3: Knittle Lounge—Student-Faculty Tea. Prof. Mark Brunswick (Music) will present the Academic Freedom Award to Prof. Stewart Easton.

### 'Freedom Week' Activities Begin Tomorrow at Noon

Academic Freedom Week at the College will officially begin at 12 tomorrow with a program of speakers in Great Hall.

Political Science Professor H. H. Wilson of Princeton University, novelist James T. Farrell, and playwright Elmer Rice will speak on "The Meaning of Academic Freedom" at the opening. Pres. Buell G. Gallagher and Student Council President Barney McCaffrey '55, will also deliver addresses.

The week of celebration has been anticipated by the sale of Academic Freedom buttons in Lincoln Corridor. The buttons may be sold in the other municipal colleges next week.

**Gallagher to Debate**  
A debate, "Should Communists be Allowed to Teach," will take place Friday. The affirmative speakers will be Sheldon Ackley of the American Civil Liberties Union and Joseph Glass, candidate for the United States Senate on the Socialist Party ticket. Speaking for the opposition will be President Gallagher and George Sokolsky, New York Journal-American columnist.

The same topic will be debated next Wednesday at 3 in 306 Main. Prof. Doxie Wilkerson of the Jefferson School for Social Science will take the affirmative. The opposing speaker is yet unchosen.

An International Party will take place on Saturday evening at 8:30 in Knittle Lounge at which the College's twenty-five exchange students will be honored. The foods of many foreign nations along with folk dancing, folk music, and social dancing, will be provided.

**Roy Cohn to Speak**  
Author Viator Lasky and Prof. Stewart C. Easton (History) will discuss the "implications of the Oppenheimer case" on Monday in 306 Main.

Next week there will be a debate on "current problems of the Fifth Amendment." Roy M. Cohn, former counsel to the Senate Permanent Operations, will discuss these problems with Osmond Fraenkel, counsel to the New York Civil Liberties Union on Tuesday at 3 in 306 Main.

Academic Freedom Week will end Thursday, April 28. A cultural program in Great Hall, featuring folk singer Pete Seeger, will conclude the week of activities.

## Easton to Receive Award Next Fri.

College teachers have no reason to fear speaking out for academic freedom, as long as they are not or have not been communists, according to Prof. Stewart C. Easton (History), recipient of THE CAMPUS' second annual award to the faculty member who has done the most to promote and safeguard academic freedom.

"If an ex-communist is unwilling to identify his former associates, I wouldn't expect him to speak out for academic freedom," said Professor Easton. "But I feel that other teachers, especially those with tenure, need not be afraid to speak out."

Professor Easton will be presented with the award next Friday by Prof. Mark Brunswick (Chairman, Music) last year's award winner.

"Students and teachers are both affected by the academic atmosphere," Professor Easton pointed out, "and the interests of the whole College require constant vigilance against attempts to suppress freedom."

"Whatever department you're in," he added, "you're a citizen. A man in the biology department has much necessity to know about academic freedom as one in the history department."

Professor Easton recalls that his interests in academic freedom was aroused in 1953, when congressional committees were investigating communist infiltration in education. "I thought it was about time that the colleges were prepared to do something about it," he said.

In order to "do something



Prof. Stewart C. Easton

about it," Professor Easton joined Americans for Democratic Action, a national organization with over 45,000 members, and simultaneously became faculty advisor to its collegiate counterpart, Students for Democratic Action. His work for ADA includes having served as delegate to its

(Continued on Page Four)

### In This Issue

Faculty discusses controversial issues ... Page 2  
Ed majors avoid political clubs ... Page 2  
Academic freedom in municipal colleges ... Page 3  
ROTC Loyalty Oaths ... Page 3  
2 Views of Freedom ... Page 4

# AT THE COLLEGE

## The Faculty on AF

Following are comments by faculty members written in response to the Campus survey of the faculty's willingness to discuss controversial issues publicly.

### If you did not sign your name, why not?

I'm not prepared to take a public position on these issues and possibly find my way into someone's dossier.  
 Because of fear!  
 I am not convinced that signing my name would be safe.  
 Because political opinion and action on the part of City College faculty members leaves them open to investigation by the Cavallaro committee and other groups.  
 Anonymity at present is a virtue, if not a necessity.  
 Irrelevant.  
 The students do not permit open discussion of controversial issues.

Because you would distort the news and print our names on some academic "blacklist" just as all totalitarian groups do.  
 (One teacher drew an arrow pointing to the introductory paragraph of the questionnaire, which began "Several faculty members have charged that the majority of the faculty is afraid to publicly discuss controversial issues.")

I chose to sign, but if I had not done so, it would not have been because of fear of any constituted authority. Probably no college in the world has so much academic freedom, but that is no reason to abuse it.

This is a damned dirty question. You are mighty worked up about the fate of three Hunter professors who DID NOT SIGN THEIR NAMES, but kept their unorthodox opinions secret. The corresponding persons here at City College denied their membership to me, in response to direct questions. This was at a time when they thought I was a possible prospect myself, being offered tickets to CP rallies and subscriptions to the Worker. Who is afraid to sign? CP members. (This teacher signed his name.)

### If you agree with the Board of Higher Education's dismissal last year of three associate professors at Hunter College, on what do you base your opinion?

On my conviction that those responsible for the administration of an institution must determine its policies and the qualifications of its faculty. I do not believe that anyone has any inherent right to teach in any particular institution if he is opposed to the policies of the institution. E.g. no atheist has any inherent right to teach in Fordham University.

A legally constituted body conducted the investigation. The verdict was consistent with the evidence. The punishment is consistent with the crime.

I believe the Communist Party is a threat to Academic Freedom. I believe that individuals who will not act to expose the extent and nature of communist adherence, are not concerned primarily with academic freedom.

Reading the hearings. Not many people have done this.

### If you disagree with the BHE's dismissal on what do you base your opinion?

I tend to disapprove the imposition of sanctions upon people for what they once thought or might do. Competence should be the sole criterion.

I believe that such reported reasons for dismissal as obstructionism, unwillingness to inform, and guilt by guesswork are inadequate. On the evidence, I do not myself know whether the Hunter College professors were guilty or innocent of continued Communist-slanded activity. I do believe, however, that the Board of Higher Education, in passing sentence, should maintain the strict standards of proof of a court of law. Human value judgments may be insightful; they may also be prejudiced and fallible.

