

Fight for Rights Goes on After Rallies

By Melissa Spielman

Students denounced the Administration earlier this semester at two Polity-sponsored rallies, claiming that their rights were being violated by University policies. As an outgrowth of the rallies students are still working, although more quietly, to improve campus life; and they are making gains in some areas.

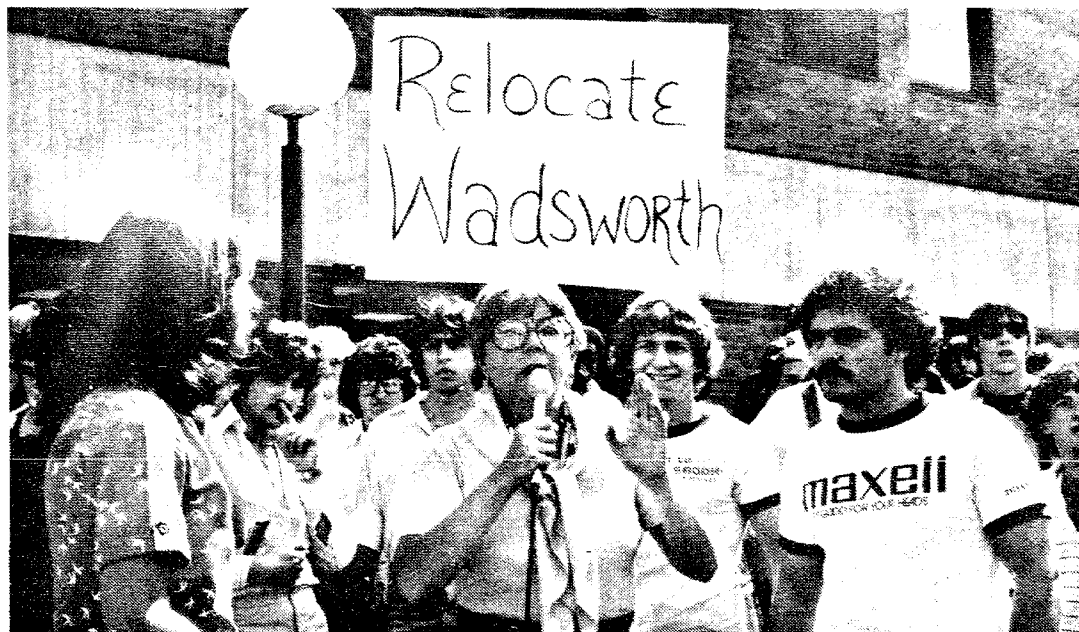
Among the protestors' demands which the administration has met, according to Polity President David Herzog, are the review of all campus facilities use forms; the quick reopening of Kelly Quad coffeehouses which were temporarily closed by the Office of Finance and Business; the reinstitution of bus service on Loop Road; the temporary cessation of towing of unregistered cars from South P-lot; the review of the Residence Life housing contract; and greater expedience in the construction of a commuter bus shelter in South P-lot.

"The rallies made the administration understand that the students here at Stony Brook are united," said Herzog. "The multi-issue theme of both rallies intended to prove that this supposedly 'apathetic' student body does indeed identify with the problems facing their colleagues. In response to the rallies, the highest ranked

administrators on this campus sat down and really made an all-out effort to live up to our requests."

Senior Rich Bentley, one of the organizers of the "Quality of Student Life" Rally, said demonstrations "are not as effective as they should be, because after a rally everything goes into committee...but they more than get the ball rolling." He pointed out, "Things aren't going to go into committee just because someone walks into Carl Hanes' office and says, 'I don't like the facilities use forms.'"

Bentley is currently working with Hanes, who is Vice President for Finance and Business, and other administrators to streamline facilities use forms. He has proposed a new form for certain events which has already been approved by several administrators, including Hanes, Vice President for Student Affairs Elizabeth Wadsworth, and University legal counsel Ron Siegal. The form, which would be used for events sponsored by a University-related organization or individual, and with an estimated attendance of under 100 and where no liquor will be sold, requires the signatures of only sponsoring buildings' College Legislature and the Building Manager (the Residence Hall Director or Quad Director). Single-event forms in



Life's little ironies: Vice President for Student affairs Elizabeth Wadsworth addresses a crowd at the Student Rights Rally.

current use also require two signatures from the Office of the Executive Vice President and the Campus Security Director.

Bentley said the administrators he has worked with have "been very receptive." But the rally-committee method of effecting change has not been successful in all areas. Herzog said that two of the demands made at the rallies, "great satisfaction with our

Residence Life Department and Public Safety Department," have not been met. He said that in these areas Polity will use "alternative methods -- which might include different forms of protests or the processing of certain forms of legislation which just might make the people running this place reconsider their present strategy." He declined to elaborate further.

"Polity should certainly have

more active boycotts, strikes, et cetera" if the administration does not move more quickly, said Bentley. "For the serious problems such as tripling and relocation," he explained, "It's taking much too long."

A reason for students' inability to change many facets of University policy, according to Polity Treasurer Rich Lanigan, is that most are concentrating on

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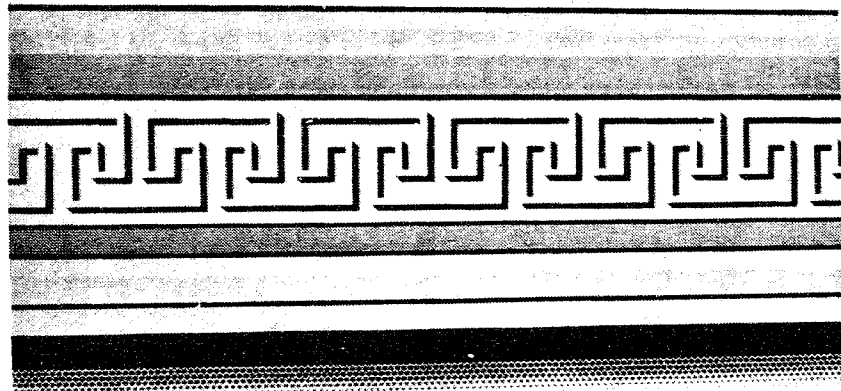
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Ex-officer Discusses Inner Workings of FSA

By Chris Fairhall

With \$160 million flowing through the University each year, the \$675,000 that flows through the Faculty Student Association is small by comparison. FSA, however, is probably the most important campus organization in terms of the social life of students. A former FSA officer, who may or may not be returning to the Association this year, granted The Stony Brook Press an interview about its inner workings, a topic of controversy since the state chartered it.

FSA President Ann Velardi and Treasurer Robert Chason were the power brokers of the Association, until Chason left last summer, according to the former officer. Chason's dual position was then taken over by Carl Hanes. Because Velardi, Chason and Hanes no longer have active roles, there will be a temporary vacuum in the Association's leadership. "With new people, the roles are going to have to be redefined."

Perhaps "power broker" will remind people of Robert Moses, as he was portrayed by Robert Caro in "The Power Broker: Robert Moses and the decline of New York." Though FSA does not deal with millions of dollars annually or support itself by floating bonds in the way that the Triborough Bridge Authority did, it does consist of different personalities who try to spend resources the way they see fit. According to the former officer, students held the upper hand last year.

Chason and Hanes were stymied by Velardi in their efforts to control money, said the former officer. FSAs throughout the SUNY system lease space from the state via the Universities. In theory, FSA at each campus is obligated to pay the state rent; in actuality this has not happened in years. Both Chason and Hanes tried to pay the state back, but their efforts were in vain, according to the former officer.

The bulk of FSA's fund balance deficiency, said the former officer, comes from the fact that FSA is liable to the state for rent. Though the state has not collected rent money in years, there is always the possibility that it will. "While Chason wanted to take out a loan to pay the rent," said the former officer, Velardi wanted to keep the money at Stony Brook. As of last year, the fund balance deficiency was in excess of \$160,000. It also comes from the fact that on paper, FSA does not appear to have the money to replace equipment. According to the former officer, this assumption is wrong.

While most people consider fund balance deficiency synonymous with debt, there is a clear distinction between the two. Sporadic rumors that FSA might go under are usually unfounded. "FSA does not make a profit, but it doesn't lose any money either," said the former officer.

One FSA enterprise that loses thousands

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Katie Hill Band

Tonite!

