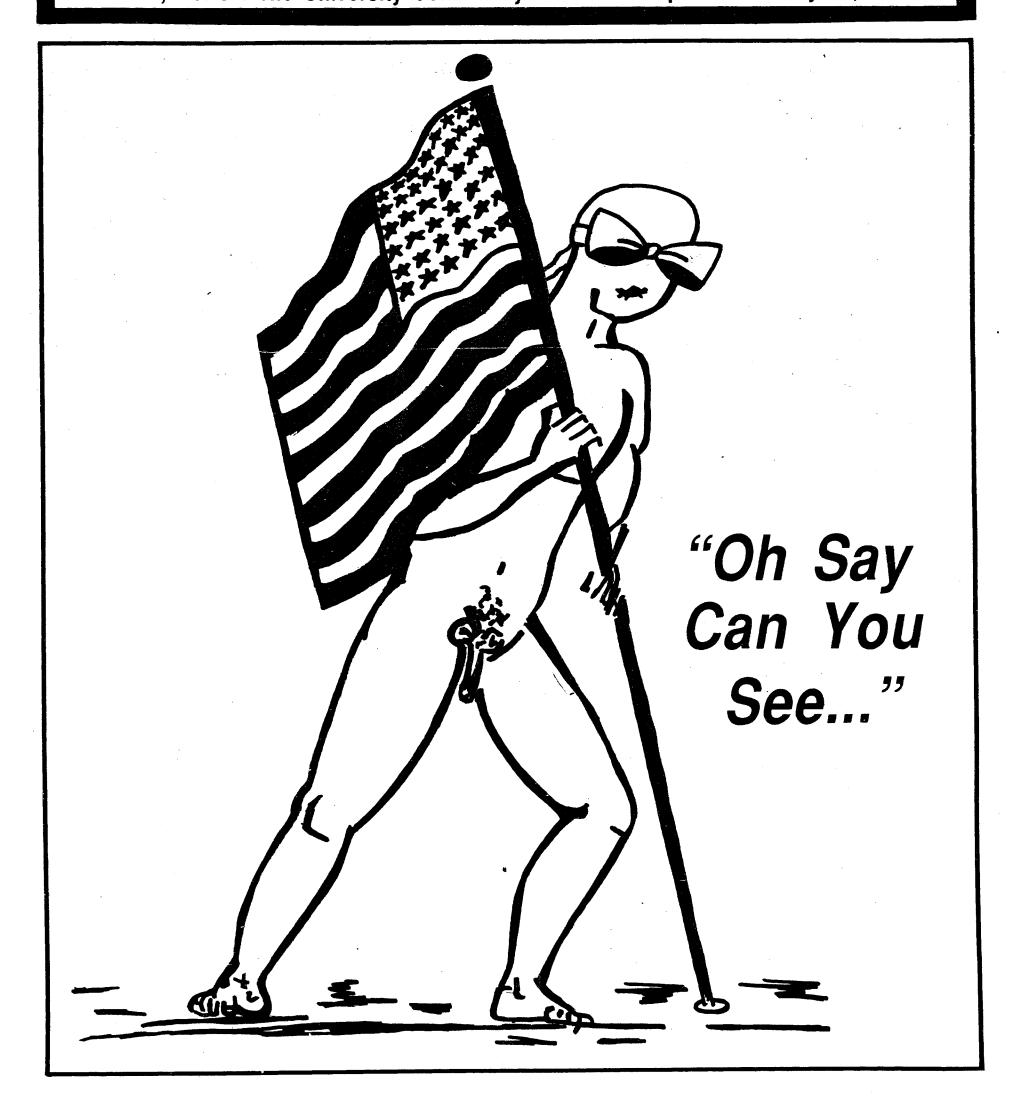
THE STONY BROOK LOUIS LO

Vol. 12, No. 9: The University Community's Feature Paper: February 22, 1991



Anti-War Teach-In

by Joe Distefano

USB students and community members of all ages packed the lecture hall in Old Engineering on Tuesday, February 13th for an "Un-censored Teach-In Against the War." The Teach-In was sponsored by the Stony Brook Coalition for Peace in the Middle East. A spokesperson for the Coalition stated that the organization's members may be politically diverse, but they are "committed to stopping the war any way we can, and that's one reason we're holding this Teach-In."

The evening's first speaker was Hugh Cleland, a history professor from USB. Clelared spoke about the history of imperialism that has plagued the Middle East. He pointed out that in the eighth century the Ottoman Empire once extended from the Atlantic Ocean into the middle of what is now the Soviet Union. Cleland believes that this, along with the fact that the Middle East has only recently attained autonomy, offers some insight into Iraq's attitude towards the Persian Gulf War.

Cleland believes Bush should declare a cease-fire and stated, "One of the tragedies of the current situation is that we are putting our money into a needless war when we should be helping the fledgling democracies and emerging countries in Eastern Europe." According to Cleland, Hussein's blatant disregard for United Nation's policy was learned from Presidents Reagan and Bush, who ignored the World Court cases against the U.S. for the invasions of Panama and Nicaragua.

Cleland flatly denied the reasons for the war stated by George Bush, specifically the fact that Hussein was close to obtaining a nuclear weapon. According to Cleland, Saddam was close to getting a nuclear device which, the professor was quick to point out, has little or no destructive capacity. He quipped, "You can't drop that from a plane, you can't shoot it, you could maybe keep it on the coffee table to show tourists."

He also blasted the fact that the U.S. is fighting for a "New World Order." He said, "The war is not for a New World Order, it is to re-elect George Bush."

"George Bush's nightmare is about to begin," declared the second speaker Michio Kaku, a professor of physics at CUNY.

"We now have hundreds of campuses around the country that will make George Bush's nightmare a reality.'

Kaku is no stranger to the horrors of war. His relatives perished at Hiroshima, and his parents were incarcerated in U.S. concentration camps during World War II. He also served as an infantry man during the Vietnam War. Kaku was the protege of physicist Edward Teller, the father of the hydrogen bomb. Despite his training with Teller, Kaku is vehemently opposed to war because of his experiences.

Like Cleland, Kaku discredited



the U.S. government's claim that Iraq had the potential to obtain nuclear weapons. He stated that it is scientifically impossible because the uranium Iraq possesses is in the wrong form and must be transformed. Moreover they do not have a sufficient quantity. He criticized Bush, saying, "George Bush has discovered a new law of physics." Kaku said that in addition to having once headed the C.I.A., George Bush was president of Zapata Offshore Drilling. He added, "If George Bush has the mind of an oil company president, what does Dan Quayle have the mind of?"

Kaku condemned United States policy, stating, "The U.S. is turning the liberation of Kuwait into a war of annihilation, making a mockery of the U.N. resolution." He also cited that some of the information supplied to the media is misleading. "Smart bomb warfare is a fiction," he said. "The bulk of the bombs we've dropped are dumb bombs (i.e. gravity bombs)." Kaku believes we have no business being in the Gulf. "It's a conflict of the Arab people that can be settled by the Arab people. Cruise missiles should not decide the fate of the Arab people."

Unlike the first two speakers, who have had only indirect experience with the Gulf War, Kathy Boylan actually spent some time in the region last month with the Gulf Peace Team. Boylan is a member of the Catholic Peace Fellowship and has been involved with the peace movement for twenty years.

She directly witnessed air raids during her stay from January 17th to the 26th. She also spent three days in Baghdad in air raid shelters where she saw injured civilians. She said, "The Iraqi people want peace." She urged the audience not to pay their taxes, stating "Tax paying supports war." She also said that all soldiers should desert, and pleaded with the audience, "Please break the laws of this country."

FREE

WITH PURCHASE

From Hall to Mall

Protesting Around the Town

by Robert V. Gilheany

The Stony Brook Coalition for peace in the Middle East stepped up its activities this past weekend. After an active week on campus that included a successful Teach-In, which drew in over 200 people to the engineering lecture hall, and a controversial part in the "Support the Troops" rally on February 13th, the Coalition moved off campus. Subsequently, the organization took part in the weekly vigil at Congressman Hochbrueckner's office, attended a meeting of the Long Island Alliance for Peaceful Alternatives, and then proceeded to stage an action in Smith Haven Mall.

Congressman Hochbrueckner's office, on Route 347 and Wireless Road, has been the site of a weekly vigil for peace in the Middle East every Saturday for the last two months. These vigils have been organized by the L.I. Alliance for Peaceful Alternatives. They have regularly attracted from fifty to over one hundred people each week. This past Saturday, ten people from the S.B. Coalition, together with about a hundred others, gathered at Congressman Hochbrueckner's office. People of all ages carried signs that read "Stand Up for Peace," "L.I. for Peace," and

"Support the Troops, End the War." The most attractive banner was a red, white and blue banner in the flag motif, with a white peace symbol in the blue field that read, "Peace is Patriotic."

The people at the vigil expressed many reasons for being there. Some were pacifists, some were opposed to this war in particular, and some tie the issues of militarization of our economy to social justice issues. One teacher from the Three Village School District was there. "I'm getting laid off after thirteen years as a high school teacher," she said, "not because of declining enrollment - enrollment is going up, but there is less money for teachers." She blamed the misdirection of money to the war machine and away from social needs (Reagonomics), pointing out that the gulf war is costing the U.S. taxpayers over a billion dollars a day. "If they stop this war for five minutes they can hire me for the rest of my life."

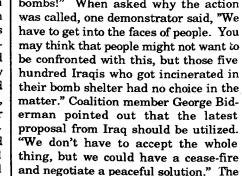
After the vigil, the people met at the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Stony Brook, located on Nicolls Road. The meeting was run by the L.I. Alliance. The War Resistors League announced their plans to picket at Child World toy stores in protest of war toys, to march to a military recruiting station

and then to a cemetery. A Long Island Peace March was called for in Huntington in late March. A local Teach-In was also called for.

The Coalition pulled off an action inside Smithhaven Mall Sunday afternoon between 3:30 and 4:45p.m.. Thirty-five to forty Coalition members gathered in the center of the mall with signs, to sing songs and chant. This scene elicited a strong reaction from shoppers. Shortly after the action started, two of Smith Haven Mall's rent-a-cops showed up and counterdemonstrated. Hostile shoppers yelled at the Coalition members, and a few signs where ripped. A middle aged woman yelled at a demonstrator, "Don't you know they are fighting for your freedom to protest?" The demonstrator shouted back, "You're crazy and naive - this war is about the profits of oil companies, military contractors and American control of third world resources." The pro-war people started chanting "U-S-A! U-S-A!" The Coalition people started to chant "U.S out! U.S. out!" The Coalition also had bongo drums going. The action was loud and boisterous, to say the least.

After an hour and a half of singing, chanting, and being harassed by jocks in marine jackets, skin head

skateboarders, and silly suburbanites, the Coalition members started to march through the mall chanting, "We're here for peace! We are not going shopping!" As they marched outside, a hostile crowd followed. The Coalition members formed a circle and sang "Down by the Riverside." The hostile crowd began throwing snowballs at the activist who in turn chanted "Throw snowballs - not bombs!" When asked why the action and negotiate a peaceful solution." The coalition made its point, disrupted business as usual, then headed home.





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Riot in the House Who Will Get the Rap?

by Scott Skinner

On Friday 15, a riot occurred at what was to be the Minority Planning Board's Black History Month presentation of rap artist Special Ed. The concert was scheduled for 12 AM in the Student Union ballroom, but failed to start at this time as the performer was two hours late. The event was finally cancelled at approximately 1:45 AM due to violent outbreaks, including reports of gunfire which led Public Safety to call Suffolk County police. At least five persons were injured, including four SPA security personnel and one woman. No arrests were made.