These men were fired because they refused to "name names" not because of their alleged continuance of membership, etc.

### Conscience.

It was not shown that the men's opinions had improperly influenced their teaching. Actions like that of the Board tend to weaken the position of moral superiority which this country still enjoys in the struggle against communism.

I do not believe teachers should be dismissed for the reasons they were. I do wish incompetent teachers could be dismissed!

I believe the burden of proof should be on the BHE, not the professors. I furthermore do not believe in this type of investigation into political beliefs and affiliations, for the reasons stated by most libertarian spokesmen.

### Several professors explained how they felt about the Feinberg Law and Section 903:

Section 903 is a threat to academic freedom in conjunction with the Feinberg Law. It is rather a threat to constitutional government and bypasses the Fifth Amendment.

Although present Communists or Fascists should not be allowed to teach in tax-supported institutions, the expansion of this simple conspiratorial list by the New York State Board of Regents under the Feinberg Law can be arbitrary, thus limiting and threatening academic freedom.

It is the responsibility of an investigating body to prove an accused person guilty of subversive activity. Teachers should not be discharged for refusal to bear witness against themselves.

### What is section 903?

About the time you boys were born, section 903 was used to oust a mayor who did not stop the looting of city funds. Then, it saved the free colleges, by keeping the city from bankruptcy, and so was a savior of academic freedom. It sounds odd, but it is true.

I do oppose section 903 as it has been interpreted to include what I consider private matters.

# Controversial Issue Survey Signed by 23 Professors

## Questionnaire sent to 300 faculty members by 'The Campus.'

Dear Faculty Member:

Several faculty members have charged that the majority of the faculty is afraid to publicly discuss controversial issues. In view of this opinion, and in connection with Academic Freedom Week, **The Campus** has prepared the following questions.

Will you kindly fill out this form and return it to Box 16 in the mailroom before April 15?

1. Do you agree with the Board of Higher Education's dismissal last year of three associate professors at Hunter College on charges of presumed continuance of their membership in the Communist Party, hindering the special committee's investigation at Hunter College, and conspiracy to suppress information?  
 Yes ..... No ..... Undecided .....
2. On what do you base your opinion?
3. Do you feel that the Feinberg Law is a threat to academic freedom?  
 Yes ..... No ..... Undecided .....
4. Do you feel that Section 903 is a threat to academic freedom?  
 Yes ..... No ..... Undecided .....
5. What is your name? .....
6. If you did not sign your name, why not?

## Explanations Differ on Why Ed Students Shun Politics

Not one education major at the College is a member of a political club according to an informal survey conducted by **The Campus**.

"There is no pressure one way or the other to make a student take part in extra-curricular activities," said Dr. Paul J. Burke (Education).

### Nothing to Fear

"In fact," he added, "we look for evidence of extra-curricular activities on the records of students majoring in education."

One reason expressed by Dr. Burke for the lack of membership is the "pressure of other activities" having to do with the education courses. "I don't see any reason for fear on the part of the students," he added.

In commenting on Dr. Burke's

statement, Gil Robinov '55, former Students for Democratic Action president said, "Dr. Burke is not aware of the situation at the College."

### "Play It Safe"

"Education majors steer away from political clubs in order to play it safe," he said. "I have asked numerous education majors who are sympathetic with SDA's views to join and they have expressed a fear to do so."

Murray Yavneh '57, president of Young Republicans, believes "it is not politics at all."

"The education majors," he continued, "like the music students, live in different worlds and as far as the College is concerned—they are not interested in political affairs."

# Compulsory Membership List Rule Called Academic Freedom Abuse

One of the most vigorous controversies concerning academic freedom at the College has been centered around compulsory membership lists.

On November 22, 1954, the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs passed a resolution calling for full membership lists from all chartered organizations.

The ruling was immediately denounced as an abridgment of academic freedom by both newspapers, the leaders of six political clubs, Student Council, and several faculty members.

Because of the criticism of the ruling, SFCSA called an open hearing on December 21.

Those defending the ruling used the following arguments:

A student should not be afraid to "stand up and be counted," since democracy implies responsibility for one's acts.

Confirmation by the College of a student's extra-curricular activities will help him in obtaining a job.

The College could also prove non-affiliation, if a student were ever unjustly accused of belonging to an organization.

The number of members in a club must be known so that student fees can be fairly allocated.

The arguments advanced



Dean James S. Peace

against the ruling included the following:

Although a student shouldn't dodge responsibility, he shouldn't be forced to reveal his associations.

An employer has no right to know a person's affiliations unless the person so desires.

By acknowledging that it must prove non-membership, SFCSA is allowing itself to be swept

Twenty-three out of 300 faculty members at the College have proven that they are willing to discuss controversial issues publicly, according to a survey conducted by **The Campus**.

Thirty-five of the professor questioned responded to the poll but twelve refused to sign their names.

Questionnaires were sent to 300 full-time faculty members, with self-addressed envelopes to **The Campus** enclosed.

The questionnaire explained that charges had been made that the majority of the faculty is afraid to discuss controversial issues publicly. In order to substantiate or disprove the charge, **The Campus** requested the faculty to cooperate, with the option of signing their names.

Of the twenty-three who signed, ten agreed with the dismissal of three Hunter College professors by the Board of Higher Education, seven disagreed, and four were undecided.

Three anonymous professors agreed with the BHE, seven disagreed, and one was undecided.

Eight of the signers felt that the Feinberg Law is a threat to academic freedom, while twelve felt it is not, and three had no opinion.

The Feinberg Law is a threat to academic freedom, according to six professors who refused to sign their names. Three others disagreed, while two were undecided.

Thirteen professors felt that academic freedom is threatened by Section 903 of the City Charter. Six of them signed their names while seven remained anonymous. Of the fifteen who felt it is not a threat, twelve were willing to sign their names. Four of those who signed were undecided, as was one of those who refused.

# IN THE CITY

## Politically Quiet BC Campus Erupts With Fresh Outbreak Of Student-Faculty Disputes

The Brooklyn College campus, which had been relatively quiet since 1950, erupted in a fresh outbreak of controversy this year. The first incident occurred when students on the BC Debate team charged their new faculty advisor with attempting to restrict their rights.