WHITMAN PUB

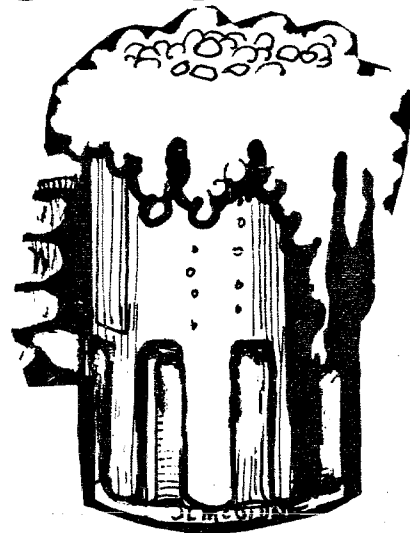
Mellow
Atmosphere

Full
Bar

All you can drink
special tonite

\$2.00

18 years or older
Proper I.D. required



Coca-Cola
Trade mark ©

35¢

Coke
Tab

Sprite

Dr. Pepper

Grape

Iced Tea

Soda Vending

30¢

for

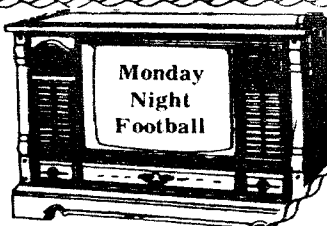
Canada
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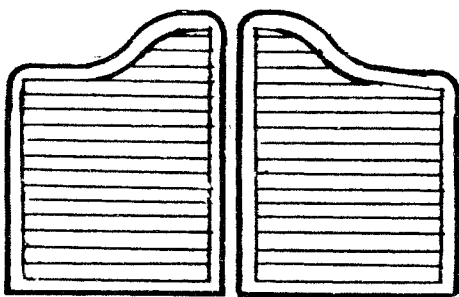
in the Union Cafeteria

BENEDICT SALOON

D.J. Wed. & Fri.



FACULTY STUDENT ASSOCIATION (FSA)



18 years or older
proper I.D.
required

**Just some of
the services
we provide for you.**

University Takes in Annual \$160 Million

By Chris Fairhall

This article is the first in a two part series about money at Stony Brook. This installment examines the sources of Stony Brook's annual \$160 million. The second installment will deal with how the University allocates money internally.

Most people, after five years of practice, know how to keep track of their finances. University Controller Richard Brown said he has a hard time doing it, though. With \$160 million passing through the University annually, he asserted, "It's staggering."

From student fees to research grants, from the Stony Brook Foundation to the Faculty Student Association and from student government to the state legislature in Albany, money flows into the University from numerous sources in varying amounts.

The state provides the University with over \$100 million annually. While students pay fees which add up to less than one tenth of that, they provide more problems than the tremendous state bureaucracy, said Brown.

The state provides the bulk of funding for the University through legislative appropriations, he continued. And while "they pay all our bills and payroll for us," Brown said that student fees are used to pay for the day to day operations of the school. While projected enrollment data can affect legislative appropriations for future years, the immediate problem with fewer expected students is a strained cash flow.

"The story is perpetually staying in debt," Brown asserted. He explained that much of the University's funding comes in the form of grants and vouchers. Though these guarantee that the University has money credited towards it, they do not provide expendable cash. When fewer students than expected show up, Brown said, the University has less cash than it expected.

When there is a problem with cash flow, he said, there is one answer: postponement. "It's postponement of paying certain bills. Rather than paying a certain bill in March, it's paid in April," he said. March 31 is an important date, he added, because that is the last day of the fiscal year. New money coming in in April is used for paying the last year's outstanding bills.

"Because an adjustment in enrollment targets can lead to an adjustment in appropriations," Brown explained, state appropriations can be affected. Brown said that projected enrollments along with other revenues and special projects, such as the University Hospital, all contribute to appropriations.

If the University does not meet its

enrollment quota for a particular year, it does not affect the appropriation for that year, but only serves to interfere with cash flow, he continued. Basically, that is how projected enrollments, coupled with attrition, affect state funding.

Perhaps the last major problem involving students and funding has to do with financial aid. The Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) has been notorious in the past for paying its vouchers late. Because many students use TAP vouchers to pay their bills, this also hurts cash flow, he said. The biggest problem with TAP, he added, is that it deals directly with students.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG), on the other hand, poses no problem with cash flow because it deals directly with the University, Brown explained. Loans and grants also cause slight problems, he added. Brown said the future looks brighter, though, because TAP is cashing its vouchers more expeditiously.

While two-thirds of the budget is spent on general educational purposes, involving students and faculty, one-sixth of all the monies taken in at the University go exclusively to faculty in research grants. Though students can work for the faculty, it is faculty members who determine how the \$24.5 million is spent.

The amount of money the research foundation takes in annually is increasing every year, according to its Associate Dean, Robert Schneider. He explained that externally funded accounts number about 430, but there are close to 800 accounts in all. With some grants awarded to the University and then divided and some professors having more than one account, there are more accounts than those just externally funded, he said.

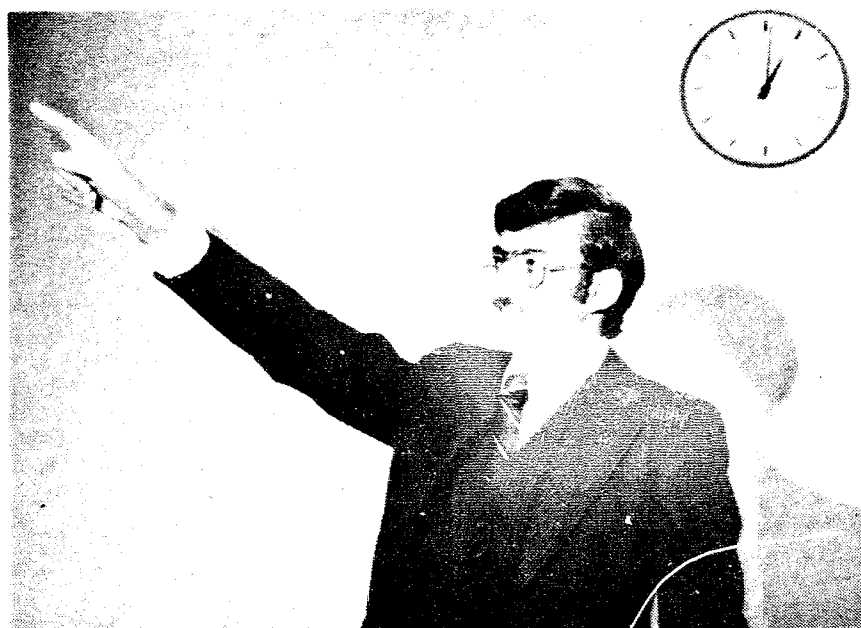
There are three kinds of grants, Schneider said, and they are kept in separate categories:

—GRANTS are awarded by agencies to professors who submit unsolicited proposals for projects. They are the most liberal grants in that faculty have no time limitations in which to finish their individual projects.

—GRANT AGREEMENTS differ from grants because faculty members must make an agreement with the sponsor to have a specified amount of work completed by a certain date.

—CONTRACTS are used when an agreement is made in advance that a certain stage in the project will be reached at a specified time.

With grants from federal agencies, including the National Science Foundation and National Institute for Mental Health, and with corporate and individual grants, ranging in size from no monetary



Richard Brown

transaction to millions of dollars, Schneider asserts that his is a very busy office.

Far from serving professors seeking grants is the FSA, which appears to be in continual financial trouble. The association was chartered by the State University system to provide auxiliary services on campus, in addition to addressing social and cultural needs of the campus community. It provides services including sub-leasing Cookie Clown, Lackmann Food Service, Check Cashing, and washing equipment in the dormitories. Its treasurer's report last year revealed a \$162,000 fund balance deficiency.

Though most people consider fund balance deficiency to be synonymous with debt, there is a clear distinction between the two. According to a former FSA official, the fund balance deficiency is the amount of rent that the organization owes the state plus a percentage of operating expenses which was not put towards equipment replacement.

The state charter which established FSA at SUNY schools throughout the state specified that the particular associations could rent space on campus. Associations then sub-lease the space. None of the FSAs, however, has apparently paid the rent.

FSA Controller Grace Gallo said that about \$575,000 flows through FSA each year. Brown said that FSA receives its monies from contract commissions and sales services. He added that FSA receives no outside help from the University or other organizations, and that it was chartered to help with running services

that a large bureaucracy cannot run.

Another organization which helps meet the financial needs of the campus community is the Stony Brook Foundation. Brown said it is a non-profit organization geared to "supporting University activities other than research." The Foundation receives gifts from corporations and individuals and also receives interest income from research grants. About \$1.5 million goes through the Foundation annually, he added, and much of it is used for grants, loans and scholarships for students.

While organizations including the Stony Brook Foundation and Faculty Student Association help to improve the quality of campus life for students, and programs such as Prime Time have been established to help students academically, Stony Brook's attrition rate and the national trend of fewer students entering colleges is affecting the capital funds budget.

