

The
**Stony
Brook**

PRESS

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Safety

The final recommendation on whether the University Police Department should be armed will be made by the Task Force on Campus Safety during the next few weeks. At an open hearing on Tuesday night more questions seemed to be raised than answered. First: will guns reduce the amount of violent crimes on this campus? Second: does the Task Force truly represent a total cross section of the campus? Some who testified contended that minorities were not fairly represented. Third: are there enough violent crimes to warrant arming the University Police? Fourth: is Public Safety doing the best job they can without arms or are they letting criminals escape without pursuit because a possible weapon is at the scene?

On the issue of whether guns will stop violent crimes on this campus, neither University Police nor the Task Force presented any studies which showed whether or not guns would reduce crime. All that was presented at the hearing was a parade of officers contending that they could not do their job without guns. The only illusion to such studies was made by Les Paldy, who stated, "No studies have ever proven that arming has been a deterrent to crime."

No minorities were present on the task force during the hearing. Polity Secretary Barry Ritholtz brought the legitimacy of the whole Task Force into question over this issue. Members of the Task Force responded to these charges by stating that two minorities were members of the Task Force but were not present at this meeting. Minority input became a very crucial point as members of the minority community continually testified to the effect that if the University Police were armed, they would stand a greater chance of being shot. Members of the campus community stated that the unarmed University Police force already over reacts to situations involving minorities.

The only documentation on the amount of crimes on this campus was verbally presented at the hearing by an officer who rattled off numbers very quickly and did not explain how many of them were violent. No impartial study was submitted at the hearing for all to see and judge.

During the hearing many officers cited violent incidents such as the rape in Tabler, or the case of a woman who was pistol whipped in the Administration parking garage in which University Police officers stayed away from the incident even though they could "hear screaming" because there were weapons present. During these crimes University Police could not have positively known weapons were on the scene because they do not get involved if there is a rumor of weapons present. They did not give chase to these assailants nor did they keep them under surveillance until Suffolk County could apprehend them. During the rape in Tabler, officers gave conflicting reports as to their whereabouts during the rape and their arrival time. A number said officers were outside, while the rape was happening, others stated that officers arrived after the rape was over. Hearing that people were being raped and University Police did nothing to stop it seemed to incense the crowd. They shouted up to the officers, "Why didn't you do something?" They never got a direct reply. Only the inferred one of the evening: "Give us guns and we will."

The hearing made a few things obvious. There is a definite need for some sort of official impartial study on the effect of arming on violent crimes. An accurate record of violent crimes should be submitted along with reports of the University Police's response to these incidents, to see whether guns would have in any way affected the outcome of the incident. If the Task Force has any of this sort of documentation, it should make it public. Last Tuesday's hearing which raised these points only served to

make the campus community more uneasy, due to these unanswered questions. The community will only become more uneasy until these questions are resolved. If the Task Force does not have these types of reports, it should get them if it is going to present a fully qualified recommendation. This may possibly be the most important decision this campus will have to make. The repercussions may be deadly.

These Times Demand The Press

The Stony Brook Press

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Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

I was quite entertained by the letter which you published last week (Friday, March 11th) by the Administrative Supervisor of the Volunteer Resident Dorm Patrol, Mr. Philip V. Ginsberg. In his letter Mr. Ginsberg poses the question "Who would you rather have patrolling our campus, University Police or the Suffolk County Police Department?"

Mr. Ginsberg, you ask the wrong question.

The answer to the question you did not pose, is this: In order to make this campus safe, there are several actions we must take.

The first of these, to lock all the dorms at, say around 11pm. They should be opened in the morning at 8am. Each residents' room key should be able to open any exterior door.

Second, there should be additional emergency phones installed at various points around campus. And they should be maintained, which is NOT always the case presently.

Public Safety should develop a working relationship with the officers of the Suffolk County Police Department, and vice-versa. The officers who are likely to be called onto the campus should, by President John Marburger's grant, be familiarized with the entrances to the University, the system of roads, and the locations of various buildings on campus. Since the property of the state (SUSB) falls within the boundaries of Suffolk County, it is within the S.C.P.D.'s responsibility to ensure the safety of the persons and property on this campus. However, since only the president is empowered to "invite" Suffolk officers onto state pro-

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Pub Dies

Baby Joey's Falls To Utility Fees Other Businesses Endangered

by Joe Caponi

Baby Joey's pub was closed because of enormous financial pressure put on its owners, SCOOP, Inc., by the state imposed utility fee on campus businesses. To pay its utility fee, SCOOP obtained a \$15,000 loan from Polity late Wednesday night, and to ensure both repaying the loan and reducing next year's utility fee, reluctantly shut the student "bagel and beer eatery" in Irving College.

According to figures provided by SCOOP executive director JoAnne Young, SCOOP, the student run business cooperative which runs, among other things, the Rainy Night House, SCOOP Records, and Harpos, was assessed a utility fee of \$18,564 for the SCOOP fiscal year ending this March 31, up from \$10,200 the year before. To pay this bill, owed to the Faculty Student Association, which contracts SCOOP, the Cooperative asked for and obtained a \$15,000 three-year loan from Polity. SCOOP already has \$18,000 in outstanding loans from Polity.

The pub had been a steady money loser for a number of years, according to SCOOP Treasurer Ellen Winters, but the critical factor in its closing was reportedly the likelihood that the already heavy utility fee of \$3.57 per square foot of business space will rise as much

as 60% by next year. That would put SCOOP's total utility bill for 83-84 at \$30,000. Closing Baby Joey's cuts out almost 1/4 of all of SCOOP's business space at a stroke, bringing next year's bill down into the range of \$22,000, still oppressive but considerably easier to

pay.

The threat of rising utility fees reaches far beyond merely Baby Joey's and SCOOP, however. According to FSA operations director Larry Roher, "every business is in danger of being priced out of the market" by utility fee hikes.

FSA will pay a utility bill of \$268,000 for the year. SCOOP has stated it may have to close additional operations, like Harpo's ice cream parlor, in order to make ends meet, and FSA may have to face similar decisions.

According to Carl Hanes, the Vice President for Administration, next year's utility fees will be "hiked substantially and arbitrarily" by SUNY. Studies in his office have determined that FSA currently pays what is about the actual cost of their utilities, and that considering that utility costs over the year are not expected to rise substantially if at all, he refers to the unexpected price hikes as a "pure, unadulterated tax" on businesses. Hanes expects the hike to be about 50%, and is "making every effort to make SUNY and the legislature recognize the problem, and to convince them that the utility fee shouldn't cost anymore than necessary."

As to the reason for the hikes, everyone asked expressed the same feeling: that SUNY was little concerned with actual utility costs, but was merely trying to raise all revenue possible to plug its budget gap. The unanswered question, though, is that if the fee is raised so high that businesses like Baby Joey's have to close to avoid it, who will benefit?



Rich Bentley

Shoreham Plug Pulled

Town of Brookhaven say's, "No evacuation plan no plant"

by David Goodman

The Brookhaven Town Council took up the gauntlet against LILCO's Shoreham nuclear power plant Tuesday night and threw it right back on the ground.