The advisor, Dr. William Behl, forced the group to withdraw from the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Debate Council and refused to grant permission for the team to accept debating invitations.

Explained Orvin Larson, chairman of the BC Speech Department, then announced that consideration was given to taking the Debate Team out of its club status and turning it into a class. This, he said, would "obtain a more diversified program and a de-emphasis of tournament debating."

The matter is currently before the BC Speech Department's Historic Committee, a group of faculty members who were asked to make recommendations on the matter.

The second incident occurred when the appearance of an off-campus organization dedicated to restoring a student body election form of government to the Brooklyn school. A club government was instituted at BC with the expiration of the previous governing body's charter.

Three other incidents were under

**Sense,"** the group published and distributed a series of six documents by that name, which claimed the "very essence of a club government denies the common interests which students of Brooklyn College have with each other."

### Calls for Referendum

The organization called for a student body referendum to decide what type of government the students wanted. The BC Executive Council created two committees—one to investigate the possibility of a student body referendum—the other to investigate "Common Sense."

On March 3, Arthur Steier, the student leader of "Common Sense," was suspended for violating Section 155 of the Board of Higher Education By-laws.

### Violates 'Morals'

The section states that each student enrolled in any BHE College shall conform to the requirements of "good manners and good morals and shall obey the laws of the city, state and nation."

A series of letters to Pres. Harry Gideonse in which Steier charged several teachers and officers of the school with "crimes," "vile indecencies," "blatant injustices," and "punitive intimidation," were announced as the basis of the suspension.

BC Dean of Students Herbert Stroup stated that Steier's reinstatement will depend on an evaluation by the dean of students and an "appropriate faculty committee" of his "conduct and progress" during the remainder of his suspension which will last until the end of this term.

## Job Chances For Students In Pol. Clubs

The idea that affiliations with College political clubs decrease opportunities for employment after graduation was clarified on Monday by Mr. Saul Brenner (Acting Director, Placement).

"The prime criteria used by business and industrial organizations in choosing employees from the College are technical proficiency and personality," he explained.

### Political Affiliations

"Extra-curricular activities," he continued, "are, of course, important. But the student's political affiliations are rarely considered."

Mr. Brenner explained that only in the cases of industrial work where government security checks are mandatory, would an applicant's political background be screened.

### Questionable Associations

"Merely an affiliation with a political club here at the College, however, certainly would not disqualify any student applicant providing there are no questionable associations in his background," he said.

"Ability to work and cooperate with people and confidence on the applicant's part in his being able to cope with the job," added Mr. Brenner, "are what these firms are looking for in prospective employees from the College."

## BHE Counsel Castaldi's Statement Outlines Scope of Board Probe



He would not be a stool pigeon!

Since its inception almost two years ago, the Special Committee of the Board of Higher Education investigating subversive activities in the four municipal colleges has brought about the suspension of four faculty members.

Three associate professors at Hunter College were dismissed last April and an instructor at Queens College was discharged in January.

The present loyalty investigation was begun in June, 1953 because of refusal of thirteen faculty members of the municipal colleges to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on the grounds of self-incrimination.

### Most Appeals Denied

The thirteen were dismissed, and appealed their cases to the State Court of Appeals. A review was granted to a former Brooklyn College professor last February but denied the others. None of the faculty members taught at the College.

A statement of "purposes, scope and legal basis of the committee's investigations" was made by Michael A. Castaldi at the time of filing of charges against the Hunter professors on April 12, 1954. Mr. Castaldi is special counsel for the BHE and its Special Committee on Section 903 of the City Charter, the Feinberg Law and Related Matters.

His three page statement, titled "The Loyalty Investigation of Our Municipal Colleges, still presumably guides the committee in its investigations.

### Castaldi's Points

The following is a resume of some of Mr. Castaldi's points:

"Membership in the Communist conspiracy is incompatible and inconsistent with the standards of conduct expected of those who serve in an institution of higher learning."

This follows from "the established premise that the Communist Party is and has been a subversive organization dedicated to the violent overthrow of the Government. It is on the same premise that the current inquiry is being undertaken on behalf of the Board of Higher Education."

### Lists Grounds.

He also listed some grounds for preferment of disciplinary charges against staff members:

1. Present membership in the Communist Party.
2. Past membership not terminated in all respects, ideologically and otherwise, with complete finality and in good faith.
3. False and evasive testimony.
4. Refusal by a staff member to answer any relevant question within the scope of the investigation.
5. Violation of a directive of the BHE.
6. Invoking the Fifth Amendment.

"A faculty member, like any other citizen, has the right to invoke the Fifth Amendment. Nevertheless, it is our view that such a faculty member who chooses to assert his constitutional privilege to remain silent is violating his duty and obligation as a member of an institution of higher learning. That duty is to speak up with candor whenever questioned by lawful authority. Invoking the Fifth Amendment is not at all consistent with the duty and standard of conduct expected of a faculty member."

## Require Loyalty Oaths From ROTC Cadets

The only group of college students required to sign loyalty oaths is the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

All ROTC cadets at the College must sign loyalty oaths before they enter the Corps.

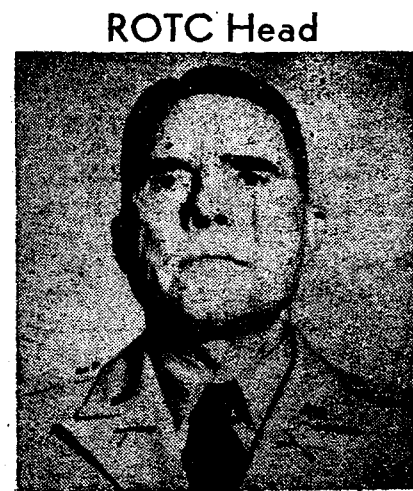
The oaths signed by the Basic Course cadets are not as specific as those presented to Advanced Course cadets. The Basic cadet signs an oath saying that he does not, and has never, belonged to any group advocating subversive policy or unconstitutional means of altering the government.

Advanced cadet oaths are substantially the same, but include the list of subversive organizations compiled by the Attorney-Generals' office. The cadet then signs that he has never belonged to any of the groups on the list.