Violence at a rap concert? Nothing new according to those who witnessed the event. The general feeling of students, faculty, and staff is that rap concerts and violence go hand-in-hand. Others disagree, claiming that it is Stony Brook University that has a history of violence, and that the type of concert has nothing to do with it. Both generalizations share violence as their common denominator, but neither appears to be wholly accurate. While it is true that violence often occurs at rap concerts, it is also true that violence occurs at rock concerts. In fact, one should expect violence at any event in which a large number of people are standing in a hot enclosed area, waiting for a performer who is two hours late. Such was the case late Friday night. The final outbreak occurred in the ballroom at approximately 1:30 AM, resulting in panic and riot inside the ballroom as hundreds scrambled through the exits to safety. Exactly what happened in the ballroom is still in dispute, although it is known that chairs were being thrown.

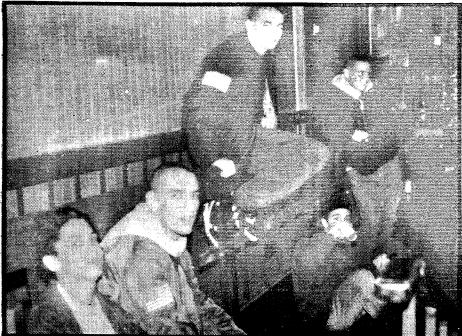
Special Ed cannot be blamed for everything that happened. Much of the violence did not take place in the ballroom, where fans patiently danced prior to the outbreak. The persons who are most responsible for what took place are those who took part in the violence. Who are these people? No one knows, except that they are not students of the University. Why doesn't anyone know? Because no arrests were made. Despite MPB's promotional claim that "security will be Persian Gulf style," no one seems to know anything.

No one, that is, except those who were injured. They each have a story to tell, and memories to share. One girl suffered a cut near her right eye after she was apparently pushed into a wall. This occurred at approximately 12:30 AM, well before the ballroom outbreak. SPA security guards suffered the rest of the reported injuries, including multiple stab wounds on one guard and another with a broken collarbone. Keep in mind that these are only the reported injuries. Many others incurred cuts and bruises during the riot.

Ask anyone who witnessed the entire event, and they will tell you that Friday's concert was a disaster in the making. Many events led up to the final

ballroom outbreak, events that could have been prevented if additional security had been called. What actions were taken between the first major outbreak (when the girl was injured) and the riot (when the guards were injured) to ensure that the latter would not happen? Tensions were high as early as 12:30 AM, when the remaining ticketholders were being herded into the ballroom. It was at this time that several girls ran out of the ballroom screaming "gunshots," two spontaneous fights were "directed" by security outside the Union, and the brick wall by Papa Joe's was left in ruin. It was also at this time that the Fireside Lounge and the ballroom held more people than their maximum capacity allows for. MPB's "Persian Gulf style" security consisted of approximately 30 SPA security guards and two Public Safety officers. They did not succeed in keeping at least 50 non-ticketholders from gaining access to the ballroom through the side doors. These people were let in by others who were already inside. They got in unfrisked, and that is probably how the knives made it into the ballroom. Only much later was an additional squad called in (approximately seven officers and a lieutenant). These officers were not called early enough to prevent the riot from occurring, and could do little to stop it once it began. In fact, Public Safety was directed to exit the building at this time because of a gun scare. Ironically, it was only last semester that Public Safety was labelled racist for increasing the number of officers at the Boogie Down Productions rap concert. Too many officers at that concert, not enough officers at this concert. Poor Public Safety! Finally, it was later confirmed that a 9 mm bullet was fired into the ballroom from somewhere outside the Union.

No amount of security can ensure that panic and riot will not take place when 700 people are enclosed in a space the size of the Union ballroom while chairs are being thrown. No amount of security can ensure that a 9 mm bullet will not be fired into the ballroom from the outside. Apparently, these things happen anyway, and when they do, the best that we can do is to learn from our mistakes. MPB should learn, for instance, that safety is more important than money. Concerts should always provide more than enough security, even if this means cutting profits. Also, why did MPB open the doors so early when they knew well in advance that the concert would not start at midnight? Why even have a concert at midnight? Or in the ballroom for that matter? The heads of the Department of Student Union and Activities should learn that the Union ballroom is not a concert hall. Future concerts of this size should take place in the gym or the field house, where concert-goers will have more than enough room to riot without anyone getting hurt. Personally, I was pleased that chairs were provided for those who did not want to stand or dance for hours. Still, I guess that you can't expect some off-campus patrons to not throw chairs, especially when they know that they will probably get away with it. Apparently, some off-campus chairthrowers do not realize that attending a concert on this campus is a privilege. The final solution may be to simply take this privilege away.



"Pontential Rioters?"

Lily Er

Decisions... Decisions... Preston's Policy Draws Fire

by Scott Skinner

Following the outbreak of violence on Friday, February 15 at the Student Union during a scheduled student-run concert, Frederick R. Preston, the Vice President for Student Affairs, postponed all other Union events for that weekend. The blanket decision resulted in the postponement of two other student-run concerts, Pablo Moses (in celebration of Bob Marley Day) and a WUSB benefit concert featuring several hardcore bands, as well as a crafts fair. Preston's decision was made sometime early Saturday, and was based on feedback that he received on what happened Friday night.

"We had a very serious incident take place [Friday] night. It was an incident at a concert sponsored by one of our student organizations. That organization took, from what I understand, the precautions they were suppose to have taken. Still, because of something involving outsiders, and the fact that the performer was late, we had an ugly situation there last night, where people were injured. [Safety] takes

precedent over everything. I don't want any of our students to have to go to an event and worry about whether or not they're going to be able to go and come back safely."

However, many student-leaders objected to the decision, questioning the rationale behind it and claiming that no students played a role in the decision-making process. Said one student, "What does violence at a rap concert have to do with hardcore and reggae? [The concerts] are completely different: different music and different crowds."

Preston made it very clear that the type of concerts in no way guided his decision. "When it's something that involves safety...it doesn't matter what concert is going to take place afterward. We're going to look at things before we go ahead." Preston also commented that, under most circumstances, students always play a role in decisions that affect them. "I suppose probably 99% of the things that have to do with any concerts I don't participate in and don't want to participate in. But when it comes to issues of safety, I'm going to continued on back page



Pro or Anti?

Hands-Across Turned Hands-Off

by Steve Shapiro.

It was just after noon when a boisterous, spirited group of hundreds gathered outside the Fine Arts Plaza to support their service people stationed overseas in the Persian Gulf. Moreover, the event was reminiscent of a high school pep-rally, with air horns blaring and cheers ringing throughout the atmosphere.

One might have mistaken the event for an anti-war protest upon first observation. However, any such thoughts were soon erased as one rally participant stated "Our spirits for our brave young men and women overseas warms us on the inside. They need to know that we are in full support of them now, and more than ever, when they return home safely."

According to an anonymous rally organizer, the rally, sponsored by the Commuter Student Association, was set up to express, "the solidarity of the American people - some of us may be anti-war, others pro-war - but we are all united to one end - PEACE!"

Signs were abundant, as were American flags and yellow ribbons. Painted messages on signs reflected the awareness of the ralliers and their general disturbance regarding the violence in the Gulf: "Americans Need to STOP Saddam NOW!", "Save our planet," "War is Hell," and "These Colors Never Run."

Michelle Pipia, who was vital to the organization of the rally, interrupted at one point to regain control, as bickering developed between anti-war and pro-war supporters. She said, "Look, this is a gathering to express support for the troops, to unify people, not to tear them apart..." Furthermore, she said, "If you don't like this country, you're welcome to leave - the door's always open!" Her last comment was

met with a sweeping wave of supportive applause.

As speaker and professor of History Michael Barnhart said, "Twenty years ago, when I was in college, brave men and women perished while serving our country in Vietnam. When they [the soldiers] came back, we ignored them, ostracized them. This will not happen with Persian Gulf veterans!"

Steve Mauriello, a CSA senator, addressed the group saying, "Our brave men and women must know we're behind them!" He then proclaimed, "I am proud to be an American, and I am proud of our young heroes - they're risking their lives to ensure a world that will be safe from the perils of a lunatic like Saddam Hussein." That last statement was met with chanting and shouting of "USA! USA!"

As one rally participant said, "It should not be considered unpatriotic to be anti-war, because I still support the troops." Chris Weghorst from Coram stated that "They need to hear us in Baghdad and they'll need our support after the soldiers return safely, their mission complete."

County Legislator and Stony Brook graduate Steve Levy said, "We must not scorn our men and women serving in the Gulf. They may be over there, but they're not forgotten."

At about two o'clock, the rally concluded with a "hands-across campus" along with the playing of Bette Midler's "From a Distance" and a patrotric song mix compiled by the Commuter Student Association. It is unknown at the present time whether future rallies will be planned.

Zweig Story

by Stephen L. Shapiro

Due to the Persian Gulf War, a revival of demonstrations (initiated by all platforms) has begun to resurface. Michael Zweig, a USB economics professor is no novice to the anti-war movement and, has recently published a book entitled, Organizing Teach-Ins For Middle East Peace.

Distributed by the International Jewish Peace Union, Organizing Teach-Ins for Middle East Peace addresses topics such as why Teach-Ins should be held on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, why Americans should discuss the conflict, the various steps involved in planning a Teach-In, and provides a springboard for activism as well.

Working for a peaceful resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the International Jewish Peace Union calls for a two-state solution: the establishment of a Palestinian state sideby-side with Israel. IJPU was founded in 1982 and has chapters in Western Europe, North America, and Israel.

Jews and Palestinians claim the same territory; such a conflict receives attention daily, as "new levels of intensity are reached daily." As Zweig asserts, "a two-state solution is the key to peace in the Middle East... each in secure and well-defined borders."

However, according to Zweig, most Jews do not support a two-state solution, but "One does not have to support a two-state solution to be ready to sponsor a Teach-In exploring it."

On January 16, when Operation Desert Storm began, Zweig said that, like many Americans, he was "glued to the television for information," and that this ensued for "several days." He also added, "I, however, have objections to items that have been broadcast to the general public ... like human suffering."

Zweig stated that he has

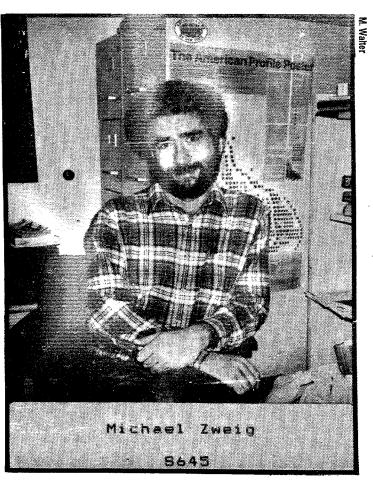
cousins in Tel Aviv. As the Press goes to print, Zweig claims that his relatives have not been adversely affected by Scud missile attacks initiated by Iraq. "I pray for my family in Tel Aviv, but I also feel for the women and children in Iraq," he continued, "as I also empathize with the destitute and hungry children right here in this country."