At a public hearing in Centereach, the board unanimously passed a resolution stating that the plant should remain unopened until "an acceptable radiological emergency response plan is submitted, evaluated, and approved by the proper Federal, State, and County authorities." Many of the two hundred community members in attendance reacted negatively to the resolution, shouting at Town Supervisor Henrietta Acampora that she take a much stronger stance against the plant.

The Town is currently embroiled in a lawsuit with the Long Island Lighting Company over property assessment done by Brookhaven in the Shoreham-Wading River area; LILCO is seeking \$40 million in remuneration. At the hearing, several council members tried to explain to the audience that because of the suit, the town's attorneys have advised that "public

statements on this issue (Shoreham nuke) may not be in the best legal interests of the town, and may conceivably jeopardize the outcome of the litigation." In a prepared statement, the council pointed out that the case represents the greatest financial exposure the Town has had to face in its three hundred year history.

But Leon Campo, Assistant Superintendent of Schools in East Meadow and a resident of Mt. Sinai, denied there is a linkage between the case with LILCO and the Shoreham nuclear plant. "It's not an argument which holds any water," he said, "The cause of the LILCO lawsuit is the Town's own assessment practices... if Shoreham were to disappear tomorrow, would this assessment suit disappear? No!"

In its fight against the nuclear plant, Suffolk County has said that an emergency evacuation would be impossible on Long Island in the event of an accident at the plant. Such a plan must be approved by the County before the facility can be operated at full power. Last

night, however, members of the Town Council declined to express their views on evacuation, either publicly or privately. In an impassioned speech before the board, Debra Schacter of the People's Action Coalition of Suffolk, urged Supervisor Acampora and the Council to state for the record that thoughts of evacuation are ridiculous. Quoting from a report prepared for Suffolk County, Ms. Schacter stated, "Despite complete compliance and non-panic action on the part of all parties, early deaths are projected at a minimum of 1600." If you can stand there and say evacuation is possible, then you can stand there and say 1600 people will be condemned to death and that's okay by me." One gentleman in the audience, who requested anonymity, said if the Suffolk County Legislature was really interested in finding a feasible means of evacuation, it would allocate the funds to build a proposed bridge from Port Jefferson to Bridgeport, Connecticut.

On the question of costs, LILCO

has emphatically stated that an Island without the nuclear facility would mean much higher utility rates for consumers and the possible bankruptcy of the company. But David Abromowitz, a consultant to Brookhaven Town, said he was amazed how LILCO is literally guaranteed a profit. "If they don't make money, they ask for more rates, and it pays for them to be inefficient... let them go down the tubes, be taken over by a state agency and become a quasi-public thing such as New York Power Authority."

For the time being, the Town Council will stick by its resolution and its statement that the protection of the public health and safety will be of primary concern to Brookhaven government. At least until the assessment case has been adjudicated, local officials will continue straddling a fence, which of late has become less and less crowded as vested interests from all over the Island have begun to choose sides. Residents in both counties have vowed to continue the fight.

Financial Assistance Or Draft Resistance

by Gregory J. Scandaglia

On September 8, 1982 President Reagan signed into law the 1983 Defense Department Authorization Act (Public Law 97-252). This legislative action may have passed unnoticed by most had it not been expanded to include an amendment to the Military Selective Service Act. This amendment stemmed from a law passed by Congress in the summer of 1982 as a rider to a defense appropriations bill. It became known as the Solomon Amendment, named after N.Y. Congressman Solomon who first introduced the rule on July 12, 1982 at the proceedings of the 97th Congress second session. The Solomon Amendment states that beginning with the 1983-84 award year, any student required to register for the draft, those born after December 31, 1959, who fails to do so becomes ineligible for any type of student financial aid. Walter Littel, director of Public Relations for Yale, stated in *The Christian Science Monitor*, "The key financial difference will be that a student will have to borrow at market interest rates, not the 9% the government provides.

"Many (college students) have been misled by college professors who tell them to 'go ahead and disobey the law of the land, commit a felony and live with that for the rest of your life.'"

Over four years, it would result in an added cost of \$3000-\$4000 for a student." In order to receive federal aid, draft age men would have to provide financial aid officers with a letter of compliance from the Selective Service Board. According to the *New York Times*, this amendment would affect about two million college and university men and all financial assistance programs included under Title IV of the Higher Education Act. These programs (Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, College Work Study, National Direct Student Loans, Guaranteed Student Loans, PLUS Loans, and State Student Incentive Grant Programs) provided more than 8.5 billion dollars to students last year.

Scheduled to take effect on July 1, 1983, this amendment has been the center of heated debate since it was first proposed by Solomon in July. When Solomon presented his bill to the congressional committee, he expressed his indignation toward spending federal money on those unwilling to live up to their federal obligations. In addition, he suggested that similar restraints be placed upon federal

assistance beyond the college and university levels. Solomon stated, "Mr. Chairman, there have been over 8 million young Americans in this country who have lived up to their obligations as American citizens... all of these 8 million young men who have registered sorely resent the other 7 percent who have either intentionally or unintentionally chosen not to register. Many of them have been misled by their peers — many have been misled by college professors who tell them to 'go ahead and disobey the law of the land, commit a felony and live with that for the rest of your life...' I intend not only to offer this amendment to this legislation, but as other legislation comes down the pike, such as the jobs training bill, such as home loans in various categories. I intend to offer the same amendment until every young man is deprived of any kind of federal assistance unless he has obeyed his obligation as a citizen of the United States of America."

During this same Congressional proceeding, many Congressmen voiced vehement opposition to the Amendment. Their objections, however, did not revolve around the aims of the proposal. Those Congressmen present at the hearing all seemed to agree with Major General Thomas K. Turnage, director of the Selective Service System who told a *New York Times* reporter, "Men are required to register by law. If a man does not accept the basic responsibility of a society, he has no claims to the benefits of that society." The real question addressed by Congressmen against the amendment centered on the legitimacy of targeting only one type of registration offender, the college student. In addition, the point was raised that not even amongst this isolated group would the law be evenly applied. Congressman Moffet from Connecticut elaborated on this point, "Rather than trying to introduce a new series of penalties, I believe that we should continue trying to perfect the All-Volunteer Army and spend less time with this somewhat punitive Rube Goldberg device to promote registration. Second, the Solomon amendment is blatantly discriminatory. Only low income and middle income students will be caught in this trap. If a student comes from a wealthy background, is capable of financing his education privately, the amendment does not punish him."