A recent attack was made upon the ROTC loyalty oath by the American Civil Liberties Union. The oath was termed an "encroachment upon academic freedom." Colonel Paul Hamilton (Professor of Military Science & Tactics), head of the ROTC unit at the College, denied the accusation of encroachment.

"The oaths do not have to do with academic freedom," said the colonel, "but with subversion."

(Continued on Page Four)



Col. Paul Hamilton

## Met Colleges Set AF Weeks

Three colleges in the metropolitan area are celebrating Academic Freedom Week, but only one has a program comparable to the College's.

Columbia University's Week, which began Monday and ends Friday, is similar to the College's in that it includes varied forums and debates. The students have drawn up a Bill of Rights Scroll, reaffirming their belief in the Bill. They have sent a letter to Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Columbia's President-Emeritus, asking him to support them.

Brooklyn College's entire program consists of a forum on "The Role of the College Newspaper."

Queens College's Academic Freedom Week, which begins Friday, will include several forums, although none are definite as yet.

Hunter College is not celebrating Academic Freedom Week this semester, but it plans an Academic Freedom Month in October.

New York University has not made any plans to awaken its students to the dangers facing their academic freedoms.

## Faulty Regulations Called AF Threat

New York State's Feinberg Law and Section 903 of the New York City Charter have been assailed as a threat to academic freedom and commended as a safeguard to it.

Under the Feinberg Law, membership by a teacher in the Communist Party or other organizations on the State Attorney General's list of subversive groups, warrants automatic dismissal.

Section 903 requires city employees to answer questions put to them by duly authorized investigating committees. Refusal to answer on grounds of self-incrimination is reason for dismissal.

Investigation of subversives in the municipal colleges is being carried on by the Board of Higher Education's Special Committee on the Feinberg Law, Section 903 and Related Matters.

## Queens Pres. Explains Visit

John J. Theobald, President of Queens College, denied recent reports that he had paid a visit to W. J. Matusow, avowed Communist and convicted perjurer to obtain information about Communist activity at the institution.

Theobald made the denial during the closing session of the Board of Higher Education's trial of Dudley D. Strauss, suspended English instructor at Queen's College.

### Matusow Consulted

Strauss' lawyer claimed that Matusow had been called for consultation by the Board as a result of charges against him.

Matusow had testified at many professional investigations into Strauss' case.

Matusow's recently published "False Witness," stated that Dr. Theobald had visited Matusow to seek information on Communist activities on his campus.

### Intermediary

Theobald testified that he had consulted Matusow after being asked to serve as an "intermediary" in a private matter concerning Strauss.

Theobald was completely unable to give any credence in anything Matusow said because he answered out of different sides of his mouth every time he was asked, said Dr. Theobald.

Mr. M. Foley, a former member of the staff of the Board of Higher Education's investigation into Strauss, admitted that he had spoken to Matusow and discussed with him the possibility of his being hired by the BHE as a consultant. Foley declared that Matusow had come of the conversation.

## Rule Abuse

of fear inherent in the association of a political way out of the situation, since Matusow is closely with a member. can be placed retroactively. f fees can be used of men

increase in low have organizations. SFCSA me the ruling. he names of ous nature t the end on a master and Off of a Polit are." n to the list one by on implied with aggressive Discussion al Altern hence the only ones

# IN THE NATION

## Ban on China Debates Blasted as AF Breach

The refusal of many of the nation's colleges to allow their debating teams to participate in forums on the topic "Resolved: that the United States extend diplomatic recognition to communist China" has been blasted as an abuse of academic freedom.

Following the announcement by the Speech Association of America that the communist China issue would be this year's national debate topic, officials of West Point and Annapolis declared that they would not allow their students to take part in any debates on the subject.

"It is part of the Army policy," the West Point superintendent said, "not to have USMA cadets involved in debate on such a controversial subject on which national policy has already been established."

Later five Nebraska colleges led by Pres. H. L. Cushing of Kearny State Teachers College refused to assign the red China topic. "I personally feel that back of it all is a desire on the part of somebody to indoctrinate a few thousand American college youths with what I consider to be a dangerous philosophy," he said.

However, in spite of the stand taken by many of the nation's colleges on the issue, the two largest student organizations in the country blasted the limitation of debate.

The National Student Association's National Executive Committee urged school administrations to revoke their stand.

The Forensic Commission of the National Federation of Catholic College Students went on record as advocating retention of "Communist China" as the year's topic.

### ROTC

(Continued from Page Three)

The Colonel said that no one at the College has been excluded from joining the Corps because of any organization he belonged to. "We are not interested," he concluded "with political parties. The oath is directed at subversives."

### Easton

(Continued from Page One)

annual convention for two years and having drawn up a fact sheet on the work of the investigating committees. At the College, he has championed SDA's opposition to compulsory membership lists.

"Political clubs are having a tough time because of the atmosphere of fear," he said. "The use of membership lists now means that all points of view won't be represented."

The professor thinks it ironical that the Young Republican club, which did not exist three years ago, is presently the largest political club at the College. "I suppose you could call it the 'safe' club," he smiled.

Professor Easton, who also advises Student Government and Observation Post, feels that political interest at the College has died down. "From 1949 to the present there has been a more or less continuous decrease of interest," he said, "in spite of the fact that there should be more interest in view of the greater stress."



Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower

Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower has voiced his opposition to the decision of the military academy disallowing students to debate on controversial issues.

## Many Colleges Troubled By Threats to 'Freedom'

Colleges all over the country have been troubled by incidents considered dangers to academic freedom. Following are reports of several of these incidents as received by the National Student Association.

### University of Washington

The University of Washington cancelled an important scientific conference earlier this month because of a university ban against Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Seven of eight eastern and midwestern scientists who were to have led the meeting signed a round-robin letter refusing to appear because of the ban. The letter asserted that refusal to permit Dr. Oppenheimer to appear on the university campus had "clearly placed . . . Washington outside the community of scholars."

Washington President Henry Schmitz invoked the ban because of the scientist's "governmental relationships." He maintained the university's position had been misunderstood and said no question of academic freedom was involved.

### University of Michigan

A former mathematics instructor at the University of Michigan plans a court test of his refusal to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee on grounds of the First Amendment.