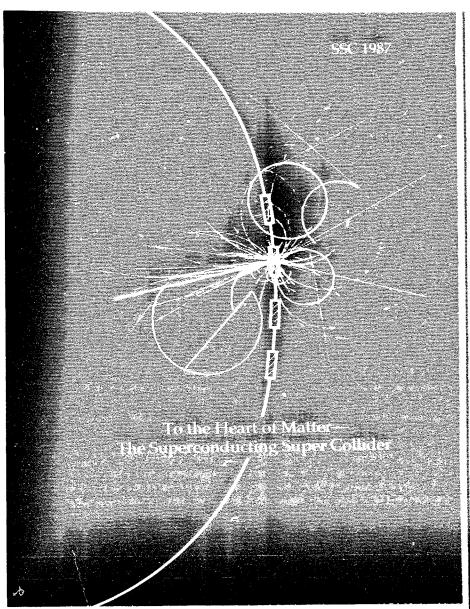
Speaking as an economics professor, Zweig firmly stated, "We definitely cannot afford this war! We cannot feed our children, our school system is falling apart at the seams, bridges in the city are closed down because they are unsafe - What are our priorities?" Zweig believes that after the war is complete, "our nation must begin reform programs, especially domestic legislation to return the United States to a more competitive stance in the world." He further exclaimed that "This war is not about oil; it's about re-electing George Bush and its the result of a 'botched up' foreign policy."

Among the issues outlined by Zweig in implementing a Teach-In, seven key ones are: sponsorship, community involvement, publicity, making a budget, evaluation and follow up, and resources. Each of these elements, said Zweig, are among the necessary components for a successful Teach-In.

Organizing Teach-Ins For Middle East Peace is complete with a bibliography, offering additional readings on the subject matter of Teach-Ins. At the conclusion of the book is a listing of organizations that can assist in Teach-In preparation and planning.

As Zweig concluded, "Such events can contribute to the peace movement what the Vietnam Teach-Ins provided in their day; intellectually sound, factually based analysis infused with the political sharpness and moral urgency needed to draw the movement towards real solutions." If there is one message Zweig wants to impart, it is, "WORK FOR PEACE!"





His Name's not Groucho

Stony Brook Based Physics Team Denied Contract to Experiment at the SSC

by John Sealy

In the letter of intent to write a proposal for an experiment at the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC), Prof. Michael D. Marx, an experimental particle physicist, introduced a "new Physics" direction to the Program Advisory Committee (PAC) to search for the elusive Higgs particle.

Even though Dr. Marx's international team of 350 physicists was denied one of two contracts to build a large detector planned at the SSC laboratory, to be located near Dallas, this vitally important project continues under the leadership of the Berkeley and M.I.T teams.

President Marburger, himself a physicist, stated in *Newsday* that the reason Dr. Marx's team lost the contract is because the proposal included "new technology."

High energy physics is the study of the interactions and properties of energetic particles. Particle physicists study the properties of subnuclear particles, elementary composite and the forces by which they interact. The "Higgs boson," a hypothetical particle arising in unified theories of the electroweak interaction. In effect the Higgs

particle in a standard model gives other particles their mass.

In the proposal - Empact/
Texas - Empact meaning electrons,
muons, partons, with air core toroids Dr. Marx and his team developed a
new system of magnets and a new
system of tracking detectors considered
by PAC to be new technology.

Dr. Marx told the Press that, "The bigger the microscope, the smaller the particle you can see." This new detector system considered "untested research hypothesis" was unlike the proposals offered by the teams at Berkeley and MIT. It is not unusual for an experimental physicist to use "new avenues" to explore realms where new fundamental phenomena are expected. That is to say, to provide unprecedented insights into the world of elementary particles and into the birth of our universe.

Professor Marx also said that he did not know why his team lost the contract but that it would make sense to minimize expenses when \$500 million in experimental costs were at stake. He also mentioned that two Nobel prize laureates were on his team of 55 institutions.

Recently Prof. Marx was promoted to "fellow" in the American Physical Society, a very honorable position.

University Volunteers Lend a Helping Hand

by William Jiang

Most of us do little to reach out to others in our daily life. Occasionally, a fleeting wish for someone to do something about the problems that ride our consciences strike us, only to be quickly dismissed as soon as something else diverts our attention. We know that there is a war in the Persian Gulf, but most of us are not able to reach out with a helping hand to the men and women who are struggling in the face of direct combat. However, there is a group of sixteen concerned people, from the Stony Brook University Hospital, who will dare to make a difference in this world. They are going to put their expertise to work to benefit the American soldiers.

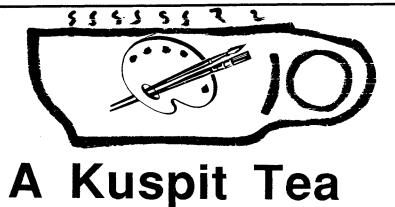
The team is composed of sixteen doctors, nurses, and respiratory therapists who have volunteered to be part of a group of critical care specialists. They will be "on call" to assist in the treatment of military personnel. Dr. Lonnie W. Frei is leading this particular group, which is one of twenty-six such teams to be taken from medical centers across the U.S. by the Society of Critical Care Medicine (CCM). The CCM has been organized at the request of the

Army Medical Department. The medical team will be working as Red Cross volunteers and will receive their training from that organization once they arrive in Europe.

All of the teams have been organized by the Task Force on Disasters and Critical Care. In 1989, the Task Force recruited 757 members as volunteer medical workers for international disaster sites. Members have headed critical care teams at the Armenian earthquake in 1988 and also contributed their services at the pipeline train disaster in Russia in 1989.

"It's obvious that the preparation of this Task Force has paid off and we're able to respond to this national military crisis," said Dr. Vladimir Kevetan, coordinator of the SCCM's efforts. "SCCM has been able to organize and mobilize these teams in record time. This is the first time the Task Force has been activated; after this experience, I think we'll be ready for any disaster that might occur at a later date."

With more than five thousand members worldwide, the SCCM is not only the largest organization of its kind, but also the only U.S. association dedicated exclusively to multi-disciplinary critical care.



By mjxii

Persons attending the latest installment of the Humanities Institute's Faculty Colloquium Series were treated to the insightful Donald Kuspit and his theories of Paradigmatic Dualism and abstrtact expressionism. His lecture. entitled "A Psycoanalytic Approach to the Paradigmatic Esthetic Dualism," effectively sketched the major formulations of esthetic dualism by beginning with the example of distinctions between the German and Italian manners. The Germans emphasize facial expressions and movement, while the Italians see beauty in anatomical correctness The conflict "good form vs. bad feeling," as Professor Kuspit puts it, has resulted from art's tendencies to use representations of the "corporal and material to substantiate transcendental things." Artists such as Carravagio represented self-flaws, by the irrationality of geometric form, and a priority of line and color. Slides accompanied this discussion

Professor Kuspit went on to a discussion of Post-Modernism and how "the abundance of artistic styles masks an uncertainty of artistic direction." He calls it an art of solitude, an art of bodily feeling that dissolves itself in an art of pure energy. It relieves itself of all physical objects and relations, purging both the self and the object. It utilizes contradictory drives as a single united force. It is satisfied with life's core of the self, and is not constituted by a tissue of representations. No object retains structure, but rather is prestructural, even astructural. He concluded his presentation by drawing the audience's attention to an operational decadence in Post Modernism.

The Humanities Institute's Ann Kaplan assures us of a fine continued program. March 6th, at 4:30, Seyla Benhabib will speak on "Feminism and the Question of Postmodernism."

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YELLOW PLAGUE

Currently, a debate is in progress regarding the morality of the war in the Gulf. College students are blessed with an environment that is well suited for debate and discussion. This creates an opportunity for them to be more vocal than the average citizen. More than just a learning center, the college campus is where one can measure the pulse of the nation.

So let us measure our nation's health. On February 13th, the Commuter College sponsored a Pro-War demonstration which was falsely advertised as a "Support the Troops" rally. This lie was compounded by Statesmar (Vol. 34, No. 35) when they reported that all was quiet on the campus front. In fact, the rally

polarized into pro- and anti-war factions whose opposition resulted in pushing, shouting, and harrassment complaints on both sides. Later that evening, our elected student representatives voted in favor of the war, making it clear to the world that Stony Brook is "DuPont Country." Once again, we witnessed the Commuter College representatives undermining the conscience of their constituents by invalidating their vote. A vocal minority of six entrusted senators dominated the Commuter College, voting according to their own personal morality. Finally, on February 19th the Student Union was transformed into a yellow ribbon factory, where students were all but

coerced to don the political blinders. Advertising the war as a trend is an effective strategy of blinding the issues.

The issue is not a question of support for the troops. Morality is colorblind, seeing neither the yellow of the ribbon nor the red rage of patriotism. Morality is the choice of rational thought, not the ostentatious display of the latest fad. Something must be wrong when the symbols themselves influence us more than their meaning. Let us remember to utilize this campus for what it was intended: a foundation for questioning the world around us. The pulse of this campus has been taken, and it is not a healthy one.

"Wings Over Irag"

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To The Editor:

Three cheers for Ed Defelippis! His short story, "A Still, Small Voice," (Feb. 7) really hit home. I was "saved" a few years ago (only for a few months . . . it's a long story don't ask) and I often had the same feelings as his character "Bob."

Ed's story was well written and made my day! Keep up the good work! Print more fiction!

Stuart Tonjes Sophomore

A Still, Small Response

I read the article "A Still, Small Voice" and felt a need to respond. I am a Christian and I have spoken to hundreds of people about the offer God made them at the cross. The Bible calls true Christians ambassadors for Christ, therefore I feel a need to respond when God is misrepresented.

In this article, the author made God seem like a tyrant: always condemning his followers and ready to throw them at any second into hell. This is far from the truth. Christianity is a relationship with the creator of the universe. Those he loves he corrects as a loving father, not to condemn but to change. When God exposes my faults to

me I know it is because he has not given up on me and not because he is about to.

The second thing I have to disagree with is the way the author shows the Christian as unwilling and not wanting to tell others about Jesus's death and resurrection. It brings me joy to let someone know that God in heaven doesn't want them to perish, but he wants to be with that person for all eternity. Granted we first must establish the fact that whoever has not received Jesus's payment for their sins is condemned already.

I would say to all who do not know if they ever felt the awesome presence of God to simply open themselves up to him in honesty. God doesn't just want us to do great things for him. he above all else wants us to be honest with him. Religion has pushed God off into some far corner of the universe for too long. God is a spirit and he searches the hearts of mankind. If in honesty you ask him if all I am saying is true, and are willing to do whatever God almighty would have you to do after he reveals this world and are not willing to give up their self-gratifying ways will not know God until it is too late. Jesus died and now the decision is up to us. "You shall seek me, and find me, when you search for me with all your heart" (Jer 29:13).

David Zoller

NYPIRG Energy Project

Exxon's oil spill in Alaska, a global warming, war in the Persian Gulf, acid rain, etc...all underscore America's need for an energy policy that will reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and increase our reliance on proven safe, non-polluting and renewable energy sources. With these problems in mind, NYPIRG's Energy Project will be working to increase energy conservation through the Home Insulation and Energy Conservation Act (HIECA) and support greater automobile fuel efficiency through various federal legislation. Already we have helped successfully solicit George Congress member Hochbrueckner's co-sponsorship of H.R. 446, a bill to increase the gas mileage of new cars and light trucks by 20% in 1996 and 60% in 2001--totalling

One way students can work with NYPIRG to support energy conservation and renewable energy is to attend our Energy Project Meetings, Tuesday's at 7 PM in the NYPIRG office (Student Union, Rm. 079).

Joshua Gazes

Spring Break Party Fever!