College and university financial aid officials across the nation are also extremely concerned about this amendment. According to the January 27, 1983 *Federal Register*, verification of all students' statements of registration compliance must be complete before any financial assistance is awarded. Financial aid officials cite this as one reason

why the amendment would add further delay to offices already backlogged. However, T.H. Bell, Secretary of Education, feels that the added paperwork involved in the implementation of this amendment is nothing that our colleges and universities cannot handle. Bell was quoted in the *New York Times* as saying, "We feel these regulations will require a minimum of administrative effort on the part of colleges and universities —"

The Solomon amendment poses an even more pressing question to college administrators: "Are we working for our college or for Uncle Sam?" As John Blasi, academic vice-president at Onondaga Community College in Syracuse expressed his concern over this dilemma in a recent issue of the *Christian Science Monitor*. "Congress would be asking colleges to enforce a regulation for the Justice Department. I am very much opposed to this idea. It asks us to report on only those students who need aid. What about students who don't need a loan and don't register?" Dr. Fred Preston, Vice President of Student Affairs here at Stony Brook, shares Blasi's view. "Regardless of its intent or moral position, the amendment is a poor piece of legislation. It imposes upon financial offices a new burden without allocating new funds or personnel. The office is being asked to perform a function that is outside its responsibilities. It will certainly take away from the ability of our financial aid office to serve the students. It simply doesn't make sense." The SUSB Senate last week released a letter of opposition to the Solomon amendment which echoed Preston's sentiments, "We oppose the regulations proposed because they involve the university in monitoring and ultimately policing the activities of our students on behalf of outside agencies. This is not a proper function for a university, and will intrude adversely on the academic and scholarly atmosphere of the campus," the letter reads.

One group which has sought legal measures to halt the implementation of the amendment is the

Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG). On March 9, 1983, Federal District Court Judge Donald Alsop temporarily stayed the legislation allowing MPIRG to contest the constitutionality of the law on the basis of discrimination. Bill Cochran of NYPIRG expressed his support of this action and stated that his group is in the process of filing a friend of the court brief in the New York court system. He stated, "This brief will provide a review of the amendment and expose it for what it truly is: an attempt to keep only the rich in school."

Many private institutions like Yale, Fordham, and Stanford have chosen a different route to combat the amendment. These schools have announced compensatory programs to fill the financial gap for students denied federal assistance because of Selective Service violations. According to Fred Preston, however, such a move here at Stony Brook would be impossible because "New York State Universities are not highly endowed private institutions.

One course of action which

"I believe we should continue trying to perfect the All-Volunteer Army and spend less time with this somewhat punitive Rube Goldberg device to promote registration."

Stony Brook students who object to the Solomon amendment can take a letter-writing campaign. The January 27, 1983 *Federal Register* encouraged public opinion by including the address of a United States Department of Education office. All letters should be addressed to:

Andrea Foley
Office of Student Financial Assistance
United States Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington D.C. 20202
Tel. 202-472-4300

**The Press
welcomes
your letters**

The Economic War

How the cost of our defense is killing us

by Ileen Cantor

Today, all of us are concerned about the state of our economy. Rising rates of inflation, increasing costs of energy and loss of job security are among the factors which are causing us anxiety for the future.

We must begin to realize the relationship between the health of our economy and the defense budget: military spending is bad for our economy. If our goals are to decrease inflation, create more jobs, combat poverty and unemployment, utilize our resources to meet human needs, and create more genuine national security, we must begin the work to reorient the economy away from military-defense spending towards civilian-based production. This process is called *economic conversion*.

Presently over 65% of the average American family's federal income taxes goes for military-related expenditures (excluding separately financed trust funds like social security and interest payments on the already existing federal debt). This means that about 30% of federal tax revenues is left to meet all our economic and social needs.

We cannot eat F-16 planes, we cannot cure cancer with Trident Submarines, and we cannot educate our children with F-111 fighter bombers. Skyrocketing federal debts and deficits which feed inflation are not the result of social programs. They are the result of three decades of military spending.

A frequently used argument in favor of increased military spending is that such investment creates jobs. While it is true that military and defense contracts do provide jobs, the number is actually limited when compared to alternative areas of investment.

For example, statistics compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics during 1975 showed that for a 1 billion dollar government investment in military and defense production, 75,000 direct and indirect jobs are created. The same investment in state and local aid creates 85,000 jobs, and \$1 billion spent on mass transit provides 93,000 new occupations. Likewise, \$1 billion spent on health care creates 139,000 jobs. A tax cut would create 11,000 jobs per billion in consumer goods. In fact, just about any other form of spending has more job creating potential than military investment.

The highly capital intensive nature of the industry accounts for the fact that fewer jobs are created in defense production than in other sectors of the economy. Even increases in military spending have led to a decline in jobs. The International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers estimates that every *additional* \$1 bil-

lion of military and defense spending leads to a loss of 11,600 job opportunities for their union.

The high skill and educational requirements for aerospace jobs penalize those who have not had access to the needed education or prior work experience. The location of the facilities outside urban areas also makes it unlikely that the employment situation for working people in general, and minorities and women in particular, will improve.

Additionally, over half of the U.S. scientists and engineers have been working on military and space contracts. This has meant that this great pool of talent has not been available to work on civilian commercial designs and application of new technology. Therefore, America has become increasingly noncompetitive, while Japan and Western Europe have been modernizing and upgrading basic industries. America can produce the most sophisticated and advanced missiles on earth. But in the production of electronic goods, televisions, radios, typewriters, machine tools, shoes, clothing, automobiles, and other manufactures we have become increasingly vulnerable in the domestic and world markets.

Defense spending also has been proved to aggravate inflation and drive up interest rates. Military spending fosters increased consumer demand without increasing supply, so that available consumer goods are more expensive. There is no consumer market for missiles, thus driving up the prices of goods like autos, refrigerators, and machine tools. This is the classic inflationary scenario—consumers have more money to spend on a limited number of goods so prices of other products increase.

We as students should also note that while this year's budget calls for a staggering 14% increase in military spending, the Federal funding for education will be slashed by 13.6%. Thus, funding for education programs has been among the hardest hit to make room for the largest peacetime military build-up in our country's history.

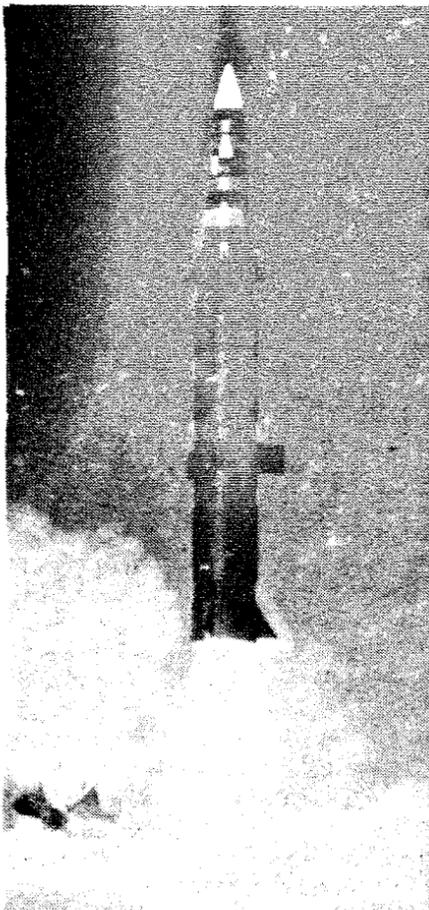
The difference in administration priorities is illustrated by the fact that the Pentagon will spend \$13.2 billion — the entire fiscal year 1984 Department of Education budget — in just 20 days. We are paying for this build-up with higher tuition charges, lower university enrollments, massive faculty layoffs, and reduced access in higher education for the poor and disadvantaged.