H. Chandler Davis refused to answer questions last year on grounds that they constituted an abridgment of free speech. He was dismissed from Michigan without salary following his refusal to discuss his political beliefs with faculty and administrative groups and is now under indictment for contempt of Congress.

### Northwestern University

By unanimous vote, the Student Governing Board at Northwestern University recently expressed opposition to the so-called Broyles Bills pending in the Illinois state legislature. According to the Daily Northwestern, the bills make it unlawful to "teach . . . anyone to commit any acts to overthrow the government" and would force teachers to sign a loyalty oath.

The resolution termed the bills

## 'Separate But Equal' View Attacked by Court Decision

On May 15, 1954 the nation witnessed the birth of a new era as another racial barrier toppled into limbo.

The Supreme Court in an 9-0 decision outlawed segregation in the schools and "Integration" was the new shibboleth to offset the offensive "separate but equal" doctrine which too long permeated the American scene.

The decision was not accepted without opposition. Those who had long abided by the "separate but equal" concept screamed at the decision and its "unconstitutionality."

In many states, parents threatened to keep their children away from the public schools or else enroll them in private institutions if integration proceeded.

Numerous demonstrations were held and protests voiced. The National Association for the Ad-



Prof. Kenneth Clark

vancement of White People (NAAWP) reared its head with the distinct intention of wreaking havoc upon the Supreme Court decision.

But these rumblings were only growing pains, which this new stage in the nation's democratic evolution had created. They were the healthy outcrop of peaceful, conservative growth in a democracy. Although the cries of op-

position still arise they have subsided as the nation sets about fulfilling its obligation.

Much of the credit for the historic decision must be extended to Prof. Kenneth Clark (Psychology) whose work as social science consultant to the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) laid much of the groundwork on which the Supreme Court opinion was based.

The argument presented before the Supreme Court was based on the social science approach. Earlier Professor Clark had completed a report for the NAACP discussing the effect of prejudice on the development of the personality.

In cognizance of his effort Professor Clark's words have been included in the Supreme Court decision.

"To separate Negro children from others of similar age and qualifications because of their race generates a feeling of inferiority as to their status in the community that may affect their hearts in a way unlikely to ever be undone."

## Academic Freedom—2 Views

### The American Civil Liberties Union.

The central issue, in considering a teacher's fitness, is his performance in his subject and his relationship with his students. The ACLU opposes as contrary to democratic liberties any ban on a person solely because of his views or associations, such as Communist or Fascist.

In advocating the principle of not imposing any tests on beliefs or associations of teachers in public institutions the ACLU has been challenged by those who contend a democratic society does not tolerate, in its public schools, teachers with anti-democratic beliefs or associations. The contention would be defensible if it could secure common agreement on what we mean by 'democratic' and 'anti-democratic.'

If we accept the dominant forces current at any one time, place there will be no end to the tests imposed on the fitness of teachers. If Communists are the main target today, as anarchists and socialists and the I.W.W. were a generation ago there will be some other main target tomorrow.

What we do today to outlaw from teaching members of presently detested organizations creates the precedents by which freedom of teaching can be destroyed. The ACLU stands on the principle that it is far better for our democracy to run the calculated risks of establishing freedom than to suffer the already proven dangers of repression.

From "The Concept of Freedom" by Dr. Daniel C. Sullivan of St. John's Graduate School

There are some who would have us believe that membership in the Communist Party need not be a factor in barring anyone from teaching. They maintain without any proof whatsoever, that such membership would not affect the teaching of music, science, nor would it be harmful to the student's concept of a democratic way of life, if such teaching were confined to those similar subjects.

The answer to this is found in Communist literature. It is evident that a Communist has surrendered his right to deviate from the party line on all questions of political or social policy. The political surrender of that for which a school, and particularly a university stands disqualifies an individual for teaching.

There is nothing innocuous about any Communist teacher's political allegiance. The fact is that membership in the Party is a matter of being dedicated to a set of principles diametrically opposed to the American way. Specifically and unequivocally, these believers in Communism, regardless of color, red or pink, are dedicated to uphold the teachings of Marx, Lenin, Stalin, et al.

Considering the function of education in the American culture, it follows that the teacher's freedom is limited to any obligation to teach democratic principles.

It also follows that the teacher who is in anyway affiliated with an organization upholding an antithetical philosophy is not qualified to teach or do research in American schools, and, as a consequence, there is complete justification for asking the teacher if he is a member of a subversive organization. Neither academic freedom nor tenure provides protection for treason.

### Members of 'Campus' AF Supplement Staff

This supplementary issue of academic freedom was compiled by Nathan Benezra, Louise Gross, Edward Kosner, Allen Kraut, Ben Patrusky, Alvin Perlman, Eli Sadownick, Sheldon Scherr, Arthur Stupay, and Ed Trautman.

Also contributing were Juliette Compante, Shirley Feigenbaum, Henry Grossman, and Jackie Katzewitch.

Prof's During

By Ne Jonas Salk the new pol rcribed by Pro Biology) as a splayed exce Dr. Salk ente ne, 1931, as after graduati garris High S science courses rested him e s degree obj Science. Dur ading to his g ary, 1934, Di ogy) whose work as social scienc pressed most Showed Prom the National Association for Although the excellent biolog Johnson rece more prom preme Court opinion was based an clinical wo p five percent mbryology clas Prof. Leonard ier Professor Clark had copy) remembere



New Dr. Jona able studen et and indu of. Sayles. "I w tinctly better I never fores scale of this g fessor Sayles t's Comparative d 24 courses. A tall, dark, a o was a good e description Pr ch (Chemistry) k. "One doesn' chance to get a students in Gen I remember D

EMER BA

624 AMSTERDA (Corner 1400 EJ. 3- SANDW SPECIAL

GIV BLOC DIAMO

is isn't Columbi ho in Dante's In d diamonds! So getting engage ed for that som ed this ad. SPECIALIZING IN 1/2 DIAMONDS — G UNDERSELL Savings must be your choice of Write F. B. S 63 Bescher Brooklyn 8, N or Call Taylo

# Profs Describe Dr. Salk as Quiet Student During His Undergraduate College Days

By Nat Benezra

Jonas Salk '34, the discoverer of the new polio vaccine, was described by Prof. Harvey Johnson (Biology) as a "quiet student who displayed excellent deportment." Dr. Salk entered the College in June, 1931, as a pre-law student, after graduating from Townsend Harris High School. One of his science courses at the College interested him enough to transfer his degree objective to Bachelor of Science. During the four years leading to his graduation in January, 1934, Dr. Salk favorably impressed most of his professors. **Showed Promise in Research** Although the Doctor was an excellent biology student, Professor Johnson recalls that "he showed more promise for research than clinical work. He was in the top five percent in my vertebrate embryology class."

of my better students," he said.