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THE REAL REASON FOR GUN OWNERSHIP

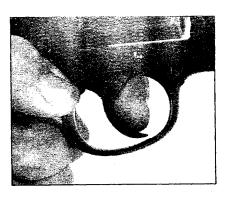
by T.C. O'Freemyn

THE STATE CREATES ITS OWN ENEMIES

Ghoulishly capitalizing on the tragedy of a mass murder, the anti-gun forces are surging forward with their plans for total gun confiscation. If law-abiding citizens were disarmed, they claim, criminals and crazies would be unable to kill and maim, That's an obvious lie - criminals, by definition, disobey laws, and madmen can kill with knives, cars or champagne bottles as easily and as senselessly as they can with guns. The not-so-secret agenda of the State and its apologists is clear: disarm peaceful citizens to render them powerless. Turn law-abiding Americans into criminals with the stroke of a legislative pen. Anyone who refuses to surrender his or her weapons would become an Enemy Of The State, much the same as any armed citizen is right now in the Soviet Union, or Communist China, or Socialist Nicaragua, or Fascist El Salvador, or Monarchist Great Britain. Gun confiscation is nonpartisan- it is always and forever aimed at anyone disliked by the current gang in power.

GUN SEIZURE SPARKED 1776 REVOLUTION

The American Revolution began in a dispute over gun control when British Redcoats marched toward Lexington and Concord to disarm farmers there. London claimed to be the "legitimate" government ruling America, just as Washington or Albany claims to be today. And their attempt to disarm us, stems from the same power lust that drove King George. We must therefore, hold onto our guns- legally or illegally- for the very same reason the colonists did.



THE TRUTH ABOUT GUN OWNERSHIP

The anti-gunners, certain that the role of government is to grant privileges and dictate behavior, shout that citizens have no reason to be "allowed" to own assault rifles, which have "no legitimate sporting use." The Constitution, though says nothing about "a well-regulated hunting club" being necessary. We do not own handguns, assault rifles, shotguns, and other powerful weapons because we are hunters or plinkers or collectors. We do not even own guns because the Constitution "allows" us to. The Constitution does not "grant" rights. It recognizes rights already and irrevocably held by the people themselves (individuals), and forbids government from trampling on them. We have a right to keep and bear arms regardless of whether the Second Amendment exists or not! All Article Two guarantees is that we shouldn't have to defend that right against "our" federal government. We've seen that simple guarantee erode, though, haven't we?

The real reason for gun ownership is to protect the individual from the State, wether it be an invading State from across the seas or a domestic state grown tyrannical and oppressive. The goal of total, repressive confiscation is



clear in the subtle, shifting arguments of the anti-gun forces. When handguns were the target, they clamored for prohibition because handguns were not militia-type weapons protected by the Second Amendment. Now they cry for assault rifle bans because "mere citizens" have no business possessing "military-style" weapons!

These eager confiscators rightly point out that assault rifles, handguns, and indeed all "weapons" have only one purpose: to kill. Again they speak a truth, but only partially. The unasked question is, "To kill whom? And under what circumstances?" The answer is, "To kill any who attempt to rob, maim, rape, or kill us." Even that answer, though does not fully express the most important reason for gun ownership. Only a small number of people are actually touched by criminal violence. The state, though, touches each and every one of us every hour of every day. People in government seek to tax our earnings to pay for their whims, to draft our children to fight in wars they start, to regulate and interfere with our lives out of pure love of power and their desire to wield it. They have become as tyrannical as any Tory redcoat, Soviet commissar, or Nazi Gestapo. And they are coming to steal your last line of defense against them. Will you meekly obey?

GUN CONTROL ENFORCED AT GUNPOINT

How will agents of the State disarm the citizenry? Why, by the use of guns, of course! This contradiction has never bothered statists. Why are handguns and assault rifles evil and wicked in the hands of private citizens yet perfectly fine in the hands of employees of the State? If this is truly "government by the people" why do we see the the servants disarming their masters by force? What do they fear from us, if theirs is a legitimate, benevolent government? If the State does not seek to control us, why does it want us disarmed?

The usual answer - stripped of equivocation

is that "mere citizens" are like half-witted children, incapable of safely handling "dangerous" commodities such as weapons or explosives or medicines or information. And only when some half-witted children pass a civil service exam or are elected by other halfwits to work for the wise and benevolent State do they magically become smart and honest and trustworthy enough to carry weapons and decide whom shall be "allowed" to possess guns and what sort of design, shape, or weight such weapons shall be.

Sounds pretty condescending and paternalistic, doesn't it? That's how they view us. Sheep for the shearing at tax time, cannon fodder during war time, and dangerous idiots the rest of the time.

Many gun-owners, including staunch defenders of law and order and supporters of local police, blank out the fact that they may have to choose between owning their guns and facing the full implication the Declaration of Independence,

"...that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it..."

Some would rather surrender meekly to the State, giving up their last shred of defense against tyranny, rather than face that choice. But if they do surrender their firepower, the choice will have been made

Every law restricting free, immediate access to firearms is a direct attack on individual freedom. The course of action is up to you. Demand the repeal of all such laws or ignore them with impunity. But never accept them as legitimate restraints upon you liberty. Nothing legitimate can issue from the pen of tyrants.

THE RIGHT TO OWN GUNS IS A CIVIL RIGHT, WITHOUT WHICH ALL OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO DEFEND.

ANY WHO SEIZE GUNS ARE THIEVES OR TYRANTS.

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Bad Credit

by Ron Maimon

The small cockroach skittered along the black, greasy floor, its antennae twitching in all directions as it tried to find its way to some food. Usually, there was a lot to choose from; feces, urine, and rarely even some spoiled food fragments could be found.

It was these rare fragments the cockroach was looking for today when the hand of fate cruelly came down and struck the insect on the posterior, crushing its two back legs. Although the pain was great, the cockroach frantically tried to crawl away, its forelegs squirming in an orgy of motion, desparately trying to crawl back to its home beyond the wall. The poor thing couldn't even move, however, as it crushed posterior section was somehow stuck to the floor, making it impossible for it to move without tearing its body in half

Sucdenly, he felt himself being lifted into the air, high, high up! He was moving so fast, the whole world seemed to be rushing past him, totally disorienting him. His antennae couldn't make any sense of what was happening. Abruptly, he was shoved into a warm, dark place. It was dark in here, and humid. Home?

"God dammit, that was my cockroach, you asshole! I saw him first! I can't believe you ate him!" Ebanizer, or so he called himself, was livid with rage. His face was red, as it always was when he became angry, and was covered in an orange beard, grown wild from lack of grooming. Jim could smell ebanizer's breath come onto his face, a smell that sent Jim's stomach heaving.

"Well, first come, first served,"
Jim said. "It's not my fault you're as
slow as a fuckin' turtle. Now leave me
the fuck alone before I beat the living
shit out of you! I'm tired of this dump
and tired of you!"

Jim was taller than his cellmate, and younger. His brown hair was matted down and long, and Jim tried to comb it with his fingers, but succeeded only minimally. He was every bit as dirty as Ebanizer, but regarded himself as much cleaner and superior.

Jim's poor appearance was contrasted by a gold chain that hung loosely around his neck. It was by no means remarkable, just a plain eighteen karat gold herringbone chain, but he guarded it jealously.

Ebanizer could still remember the pain he felt when a concussive blow landed on his jaw as he tried to steal it from Jim while he was sleeping. This was when Jim was first imprisoned here, about a year ago. Since then, Ebanizer had kept his distance.

"Well, I'm hungry. Haven't eaten for two or four days at least!"

"Blame that on the fuckin' Institute for Social Reintegration, not me."

"Sure, sure. Throw that language around. You went to college, didn't you? You actually understand them big words," Ebanizer said and let out a raspy, hoarse laugh.

Jim let that comment pass, and settled against one wall of the small room. The only source of light was a

small lamp that hung in the middle of the ceiling. It was low-powered, and thus the room was very dimly lit, casting huge shadows of the two men; as if the images of their bodies had been

stretched like rubber bands along the

Except for the two men and a small toilet that had been overflowing and spilling onto the floor, the room was bare. There were no beds, so the two men slept on the floor and usually stayed to either side of the room, except when food was present, like a small mouse or cockroach. Then it would be a game to see who git it first. Being younger and quicker, Jim usually won these contests.

They were fed every two or three days by their jailors, but there were periods when they would go without food for more than a week, and would have to wait for the next unfortunate mouse or cockroach that happened by.

From the other side of the room, Jim could hear Ebanizer's mad giggling. He said, "I can't believe you actually went to college, Joe!"

"Jim."

"What?"

"Jim. My name's Jim, not Joe."
"Jim, Joe, what does it matter
anyway? Why don't you tell me about
your glory days in college, huh?"
Another mad giggle escaped his lips.

At this point, Jim knew there was no way to reason with Ebanizer, as his mind was slowly slipping into the madness that gripped every now and then, but said "Shut up and leave me alone," anyway.

College, Jim thought. Perhaps if he'd never gone he wouldn't be in this mess right now. The memories would haunt him like a bad dream; it seemed that every time he thought he could put them out of his mind, they would come back in a flash, and he wouldn't be able to stop the flood of memories that filled his mind. This was one of those times. He closed his eyes and felt the floodgates open.

It was a beautiful sunny fall morning in Los Angeles, and Jim walked around campus with a feeling of awe and fear at the same time. He never believed he'd ever get here, the University of Southern California! But he had managed to get a scholarship as well as some money in student loans, and his mother, despite her feelings that the family couldn't afford it, decided that she couldn't bear to disappoint him. Now Jim was here, a student in the class of 2047, and damn proud of it. He was a Trojan!

There were still a few days left before classes started, so Jim decided to use the time to get himself acquainted with the campus, and get to know his way around. He noticed that there wasn't as much grass space as he'd expected from the pictures he'd seen. Actually, the University resembled a city on a small scale. Most of the buildings had at least ten stories, and even his dormitory had twelve!

As he walked around campus, he took the liberty of entering some of the buildings on his way, although he avoided the academic ones - he figured he'd see enough of them when classes



started. Many of them were closed, however, and there weren't many people on campus. All the arriving freshmen are probably unpacking in their rooms, Jim thought. He entered the commons cafeteria and just as quickly exited from the opposite side, as the cafeteria was closed and there was nothing interesting to see.

When he emerged, he saw a well-dressed man sitting at a desk, talking to a few people. He watched for a few moments, interested, and when the people left, Jim approached the man

"Good afternoon," the man said. "What's your name?"

"Hi. My name's Jim."

"Good to meet you, Jim. My name's Robert, and I'm here on campus on behalf of D.C.F. incorporated to offer students their easiest chance at credit the One card. Surely, you're familiar with the system by now. Almost everyone has One."

Now Jim was eyeing Robert suspiciously, as his mother had forbidden him to apply for the card because she though he wasn't mature enough to handle it and she didn't want him spending his money on nonsense. However, the idea of financial independance appealed to him, and with this credit line, he'd be able to buy whatever he wanted and his mother would never know. Jim decided he'd at least listen to the man; after all, he didn't have to fill out the application.

Jim said, "Yes, my parents have One."

"Good, then you'll be wanting to take a look at this brochure. We're offering automatic approval for students to get you started with a good credit history for the future.

"As you know, once you're accepted, all your finances become part of the card. You'll have complete access to you checking and savings accounts as well as a line of credit that we will assign you depending on your income."

This was Jim's point of interest, and he asked, "How much credit can I get as a student?"

"Generally, our policy is to give a credit line of one thousand dollars to students. What do you have to lose? All it takes is for you to fill out and sign this application. You should get it within two to four weeks," Robert said with a smile, and handed Jim the application.

With slightly shaking hands, Jim took the application and started to fill it out. After all, he didn't have to use the card when he got it.

"Okay," Jim said, opening the laquered wood cabinet, "let's see what kind of liquor they stock this limo with."

"Jeez, you really went all out, didn't you?"

"Brenda, this may only be your first date with me, but I'm surprised you'd think that I'd get anything but the best."

"Well, I really wasn't expecting this! It's a great surprise! Hey, pour me some of that vodka!"