SUNY Vice Chancellor for Academic Programs James Perdue said last summer that the number of students entering the SUNY schools appears to be falling. He said in the next academic year that 165,350 students are expected to attend SUNY institutions while in the 1984-85 school year, the number will drop by 4,000.

Perdue said that enrollment projections will not hinder construction of buildings on campus which are in the master plan. When asked about the Central Academic Facility, for which Governor Carey promised funding last year, Perdue said, "It might be less in size if your enrollment is down in size."

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Tightening Controls: A SUNY Trend

By Melissa Spielman

While the administration at Stony Brook is increasing its awareness and control of student activities, there appears to be a similar trend among the other SUNY schools. Recent actions toward this end include research and restrictions on campus drinking, and the development of guidelines by the SUNY Board of Trustees for the use of university facilities by some organizations.

"There is communication among administrations" which contributes to similar policies at many schools said Ronald Bristow, the SUNY Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. From the alcohol policies which have been springing up across the state, administrations have apparently been communicating about drinking on campuses. "That is a matter of concern," confirmed Bristow. "There has been what appears to be an increased incidence in the abuse of alcohol." He added that "a very high correlation between vandalism and alcohol abuse"

has been documented.

A state-wide conference on alcohol abuse held at Syracuse this week is one of SUNY's attempts to remedy the problem. Another attempt has been through University alcohol policies. The imposition of alcohol limits, said Bristow, "is one of the things that's being done."

The Student Association at SUNY Albany is currently fighting an interim policy, instituted by the Director of Residence there, which restricts the amount of liquor allowed at parties. Craig Weinstock, Controller of the Albany Student Association (SA), said said, "The reason they instituted the policy was because of vandalism. We're saying that if you restrict the amount of alcohol, it's not going to restrict vandalism."

At Cortland College, according to Bill Thomas, the First Vice President of the Cortland SA, there is a limit of 2 1/4 beer kegs in a dormitory and 10 cases of beer in a room. Although this limit is

not difficult to comply with, once a maximum is established it can be lowered. Peter Berarbi, the Business Manager of Cortland's student newspaper, said the administration "is trying to ban all alcohol from campus because of vandalism."

Barry Calder, the Director of

Student Activities and Services for the Buffalo SA, said the administration "will not allow any more than three half-kegs in the dormitories...because an end-hall lounge was totally ripped apart at a party last year."

"Alcohol control has gotten tighter here," said Calder, "but

it's still fairly loose." Alcohol is a concern of the Buffalo administration, though. Judy Cormack, SA Director of Academics, said, "The administration is doing extensive alcoholism research," using money the student government

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more manifestations of a deeper, systematic problem. "I think their means of attacking the problems are symptomatic rather than fundamental," he said. "Students have to do more in terms of research -- legalistic and otherwise -- to get to the basis of the problem."

In the midst of student-administration bargaining in the areas of facilities use forms and student businesses, the

University has exercised its power to take away what it reserves the right to give.

Last week, said Bentley, University Business Manager Paul Madonna was asked to allow the Kelly E coffeehouse to apply for a temporary wine and beer license for an opening night party. Permission was denied.

Madonna said that the Office of Finance and Business "had made a decision, which the (coffeehouse managers) knew about when they reopened, that they would not

sell, dispense or consume alcoholic beverages on those premises." He added, "If they wanted to have this event in a lounge, there would be no problem."

For the time being, he said, no Kelly coffeehouse will be allowed to obtain a temporary liquor license.

Bentley responded, "I feel it's unfair that they give you a system to work by, and you fill all the requirements of the system, and you get rejected anyway."

Behind the Scenes at the

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of dollars annually is the Check Cashing service. After it was robbed three times last academic year, a new facility was built to house the check cashing enterprise. Nonetheless, it still loses money with bad checks. Due to a fairly recent piece of legislative action in New York, it is possible to have banks on campuses. This was another point of contention between Hanes and Velardi, said the former officer.

Because check cashing loses money each year, the former officer said that it was Hanes' intention to get a bank at Stony Brook so FSA would not have to run the service. The former officer said that Velardi would have wanted a bank to "compliment or supplement check cashing, but not replace it."

Velardi and Chason also clashed over how to keep FSA records. "Bob wanted to automate finances and put them on the University computer," said the former source, adding, "That was his first challenge" to the then recently elected Velardi. Chason was having meetings with FSA and University officials to obtain this goal, the person said. Velardi was not invited to any of these meetings, and when she got wind of them, she told Chason he could not have meetings without her consent. "I don't know exactly what would have happened," said the former officer, but because of the way it was done, Velardi felt that Chason was up to no good.

While Velardi appears to have always done what is best for students, she did have disputes with her peers at FSA, the former officer said. The Cookie Clown concession at the Stony Brook Union is perhaps the best example of this.

The former officer said that Velardi was "firmly on the side of keeping" Cookie Clown rather than establishing a student run, non-profit business which would have had lower prices. "People seemed willing to pay its prices," the former officer quoted Velardi as saying. The person said that Velardi contended that the Cookie Clown was the first profit-making and

good serviceable concession to occupy the space.

While the workings of capitalism appear to have taken what was once a poor main desk and transformed it into a thriving Cookie Clown, an idea developed to try the same thing with campus bars. FSA is basically responsible for most campus bars, which last year ran at a \$30,000 deficit, said the former officer.

In past years, FSA got liquor licenses for campus bars in exchange for one percent of the profits. The bars were run as non-profit businesses until recently. This year, Larry Roher, a former student at Stony Brook, was hired to supervise the bars more closely. The system which he is in charge of overseeing is profit sharing, said the former officer. The plan apparently worked as Benedict Saloon, for one example, grossed \$5,000 in its first week.

While FSA appeared to be straightening out its financial situation with campus bars, one of its former employees caused other problems with them. Former Chief Operations Manager John Songster did not renew the liquor licenses with the State Liquor Authority, which resulted in most bars being closed down for several weeks earlier this semester. The former official said it is still a mystery as to why Songster did not renew the licenses, for which he has drawn up the checks but never mailed out.

The power of the chief operations officer is dependent upon who is president, the former officer said. While Songster worked under Joel Peskoff, the president who preceded Velardi, he was instructed at every step. The former officer said that Velardi gave Songster a lot of responsibility with hiring employees, authorizing expenditures and holding contract negotiations.

Songster was responsible for drawing up contracts with Lackmann Food Service, the campus bookstore, Cookie Clown and the washing machine and dryer concession among others. Many of the contracts he drew up were not what the FSA Board of Directors had specified and were not



Dan Melucci, third from left, gives the Treasurer's Report at the FSA annual meeting.

signed, according to the former officer.

The contract involving FSA and the washing machine - dryer vendor is currently causing many problems.

The board of directors specified that washing machines could only cost 25 cents. However, Songster gave the vendor a contract for 35 cents. It has been temporarily rectified in that the vendor is

allowed to charge 35 cents for new machines, and 25 cents for old ones. While most students are paying 35 cents for a wash, a quarter is sufficient to run the machines, which have slots for a dime and a quarter. The vendor of FSA is in the process of placing signs in the laundry rooms to inform the students of this.

In the future, it looks like FSA will have

Tightening Controls

Continued from page 3

appropriated to Student Affairs "to improve student life."

Oswego College has a particularly restrictive alcohol policy. The maximum amount of liquor allowed is 4½ kegs for 125 people. In addition to severe limitations on parties and alcohol on campus, Oswego SA President Michael Flores cited heavy supervision by the housing staff.

"The RAs and Dorm Directors make sure we get screwed," he said. "If you carry a beer in the hall you get written up." He said Resident Assistants are usually responsible for reporting their hallmates to the administration. Oswego RAs, like those at Stony Brook, are students.

The Albany SA is contesting the power of Residents, Albany's equivalent of RHDs. "Through SA we fund each living area," said Weinstock. "The Residents tend to get involved in this. We're trying to get them away...from spending money that isn't theirs to spend."

The only SUNY Center student government which does not report increasing administrative control is the Binghamton SA. Executive Vice President Dave Wysnewski said the administration is "complacent and lackadaisical," citing a "very radical student government" as the cause. He said permission from the administration for parties in the residence halls, which is currently required at Stony Brook, is "absolutely not" necessary.

In the area of student-run businesses, he said, "We have a very unique relationship with the administration...as long as they see we're making an effort to make sure the businesses comply with regulations, they'll keep their hands off." He said that at one point "the administration proposed a set of guidelines for student-run businesses...but the SA wouldn't adhere to the rules," and created its own, which are now in use.