If increasing levels of military spending led to increased security, its economic drawbacks might be excused. However, the reverse is the case. After spending about \$2 trillion on the military since WWII, the U.S. is less secure than ever

before.

The two superpowers are engaged in a new and more perilous stage of the arms race. The new weapons being created are specifically designed to fight and win a nuclear war by striking first before the "enemy" is prepared.

A critical reconsideration of military spending, with the real security interest of the U.S. and its allies in mind, was done by the Boston Study Group in their book *The Price of Defense: A New Strategy for Military Spending*. They maintain that a better and



safer defense for the U.S. and its allies can be achieved with an approximate 40% reduction in real military expenditures. This reduction would still leave the U.S. with over 5,000 nuclear warheads (each triple the size of the Hiroshima bomb), the heavily equipped land combat forces presently assigned to help defend Western Europe, most of the current tactical combat aircraft which are intended to provide air cover in Europe and protect the ocean approaches to Japan, and a largely unchanged force of surface ships and attack submarines.

However, the excess in nuclear weapons beyond that needed to deter war, a large part of the research, development, and procurement of new first strike weapons, and most of the aircraft carriers and lightly equipped combat forces, which are of little use against well armed military powers, would be discontinued. Such a plan would leave the U.S. as well off militarily as now, at the same time cut the momentum of the arms race, and be beneficial to the economy. The conversion of the \$50 billion that

would be saved into civilian spending, tax relief, and social services would release powerful economic energy.

During the next few months, Congress will determine how many billions of dollars to cut from President Reagan's \$274 billion fiscal year (FY) 1984 defense budget. Some items in the budget include:

- \$6.6 billion for the MX (\$2.9 billion of which will buy 27 of the missiles)
- \$6.9 billion for the B-1 (\$6.2 billion for buying 10 bombers)
- \$2.5 billion for the 11th authorized Trident submarine
- \$1.5 billion for the Trident II, or D-5, submarine-launched missile (a four-fold increase over last year's funds)
- \$709 million for research and development of the ABM (anti-ballistic missile)

With all this information at hand, our first task is to write letters to our Representatives and Senators urging no further cuts in social programs and expressing concern about the growing military budget. The letters should include requests to *add back funds* for some nutrition and health programs cut deeply over the past two years, making *no further cuts* in other social programs, and making *significant reductions* in military spending.

The NYPIRG Disarmament Project on campus will be participating in *Jobs with Peace Week* — April 10 to 16 — which is a nationwide effort to explore the destructive effect of military spending on jobs, human services, and our economy. It will unite state and local legislators, unions, religious, peace, and human service organizations to propose concrete jobs programs and human services to be funded by substantial cuts in military expenditures. Everybody is welcome to attend the project's meetings each Thursday at 5:00pm in Room 141 of the Old Chemistry building.

To conclude, sustained high military expenditure costs the people of the United States dearly. It costs us money. It costs us jobs.

The deep problems of the American economy cannot go away until the military budget is cut, with the money saved spent on economically productive activities and the necessities of life: food, clothing, shelter, transportation, and education.

Non-military expenditures by consumers, investors, and state and local governments all generate more jobs than military expenditures.

To effect the changes in national spending policies needed to regenerate the American economy, a change in national priorities is needed.

(The writer is a Political Science student and a member of NYPIRG Disarmament Project.)

What's The Price For Stability?

U. S. policy towards El Salvador

by T.S. Tapasak

The Reagan Administration has illustrated that it suffers from a most dangerous astigmatism in its conduct of foreign policy with El Salvador. Seduced by the view that just a little more aid, a few more military advisors, or one additional reorganization of the Salvadoran government will somehow produce success, President Reagan has resurrected "Original Sin". His recent proposal for \$110 million in military aid to the beleaguered government of Alvaro Magana indicates just how clouded the lens through which he sees really is.

The fact is, American aid to El Salvador has not produced a strong, responsible, stable government; it has only fostered dependency. Using the power of the American dollar to fend off "communist aggression" in El Salvador, Mr. Reagan has been successful only in buying dependency - not stability - and what good is that?

Unfortunately, the Administration's determination to make El Salvador a global example of U.S. policy resolve will most likely be counter-productive. Its East-West mentality and Wall Street logic may cast American diplomacy into a deeper state of paralysis than expected by blindly leading the United States into an ugly cul-de-sac. All intervention, be it military or economic, has an eventual dead-end where the price to exit is often just as costly as the entrance fee. Certainly, with financial hardship the worst at home since the 1930's, this is something Mr. Reagan should consider before senselessly waving the dollar sign abroad in El Salvador.

United States' efforts to respond to revolutionary change in Central America reflect a track record of policies characterized by confusion, inconsistency, indecision, and a general absence of clarity in pursuing what is termed "vital U.S. interests" in the region. "Vital interests" has traditionally been a key phrase in the lexicon of the Washington Establishment, but attempting to define it becomes a dubious task, especially in light of the Administration's objectives in El Salvador.

On the other hand, President Reagan has proclaimed that the vital interests of the United States are at stake in El Salvador. On the other hand, he has answered with a resounding "no" to the question of whether American troops would be deployed to assist that government against the rebel forces. Now pause for a moment... choke... and say, "Wait a minute?" You're right - Reagan's incompatible rhetoric stands out like an anachronism in a Shakespeare play. Since when has a President of the United States flatly ruled out the possibility of sending in the Marines when American vital interests are

on the line? Never! This could only mean that: a) Mr. Reagan does not actually see U.S. "vital interests" threatened in El Salvador; b) Mr. Reagan lacks a clear conception of what "vital interests" are and the consequences involved in preserving them; or c) Mr. Reagan has flagrantly dealt a harsh slap in the face to America's credibility. I suggest that he carefully review the legacy of interventionist actions taken by the United States in order to protect vital national interests overseas.

When the Reagan Administration assumed office, it was determined to repudiate much of its predecessor's foreign policy. Without hesitation it set forth on a crusade to establish credibility by "drawing the line" against "communist aggression" in El Salvador. In February, 1981, the Administration released a document which argued that arms shipments to the Salvadoran rebels were orchestrated by the Soviet Union and Cuba. By the spring of 1982, classified information was once again released. This time it identified Nicaragua as the chief

Administration quickly sought refuge behind the Israeli-Lebanese conflict and all attention was drawn away from El Salvador. This is routine strategy for an Administration when it meets up with resistance upon probing public opinion.

Despite the conditions attached to United States aid to El Salvador, most observers insist that human rights abuses continue, and the pursuit of justice remains an elusive goal. According to an estimate made by U.S. Ambassador Dean Hinton, some 30,000 Salvadorans have been "illegally killed" - that is, not in the field of battle - since 1979. The government's policy of land reform has shown scant progress. Although the land redistribution program's initial goal was to issue provisional titles of land to the 125,000 small farmers who qualify, only 408 definitive titles have been turned over to peasants. Furthermore, the large estates that have been divided up and transferred to the resident peasants encompass the least fertile farmland in the coun-

West. The analogy of falling dominoes has been reintroduced. If El Salvador falls into the communist camp, so goes the warning, the reverberations will set off a chain reaction of communist revolutions from Panama to Mexico. As President Reagan stated during his candidacy back in 1980, "We are the last domino."