They both laughed, and as Jim poured vodka into Brenda's glass, he felt perfectly in charge of the entire situation. Brenda looked at him and smiled. The interior, being dim as it was, made her long, dark, curly hair

seem more voluminous, and gave more roundness to her somewhat sharp features, accentuating her beauty as an artist accentuates the beauty of his painting by playing with shadows.

From the minute Jim picked her up earlier this evening, he and Brenda seemed to hit it off, locking hands almost immediately, and now the entire atmosphere inside the limo was something like magic, as if Brenda had an aura around her, bathing Jim in its radiance. He felt helplessly drawn to her like a piece of iron caught up in the field of a magnet.

Jim said, "You look very pretty tonight, Brenda," and surprised himself by saying it in his most charming voice, without even making an effort to do so.

"Thank you, Jim. You don't look too bad yourself," Brenda said, accentuating her sentence by squeezing Jim's hand tightly and smiling.

Midnight found them at Brenda's apartment building, their bellies full of the finest food and wine Los Angelos had to offer. The limo driver opened the door for them and, taking Brenda's hand, Jim walked her to the front door of her apartment building in downtown L.A., for she didn't live on campus like he did.

Brenda said,"I had a great time tonight, Jim. What time do you have to be home?"

"No specific time. I didn't take the trouble to call my mother in New York and ask her what my curfew was."

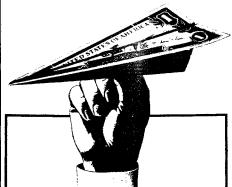
Brenda laughed and said, "Then why don't you come upstairs for a little while?"

"Are you sure? What about your roommate? It's pretty late, you know."

"Don't worry about it," then locking her eyes on his, said, "To tell you the truth, I really don't care about her right now."

Well, this caught Jim entirely off guard and he had to take a deep breath to maintain his composure. Finally he said, "Alright, let me just pay the driver." Jim took out his wallet and paid the driver with his One card, shoved the receipt into his pocket without bothering to look at it, and rushed with Brenda into the elevator. Once alone, Brenda put her arms around him and pulled him close, delivering a kiss with such force that overpowered and captured Jim. At this moment, when Jim felt her silky tongue caressing him, everything seemed far away. The only thing that existed was this moment. He might have spent a lot of money on this date but it was damn well going to be worth it.

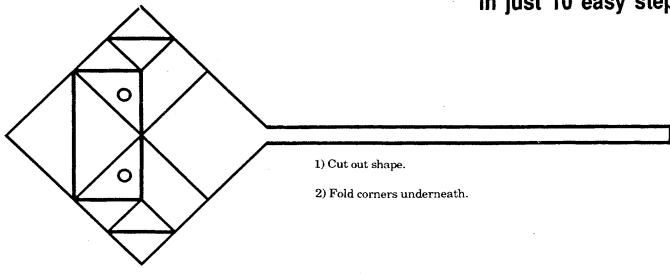
To be continued in the next issue.





HOW TO CONSTRUCT A PAPER SPERM

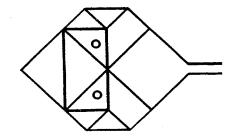
in just 10 easy steps!



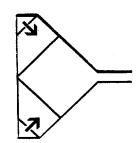
by Scott Skinner

Origami is the ancient Japanese art of folding paper into flora, fauna, or just about anything. Boxes, birds, and boats are common constructions that are widely available in Origami instruction books. Uncommon is the paper sperm, designed by the Press specifically for its readers. You will not find it in any book anywhere, so take advantage of this opportunity and be the first in the world to construct the paper sperm. They make good pets. They make great gifts. And don't worry girls: this sperm won't make you pregnant.

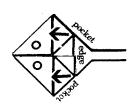
INSTRUCTIONS:



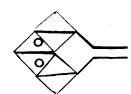
3) Fold top corner underneath to bottom (near the tail).



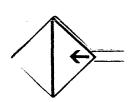
4) Fold edges over until they both meet near the tail.



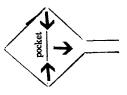
5) Fold indicated edge over indicated line to where arrow is pointing. The "pocket" will open as you begin to fold, and then close when step is complete. It may help to place finger into "pocket" as you begin to fold.



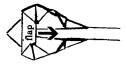
6) Flip shape over.



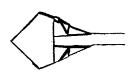
7) Fold bottom corner (near the tail) over to top corner.



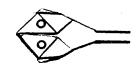
8) Place finger into "pocket" and slowly lift. As you lift, fold indicated corners (left and right) over toward center until they meet. This is the most difficult fold so take your time.

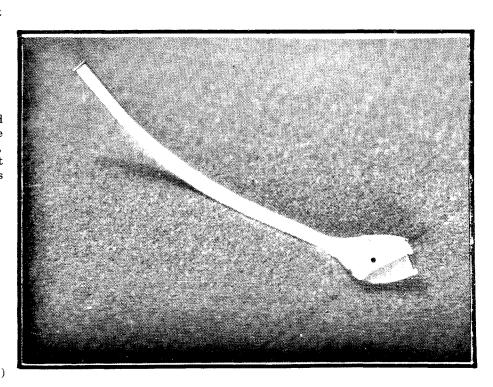


9) Fold "flap" down.



10) Flip shape over. You have just constructed a paper sperm!





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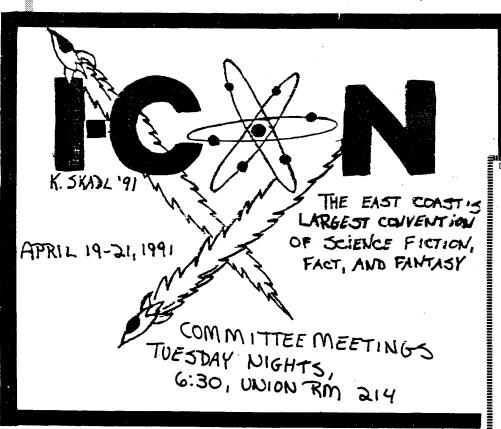
All are welcome;

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Cycling Team's 'Meeting Now!

Every Tuesday at 7:30 the Non-Smoking Lounge



Exit Exit Exit!!! Meetings of the Parachute

Club are held every Tuesday at 8:15 PM in room 213 of the Student Union.

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and see

what it's all about.



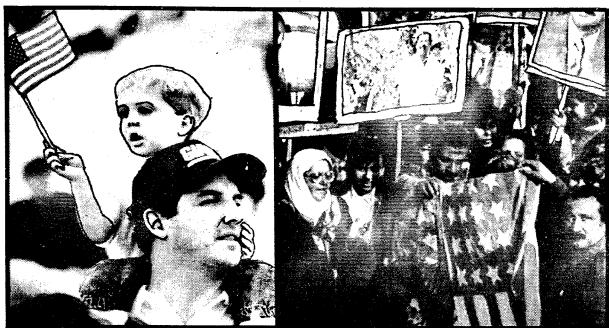
The French Club

has meetings every Wednesday at 12:45 PM, room 4061 of the Library

Great People, Great Fun, French Culture

What more could you want?

The Gulf War - Principles Missing in Action



Pro- or Anti-War?

Anti- or Pro-War?

by Luis R. Murrell

In discussing the moral issues behind the present conflict in the Persian Gulf, there are three principles that must be acknowledged:

1) The oil in the Middle East does not belong to the Arabs - or to any nationality. It rightfully belongs to the corporations whose effort and money went into sinking those wells and providing the oil that is vital to sustain our economy.

2) The oil there has been repeatedly used by various Middle Eastern dictators to blackmail and terrorize Western nations. The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is yet another example of how the wealth of Western citizens has been used against them.

3) Saddam Hussein has no intention whatsoever to peacefully give up Kuwait - sanctions or no sanctions. He and officials in his government have repeatedly said so openly, and (thanks in part to American aid) have the weapons to back their words up -- including the potential to make nuclear and/or biological weapons. And Hussein has proven himself capable of using his weapons against innocent civilians inside and outside his borders, therefore putting himself in a position to terrorize American lives directly.

The United States is morally justified in waging war against Iraq -- or any regime -- that attempts to blackmail or terrorize it. The principle of justice demands that we take back this stolen property and assert our right to exist as a nation, free of coercion of any kind from any quarters.

Unfortunately, none of our political leaders seem to realize this. Most of them cannot possibly conceive of such principles. A few others can -- and vociferously deny their validity. In his explanation of American aims in the Gulf, President Bush has appeared reluctant -- even afraid -- to mention any justification of our presence in terms of our national self-interest. Such statements would be too "selfish" and too "self-assertive" to keep together the precarious coalition that has joined America to fight Iraq -- while letting American troops do most of the fighting and dying. Instead, he has offered us the opportunity to reinstate the Emir of Kuwait -- with no explanation as to what value he constitutes to our national self-interest. He has given us harrowing tales of the victimization of innocent women and children -- while overlooking the victimization of innocents in Lithuania, Tiananmen Square, or in the very Arab nations that make up the coalition. He has even tried to elicit sympathy for all the struggling economies of the Third World who will suffer if they

don't get their oil -- with hardly a word of sympathy for the businesses and economies that will suffer in this country.

Such a self-effacing, altruistic mentality is yet another sorry chapter in our foreign policy in that region of the globe. Following the maxim "the enemy of my enemy is my friend," our government helped to supply Iraq with the technology with which to fight its war against Iran (through direct grants or allowing companies to do business there). The Reagan administration joined the world in condemning Israeli "belligerence" when Israel paralyzed Iraqi nuclear weapons capacity. Days before the United Nations sanctions went into effect, President Bush called for the continuation of subsidies to certain industries in Iraq.

The very idea of setting a deadline for an enemy to cease hostilities, and presumably to prepare for a counterattack should he choose not to cease hostilities, is preposterous enough -- but it is truly a sign of the times when the President of the United States must, in effect, ask permission of the U.N. to take actions in our own self-defense -- the same organization that has the kind of regimes that we must defend ourselves against. It is even en worse when decision from such an organization supercede the decisions of our own Congress (which could have spoken up earlier, but instead vacillated and compromised up to the eleventh hour). The net result is the absurd spectacle of our government pleading with Israel to show "restraint" while Iraqi missiles murder its citizens -- in the same of preserving a coalition of looters and cutthroats who will probably be the first to pounce on Iraq should the regime there collapse -- and we will have gained nothing but a few hundred (or a few thousand) full body bags.

A word must be said about the anti-war protests. This aspect of the war, however, is distinctly not another Vietnam. Whereas the protests of twenty-five years ago were dominated by hatred, the protests of this war seem to be dominated by a sense of lethargic guilt --as if to denounce the war were a routine, despairing duty, done in the name of a mystical creed that demands that the higher, spiritual needs of the nation's soul ("blood") not be sacrificed for its less important, crude materialistic wants and desires ("oil"). But one is in no position to determine the spirit of the nation after declaring that the nation is guilty at the start. There are some protesters -- a small but vocal minority -- who take the creed literally, who spout the shopworn cliches of years past, who spit upon this country as an evil aggressor, who blindly label the air raids as "genocide" (overlooking the genocide of the Kurds), or call soldiers innoculated against biological weapons "guinea pigs," 'who trundle out the old complaints of a war fought by poor, uneducated minorities (not caring to notice that it is a well-educated, all-volunteer army that is fighting now), who use the war as an excuse to display their sores and demand sacrifices on behalf of their pressure group, who vainly attempt to foment hatred for the rich by denouncing the war as being "for Oil Company profits" -- in other words, those who have nothing new to say.