But even Binghamton students' control in this area may change. Although SUNY schools are, in most cases, responsible for determining their own facilities use policies, the SUNY Board of Trustees recently sent to all state-operated campuses a set of guidelines for facilities use by non-commercial organizations. These guidelines do not apply to students, but Bristow said, "When people see (the guidelines) they begin to think about what's happening on campus," and might consider adopting similar regulations for student groups.

Under the guidelines, an organization which is issued a permit to use campus facilities must assume sole responsibility "for any and all accidents and injuries to persons and property" that occur in connection with the event, in order to "indemnify and hold harmless the People of the State of New York and the State University of New York." In addition, the permits are revokable, which means the University can rescind authorization at any time without having to show cause. Bristow explained, "Under a revokable permit, the responsibility rests with the client and not the University."

All facilities use permits at Stony Brook are currently revokable.

"Nothing in my knowledge has come down from SUNY Central" instructing administrators to gain more knowledge and control over student activities, said Bristow. But he did say that "If you have a combination of a tighter budget and an increase in vandalism, I would guess you would want to increase accountability."

Carl Hanes, Stony Brook's Vice President for Finance and Business, explained one reason for the move towards greater accountability here: "I get calls from Albany...saying, 'What the hell is going on over there?'"



Nov. 11
Stanley Clarke
cancelled
due to illness.

Nov. 15
Talking Heads
Gym 9 PM

Tickets available at the
Stony Brook Union Box Office.

Faculty Student Association

problems relating to the bookstore, according to the former officer. Barnes & Noble has contracted with the University and not FSA to run the bookstore. This appears to be partially the fault of the board of directors and the chief operations officer.

While it is amusing to some and upsetting to others, John Songster got into trouble with one other event at FSA. According to numerous sources, Peskoff had put down on a credit card application that he received a multi-thousand dollar a year salary as FSA President, while the position pays nothing. Songster agreed to

vouch for Peskoff when the credit card company checked up on it.

In some way or another, Treasurer Robert Chason was notified about the deal from the credit card company. He told the company that Peskoff did not receive a salary. At last week's FSA annual meeting, Peskoff declined to comment. "It's a legal matter on which I'm not at liberty to speak," he told a reporter.

Names including Peskoff, Velardi, Hanes and Chason should be familiar to the Campus Community not only through FSA. Students in FSA either have strong political ties with the Polity president, who

appoints six of them to the board, or come up through the ranks of the Union Governing Board, as Peskoff did, or the Graduate Student Organization. Members of the Administration have a number of guaranteed seats on the board. Before he left the University, Chason was Business Manager. Hanes is Vice President for Finance and Business.

"Everyone at FSA has dual roles," said the former officer. Because these people are busy with numerous other activities, it is usually only the officers, and in particular the president, who know what is going on. "Most board members are

detached and only know what the president tells them," said the former officer.

The former officer said that students are the group that controls FSA. While the University President has the power to curtail FSA activities, he is kept in check by Polity. "Polity controls who becomes a part of FSA. If the (FSA) President (who for the past several years has been a student) knows what he wants, then he's going to get it." The story of Velardi, Chason and Hanes appears to be a case in point.

FSA Elects Board Which Expects Change

By Eric Brand

The Faculty Student Association elected its Board of Directors on October 30. The people who compose the board will determine the fortunes for most auxiliary services at Stony Brook in the coming year.

While the new board seems anxious to fulfill its own mandate of improving services, some major questions are unanswered. FSA has a new president who has a lot of promise; it has an exuberant new secretary; it has a past that leaves much to be desired. Some people, however, say they are worried that President Julie Schulman may not be assertive enough; Secretary John Rose is a freshman and has much to learn about the organization.

In this story, The Stony Brook Press will take a look at the people who compose this essential campus organization.

There are two types of membership in the FSA. Class B membership consists of all students, administrators and faculty on campus. No particular privileges or responsibilities are accrued with this membership, but it is required by corporation law.

Class A membership consists of 22 faculty, staff and students: two graduate students, one Union Governing Board member, the Polity President and

Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors must have five students, at least two administrators and at least two faculty members, with the tenth seat left open to any group other than students. It is with the Board of Directors that the real power lies. It is their responsibility to oversee the day-to-day operation and long-range policies of the FSA.

Julie Schulman

Schulman, an undergraduate for two years secretary of FSA, is now the president. Because of her extensive background with the corporation and the strong tutelage of former president Ann Velardi, she is considered by most to be the person best suited for the job. Polity President David Herzog feels Schulman "will be a crucial person in re-establishing the FSA's credibility"—a credibility badly damaged by strike threats, bankruptcies and a fund balance deficiency that at one time totalled \$162,000. Schulman brings strong convictions to her post. "The organization has no continuity within itself," she said. "The Board is transient; the Class A is a transient body... If I do nothing else this year, I feel it's important to establish policies and procedures that will provide that continuity."

But despite her good intentions,

Eric Wagner

The new Vice President is the big unknown this year. His nomination and election came about due to campaigning by Polity President Dave Herzog. "David and I have been friends for a couple of years," said Wagner, "and I offered to help in any way I could." Wagner expressed the most interest in FSA, as he is finishing up his political science major this year. Soft-spoken, Wagner predicts a productive year for FSA. Though Wagner, "and I offered to help in works well with the new board, his inexperience with corporate politics and the FSA in particular are a drawback.

John Rose

Known to his friends as the "Muffin," Rose leads a very busy existence. The Freshman Representative to Polity, he also sits on the Student Business Committee, the Residence Life Advisory Committee, and is treasurer for the Program Services Committee. To his other duties, Rose now adds secretary of FSA. Though his idealism sometimes gets in the way, much speculation and hope surrounds Rose. Said Ann Velardi, "I think John is going to grow along with FSA. With John, there's hope in the future for FSA."

Dan Melucci

The University's Chief Accountant is a sensible, straight-forward man, asked to fill the position of FSA Treasurer after Bob Chason resigned, and continuing in that capacity now. Contrary to the tradition in FSA, Melucci is no lover of politics, preferring to stick to accounting. This does not preclude, however, taking a firm stand on some issues, for Melucci appears to be a man of his convictions.

Craig Malbon

Malbon is an Assistant Professor of Pharmacology at the Health Sciences Center, and his presence on the Board is also partly due to David Herzog. Herzog, with general support, pushed for Malbon as the only faculty representative.

Malbon has been at Stony Brook only two years, and Herzog feels his greatest contribution is that "He comes to us from Brown University with fresh ideas." Malbon himself is optimistic. "There's a great deal of talk," he said, "about the quality of student life. FSA is one of the only organizations on campus able to do something about it." Malbon is evidently aiming for just that.

Barry Siskin

Recently graduated from law school, Siskin is an alumnus of



Julie Schulman



Ann Velardi

Treasurer, seven appointees of the Polity President, an administrative business officer and three other University Presidential appointees; the Executive Vice President, three appointees of the University Senate, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Director of the Union, and two non-voting alumni. This group's main responsibility is to elect the FSA

some people say they are worried about Schulman's leadership abilities. The iron-will act of Velardi would be difficult for anyone to follow—and sentiment is split over whether or not the FSA needs that sort of leadership in the new year. But as far as Velardi is concerned, Schulman is "qualified to do the job—and she's going to do it."

almost every phase of Stony Brook Student government. NYPIRG member Paul Diamond observed, "He's been around a long time. He was around for the really important changes in FSA." Siskin's experience and knowledge are felt by many to more than make up for what is perceived to be his caustic, demanding nature. Though conflict is expected with administrators, most fellow student Board members find his presence an asset rather than a liability. Recognizing the ubiquity of rhetoric in a bureaucratic organization such as FSA, Siskin called at the annual meeting, not for "lofty ideas, but hard realities."

David Herzog

Herzog, President of Polity, is not a controversial figure—but his views are. Perhaps more than any other politician on the campus today, Herzog believes in and advocates total loyalty to one's constituency. "Probably one of the most notable attributes he has," said John Rose, "is that he is very concerned about the feelings of the students." No one, it seems, doubts Herzog's integrity, but tensions can mount between him and those who feel voting with one's "conscience" is more appropriate.

Mark Minasi

Now a UPS graduate student, formerly a Polity Treasurer, Mark Minasi has been acclaimed for his brilliance, coolness and

foresight. Minasi plans to direct those talents to combat "absenteeism. Decisions have been made by staff... It's time for absenteeism to stop. I think maybe this year we can do it." Maybe with Minasi the Board can, for there was general agreement with Ann Velardi when she called Mark Minasi "a tremendous asset to FSA."