El Salvador's turmoil has unquestionably created acute anxiety over regional stability, and indeed there is good cause for such anxiety. By failing to recognize the socio-economic causes of the country's political strife, however, the Administration betrays a narrowly military conception of vital national interests, and a preference for using military means to manage political problems. Its current interventionist rationale represents a repudiation of any pretense that America respects the dynamics of internal politics in a foreign country.

Mr. Reagan's world is one of distorted reality, neglected morality, and inner illusion. He sees Soviets fighting in El Salvador where there are none. He sees commendable progress in human rights where such progress has at best been a ploy to mute the growing stories of "missings" and "killings". And he sees the light of victory in Vietnam at the end of the tunnel in El Salvador. The indisputable truth is that the leftist insurgency and the violent atmosphere in El Salvador did not materialize overnight. Nor will they be quickly resolved. Revolutions are sparked by social and political (or religious) pressures that are rooted deeply in the matrix of society. In the case of El Salvador, these pressures should be addressed first by exploiting the alternative channels open to diplomacy and only last by assisting the government militarily.

In essence, the Reagan Administration has shirked its responsibilities in its conduct of diplomacy. How? By failing to demonstrate a willingness to participate in negotiations between the Salvadoran government and the leftist rebel forces. Must it learn the hard way that sending arms is less an antidote for the spread of hope and more a prescription for disaster?

President Reagan may see many things, but in El Salvador he is apparently blind to the poles of truth. He has wagered American prestige and credibility on a bet he absolutely cannot win. Political stability is not bought from the outside but born from within. Sadly enough, Mr. Reagan's affair with El Salvador is destined to bring about a grave miscarriage of democracy. As one critic has put it, "While Washington maps this initial gambit in its game of global chess with the Soviet Union, it is Salvadoran pawns that stand in the front line about to be sacrificed."



culprit in channeling arms shipments from Cuba to the Salvadoran rebels. Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig and company seized advantage of the escalating issue and warned that "the decisive battle for Central America was under way in El Salvador." This rather obvious credibility campaign was designed not so much to clarify the international dimensions of the Salvadoran civil war, but to provide a justification for the Reagan Administration's determination to sell the drama as an East-West crisis: Democracy vs. Communism.

Public opinion, however, did not support the Reagan initiative in El Salvador. By the summer of 1982, critics assailed President Reagan for suppressing incidents of gross human rights violations and instead certifying additional aid to the Salvadoran government. The

try. Such diminutive reform is hardly legitimate evidence that the fruits of democracy are about to ripen.

On Capitol Hill, Senator Dodd of Connecticut, who recently visited El Salvador, spoke for many Administration critics when he stated that "Certification for U.S. aid to El Salvador is a farce... it's irrelevant... we've spent \$748 million there in the last three years and what do we have to show for it?" Other members of Congress have referred to El Salvador as President Reagan's own Vietnam. The parallels between El Salvador and Vietnam apply not so much to the military circumstances of the two cases, which are quite different, but to the way in which U.S. policy is escalating. El Salvador, like Vietnam before it, is being transformed from an internal war into an international bout between East and

The Entertainer

This is *The Entertainer*, a fantastic, twice-weekly publication of the Student Polity Association. You can catch us on Monday evenings (in your dorms, the library, and Union) and on Thursdays, as an insert in *The Press*.

What do we do? We provide information about the goings on at Stony Brook. From the Fine Arts Center to the Rainy Night House, you'll hear it here first... well, eventually. What's happening where, who's doing what, who's sleeping with whom * and for how much. Each action packed issue will bring you the complete story: club events, movies, concerts and spea-

kers, and even an occasional coupon.

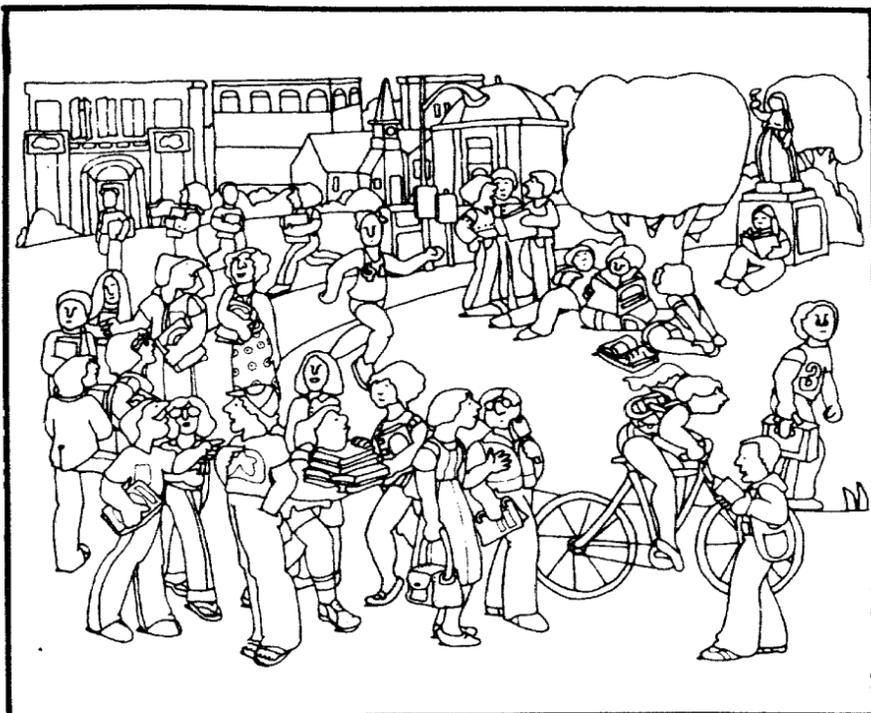
What don't we do? We don't report. No fancy journalism in this publication, no sir. No journalism of any kind. And no useless wire stories from far away places like Timbuktu or Albany. And no editorials, no self-righteous pontification. That makes me puke.

Well, as you can see, *The Entertainer* is going to be a great publication. We've got no place to go but up.

* Well, maybe not who's sleeping with whom.



SCOOP HEALTH SHOP
 IN THE UNION UNDERGROUND
BUY 3 GET 1 FREE!
 ANY HEALTH SHOP ITEM
 LIMIT ONE PER CUSTOMER - OFFER GOOD WITH COUPON - EXP. 5/20/83




THE RAINY NIGHT HOUSE
 IN THE UNION UNDERGROUND
FREE BAG OF MUNCHIES
 WITH PURCHASE OF ANY
SALAD OR DELI SANDWICH
 OFFER GOOD WITH COUPON - EXP. 5/20/83

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..... and coupons too

Do You Eat?

Do it with the Eating Club

HARKNESS EAST

The only alternative to Dorm "Cooking" or "Eating" at DAKA

Special with this ad only (no exceptions) on Thursday, March 17th

People who have never been to Harkness East

**All You Can Eat,
 Fresh Vegetarian Dinner
 for the Ridiculous Price of
 \$2.00**



It's about time for you to see what it's all about!