### Hard Worker

Dr. A. J. Goldfarb (Biology) had Dr. Salk in his Invertebrate Zoology class. "He was a very good student," said Dr. Goldfarb. "He was a hard worker and a sincere person."

Dr. Salk as a young man was "quite ordinary, very pleasant, and unprejudging," according to Prof. Percy L. Bailey Jr. (Biology). "Although he was not in any of my classes, I remember him as a very hard worker who had a broad outlook and interest in his choice of courses at the

College," he said.

Professor James A. Dawson (Chairman, Biology) did not know Dr. Salk personally, but was gratified by the news of his discovery. "It is a wonderful thing for humanity," he said. "The College may certainly be proud of Dr. Jonas Salk."

**ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH AND ENLIGHTENMENT INC.**  
 Dr. Jan Ehrenwald { Panel Discussion  
 Dr. Robert Laidlow { "Parapsychology  
 Dr. Vivan Tenney { In Medicine"  
 Willkie Memorial Building, 20 W. 40 St., NYC  
 Apr. 21, Thurs., 8:15 P.M., Student Adm. 75c

## JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES

### SUMMER JOBS

Male and Female General Counselors wanted for Co-ed Summer Camp serving orthopedically handicapped children on a non-sectarian basis. Camp is located 50 miles from N.Y.C. on the New Jersey Shore. Excellent training opportunity for students interested in Education, Social Work, Psychology, Nursing, Speech and Physical Therapy.

Salary up to \$275 for the season depending upon previous experience.

APPLY TO

**Prof. Melvin Herman**

Dept. of Soc-Anthro

Room 207 Main



New York Times Photo  
Dr. Jonas Salk

able student. He was very quiet and industrious," added Prof. Sayles. "I would say he was distinctly better than average, I never foresaw anything on the scale of this great discovery." Professor Sayles taught the Doctor's Comparative Anatomy 23 and 24 courses. "A tall, dark, and quiet fellow who was a good student," was the description Prof. Harry Waggoner (Chemistry) gave of Dr. Salk. "One doesn't have much of a chance to get a clear impression of students in General Chemistry, I remember Dr. Salk as one

See it—  
Drive it—  
**WIN IT!**

You'll find a world of new fun at the wheel of a new Chevrolet—and the exciting discoveries you make can help you win one!

Driving a beautiful new Chevrolet is thrilling enough any time. It is more rewarding right now, because the things you find out on your drive can help you win a 1955 Chevrolet plus a \$1,000 U. S. Savings Bond!

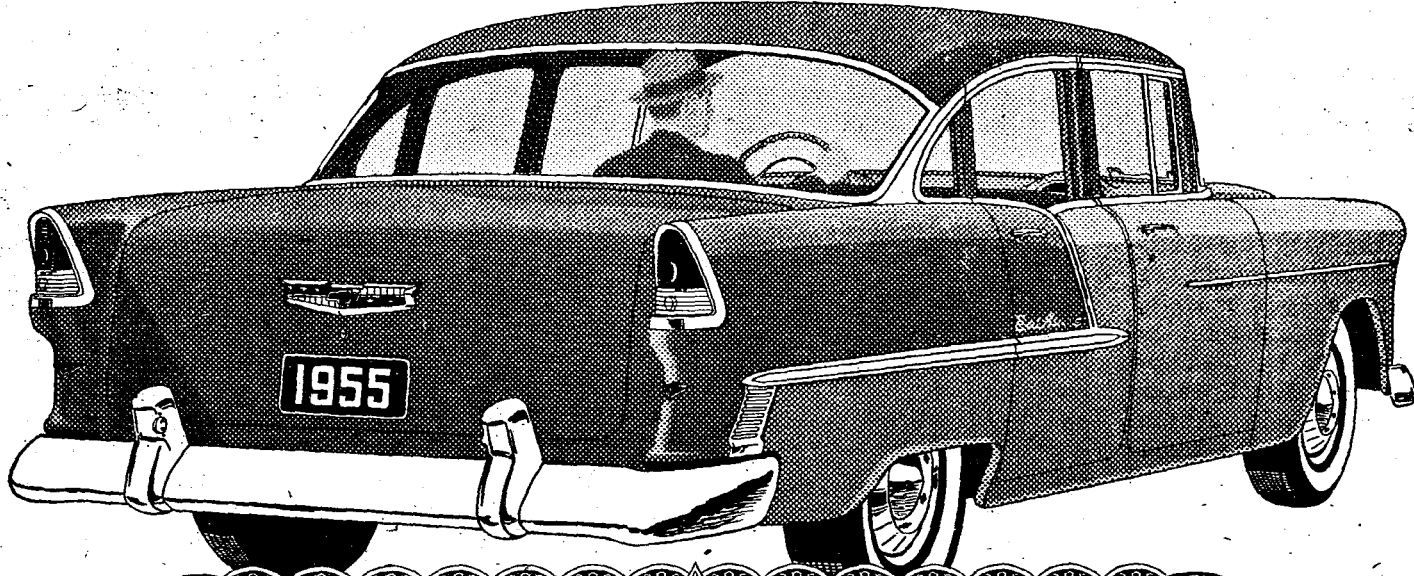
For instance, your drive will show you what it means to sit in a luxurious Fisher Body, to see all four fenders from the driver's seat, and to get a man's-size look ahead through a Sweep-Sight windshield.

You'll learn that Chevrolet puts new comfort in going! New Glide-Ride front suspension and Outrigger

rear springs. New ease to guiding the car with Ball-Race Steering. A new smoothness to all stops with Anti-Dive Braking Control. A constant flow of outside air from the new High-Level ventilation system.