Emile Adams

Adams, the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs, arouses little emotion either way for many student leaders who view him as little more than a mouthpiece for Student Affairs policy. Though Adams' ideas for firming up FSA policy towards student activities are honorable enough, his perceived propensity towards, as Paul Diamond put it, "towing the Administration's line," dampens his relations with students, and might hamper future progress.

Carl Hanes

At this point in Stony Brook history, Vice President for Finance and Business Carl Hanes is probably the most powerful figure in the University. His input into the FSA Board is seen as both positive and negative, for his decisions can make or break new legislation. Hanes is a careful, judicious administrator, but his concern lies primarily with seeing "the FSA work closely with the University, as his responsibility is primarily towards the University."

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**The Stony Brook Press
P.O. Box 591, East Setauket, N.Y.
11733**

Editorials

Students Gain, But Don't Stop Now

Students at Stony Brook are proving there is strength in numbers.

There have been three major rallies this semester protesting both academic and non-academic policies of the Administration. Each protest has brought change. There has been an increase in campus bus service. There is a possibility that new and more reasonable facilities use forms will be developed. The African Studies program has received more

office space.

Campus bus service is important to commuters who must leave their cars in P-Lot and to the many residents who do not have cars. It is important to have buses running at night so that women do not have to walk across a dark campus in fear.

Facilities use forms should not be required for parties or other gatherings. Currently they require the signatures of two administrators.

Students are working on new single-event forms which would require the signatures of only College Legislature and the Quad Director or RHD. Streamlining the forms could be the first step towards abolishing them.

It was absurd that the African Studies program had so little office space, that it did not have room for teaching assistants. It is horrible that books had to be kept on

the floor in cartons because space could not be found for them.

Although the three rallies of this semester have provided a few changes in the Administration's policies, there are still many problems on campus. Unless the student body continues to question the authority and actions taken by the Administration and act upon those they believe to be unjust, the significance of this semester's rallies will be considerably lessened.



SUSB Must Check Racism

Two weeks ago, the School of Social Welfare held a symposium that dealt with racism. Acting University President Richard Schmidt and Health Sciences Center Vice President J. Howard Oaks attended the symposium and both made a speech and a commitment to combat racism on campus.

It's admirable that the University realizes that racism does exist on campus and is striving to do something about it. It is unfortunate, however, that it took a cross-burning on the lawn of Brookhaven NAACP President Ken Anderson to initiate the symposium. A similar incident occurred last April on the lawn of Setauket resident Eileen Ross.

The important thing is the University holds not just a symposium and talks about the problems, but acts to alleviate them.

The University must take a clear role in establishing that it will not tolerate racism in any form. With the University Hospital opening in only a few months, the Health Sciences Center should pay special attention to the 3,000 positions opening within the next few years and take great pains to fill as many of the positions as possible with minorities.

Both Ron Friend and Jerry Schecter of the Psychology department accused the Administration of having racist policies. Schmidt said he knew nothing of these.

Since Schmidt came to the University in June, he has shown that he is a person willing to talk to anybody and gives the impression that he truly cares about individual rights. However, as was mentioned at the symposium, it is not enough to know what needs to be done and talk about it. Action must be taken.

All we ask is that the University Community heed these suggestions and ask for Administrators to set the example and listen to all charges. Even when they face the changes themselves.

Letters

President's Plea for Caring

To the Editor:

It is very difficult for a student body to respect their student government when they feel that the decisions that come down are contrary to the interests of the masses. People tend to perceive Polity as a bunch of individuals carrying out their own vested interests - failing to take into consideration the interests of the constituency. The fact is, however, that I DON'T CARE what has happened between Polity and the student body in the

past - my concern is what is going on now - and what will be happening in the future.

Polity's number one priority this year will be to reach out to and represent students in the best possible way. I agree that the only way to make you understand that Polity does care is by giving you the maximal amount of input into the decision-making process. Please come up to the Polity office - tell me what's on your mind - whether it be problems, suggestions, etc. - let your

senators know how you want certain issues to be voted on - attend your legislature meetings and have input in the way your money is being spent. Please understand that we are here for you - we were elected by you and will do everything in our power to represent you. In order to be a viable organization, we need student support - students who care about Stony Brook - the time is now!

David Herzog
Polity President

The Stony Brook Press

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Fine Arts Hosts Lichtenstein Art

By Vivienne Heston

October 26 marked a particularly special occasion on the University calendar of events. On that day the exhibit of works by internationally revered pop artist Roy Lichtenstein was opened to the public. The event's importance came not only from the high standard of the artwork shown, but also because it paves the way for other international artists to display their talents at Stony Brook.

To label Roy Lichtenstein as a "pop artist" might be unfair considering the all-encompassing connotation of such an appellation. Most artists of the mid-and late-60's were labeled as such and most commercial art, the majority of which was shallow in content and style, fell under the term. Lichtenstein and a mere handful of others, (including Andy Warhol, Robert Rauschenberg, Jasper Johns, Claes Oldenburg, and James Rosenquist) are those considered innovative and original in the field of pop art.

What is most interesting about this exhibit is that it shows a neglected part of Lichtenstein's work. He is best known for his paintings of comic strips. Other artists, especially Andy Warhol and Mel Ramos, painted comic book characters, but they chose famous characters such as



Roy Lichtenstein's exhibit opened to great acclaim.

Popeye and Batman, whereas Lichtenstein derived most of his subjects from advertisements and virtually obscure comic strips.

Professor Lawrence Alloway, who heads the Fine Arts Gallery, and who is a renowned art critic, requested a display of Lichtenstein's "mirrors and entablatures" when he extended the artist an invitation to visit Stony Brook. The artist was delighted.

"His (Lichtenstein's) mirrors and entablatures have, for a long time, been my favorites," said

Alloway. "At the opening, he was pleased to see those pieces together because it is a part of his work that has been neglected. This is perhaps the first time that such a large collection of only his mirrors and entablatures has been shown."

The exhibit is the result of five years of work. From 1971 to 1976, Lichtenstein embarked on his work in this new form. Though he retained some of his earlier style—the Benday dots, for example—the final composition appears to be quite different from his other chef d'oeuvres.

Professor Alloway sees this in another way.

"An on-going Lichtenstein theme is quotation," Alloway points out. "He used it in the 60's. The pop art theme is inexhaustible. His pop art pictures are highly related to both the mirrors and entablatures. Lichtenstein has always taken pre-existing subjects and transformed them into something original. In this case he was greatly influenced by architecture. The results are neo-classical entablatures."

The exhibit is both exciting and

refreshing. As the brochure available at the Gallery states, Lichtenstein captures the "unpaintable aspects of mirrors...the paintable play of reflections." Most of the mirrors are painted on oval canvasses, though there is an astonishingly effective rectangular "paneled" one that must be seen to be believed. Lichtenstein's originality and high-caliber technique have joined forces to produce masterpieces of modern art.

The entablatures are also very much reminiscent of classical architecture. The brochure describes them as "anti-classical" because of their diagrammatic repetition and their mechanical quality. The patterns of the entablatures stem from actual classical decoration, but the color and style are clearly modern.

To have such an outstanding collection from such a venerated artist is an honor for the campus. There are not many universities that have experienced such good fortune. Roy Lichtenstein's exhibit is on display in the Fine Arts Gallery, located on the first floor of the Fine Arts Center, Phase Two, from noon—5PM Monday—Thursday, 7PM—10:30PM Friday, and 1PM—5PM Saturday, through December 14.

'Sweeney Todd': A Challenging Musical

By Patrick Giles

It begins with two gravediggers pitching shovelful of soil onstage as they sink deeper and deeper into the earth, while the blast of a factory whistle shocks the audience into complete attention. Nearly three hours later, the entire company, most of whom have been slaughtered at one time or another during the evening, rise from the dead and sing one last dirge around the now-completed grave. These two tableaux of mortality frame the central narrative of "Sweeney Todd," perhaps the most unusual and inventive Broadway musical to be seen in a generation.

Since its opening night in March, "Sweeney Todd" has been praised and rewarded with Tony Awards, critical enthusiasm, and excellent box-office. And yet the more I see "Sweeney Todd," the more problematic and unfulfilled it becomes. The novelty of production diminishes, and soon you wonder why you were so knocked over by the piece in the first place. But by then you've seen it four or five times, and you realize that, perfect or not, it has become a part of your life.

Certainly, one's passion for "Sweeney Todd" is not engendered by identification with the characters or story. In Victorian London, a barber railroaded to prison returns in search of his wife and daughter. The former has poisoned herself, and the latter has been adopted by the same conniving judge who framed the barber and seduced his wife, and who now has equally malevolent designs on the girl. The barber changes his name to Sweeney Todd, and with the help of his landlady, Mrs. Lovett (whose meat pies are famous for their thin crust and rancid filling), embarks on a course of revenge that proves more devastating than anyone could have imagined.