Totally Student Run
 For People Who Eat, By People Who Eat.

CLUB ACTIVITIES CALENDAR

Thursday, March 17

NYPIRG Disarmament Meeting room 141, Old Chemistry at 5:15 p.m. You can make a difference in ending the arms race.

Gay and Lesbian Alliance will meet at 8:00 p.m. tonight. Union room 223.

African Student Organization meets at 10 p.m., Stage XII Fireside Lounge.

LASO presents speakers from the School of Social Welfare at 8:00 p.m. in the Union room 231.

Friday, March 18

Deadline for **SCOOP Logo/Slogan Contest**: prepare Logo containing "SCOOP" for letterheads and advertising, also create slogan that is short and catchy. PRIZES: \$25/Logo/\$25/-Slogan (must hand in to SCOOP office.)

ASA Party in Union Ballroom from 10 p.m.-3 a.m.

Saturday, March 19

India Association celebrates **HOLI** (Festival of Colors) in the Union Aud./Ballroom beginning at 4:30 p.m. All are welcome! Call Sanjay 6-8892 or Meena 6-8147 for info.

Sunday, March 20

Hellenic Society will hold a general meeting in the Stage XII Quad Office. Please attend, meeting starts at 7 p.m.

... ETCETERA ...

Fine Art Center Events

Thursday, March 17

8 p.m. *University Distinguished Lecture Series, Dr. Kingsley Davis on "Development Without Progress: The Economic Demography of the Third World".

8 p.m. *Lorna G. Peters, piano. Master of Music Degree recital. Works by Haydn, Schubert, Crumb and Schumann.

Saturday, March 19

8 p.m. The Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra, Arthur Weisberg, conductor. Beethoven's Leonore Overture no. 3, Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra and Mahler's Symphony no. 4. Tks. \$5/\$3.

University Association Friday Film Festival. *Red Shoes* (Mora Shearer). 7:30 p.m., Room 236, Stony Brook Union. Donation: Adults \$1, children \$.50. For further information contact Panayiota Doering at 689-9054.

BICYCLE ACROSS THE U.S.

If you'd like to be a part of a group planning to spend this summer seeing the U.S. by bike, then call Ed at 751-3109 for more information.

Galleries on Campus

"ILLUSION vs. REALITY"

by Mary Cahill

March 15-23, 1983

Union Galleria

Dreiser's Annual Hawaiian Party

15
Free
Kegs

Friday
March 18

Juan's
Exotic
Punch

Don't Forget Your Lei's ...
Bring Proof

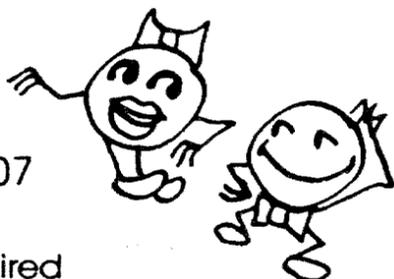


Catch The Spring Fever at Benedict



Saturday, March 19, 10:30 p.m.

\$1 Admission
All You Can Drink
10 Kegs
Wine, Soda
Music by Studio 007



Proper S.U.S.B. I.D. Required

COME TO MOUNT'S

2nd ANNUAL BEER BLAST
in celebration of St. Patrick's Day
TOMORROW NIGHT! 3/18, 10 p.m.

Megadraft Beers, Wine, Soda
ALL 3/\$1.00

LIVE DJ — Munchies & Video
at Mr. Bill's Cafe
Come & Party All Night on the 18th

STONY BROOK CONCERTS

PRESENTS

ALL STAR WRESTLING

March 17 — St. Patrick's Day,
8:00 p.m. in the Gym

Tony Garea vs. Johnny Rods
Special Delivery Jones vs. Sweede Hansen
An Inter-Continental Bout featuring
MAGNIFICENT MORACO vs. JULES STRONGBOW
Chief Jay Strongbow vs. Big John Studd
plus Tag-Team Midget Wrestling

Ringside \$7.00, G.A. \$5.00
TICKETS ON SALE NOW



March 22 — Tokyo Joes
Berlin — SEX I'm a ...

Students \$4, Public \$7
Doors open at 9 p.m.

In Concert:

Dickie Betts, Butch Trucks, Chuck
Leavell, Jimmy Hall (formerly of the Allman Brothers)
& special guest Southern Cross.

March 19, Saturday, Gym — 9:00 p.m.
Tickets \$6-\$8

SAB is looking for talented creative artists to make
promotional material (posters, flyers, etc.) Inquire
room 252 Polity, 6-7085.

COCA presents

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S SEX COMEDY



WOODY ALLEN
MIA FARROW
JOSE FERRER
JULIE HAGERTY
TONY ROBERTS
MARY STEENBURGEN

Friday and Saturday
7:00 / 9:30 / 12:00
Lecture Hall 100

	Advance	Door
Students	.25¢	.50¢
Non-Students	.50¢	\$1.00

No Smoking — No Food
Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen

Tuesday Flix presents Luis Bunuel's Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie

March 22 at 7:00 / 9:00
Union Auditorium
50¢ at Door



WUSB Office: (516) 246-7900
WUSB Studio: (516) 246-7901
Program Hotline: (516) 246-3646

WUSB Address: Daily News Reports:
WUSB-FM 1:55 a.m. 8:55 a.m.
State University of New 5:55 a.m. 9:55 a.m.
York at Stony Brook 6:55 a.m. 4:55 p.m.
Stony Brook, New York 7:55 a.m. 9:00 p.m.
11794 10:55 p.m.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday

Music & Talk

morning special indian music morning special persian music pakistani music

Classical Music

Music & Talk

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Folk Blues Bluegrass Show Reggae Music

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Music & Talk

Maximum Rock 'n Roll

Saturday

Comedy Music & Interviews
Latin Salsa
Music & Talk
Haitian
African Classical Music
Jazz Alive
Reggae

Sunday

Music & Talk
News & Views
Chinese
Spiritual Music & Talk
Sports
50's & 60's
BBC Concert
Jazz on Air
(Rock, jazz, blues, soul, new wave, folk, punk, etc...)

POLITY HOTLINE

Here to serve the students of S.B. We're an emergency complaint, referral, and information service. We'll help you solve your problem with the University and help cut the red tape involving academic, maintenance, residential and financial problems. Polity Hotline will also make referrals for sexual harassment, rape, V.D. and psychological counseling.

*We're Open 7 Days a Week
24 Hours
246-4000*

ATTENTION!

Elections are being held on
Tues., March 22nd
from 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. in all quads.

Residents vote near your Quad Office
Commuters vote in Lecture Hall and Union

Positions: **Treasurer**
 Sophomore Rep
 Freshman Rep Runoff

*Vote!
Vote!*

PSC FUNDING

If any club is interested in being recognized and/or funded by PSC, please stop by the Polity Suite and leave your registration form or budget request with Chris Molaro, PSC Chairperson. These forms can be obtained in the Polity Suite.