However, a vast majority of the protesters are not taking it that way. No, they are not unpatriotic. Many are truly outraged by Hussein's atrocities -- which they should be; many are genuinely concerned about the safety of the troops, among which some have relatives -- which they should be; and none of them wish to see any lives lost in vain, and want to see the conflict resolved as soon as possible-- which they should be. But they, too, have nothing to say -- nothing to fill the political vacuum in Washington, nor to answer the snarling voices that dominate newspapers and the air waves. They are the ones who sit in town meetings, or in television studios, or call up radio stations -- they, too, wear yellow ribbons, flash their headlights, and some even march on Washington - but still, the overwhelming emotions that dominate these protests are anxiety, despair and - lurking somewhere in the back, undefined - a sense of guilt. For decades after Vietnam, the implicit message drummed out everywhere is that any military action taken abroad by America is evil, unnecessary, and doomed to failure. We have heard little else -- and few have identified the proper, moral principles with which to face down this aggression, or any threats to our security.

Ladies and gentlemen, here is where you come in.

The only way to win a war is to resolve to do all that is necessary to remove Iraq as a threat to our national security -- and yes, to do that requires that we stand behind our troops 100%. But also keep in mind that before a nation can be physically attacked, it must be morally disarmed. It is necessary for someone -- anyone -- to address the principles behind this war, in any way possible, to the widest possible audience. Above all, our troops should be told. They are the ones who have volunteered to put their lives on the line in defense of this country; they should be the first to know what they are fighting for, in straightforward, unambiguous terms.

Everyone and anyone who is still open to reason must be told that there is an alternative in this war to defeat and despair-- victory -- and a principle by which to guide us to it -- justice -- a justice which has been denied this country far too long.

The Author is the Vice-President of Stony Brook Students of Objectivism Club (SBSOC)



Meeting
Every Monday at 8,
Room 020
Central Hall, Basement

Patriotism à la Yellow Ribbon

by Jean Rousseau

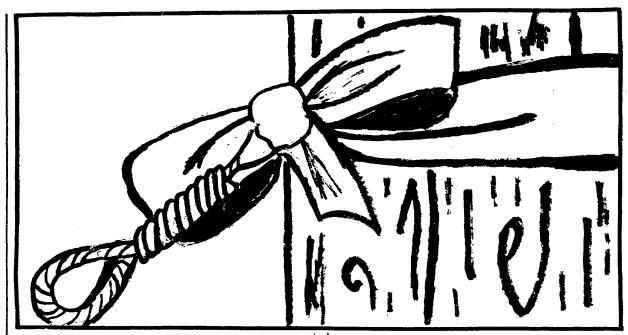
"Support the troops, wear a yellow ribbon, be a patriot." That's so wonderful! Such a display of fervor is a reassuring sign. In a country where social and economic infrastructures are falling apart, there is hope. People still believe in the dominant role that the United States must play in the world. U.S. altruism is limitless. We will spend billions of dollars... Sorry, our ally will pay the bill for the U.S. to get rid of Saddam Hussein. And peace will settle. Isn't it great?

But how should we wear the yellow ribbon? We should ask Statesman, our patriotic newspaper on campus. "The yellow strips pinned gracefully on lapels and blouses and jeans cried solidarity for those in the desert." (Statesman, 2/4/91) Hmmm, patriotism as a fashion statement. Maybe. It is well seen to claim to be a patriot these days. If almost everybody wears a yellow ribbon, they must be right. Why go through the hassle of not wearing one and be told that you don't support the troops?

If we support the troops, does it mean that we approve George Bush's policies in the Middle East, that we favor the use of war instead of peace initiatives, that we are ready to see this war last for many months, that we will accept the death of thousand of Americans? No, I-only-support-ourmen-and-women-that-are-over-there. That's it!

But how can we still be patriots if we don't support the president? After all, he is one of the symbols of this nation. What does the voice of America have to say? "Patriotism is an intrinsic feeling of respect and understanding for something special - a love of one's nation. (Stat. 2/18/91) So, if we consider that George Bush is totally misguided, we could still be patriots if we love this country. We

Among the ideals that unite this country are freedom and democracy. We are supposedly fighting Hussein to "free" Kuwait and protect democracy. One can believe in these ideals but they are perverted here from their original sense. Once



Kuwait will have been liberated, the feudal regime that was running this country will be reinstalled. Forget about a democratic government in Kuwait. There has never been one, and there won't be any. So now, true patriots should rise and protest about these lies that undermine the true ideal of freedom. Consequently, the same true patriots would not support the policy that has sent American troops in the gulf because it perverts the essence itself of this nation. So how can we support the troops?

At least during the Vietnam War, it was easier. American soldiers participated in massacres of civilians. Vietnamese women were raped by our boys. It was hard to identify with the troops. As the war drags on in the Gulf, CNN has the distasteful idea of showing us burned Iraqi children at dinner time. In the Pentagon language, they are "collateral" or the unavoidable civilian casualties. Our men must go through hard times. Supporting the troops implies that we share with them the guilt of killing

innocents. It is a joke to think that this responsibility lies uniquely on their shoulders. If we support the troops we sign a moral contract where we agree on everything they'll do on our behalf. We can't.

We can only sympathize and feel sorry for all the soldiers that are over there. Many did not have the choice. In the U.S. the bankruptcy of the social system pushes many students to search support from the Army. Unemployment obliges a lot of people to enroll. Victims of inequalities, they have now been trained to be obedient killers that will execute orders.

One of the American soldiers that dies in this war, a victim of "friendly fire", was 19 years old. He was not asked if he was a patriot, he was given a gun and a uniform. It does not matter anymore that people supported him or not. You can take away your yellow ribbon, that will not change anything for him and all the others that will also spit blood.

_COMMENTARY

Diversity: An Influential Factor

by Debra McKee

Upon being asked to consider a PRO of attending Stony Brook University, one may offer the diversity of cultural and ethnic influences as being a positive exposure. Not many other schools can stake claim to possessing such an array of ethnic organizations which Stony Brook can, Haitan, Asian, and African to name a few. And since, to be honest, many of us are rather ignorant of cultures other than our own, this element of diversity creates a valuable, open forum for not only contributing but also learning various customs and traditions of many nationalities. Of course, there are also those who view this same diversity as a CON; it makes them uncomfortable and they really aren't interested in broadening their cultural horizons. And that's fine, too. Such people can feel free to don ethnic blinders for there still remains a large population who appreciates and decides to take advantage of Stony Brook's cultural offerings.

Indeed, it is a pleasant surprise to discover the extent of influence these cultural and ethnic presences have on campus. In a recent interview Susan Frawley, one of the University's contract administrators, acknowledged the importance of meeting the needs for all cultural groups at Stony Brook when considering a new food service for the school, which is presently on the agenda for this spring. While it is obvious that such needs are present, it is not necessarily obvious to what extent of

consideration calls for. Clue: Out of the large population of approximately 16,000 students who attend Stony Brook, a prominent figure of 31% carry a heritage other than what is considered "traditional American." Frawley mentioned "Europe, Arab, and Oriental" groups as just a few examples of those who require attention. However, ethnic considerations are not the only result of diversity. Another special group mentioned was vegetarians who are also a definite visible sect to be addressed.

Recently, the University has been in search of a new food service for the current contract, held by D.A.K.A. (Dining and Kitchen Administration), ends on June 30th of this year. This process of finding a new contractor, which could turn out to be a renewal of D.A.K.A.'s, takes anywhere from nine months to a year to complete. It was initiated by Stony Brook sending out Requests for Proposals, (RFP's), which are expected to be answered by up to thirty companies. The first written responses are due on March 5th and will then be reviewed by a committee, composed of eight or nine members, including students, staff, and faculty. Each reply is reviewed individually so as to, as Frawley stated was important, "get as objective a view as possible." There is reluctance to publicly reveal the entire spectrum of qualifications that the committee will be looking for because this could create "an unfair advantage." Frawley did say, however, that there are three very specific areas of concentration that are used to measure prospective food service contracts. And for the auspicious few who do pass the initial scrutinizing, there will be the opportunity to present a second proposal, which will be an oral one and more open to creativity.

But while the committee's guide for evaluating replies remains covert information, Frawley did share the process by which the guide was formulated. In early November of last fall, there was a meeting to discuss what qualities and needs were important and how future proposing food companies would be required to meet them. The turnout was a large one and many groups who would be affected directly by the final decisions attended to supply their input. One of these concerned organizations was NYPIRG (New York Public Interest Group), which was a prominent contributor and was responsible for pointing out the environmental concerns that need to be considered, such as waste removal and the material of products to be used.

As one can see, many factors contribute to the deciding of a food service for the University. And although as of late the final selection "doesn't look one way or another," it is obvious that the issue of diversity, a major differentiating feature of Stony Brook, has earned its place on the list of influential factors.

Take My Daughter, But Not My Water



This water conservation study of the campus may save us over 500,000 gallons of water and \$63,046* per year.

*This value includes \$26,682. wasted each year from water flowing continuously from a single water fountain in need of repair.in the dormitory of Henry James College.

by Ezra Block

A study of water conservation on the main campus has shown that the University will be able to save about forty thousand dollars each year on water bills simply by planning routine maintenance on previously neglected water faucets.

The project was done by Alan Fritzhand, a Senior in Engineering Science, and has been sponsored by the Marine Sciences Research Center's Project Prometheus, which Ann West-Valle advised in conjunction with Dr. Herbert Herman of the Department of Material Science and Engineering. The project has been developed to increase campus operating effectiveness in order to help close the gap in the suffering budget.

Since the study is part of **Project Prometheus**, the study's viability will be assessed by President Marburger. The study was performed to determine where water is being wasted due to dripping faucets. It has been found that between 1032 and 1380 gallons of water are going down the drain unused each day. This amounts to between 27,276 and 36,365 dollars per year.

The academic and dormitory buildings of the main campus, not including the Health Sciences Center, uses about 20,515,423 gallons of water each year, of which 503,700 gallons go down the drain due to neglected dripping faucets. That is equivalent to about nine and a half percent of the water supplied to the main campus, or about the same amount of water it takes to fill the swimming pool in the gymnasium.

A dripping faucet wastes approximately 20 gallons of water per day. The study, which was completed this past fall, shows that currently there exist 23 leaking faucets in the academic buildings and 46 in the dormitories. This may not seem like a lot, considering the

fact that there are more than 612 bathrooms on campus. However, the amount of water wasted in these bathrooms reaches a total of 380 gallons per day. Water costs approximately eleven cents per gallon in Suffolk County. The total amount that this lost water is worth is about \$100 dollars per day. That's \$36,365 dollars every year.

This study shows that for whatever reason or lack thereof, these water faucets could be leaking for years now and it's obvious that they should not continue to be neglected. This project provides a means of savings for the University. Putting it to use would seem to be quite productive because by merely by repairing the leaks, money and water could be saved.

The work itself consisted mainly of a lot of foot work and searching for leaks and finding locations of bathrooms I didn't know existed. A catalog was kept in a lab record book of the findings as to the location of water leaks in 612 bathrooms in the academic and dormitory buildings. After a little experimentation into water quantity in leaking faucets and research into the costs for water, soon an estimate of monetary savings was possible.

During the time the bathrooms were being checked for leaks, more than half of the dripping faucets were simply not turned off all the way. Faucets that aren't turned off completely leak about 20 gallons per day and waste money in the amount of \$1.44 for each dripping faucet each day. This loss can add up after a long period of time.

Students and faculty of S.U.N.Y. Stony Brook need to make an effort to help conserve water by making sure faucets are completely turned off. In the future we are going to need more water. We pay to have water pumped from the underground aquifers for us to use. We also pay for water that drips down the drain from a leaking faucet. Instead of wasting this money, we certainly can put it to good use to improve the campus. Let's all work together and cooperate to conserve water. Make sure to turn faucets off all the way.