The first thing to mention is how delightful this awful story is. Throats are cut onstage, lives mangled into despair and pie-sieves; and yet the entire production has a zest and freshness that makes the evening a pleasurable, almost intoxicating, experience. It is also deeply frightening, and the plot has enough last-minute surprises to sustain anyone's interest. The narrative is occasionally hard to follow (audiences tend to whisper and trot around the balcony during the

slow moments) but just when the story seems to be stalled, another shock drags us a step farther. Thanks to the spectacular set by Eugene Lee -- a reproduction of a 19th century factory with machines, stairways and a full-size, mobile bridge -- every moment of action is clearly delineated, and the direction, by Harold Prince, is generally straightforward and sure-footed.

Unfortunately, the acoustics are not the best; "Sweeney Todd" has over two hours of music, and the intricacy of Sondheim's lyrics demand careful listening. Viewers who aspire to be "Sweeney-afficionados" should make a point of buying the album and studying the libretto, which is deftly constructed and very, very witty. The lyrics are offset by the demanding score, easily the finest Sondheim has given us. The variety and power of the piece are truly astounding: recurring motifs, ballads, and refrains weave a seamless and careful course through love-songs, duets, choral pieces, and comic interludes. Most of the latter are given to the part of Mrs. Lovett, incarnated to perfection by Angela Lansbury. Her singing is spirited and moving; she brings a sense of humor to her character that is matched by an equally sharp nastiness which is shocking in its practicality. It's a performance that is too special for anyone to miss.

The other performances suffer a bit, but none are poor and most, despite flaws, are first-rate. Len Cariou is a bit two-dimensional as Sweeney Todd, partly because he is so aware of the character's limited range -- when not cutting throats he sulks or mutters oaths of revenge -- and works too hard to offset it. He brings a needed irony to the role, and a wit as sharp as his razor, but he's unable to keep the character from becoming monotonous, and equally unable to communicate the full measure of Todd's suffering in his final moments. But it's a bitch of a role, really, and we should be grateful that he has been able to achieve as much as he has with it.

Victor Garber and Sarah Rice are effective as the young lovers, and Garber is privileged to sing "Johanna," the loveliest song in the entire musical. Merle Louise is especially strong as the Beggar Woman who haunts the plot until the conclusion, when we discover she is really the solution to it. And the chorus is

wonderful -- playing beggars, devourers of Mrs. Lovett's delectable pies (stuffed with the remains of Todd's luckless customers), and the liberated insane with passion and ease.

But "Sweeney Todd" is still not a totally satisfying evening. There is a roughness to nearly every element of the performance which reminds one that, while stunning in many ways, the play is only a beginning for its creators. Neither Sondheim nor Prince have ever taken their talents into such difficult ranges. They can't be faulted for slipping now and then -- for inserting a show-tune that is pure fluff to pad out the

second act, or spending so much time on intricate blocking and moving setpieces that the narrative loses sharpness and clarity. Eugene Lee's set is so inventive that it becomes imposing -- we keep wondering why there are whole sections of runways, steps, and machines that are seldom used. There is an air of haste about this production of "Sweeney Todd," and while it is splendid and challenging, it is by no means the definitive one, as enthusiasts of the musical insist. But it's a fine mounting of what may prove to be one of the most important and seminal musicals in Broadway's history.



Angela Lansbury: sharp nastiness and shocking practicality.

Rape Conference Enlightens

By Jesse London

For many it was a day that called for a re-evaluation of the established and enforced dichotomic positions of women and men in society; it was an opportunity to reassess the socially interlocking variables of sex, power and aggression.

These were the peripheral constructs within which the theme of rape was presented in "Against Our Will: Women, Men and the Power Paradox," a day long conference sponsored by the Campus

"Men must speak up ... Don't protect rapists." Burstein also emphasized solidarity, and the education of all women on their past. "Know your history. Get your history back. Without it, we are rootless and more powerless," she asserted.

Perhaps the most disturbing and anger-evoking presentation of the conference was delivered by two representatives from Women Against Pornography. Their

thing is just a question of economics anyway."

After an hour break during which the hundred or so participants stopped for lunch in the Union Cafeteria, the conference continued upstairs with lectures, workshops and discussion groups.

Judith Wishnia of the Women's Studies department delivered a lecture on "The Power Paradox Through the Centuries." She discussed how abuse and degradation of women during periods of war and slavery were used by men as weapons against each other. Men use rape and possession of women as symbols of dominance over each other, she said. Historically, in many societies, women were (and often still are) considered to be the property of men, she explained; naturally, men must protect and maintain their property or suffer degradation and loss of status in the eyes of other men.

In a lecture entitled "Feminism and

Topics of other seminars at the conference included the problem of battered women. Spouse abuse or wife beating is also a result of inequality and oppression, which in this case is carried over from the streets and invades the home and marriage. The home is incorrectly assumed to be the one safe and sanctioned place a woman can occupy in society. "Violence and aggression, like charity, begins at home," remarked one woman after attending the film and lecture on battered women presented by Janet Geller and VIBS (Victims Information Bureau of Suffolk.)

Also discussed in workshops were topics such as expanding women's power strategies and breaking down sex-role myths.

Reaction to the rape conference was strong and positive. Vice President of Student Affairs Elizabeth Wadsworth, an organizer of the anti-rape committee, said, "I think it worked out very well, and the

'Know your history. Get your history back. Without it we are rootless and more powerless.'

— Karen Burstein

Committee on Assault and Rape Prevention which took place last Saturday in the Stony Brook Union.

Nobody questioned the existence of a rape problem. Nobody denied that the problem had roots deeper than the systematic surfacing of sexist antagonism in its most extreme form.

It seemed to be unanimously agreed upon by both educators and participants at the conference that rape and other acts of aggression by men against women are not aberrant, but are the necessary outcome of a warped, unequal and unfree society.

In the end, each drew her or his own conclusions, but the message was that as long as women remain in an oppressed and subordinate position in society, a society which breeds and rewards forceful and domineering men as its leaders, rape will exist, and women must live in fear. Accordingly, as long as women live in fear and submission, there will be no claims made to equality, there will be no throwing off of societal shackles.

And so the "power paradox" remains unsolved.

At the conference, keynote speaker Karen Burstein, who is Co-Chairwoman of the Governor's Task Force on Domestic Violence, addressed the political aspects of the problem of violence. She called for men's support in the elimination of rape.

lecture consisted of a slide montage depicting haunting images of violent pornography. The slides were obtained from album covers, pornographic literature, snuff films, and major circulation magazines, including the high-gloss sexuality of Playboy and the subtle seductiveness of Fifteen.

Women Against Pornography claim they do not advocate censorship. Also, they differentiate between erotica and porn, erotica being inherently non-violent and artistic in contrast to porn, which concocts brutal images of women as willing victims, degraded and demoralized and loving every minute of it.

"The welfare and safety of women is very damaged by violent pornography. We don't demand censorship, but we are saying get it out of our sight," said one Stony Brook student, who asked not to be identified. She added that pornography "fucks up women's autonomy and safety and their right to walk around. It's the whole idea that women want it, no matter what it is that's being done to them."

"They're not only talking about Playboy where women are just passive playthings," Laurel Maurer said of the anti-porn movement. "The really abusive stuff a lot of women never see. I believe they're trying to change attitudes and wake people up." She added, "The whole

'The women's movement is alive and well, and now there are new men to match the new women.'

— Eleanor Schetlin

Socialization," Eleanor Schetlin, Dean of Students of the Health Science Center, relayed many statistics from various psychology studies on the societal impacts of sex-role stereotyping, interrupted herself periodically to tell a few anecdotes and respond to audience interjections, quoted Margaret Mead, among others, and generally appeared to be enjoying herself - while at the same time delivering the serious message that, "We need to be able to say 'I am what I am' and not allow ourselves to be pushed into social stereotypes." Schetlin said, "The concept of the normal woman is nebulous," referring to different cultures and societies. Optimistically, she asserted, "The women's movement is alive and well, and now there are new men to match the new women."

people who organized it are to be congratulated." Of the approximately 100 participants, Wadsworth estimated that a large number were from outside the university. "In the future, we would like to involve more students in projects like this," she said.

"I'm glad to see the campus taking affirmative action against rape," commented sophomore Meryl Cohn at the end of the day, as participants collected their coats and children at the Women's Center office, which provided day-care services for the event.

"Women need to deal with the problem of rape and related issues," said Karen Oil. "It's clear that we can confront these issues, and that we're ready to do something."