You'll discover new fun whether you drive Chevrolet's new 162-horsepower "Turbo-Fire V8" or one of the two new 6's. (All with the only 12-volt system in their field.) You can learn about the smoothness of three great transmissions—automatic Powerglide, new Overdrive (extra-cost options) and Synchro-Mesh.

Come in soon. Pick up your entry blank and get the complete details on Chevrolet's big Miracle Mile Contest. It's easy to enter and you'll enjoy yourself. So drop in while there's still plenty of time left to win!



**MIRACLE MILE CONTEST**  
 102 New Chevrolets plus  
 \$1,000 U. S. Savings Bonds Given Away

It's easy! It's fun! A demonstration drive can give you clues to help you be a winner! There's no cost—nothing to buy. Come in for entry blank and complete details.

**COMPLETE and OFFICIAL figures show that again in 1954—for the 19th straight year—MORE PEOPLE BOUGHT CHEVROLETS THAN ANY OTHER CAR!**

See Your Chevrolet Dealer

### EMERALD BAR

624 AMSTERDAM AVENUE  
(Corner 140th Street)  
LJ. 2-9086

### SANDWICH SPECIALTIES

### GIVE BLOOD DIAMONDS

isn't Columbia, this is City. Who in Dante's Inferno can afford diamonds? Somebody must get engaged or married. See for that somebody I have placed this ad.  
 SPECIALIZING IN 1/2 to 2 CARAT DIAMONDS — Guaranteed to UNDERSELL anybody.  
 Savings must be proven by your choice of appraiser  
 Write F. B. SPODAK  
 63 Bocher Street  
 Brooklyn 8, New York  
 or Call Taylor 7-8657

# Nine Plays Brooklyn Today; Spiro and Anderson to Pitch

By Sam Stein

This afternoon at 3, the College's baseball team will be battling for possession of second place in the Met Baseball Conference as it plays host to Brooklyn College at Babe Ruth Memorial Field, 261st St. and River Ave. Southpaw Bill Anderson will go for the Kingsmen, while Bernie Spiro will pitch for the Beavers.

Presently the Brooklyn squad is in second place with a 2-1 record, behind first seated St. John's. A triumph this afternoon will give the Lavender a 2-1 league record and move them up behind the Redmen, who meet the Beavers this Saturday. A loss would drop the Kingsmen down to third.

Anderson, who has pitched all of Brooklyn's league games this season, received his lone loss this Saturday against St. John's, when the Redmen rallied for six runs in the eighth inning to gain a 10-5 victory. The triumph dislodged the Kingsmen from first place.

Leading the Brooklyn attack is last year's All-Met selection, Chet Jakubowski. Jakubowski, the only Brooklyn hitter above the .300 mark last season, led the team in hitting with a .326 average. He will handle the third base assignment and bat third.

This afternoon's game will be the nine's first home encounter, due to the postponement of last Wednesday's Wagner opener be-



Jim Cohen

cause of rain. Beaver Coach John La Place will be forced to make some changes in the starting lineup, because of the absence of outfielders Louis Bernero and Nick Hrinkevich. Both were injured in the 9-6 defeat by NYU last week.

Dom Tenerelli, a utility infielder, will move to the center field position, while pitcher Pete Troia moves to right. Dr. La Place had planned to use Howie Levitas in one of the outfield positions, but Levitas, a lefty, would then be facing southpaw Anderson. Instead, La Place has decided to play the percentages and use Troia, a righty.

**BROOKLYN**  
Walter Edge cf  
Bill Anderson p  
Chet Jakubowski 3b  
Barry Gang 2b  
Bruce Malmuth lf  
Dick Brady rf  
Ray Guistizia c  
John Puglisi ss  
Eugene Kalatkin 1b

**OCNY**  
Mike Kuckilina 2b  
Dom Tenerelli cf  
Jim Cohen c  
Eddie Lubitz 3b  
John Ryan 1b  
Vince Ciccone lf  
Pete Troia rf  
Rogail Nachnovich ss  
Bernie Spiro p

# Perlow Leads Parade In Lacrosse Scoring

By Larry Levin

In this, his second season as an attack man, lacrosse Cop-Capt Milt Perlow is currently the team's leading scorer. At this time the year, after only three games, this fact may not seem so outstanding, but for a former defenseman, as Milt was for two years, quite an accomplishment.

Milt, who never played lacrosse prior to entering the College, was a freshman recruit from the defunct football squad. Because of the similarity of the two sports, Milt tried out for "Chief" Miller's team and made it. He became a starter on defense and was selected to participate in the traditional North-South All-Star game as a sophomore and a junior. He played defense on both occasions although he switched to offense for the Lavender last year.

Milt is emphatic in his praise of "Chief" Miller and credits him with all of his development as a player. "As a coach, the 'Chief' is tops," Milt relates, "and no one knows more about the game."

The biggest thrill of Milt's career is his five goal scoring spree in this season's opener against Ohio State. He also is deeply

honored by his election as one of the Co-Captains, with Ray Kelley, of this year's team.

"This year's club is by far the best College squad I've played with and I can guarantee a winning record for the entire campaign," Milt exclaimed. He then added, "We can easily, with a few breaks, take the division 'C' championship."

Besides his athletic activities, Milt is also Vice-President of both the Athletic Association and the Varsity Club. He will graduate next January and he will be commissioned as an officer in the U.S. Army. However, he intends to continue his lacrosse career after service, by joining the New York Chiefs, an amateur club consisting of former college players.

# Thinclads Top Dickinson By 75-65 Score

Competing without the services of its two top weight men, Jack Kushner and Irv Stein, the College's track and field team still managed to defeat Fairleigh Dickinson College last Wednesday, 75-65, in Pasaic, N. J.

The absence of Kushner and Stein paved the way for Fairleigh Dickinson's triumph in the field events by a 44-19 margin, but outstanding performances in the running events by Co-Captains Joe Gold and Jim Spencer enabled Coach Harold Anson Bruce's outfit to take the track portion of the meet, 56-21.

Gold ran away with the 220 and the 440, taking both events in near record times for the College. He took the 440 in 0:52.1 (the record is 0:50.2), and the 220 in 0:23.1 (the mark is 0:21.2). He could have done even faster times had he been pressed. In addition, the slender star also won the running broad jump and has now scored thirty-one points in two meets.