J.A.C.Y.
and
Harkness Vegetarian Co-op
invites you to a

**CREATIVE
VEGETARIAN
PASSOVER SEDER
JOIN US AND CELEBRATE**

The Seder will begin Sunday at 6:30 p.m.
at Harkness Cafe in Stage XII. Cost: \$3.00.
If you would like to be involved in preparations
call the J.A.C.Y. office 246-6843.

All Clubs Who Have Submitted Line Budget Requests for 1983-84

Please go to the Polity Office, Room 058 in the Student Union in order to sign up for your **Senate Budget Hearing**. Hearings will begin at March 21st's Senate Meeting. They will be conducted weekly, from that point on, through April 25th, between the hours of 7:30 p.m.-12:30 a.m. For further information contact the Polity Office at 246-3673.

LETTER WRITING CONTINUES ...

1600 SO FAR ...

PHONE CALLING TO FOLLOW!

• STUDENTS •

Join with the Civil Service
Employees Association (C.S.E.A.) in a
Rally Against the Budget Cuts.

When: This Friday, March 18
11:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Where: State Office Building, Hauppauge

Buses leaving 10:30 a.m. returning by 2:30 p.m.

**CALL POLITY
at 246-3673**

SILENT CIRCLE

Protest for Peace,
Disarmament and Human Rights.
Every Friday at 12 noon - 1 p.m.
At the sundial in Admin. Plaza.

All clubs, groups and organizations planning to advertise their events must meet the following deadlines:

**Monday Issue - Ads in by
preceding Thursday 12 p.m.**

**Thursday Issue - Ads in by
preceding Monday 5 p.m.**

The Second Estate: Viewpoint

Wanted "We didn't do it, they did"

by Mitchel Cohen

Campus Security has finally found its *big* issue to sink its fangs into. If anything warrants putting guns in the hands of our local constabulary, this is it! Instead of hovering around the Rainy Night House in teams of five (for self-protection), drooling to arrest, beat up, and charge an illicit marijuana smoker or an inebriated beer drinker staggering out of the pub holding half a glass of brew with resisting arrest, undercover security agents have now set their telescopic sights on loftier targets. They've already requisitioned shields, high-powered rifles, flak jackets, helmets, and turpentine for this new, secret mission. "Never mind the occasional rapes, racial slurs, unsafe conditions, and poor lighting. Apprehend the perpetrators spray-painting our beautiful campus with ugly peace symbols," they roar.

There is nothing so self-perpetuating, fanatical, and dangerous as a police agency, backed by the authority and power of the State, whose members believe they are on a mission from god to expunge the society of "deviants". As is so often the case, the administration's cure is worse than the "crime". One might ask why, when the graffiti all over campus read: "Brain Police", "Michael Jackson is Ugly", "Kill Gays", "Niggers and Kikes Go Home", neither the police nor the administration raised much of an outcry. Now that the statements being sprayed condemn the murders going on by right-wing death squads in El Salvador and Guatemala, with U.S. government backing; now that a growing peace and disarmament movement is becoming increasingly visible, in many forms (graffiti included) on and off the campus; now that the crusade for guns for Security is reaching a well-orchestrated administration crescendo, and students opposing such insanity are becoming enraged, suddenly the kid gloves come off, and the iron fist of the forces of law and order — *their* law, *their* disorder — pound the drums of condemnation, hoping to strike a synopated cadence in our hearts.

Security, it is rumored, has even established a betting pool. Every ossifer throws in a quarter a day. The winner — the first moose to splatter an "environmental artist" against the ugly Fine Arts Wall —

takes it all. If you see a Security cop about to ticket your car, tap him on the shoulder and say: "Gee officer, I just saw one of those commie graffiti-ists spraying the Engineering building." Sure as a poodle pisses by a hydrant, Security will tear up your ticket and race to Engineering, chasing his spray-painted rainbow for the pot of quarters at the end.

For some strange reason, undercover agents with itchy trigger fingers have taken to parading past the Red Balloon literature table in the Union lobby, hoping to sniff out some clues as to who the culprits might be. Sherlock Barnes' men, noses ever pressed to the grindstone in search of the stray spray can, a loose lip, with magnifying glasses and Captain Video three-in-one magic wrist-watches and decoder rings, seem to suspect Red Balloon. It is hard for us in Red Balloon to see such diligent, vital, difficult, and useful work go un-rewarded. Shouldn't we at least leave them some clues as to who the sprayers are? If every student on campus leaves a clue somewhere, and calls it in to Security, I'm sure they would be able to clear it all up in no time.

Of course, every student on campus knows who did it — it's the most widely kept secret around, shared by us all, a giant conspiracy! It is only Security and the Administration who can't seem to find out. It's not surprising, given the Administration's willingness to "go along with" (even while "opposing" in words) the requirements of the Solomon Amendment — turning people in, to face years in jail, if they don't register for the draft — that students and workers on campus feel no urge to help out the administration. In fact, it has been reported by Red Balloon infiltrators *inside the Administration* (we have several), that a memorandum, still being considered, entails hauling in students and others, handcuffing them to the desk rings, or better, throwing them into the new padded cells being constructed in the basement of the Administration Building (part of the administration's "beautification" program, no doubt!), "for the arrestees' own comfort and safety" said Barnes last week, to grill them for information. Such an interrogation might go something like this:

Robert Francis (*brought in special for the occasion*): Remember what we did to you "pacifists" at Kent State while I was there! Talk now, before it's too late.

Handcuffed Student: I didn't do it! I didn't do it!

Francis: C'mon commie, out with it! Who's been Bronxifying my beautiful campus?

Student (*the electric cattle prod almost touches the student's ribs*): Are you serious? Stony Brook? Beautiful? Maybe if you hadn't cut down all the ivy there'd be no place to spraypaint!

Francis (*slapping student across the face*): Wise up punk, come clean!

Student: All right, so I know. But I'm not telling you nuthin' till you tell me who built the two sets of gallows — one by ESS and one by the Humanities building. Planning a lynching?

Francis: What're you tawkin' 'bout?

Student: Y'know, those wooden crosses 25 feet in the air, with hooks hanging down. They're so ugly.

Francis: Those are for flags, dumb-kopff! The administration, at my suggestion, put them there — along with the giant cement blocks and paving over the grass — to beautify the campus.

Student: How come no one raised a stink at that more expensive ugliness then? Officially-approved ugliness does not turn it into beauty. Beauty's in the eye of the beholder.

Francis: The advantage of administering the system, my deluded friend. You get to define what beauty is and what it's not, and also, what channels you choose to provide for those fools who dissent so they can blow off steam without affecting anything! Power is beautiful; control is its own reward. (*The electric cattle prod finds a "sensitive" spot in the groin area.*)

Francis: When she comes to, give her some Stony Brook water to drink (speaking of what's environmentally sound). Oh, and don't forget to order a dozen portable cattle prods with the tear gas and mace in the next delivery.