HSC Doctor Discovers Tooth-Saver

By Erik L. Keller

If a Stony Brook researcher has his way, a cavity-combating compound called sialin will go from the laboratory to the lavatory. To hasten this end, the Warner-Lambert Company has given Dr. Israel Kleinberg a six-year \$960,000 grant, creating a unique academic-industrial partnership.

Chairman of the Department of Oral Biology and Pathology at Stony Brook's School of Medicine, Dr. Kleinberg and his research team are developing ways to mass market sialin. However, said Dr. Kleinberg, the task is far from over even though he synthesized sialin eight years ago.

According to Dr. Kleinberg, saliva is a washing and neutralizing reagent that attacks any food or bacteria in the mouth. However, the problem researchers encountered has always been determining what reagent in saliva provides the protection.

In 1970, while at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Canada, Dr. Kleinberg found the answer: sialin. In 1972, he was able to synthesize it. Dr. Kleinberg said he discovered that controlling the mouth's pH factor was very important in cavity control, and this is where sialin comes in.

Cavities are created in an

acidic environment. Dr. Kleinberg said he has discovered that cavity formation can be deterred by controlling the pH factor -- that is, making the mouth neutral by adding a base.

According to Dr. Kleinberg, the base sialin is formed between meals and neutralizes acid. However, it is between meals where cavity problems arise since people snack a lot. Snacking causes a pH imbalance in the mouth, creating an acidic, cavity-prone environment. By adding sialin, the acid activity and cavity formation is minimized, Dr. Kleinberg explained.

The timing of treatment and its form are the problems he has yet to solve. He suggested that after dinner, "a sialin candy can be taken instead of a sugar candy." Sialin is a natural substance that is odorless, tasteless and non-toxic.

Sitting in his small windowless office, Dr. Kleinberg seemed at ease with his cluttered surroundings and answered questions softly while munching on his vegetarian lunch. A thin man with a large thick shock of white hair, he was casually dressed in a green short-sleeved shirt and tight checkered pants. Throughout the interview he was

extremely cordial, offering a reporter coffee, sugar cookies and peppermint sialin candies.

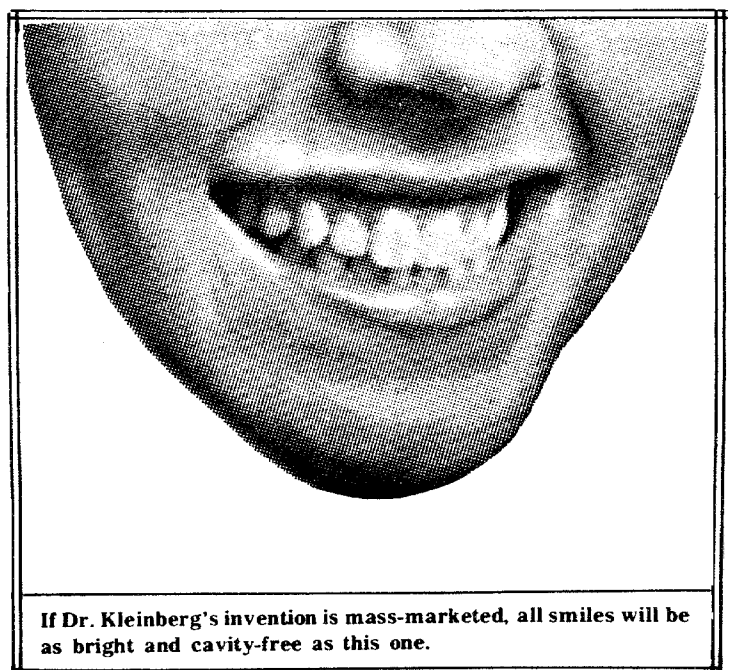
Other possible vehicles for sialin distribution are mouthwashes, toothpastes and chewing gums. He said, "I think it will become like toothpaste (in its popularity)." He added that his agreement with Warner-Lambert is the best way to distribute sialin.

Agreements such as these are good for the economic well-being of the nation, said Dr. Kleinberg. In order to maintain the high standard of living we are accustomed to, high technology jobs must be developed, such as those involving the production of drugs, he said.

"How can we take it from the universities and get it quickly (within a few years from thought to product) to the market place? We have made little progress in determining how to rapidly transfer the results of basic, long-term research into applied science and technological development for producing results that are marketable in the national economy," he said.

Any profits made in this and further sialin ventures will be divided between the university system and Warner-Lambert.

Sporadic eating habits are the cause of cavity formation. But



If Dr. Kleinberg's invention is mass-marketed, all smiles will be as bright and cavity-free as this one.

this has never been a secret. "If you took 10 donuts and ate them in one shot (that being the only carbohydrate or sugar intake for the day), very few people would get cavities. On the other hand, if you take these donuts and spread them out, your mouth will be full of holes," Dr. Kleinberg maintained.

So perhaps the future lies in a

sialin snack; it would stop a crave but wouldn't hurt your mouth. As Dr. Kleinberg puts it, "We can let them snack but we should find something that helps and not hurts them." With his discovery and work concerning sialin, he may just have found the answer. Anyone for a peppermint?

A Response to Racism at Stony Brook

By Erik L. Keller

Two weeks ago yesterday, a symposium titled "Acts of Racism and Repression: Cross Burnings and Swastikas- An Obligation to Respond" was held from noon - 2PM in the Health Sciences Center. It was sponsored by the School of Social Welfare and chaired by Robert Lefferts, Acting Dean of the School of Social Welfare.

Addressing the crowd of 250, Lefferts praised the members of the Program Committee and specially thanked Coordinator and Social Welfare Professor Frances Brisbane. He said the symposium should look at three aspects of the racism problem: Examination of racist acts from our own educational and informational standpoint, the need for awareness that a problem does exist and the means to bring about action to improve the current situation.

The Press has excerpted portions of the statements of concern and statements of witness from the symposium's invited speakers and presents them in their spoken order.



Dr. Richard Schmidt

Dr. Richard Schmidt, Acting University President:

I'd like to speak of feelings of frustrations ... The burning cross, the Star of David sprayed with a paint can on the

Like Dr. Schmidt, mostly I will learn and at the kind of events that occur, symbols and comprehension for what it's all about.

I'm glad at least we can provide the

Symbols are the very stuff of which human life is made. Symbols matter enormously and these were symbolic acts. They were the presence of more than themselves.

There are in us dark and wounded places and they are real. They will not go away by not paying attention to them. They are a real dynamic in this place.

The third reason why I am concerned is that we are dealing with human values. Human values only become real when human beings act on them.

It's important to me that we not only know the value of these symbols but we are willing to act on the values we believe in.

Ronald Friend, Psychology Professor:

I don't think the ideologies of the Klan or the people who do this are very much different from those of my colleagues or the ideologies of the Administration who in fact don't do anything about affirmative action on this campus.

If you get really close, this racism goes right into the classroom.

There is an atmosphere, an increasing atmosphere of acceptance of places like South Africa and the policy of apartheid which happens in a few ways. One is that the State University has \$5.4 million worth of stock in 19 companies that are in South Africa that help the economy of South Africa.

A second is that this semester there are eight recruiters from corporations that are in South Africa coming to recruit students for their companies. This may not seem like much but in the absence of a movement against it, it adds a measure of acceptance to the policy of apartheid and the racism that accompanies it.

Ellen Ross, Setauket resident:

On April 24 of this year, a six foot wooden cross was burned on my property in South Setauket. It did not happen in Alabama. It did not happen in Mississippi. It did not happen out of the pages of a history book that some grandparent showed us.

It happened to me. And when I found it, I had to face the fact that it happened for a reason and I asked myself why.

Rabbi Israel Jacobs, Bay Shore Conservative Synagogue:

I suppose the reason I've been invited here is that my synagogue has been one of the victims. The swastika that has been painted on my synagogue is the latest in five such swastika paintings.

The second point of interest that relates to what I have to say is that the swastika painter was caught by the police. And who was he? He was an 18 year old former employee of a proprietor of a restaurant who also happens to be a member of the congregation. I think that's very important.

Kenneth Anderson, President of the Brookhaven branch of the NAACP:

Quite frankly, one of the things that has happened to me since this (front lawn crossburning) happened to me is a term which I learned here which is kind of a victim blaming process.

One of the happiest and most rewarding situations from this is the very generous outpouring of warmth, friendship and love from friends, from people I don't know and from people who were appalled that in this generation in our local community someone could do something as awful as to burn a cross.

A burning cross is an awful thing to contemplate. I'm 51. I've got seven grandchildren. The first thing I did after I got myself together is I got on the phone to call my children in another state. I told them about it and suggested that they stop to talk to their children in terms of what was happening in their lives in terms of however they saw it.