Recommendations from Ezra Block on Project Promethius 2/12/91

*The Main Campus can decrease its water consumption by 15 percent or 873,262.5 gallons of water annually by repairing faucets at locations shown to be leaking as recorded in the study done by Alan Fritzhand on pages 6-18.

*Be sure that the information regarding the location of the leaks finds its way to the appropriate people in order to carry out the needed repairs.

*Continue a regular maintainence schedule on faucets.

*Develop channels of com-

munication between cleaning staff who frequent bathrooms so that a closer check can be made by them on the condition of faucets.

*Develop channels of communication between students in the dormitories and University employees responsible for maintainance of faucets.

*Post lists in bathrooms with phone numbers of who to notify in case of leaking faucets.

*Post information with phone numbers describing why a leak should be fixed

*Post Wall Display and Poster included in the study done by Alan Fritzhand in bathrooms throughout the campus to explain why leaking faucets should be reported.

*Discuss and educate resident students at Building Legislature Meetings about water saving measures such as those included in the wall display and poster from Alan Fritzland's Report on pages 32 and 33 which includes the following:

*Ask Students to take five minute showers.

*Leaving the water running while brushing your teeth wastes a lot of water so be sure to turn off the water while brusing and only turn on to rinse.

*Put a pitcher of water in a fridgerator for cold drinking water instead of having to let the tap run for a while out of the necessity for allowing metal contaminants to flow away before drinking.

*Wait to do a full load of clothes before using a washer since a single load uses over fifty gallons of water.

The Transportation Conspiracy



by Robert V. Gilheany

America's addiction to massive consumption of oil was no accident. It was the result of a conspiracy among corporate executives through the 1930s and 1940s to destroy mass transit in city after city for the benefit of auto, oil, and rubber industry profits.

In Chicago in 1949, criminal anti-trust violation convictions were upheld against General Motors, Phillips Petroleum, Standard Oil of California, Mack Manufacturing, Firestone Tire and Rubber, National City Lines, Pacific City Lines, and Federal Engineering. The transcripts of those proceedings point out that GM was in connection with other oil and tire companies that bought up many railways and cable car companies, dismantled transit systems and replaced them with diesel buses and a dependency on automobiles. Diesel buses never had the appeal of the electric trollies and the exhaust of diesel fuel has a urine-like odor which is unappealing to most people. This forced choice the public had to make enhanced the appeal of cars, giving birth to what become known as America's "Love Affair with the Automobile.'

One of the areas most affected by this conspiracy is Los Angeles. At one time L.A. had a modern, efficient, and sophisticated mass transit system of railways and trollies which serviced

all of Southern California. But the transportation oligarchy moved in, bought up the system piece by piece and literaly tore up the tracks, and dismantled the cable lines. Today we have smog city L.A.. This was repeated in Fresno, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento, Butte, Salt Lake City, El Paso, Spokane, Terre Haute, Portsmouth, and Canton, all of which were taken over by this intrusive oligarchy.

In New York, Robert Moses was the transportation czar when he was the head of the Tri-Borough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, a position he held for fifty years. He had a bias for cars (rich people) and against Mass Transit (that us Riff Raff use) and during that time period the New York subways were allowed to deteriorate. (They have come back noticeably in the last five years).

When the transportation structure of Long Island was being planned, Mass Transit was de-emphasized. It was deliberately set up not to accomodate buses. Now people say that you need a car to live on Long Island.

In a very prophetic quote from Charles Wilson, the president of General Motors in 1953, he said "What's good for General Motors is good for the country." He later went on

to become the Secretary of Defense.



The Czech Please...



by James F. Barna

Founded in 1983, the Czechoslovak Chamber Orchestra is one of the younger touring groups in the arena of classical performance. It is this relative youth that has in turn had an effect on the music the group performs.

There are usually two ways by which a new orchestra can acheive some measure of success. These are either to gain critical acclaim by boldly playing new pieces or pieces that have gone unnoticed, or by playing the old reliable standards hoping to add some new life to them, and to stir nostalgia in the audience.

Sadly, the Czech Orchestra has opted for the latter. This was readily apparent in their appearance at Stony Brook which occurred on February 9 on the main stage of the Staller Center. The performance consisted of two pieces by Bach and two by Mozart. The concert started with the Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 by J. S. Bach, followed by his Suite No. 2 for Flute and Strings. After intermission they performed Eine kleine Nachtmusik, a serenade for strings, and the Divertimento in D Major, both by W.A. Mozart.

Overall, the orchestra performed with competence if not virtuosity. The pieces by Bach were crisp and moving. In fact, the only part of the performance that should be criticized was the choice of itinerary, especially the choice of Eine kleine Nachtmusik, more commonly known as A Little Night Music.

A little Night Music is perhaps Mozart's most well known work. It is so well known that it's been used in all manner of soundtracks, from movies to T.V. commercials, and is a staple of supermarket Musak. For this reason, many orchestras avoid playing it.

When the piece was about to begin, many of the concert-goers smiled, confident that they would recognize what came next. The gentlemen sitting beside me said, "I've heard this piece so much, it's almost cliche." That one comment illustrates the sum of the performance. It was by all means a good performance, played with competence. By the same token, because of the choice repertoire, it was not great.

Peace Frogs

The Stony Brook Coalition for Peace in the Middle East meets every Monday at 6PM in the GSO Senate Chambers located on the second floor of Central Hall. For more info call 689-7290 or 246-5662.

Poetry Break

Fannie Brice Theater/Capozzi presents: The International Poetry Reading (hosted by Captain America), held on Tuesday, March 12 at 7:30 PM. This is an open microphone reading, but, if you are going to read, it would be nice to register by calling (516) 744-4409. The Reading will be followed by an electric performance by B.C. (featuring the Anowa Drummers and members of The Mighty Underdogs).

Adam's Rib?

Campus Women's Safety committee is going to have a video and information table located in the Union Fireside Lounge on March 20th from 10-3 PM. Once there, all who are seriously interested will be confronted with questions such as "What should you do if you were sexually harassed by a)faculty, b)Staff, c)Date /Acquaintance, or d) none of the above?" So don't run away.

Campus Womyn's (I mean Women) Safety Committe is also going to have a hands-on Demonstration on "Self-defense, Self-confidence and the Martial Art" on March 20th from noon-2PM at the Union Fireside Lounge. Get involved.

Bee-lieve It Or Not!

The Alternative Cinema is showing "Spirit of the Beehive," on February 27 at 7 and 9:30 PM in the Union. Directed by Victor Erice, it is a story about an eight year old girl's search for Frankenstein's monster in the shadows of Post-Civil War Spain. Sounds pretty hairy. Call 632-6136 for info.

VINYL

continued from page 15

Moving" to the histrionics of "Cyclops Helicopter" is recommended for any "Twin Peaks" Saturday Night party. The weirdos like the Dickies, take their goofiness a bit too seriously. The result is that the sillier songs are really not that funny. "Condor" is a serious rock effort. If their future endeavors are as professional as "Condor," The Weirdos will be a force that modern rock programmers will be have to wrangle with. Not all punks end up in the grave or in jail as evidenced by the recent success of Social Distortion.

Those with artistic inclinations have often been mocked as "Weirdos" throughout history. The weirdos aren't very weird at all, although they are slightly "right of center" with bouncy songs that are like a fabric softener.

Scholarships, Fellowships, Grants

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Buddy On Broadway



by Eric Penzer

Even with all the sensestimulating events on and around the University of Stony Brook campus, one sometimes finds it necessary to drift off our campus to the state's second (only to USB!) entertainment focal point, New York City. What better defines that spectacular city than New York's theatre district? For more than a century, people of all races and ages have gone to New York City to enjoy one of its famed Broadway shows. Often, however, college students choose not to indulge themselves in this manner; either they find the city too long a trek, or they decide it impractical to spend an upwards of \$55 for a ticket. Currently at the Shubert Theatre is a play that will prove accessible for students of almost any age. Of course, I'm referring to BUDDY: The Buddy

It is necessary to first address one major problem sometimes encountered in both movies and plays that center around a famous musician's life: the performance of the actual music. Often, the movie/play mutilates the music to a point of almost non-recognition. If the actors do not lip-synch the songs from the original artist's performance (the Milli Vanilli story?), how does the featured actor compare to the original musician? I am glad to say that in Buddy, this is not even a remote

problem. Actor/Musician Paul Hipp does a flawless job performing Holly's songs. Throughout the performance I observed that although Hipp's speaking voice seemed somewhat hoarse, his singing did not reflect any such strain.

I was pleased to learn that the production opted not to use any of the original artists' performances (I didn't pay to hear a tape recorder!). The program for Buddy clearly states: "Every note played or sung is performed by the Buddy Company." At some points in the show, however, it was almost impossible to tell Hipp's vocals from Holly's standard. There was no orchestra; the three actors/musicians portraying The Crickets performed live on stage. The music remained faithful to the original simplistic arrangements. And even when a particular piece did call for more instruments, they too performed on stage. For the finale Winter Dance Party," Buddy, Ritchie Valens, and The Big Bopper were backed by a twenty piece band. The music was so uplifting that a flyer had to be passed out in a program warning that: "BY LAW, DANCING OR STANDING DURING THE PERFOR-MANCE IS PROHIBITED IN THE MEZZANINE AND BALCONY."

Aside from being a grand musical event, the performance was also one of superlative acting. Paul Hipp was surrounded by great performers, most notably Fred Sanders as Hipockets Duncan (Hipockets was to Holly what the Colonel was to Elvis!) and Jill Hennessy as Holly's wife, Maria Elena.

There are three major reasons why this particular play posesses an appeal for many college students. First, fans of nearly any type of music will come to understand (if they are not already aware) what a great talent Buddy Holly was. Another appealing aspect of the play was the ticket price; most performances offer a \$15 ticket price for balcony seats. Most other shows that have reduced admission prices are not as alluring to the young adult as Buddy. The main reason to see Buddy, however, is that the play is wonderful! At what other Broadway show can one dance in the orchestra without getting thrown out of the theatre? Regardless of your musical background, Buddy will prove to be a show well worth your time and money.

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Lard The Last **Temptation** Of Reid (Alternative Tentacles)

Lard is defined as "To dress (meat) for cooking by inserting or covering with something (strips of fat). To cover or soil with grease. A soft white solid or semi-solid fat obtained by rendering the fatty tissue of the hog."

Lo and behold Lard is muzak for a cholesterol addicted, arteryclogged society. Starring Jello Biafra, a "censored" artist known for thoughtprovoking spoken word performance and mastermind of the political-inspired hardcore of Dead Kennedys. Joining him is Alien Jourgensen, formerly Allen, whose once modern dancing outfit, Ministry, now employs a far different sound.

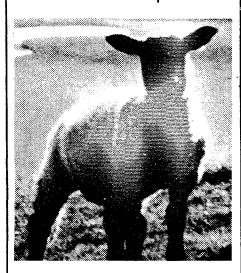
Lately, Ministry has stolen whips from Speed/Thrash/Death Metal, placed them on tape loops, and provided orchestration with a churning, industrial "white noise" wash of synthesizer and electronic drums. Accompanied by painful screams and soundbites sampled from film and TV, its effect is catastrophic; "A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Taste" is one of 1990's best releases.



Stirred into this batch of Lard are the riffs from "Holiday In Cambodia" and other classic Dead Kennedys, looped into Jourgenson's machinery. On "Drug Raid at 4 A.M.," snippets of Police/EMS radio dispatches are quickly swallowed into a whirlpool of technological haywire. Its impact is one of Jello Biafra narrating an episode of FOX's "Cops"; the difference being his rantings and chants approach raving-lunatic proportions. Quite effective and downright scary.