The most surprising aspect of the Fairleigh Dickinson meet was the performance of Joe Werfel in the javelin throw. Werfel finished second with a toss of 152 feet, 4 inches, a brilliant effort considering that he had never thrown the javelin before.

The meet scheduled with Hofstra last Saturday was cancelled when Hofstra advised that there would be no officials, but that the two coaches would officiate. The same thing occurred two years ago and the Hofstra coach promptly refused to call an obvious foul against one of his runners.

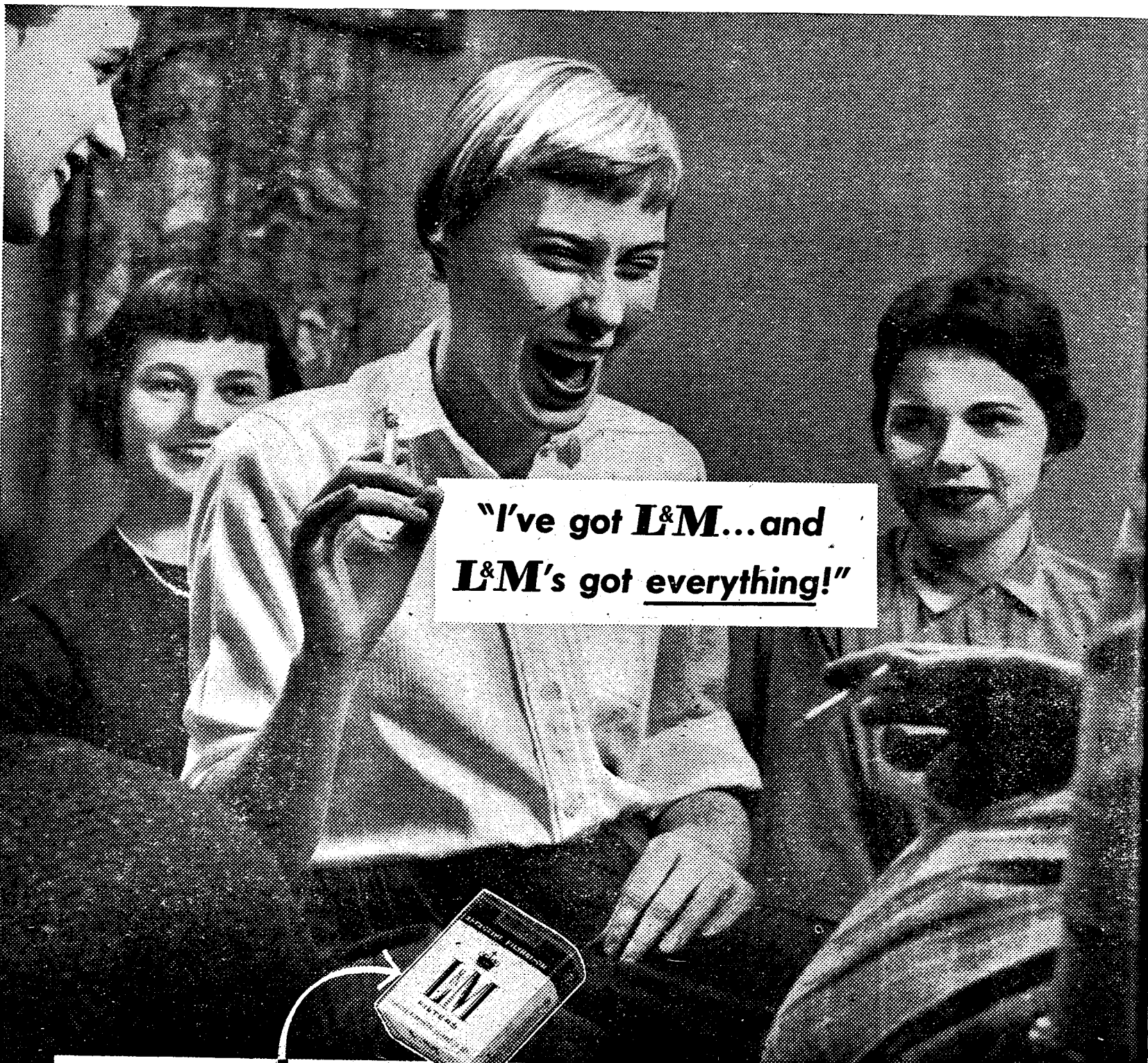
Although informed that ten dollars would pay for two officials or one head official, Hofstra still refused to hire one, claiming that there is no provision in their budget for track officials. In view of the fact that Coach Bruce demanded an official and Hofstra wouldn't pay for one, Athletic Director Howard "Howdy" Myers of the Hempstead school called off the meet.

—Nissenson

## CAMPUS "STAND-OUTS"



## Real Gone Gal



"I've got L&M... and L&M's got everything!"

**THIS IS IT!** L&M's Miracle Tip's the greatest—pure and white. And it draws real e-a-s-y—lets all of L&M's wonderful flavor come through to you!

No wonder campus after campus reports L&M stands out from all the rest. **It's America's best filter tip cigarette.**



Vol. 96.

Ke

Va

Classe For S Plan

The th

held nex

of the City

Six pa

cheduled f

All class

between 11

ay in ord

faculty mer

and atten

"Should I

Prof. Lou

will discuss

he classroo

values?" in

Auditorium.

Panel 2,

ctive role

tudent pl

values?" pr

oseph Pist

ineering) w

t 12.

Student (

The third

tribution ca

ment make

f values?"

ain. Prof.

oscopy) will

uff (Psychol

What con

tudent grou

achment of

f discussion

naired by

uff (Psychol

'Desi

Panel 5, u

ip of Prof.

ical Engine

he question:

rable stude

ips in ref

hirteen stu

embers are

the discuss

ace in 315 I

The sixth

What is the

the values

ring stude

remus Hal

g. Prof. H

sh) will m

on.

To Air

Reading

Recorded s

uden, Edg

obinson J

ore and Ar

ading their

heard next

the Faculty

The recordi

lection that

llege Phono

emporary P

Established

ermanent fo

standing Ar

from their

rary works

cept that

es life to a