I see them growing up and following the same patterns that I knew when I grew up in a virtually all black neighborhood and had no kinds of interaction with white people or white society.

When I was a child I saw on the news vivid symbolism of the kind of racism of people being lynched. So when I saw it, I can relate to it on that kind of level.

I feel that whoever did this is an awful sick individual or sick people.

'Nigger, kike, wop, and many more. We've heard them. We grieve as to the usage of such words.'

— Dr. Richard Schmidt, Acting University President

white wall of a house. The use of symbols of two of the world's greatest religions as an expression of hate is terrible and unacceptable.

Words, words we all have heard and shudder to repeat: nigger, kike, wop, hunky, honky, papist pig, infidel, greaser and many more. We've heard them. We know their meaning. We grieve as to the usage of such words.

Words and symbols of hate and of terror. We have other ways of expressing the same things. Ways that some consider more polite. We all remember selective clientele, for blatant whites only, restrictive neighborhoods.

Seems to me that the University has a special role in the fight against bigotry. It's a haven, or should be, of thought, of freedom, of free inquiry and of collegiality.

We need to express our love as we talk to each other, as we sit with each other, as we deal with each other when we teach and we learn.

Today we are expressing a sense of outrage by the University Community over what has happened internally and externally to us. Yes, we have had racial incidents on our campus this year. Bad, outrageous - yes. After the initial feelings of outrage, perhaps the next feeling is one of disappointment, perhaps of frustration, perhaps of sadness.

J. Howard Oaks, Vice President for the Health Sciences:

My role as a greeter is usually a happy one. This is the first incident in my university life and actually in my private one that I've stood before any group under circumstances like this.

I share with him (Schmidt) and with all of you and the entire University community and the community at large the sense of shock, astonishment, humiliation for humanity and indignation that the kind of events that occur reflecting, I guess, the kinds of beliefs that they do reflect in this society.

environment, the physical facilities, the open atmosphere and the sense of community that does permit us to grapple with such hideous events.

Rabbi Allen Flam, B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation

'Incidents of this kind point out to us that things are not well, that something must be done, that people are suffering.'

— Rabbi Allen Flam, B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation

All of us must face the truth, I believe, that these actions—be they cross-burnings or swastika burnings—are not simply pranks, but the acting out of an ugly undercurrent in our society.

Incidents of this kind point out to us that things are not well, that something must be done, that people are suffering.

The responsibility to change these sick attitudes that exist in our society, to combat racism, violence and hate, lies not with federal, local or state governments or with our local police department. Responsibility lies with us, people who do not want to live in a racist society. This university, this Health Sciences Center has the resources which must be mustered and utilized to turn the tide of community sentiment. We must create an atmosphere that discourages and will not support acts of terrorism, violence and hate.

Reverend Robert Smith, University Interfaith Center:

Why should they (acts by small number of people) be a matter of concern of conscience to me, to us, to a large number of people in the community? I have three reasons.

First, they are symbols. Symbols matter.

Jerry Schechter, President of the Committee Against Racism:

The main point is that racism and cross-burnings are not an abstraction and it's not enough to be abstractly concerned about racism. Racism is a concrete issue and cross-burning is concrete -- and frankly, crosses have been burning on this campus for many years and they are burning right now.

It's not just elsewhere. It's right here and the people behind those crosses, behind the burning of those crosses are the administrators.

'Racism and cross-burnings are not an abstract issue and it's not enough to be abstractly concerned about racism.'

— Jerry Schechter, President of the Committee Against Racism

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The Stony Brook PRESS/sports



Press Photos/Chris Fairhall

Soccer Team Loses to Adelphi in Last Game

It was just a week ago that Adelphi soccer crushed a Division II team, 11-1. No one would have thought that Division III Stony Brook would have fared much better on election day. No one would have thought that the Patriots, who have played inconsistent ball all year, could have given Adelphi a match. No one would have thought a lot of things could have happened there that happened.

Co-captain Ron Beale last week referred to Adelphi as a powerhouse school. As the 50 spectators there can attest, Adelphi has a strong offense; it defeated the Pats in their last regular season game by four goals, 6-2. "The score wasn't an indication of the game though" said Junior Pryce, the other co-captain. While that cliché is overused, and is often inaccurate, in the case of Adelphi at Stony Brook it tells the right story.

The score should not have been 6-2, according to Coach Chris Tyson. With Adelphi scoring three of its goals on two penalty kicks and a free kick, perhaps he was right. "The penalty shots weren't classic goals," Pryce asserted. "But I guess that's in the game too, though," he conceded.

The goals that Adelphi scored were not classic goals, as Pryce said, but then again it was not a classic game. The classic game between teams of different divisions, according to Pats manager Pete Inniss, is that the underdog team will try to prove itself, while the lower division team will be lax, and take it easy.

If it were not Adelphi, perhaps it would have been a typical game. Adelphi trounced Stony Brook last year. And it trounced a lot of young Patriots who returned this year. "The guys came in with the intention of evening out the defeat last year," Inniss said. "They started to play very rough, and they lost their concentration," he added.

The game was stopped during the first period when a possible fight was narrowly avoided. The Pats goalie was ejected with about five minutes remaining because he flung his elbows into an Adelphi player's face. "It was a shitty game," Beale asserted. "A couple of crummy goals. The penalty kicks. Everyone was getting flustered," he said.

Frustration came early for the Pats. Only two minutes

into the first half Adelphi scored. There was never any question that Adelphi controlled the game. J. Reardon, the center-midfielder for Adelphi, set the tone of the game. "This guy controlled the game," Tyson declared. "He played center-midfield," but he moved around so much, "that he just controlled the whole thing."

It was seldom that the Pats could move the ball against Adelphi. "When you play a team like this, you don't get your foot on the ball," Beale said. As is typical of Stony Brook offense, the Pats were able to move the ball downfield, but had very few shots on goal. "With only six or seven shots on goal, we scored twice," said Pryce, the offensive captain.

While the Pats had these problems as a team, a couple of players put in spectacular performances. "They really

hustled," said Inniss of defensive right fullback Alex Sakk and center forward Jeff Schmidt. "They ran. That's the main thing we wanted to do."

"With Division I and III teams, it's not the same caliber," said Beale. "We played as good as we could when we didn't lose our heads." While Beale conceded that as good as the Pats could get is not good enough to get the team into NCAA championships, "We still have a chance with ECAC inter-regionals."

No matter where the Pats go from here, team members have proved to themselves that they are good enough to face off any competition. And also of equal importance, their heads are not in the sky. Pryce declared, "We gave them hell," while Tyson admitted, "The better team won."



Woman Wins X-Country Race in 46th Place

By Chris Fairhall

Twenty minutes after Lorelle Laub started the three mile women's cross country race last week, she crossed the finish line. Though she was ranked number 46, she finished in the fastest time—sort of.

Out of a field of 80 men and 20 women, Laub's 20:06 was the fastest women's time. Though the men's winner was about five minutes faster, Laub beat out the second place woman by over a minute. "It's not great, but for my first run, it's pretty good," she said.

Laub said the November 1 speed contest was her first race. But she was quick to add that she has been running for a long time. "I've been running inconsistently for the last five years," she explained. "But I never got myself to the point of being enough in shape to run in any races."

"I never really thought I was a good runner until I enrolled in the aerobic fitness class," she continued. "The coach, John DeMarie, saw me running and said I looked

pretty good." Laub added that the coach said he thought she was good enough for the women's track team.

Laub said she found out that the women's track season was coming to a close fairly soon, but she had seen flyers posted about the race. "Since he thought I was good enough for the women's cross country team," Laub said she decided to enter the race. "Starting the week before the race, I started running every day, usually three miles, sometimes six."

Running at slightly under seven minutes a mile, Laub concedes there is room for improvement. At race end, she recalled, "It was like I told myself I could have gone faster. It was my first race so I probably didn't pace myself properly. I could have gotten a better time."

With both her first race and victory under her belt, Laub said she is looking forward to running even more. "I want to continue running on a more regular basis," she

declared. "I want to do a six minute mile. That's what I want to shoot for."

Though she relished the victory, Laub said it was not the most fun thing about the race. "I passed these two guys and they said, 'what's she doing ahead of us?' They said, 'don't worry about it, she'll tire out.' That was the best part of the race because there were no women around and I passed these guys."

Laub is also active in gymnastics, squash and other sports. She spreads her exuberance even thinner, as Vice President of the political science honor society, and a photo editor for Statesman.

With a buoyant personality and a hard-working attitude, Laub has met her activities with much success. Laub added, however, that she does not always want to have her feet planted firmly on the ground. "I'm going to try out for the women's swim team," she said.