This could be the soundtrack to Brent Easton Ellis' "American Psycho"; chaotic music for a confused generation. Alien Jourgenson has created a collage of splintered and disparate/ desperate underground American rock elements. Combining the aspects of speed-metal, the industrial sounds of the experimental, with a pulsating dance beat; Lard, along with Ministry, Skinny Puppy, and Nine Inch Nails are part of the new breed of the 90's recessionary

Philip J. Schrader



Verlaines Some Disenchanted **Evening**

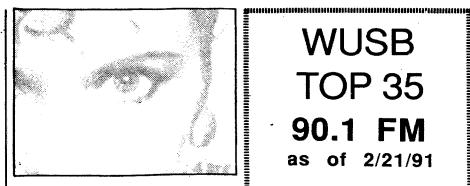
(Homestead)

Greame Downes, the Verlaines' singer/songwriter is an anachronism. He is a classically trained musician working in the realm of rock and roll, yet his music couldn't be farther away from the progressive rock pomposity of ELP or Yes. His bare bones trio appear to be in a state of temporal displacement, belonging not to this decade but to an earlier part of the century.

Indeed, in Some Enchanted Evening, the Verlaines' songs work best when they recall styles from bygone eras. "Faithfully Yours" is reminiscent of the Beatles' "When I'm Sixty-Four" in that both songs come out of the British vaudeville tradition. The song, about a husband facing his wife after a night of infidelity, has a bittersweet twist. "Damn Shame" is a Verlaines approximation of a Salvation Army band. The bass guitar comes close to the "om-pah" of a tuba, and the accompaniment is fleshed out with an oboe and clarinet.

Some Disenchanted Evening is a focused work painted in melancholy tones, a series of bitter pills that are a pleasure to swallow.

Scott Warmuth



Ism

l Think I Love You (The Hits That Missed 1982-1989)

I Think I Love You is a collection featuring the best of Ism's output from the eighties. The variety of the band's output belies pigeonholing but one thing that hasn't changed through the years is the band's devotion to humor.

Their joking takes various forms, from the black humor of 1982's "John Hinckley Jr. (What Has Jodie Foster Done To You)," to the ribald tale told in "Bedpan Hunting," a song about picking up older women. Ism's acoustic treatment of the Fug's classic "CIA Man" is sure to bring a smile to even the most jaded listener.

The title track is a snotty punk rave-up of the Partridge Family's schmaltzy bubblegum hit that dates from the bands earlier days. Their quirky cover of the Residents' "Constantinople," from a 1984 EP of the same name, very well could have been an alternative pop hit.

The later material is more polished and geared towards a wider audience but still retains much of the attitude that they had in their early days.

This collection of Ism's best bits also includes a couple of unreleased nuggets making it well worth the cost.

Scott Warmuth



The Weirdos Condor (Frontier/BMG)

It has been said that L.A.'s Weirdos was one of the city's most popular early New Wave bands. Trouser Press' "Guide To New Wave Records" called them "an intriguing blend of punk, psychobilly, and gonzo rock. For comparisons' sake, look no further than the success of R.E.M., Siouxsie & The Banshees, the B52's and Public Image Limited. Call it classic New Wave."

WUSB TOP 35 90.1 FM

as of 2/21/91

- 1. Moses
- 2. Franklin Jones
- 3. Ron's Hep Head
- 4. Margaret's Love Box
- Peace In Our Time
 7000 Ways
- Pat Robertson's Bells Naked Norm
- 9. The Phillips File
- 10. Charlatans U.K.
- Naked Ray-Gun
- 12. Rose MacGulicutty 13. No Way
- 14. That Idiot
- 15. Jack Kerouac and the Subway Express
- Miles Davis
- Benny Goodman 17.
- Thorrntunzbutt 18. Friendly's Place
- 20. Luv Danielle
- Alithetime 21.
- 22. Fish Raymond
- 23. Pickle Head
- 24. No Good Losers 25. Last Chance For Hate
- Sears Insane
- **Cryptic Message** Wartorn World
- 29. Janet Jackson
- 30.
- **Junior Ronny** 31.
- Bush's Head 32. Audition All Cuts
- 33. One Third
- 34. No Fun In New York 35. Deadhead

Biting on the neck of "Phantasmagoria" period of the Damned, and using Cheap Trick's "Heaven Tonight" as a reference point, this is a solid rock effort for twentysomethings; the anthemic melodicism of "Something continued on page 14

PROTECT YOURSELF "One Spray & They Are Down

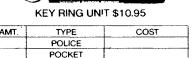
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.,February 22, 1991, page 15

Randy Brown: An Unknown Stuntman

by John Sealy

Randall D. Brown, a visionary and an up-and-coming professional person, has been at the forefront of the struggle to change the American History books in high schools to include minority history.

In response to a New York Teacher article written by Prof. Diane Ravitch of Columbia University - where Mrs. Ravitch attacked the task force which was set up to handle the high drop out rate of New York City's high school students - She states, "The problem with the task force report is that it is based on political rage, not on an accurate depiction of history . . . " Randy wrote that, "Such a statement sets the tone of the article as defensive. The task force's rage is a reflection of educated minorities realization that the effects of the pro-Anglo-saxon Social Studies curriculum is damaging to race relations. In fact, the subtle and overt effects of the environment in which a child grows up has a great psychological impact on a child's self-esteem."

Mr. Browns extra-curricular activities and attributes includes: the President and founder of Stony Brook's Educators of the Future Committee, Teacher Assistant for the Foundation of Education, Vice-President of Stimson College Legislature, a Mentor student of Teacher Opportunity Corp., and a tutor for the Liberty Partnerships Program at Wyandanch High School.

On Prof. Ravitch's article Randy continued that her blindness and lack of awareness concerning her comments on Asian American students' performance is one of great ignorance. The problem of most minority students is that they are suffering from decades of degradation of their culture. Each group at one time in the Americas where subject to some kind of genesis of their culture (workings of slavery, conquering through wars, etc.). These effects happened over many decades and connot be changed with a stroke of a pen. There is a need to restructure the curriculum to benefit all, including white students, so that it teaches a respect for the culture of others.

The plan called "A Curriculum of Inclusion" undersigned by Governor Cuomo, is an effort to rewrite the text books. Their mission was to sit down and redesign all texts to include minority achievement in History, Math, science, English, and Engineering. For example, Dr. Charles Drew's research made possible the transfusion of blood plasma, W.E.B. Dubois foundeed Sociology, and a black man invented the gas mask. Randy Brown feels that the cause of the high minority drop out rate is because they feel "...left out of the books; out of the system."

PROFILE

Interview conducted by John Sealy

Press: Where did you go to high school?

Brown: I went to Charlotte Senior High School in Rochester, which is close now because of the violence and low graduation rate. The school was about 60% black and 40% white.

Press: What inspired you to go to college?

Brown: I was inspired to go to college by a program in my school called PRISM (Program for Rochester Student Interest in Science and Math) The program introduces students to many black role models in engineering, computer science and the business professions. I also started hanging out with new friends who had college on their minds. In my family the ideal of college was in the air but not likely in my future as the money was not there and the encouragement was very weak due to the fact that no one [in my family] knew much about the American education system.

Press: What lead you to an interest in teaching?

Brown: After taking a year off from Hofstra (my first school), I was working as a computer programming intern and found that it did not satisfy me. During my years at Hofstra, I worked with many programs that help black and hispanic high school students and I enjoyed it so that I knew that teaching was the satisfaction that I need to make my life more important than writing programs for some business.

Press: Is college easier for whites than for blacks?

Brown: I would not make such a comparison, but I will say that college is easier for the student who was well prepared for it. The number of well prepared American students due to racism, then would be white mid to upperclass students.

Press: You spoke earlier about Prof. Feron - what makes him special?

Brown: Feron is a special professor because he has such insight on the problems that the educational system causes in this and other societies. Also, he is truly a teacher.

Press: What is the fundamental statement of the Educators of the Future?

Brown: Educators of the Future brings together future teachers from different backgrounds and analyzes the problems that exist in the education field directly and indirectly.

Press: What are you doing at present for high school students?

Brown: Right now I work at Wyandanch's Milton Olive School with about 20 students and tutor in all subjects I can handle. Also I feel that I have a debt to pay to my people and the payment is through the children.

Press: What fuels the modern day black struggle, and how can it be joined?

Brown: I think the modern stuggle for African-Americans is that we are constantly worried about what the white man is doing, did, and will do to us, instead of educating our young and building a large social economic status for the majority of our people and consequently we would not give a damn about what he is saying.

Press: Do you care to make a comment concerning the riot at last Friday's rap concert?

Brown: Rap music, like any other music, basic forms and fundamentals are being used for good. But, like guns the ideal use not used. The incident on Friday night, like the Dred Scott decision, set back the great progress of the leading black student, who paid a great cost to put it together. I hope that the school and the black comunity does not stop striving for a better and diverse understanding of the real worlds's problems.

Press: What are your thoughts on American intervention in the Persian Gulf?

Brown: I am for the survival of the troops and against the senseless war: Oil and profit; Big business; To "liberate Kuwait." If we are going to liberate someone, why not start with South Africa, China, or the homeless in this country?

Preston

continued from page 3 make the final decision."

Unfortunately, Preston's decision did not reach at least 50 teenage skinheads who showed up at the Student Union Saturday night expecting a hardcore show. They were immediately greeted by a sign proclaiming that their concert had been cancelled. Fliers were also passed out stating:

THIS CONCERT WAS CANCELLED BY FRED PRESTON, VICE PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS BECAUSE OF A FIGHT LAST NIGHT. HE WELCOMES YOUR FEEDBACK ON HIS DECISIONS. YOU CAN REACH HIM AT 632-6700 DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 928-5691 ALL OTHER TIMES."

Many of the skinheads were apparently dropped off by their parents and had no way of leaving campus. They massed inside of the Union lobby and talked, made phone calls, and waited. The apparent calmness of the skinheads compelled one to question Preston's decision to cancel their

concert on account of "safety." Many of the skinheads did not even know what took place the night before. Said one skinhead, "I heard there was a fight. Big deal." The skinheads claimed the Union lobby as their sanctuary for several hours, until an altercation broke out and they were all told to leave.

Later that evening, WUSB staff refused to air a scheduled University sponsored classical music concert at the Staller Center in protest of Preston's decision to postpone the student-run concerts. A detailed explanation of the staff protest came later during Eric Corley's Brain Damage show, which focussed on Friday night's concert riot and Preston's decision. "There was no conference. There was no getting together of students and administration. There was a decision made. Live with

"The Skinheads claimed the Union Lobby as their sanctuary for several hours, until an altercation broke out and they were all told to leave."

it." Corley likened Preston's decision to decrees that come down from the mountain," while Cindy Mistler said, "It's the same kind of decision-making that is making policy in the Middle East." Corley also accused Preston of not looking at the "track records" of the performers. Saturday's scheduled hardcore benefit would have been the third to take place in the Union, and no cases of violent outbreaks were reported at the previous shows. The six previous Bob Marley Day concerts also occurred without any reported incidents of violence. Corley suggested, "We need a place off campus to [hold concerts] because there is just far too much bureaucracy and crap to deal with at a university like this." The hardcore concert would have raised \$1000 for WUSB. Throughout the show, WUSB's phone lines were flooded with calls from listeners who generally agreed with the WUSB staff. Said one of the few dissenting callers, "Your weeping and moaning about the money...you're not talking about the climate of violence on this campus.

Decisions regarding the future of student-run concerts is expected sometime this week. Fred Preston is meeting with student-leaders in an attempt to reassess and reevaluate concert security and safety procedures. Although rumors are circulating that the Living Color concert may be postponed, this claim is as yet unconfirmed.