There are people being murdered right now, as you read this, in dictatorships around the world propped up and armed — just as they hope to do with campus security, except far, far worse —

with your tax dollars, and by a government that is acting in your name. El Salvador, South Africa, and Guatemala are just three of the more "newsworthy" places you might have heard of (and keep trying to forget) where this is going on. The graffiti on the campus doesn't let us forget; it doesn't allow us to put out of our minds the plight of people fighting to survive, struggling for their freedom, and begging for your support and active participation. The markings on the walls — which should have been etched in blood, not paint — serve to remind us that, even as we go to class, even as we party, even as we advance our minds and do our art, we must not forget our link-ups with people struggling around the world, and our special responsibility, because we live in the belly of the main arms-manufacturer and war-making power, towards them. What's a little paint on some ugly, alienating buildings, if it serves this purpose — especially since it *humanizes* the ugliness someone else had constructed in their ugly image, from their distorted and perverse priorities. It's not as if the graffiti-ists killed anyone — all they did was spray paint. And, again, the cure Security and the administration seem bent upon is far worse than the alleged "crime".

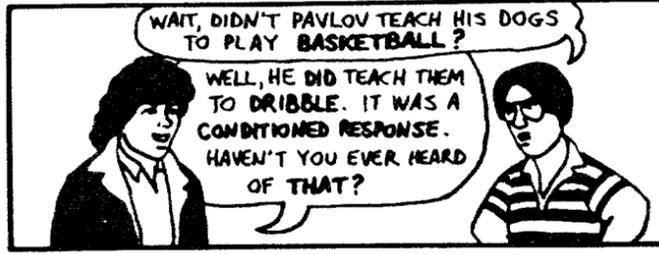
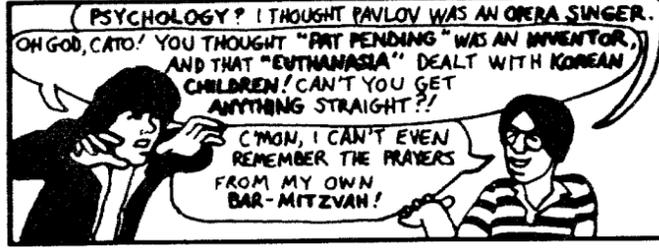
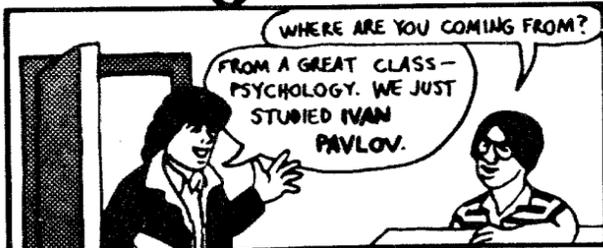
But we in Red Balloon realize we have a special responsibility, as carriers of truth and a certain continuity of history, to the community. Therefore, we intend to break the conspiracy every student is so responsibly a part of, and harbor the criminals no longer! As such, we are offering a

REWARD
\$1,000

to anyone with information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the undercover members of campus Security (a.k.a. "Public Safety"; a.k.a. "University Police") seen spray-painting anti-war slogans on the Fine Arts Building and Lecture Hall, during the Spring semester, 1983.

We didn't do it; they did! All respondents will be considered confidential. Send all information to "Apprehend the Perpetrator", Red Balloon, c/o Statesman, Union Basement, SUNY Stony Brook, 11794.

Inklings BY KEN COPEL



Secret agent man

Student goes undercover to expose...

by John Jtone

(The story you are about to read is true. Only the facts have been changed to protect the innocuous.)

Recent allegations of graft and corruption in one of the on-campus departments were recently brought to the attention of this reporter. Though for obvious legal reasons I cannot identify the department by name, any commuter who has to get to campus frequently makes use of their service. At any rate, having nothing better to do than my EGL EGL 310 paper, and needing some writing references for post graduate job hunting, I decided to brave all risks and look into these allegations.

Using brilliant logic and an inexhaustable supply of disguises, I decided to go undercovers. However, since none of the girls I approached would go with me, I instead disguised myself as a Stony Brook student (clever, eh?). Each day I changed disguise lest I be exposed. The first day I put on my Izod shirt and dock siders (I still think they're moccasins) and grabbed a cup of tea and a handful

of Harriet Beecher Stowe: instant English major. Appearing as if I gave two shits about Billy Shakespeare, I deftly listened in on discussions between the accused. On day two I did the same, this time cramming the pocket of my shirt with pencils, a calculator, slide rule, portable Apple II computer, etc. and posing as an engineering student (the hardest part had to be putting on the far east eyes look). More juicy tidbits of gossip flew: I carefully entered them (in backhand fortran, of course) into my ruled notebook. Finally on my last day incognito, I walked around as if I had no idea what to do with my degree when I graduated: philosophy major, sociology major, you fill it in.

Finally I sat down to collate my material. After careful consideration and thoughts of self-censorship, I decided to consult that great English national enquirer himself, the Earl of Shieb, who suggested I get down and disregard any sense of fairness. So now for what you have all been waiting for (you have? —

boy, you must really be hurting), the results of my in-depth, inept, comprehensive and incomprehensible investigatory perusal.

The following factual allegations have been found to be true (or not). Amongst those accused there is one who owns a Cadillac, has his house surrounded by a chainlink fence and guarded by a vicious, blood-thirsty doberman pinscher. I ask, how could a bus driver (whoops, a mental miscue!) afford to own a Cadillac? Perhaps they make more than they claim? Or how about mafia connections? Before you decide, read this: the alleged person also threatens enemies with having wooden toilet seat splinters shoved under their thumbnails. Need I say more? (Mike, I take size nine cement shoes.) Next we have a real estate mogul. She owns three houses in two states, propagates alleged illegal horticulture and to top this off is cruel to fish! Not only does she feed goldfish to a huge monster, but stamps out the monster's lights in her bare feet for moral reasons! Why would such a person drive a

student conveyance vehicle? A tax write off maybe? Perhaps the I.R.S. would be interested in my findings. At last my investigation turned up another of these accused who actually uses three aliases. Not only this, but she lives in a very private area protected by two guard dogs. Who knows what's going on behind those closed doors (I hope her husband does, or will he be in for a surprise in nine months!).

I would like to see a deeper investigation initiated against these people. After all, who knows what kind of wild sex, drug use and gambling is going on (if you do, let me know)? Or perhaps the people I have mentioned above care to clarify their activities so that we can really get down and muckrake. Meanwhile, I will continue my campus crusade for a better community, investigating any and all atrocities brought to my attention. Unless, of course, I have something better to do.

Artist Exhibit Their Best

by Seth Katz

Currently on display in the Music Students' Lounge, located in the lobby of the Fine Arts Center's Music Building, are works of seven undergraduate art students, ranging from wood reliefs to crayon and ceramics. Mary Jane Pelosi created one of these pieces, and recently enjoyed an exhibition of her watercolors in the Melville Library Gallery.

"These type of shows are your final," she began, as we sat surrounded by her library showings. "It's a wonderful thing that out of 20,000 people, I can so something that they'll be exposed to."

Explaining why this particular medium, "Watercolors are safe — a conservative approach to putting on a show. They have a greater impact as a group of work. The reason I started doing watercolors was that it was cheap. Only recently," she admitted, "have I begun to like it. It forces me to be loose."

Last month's Gallery showing was basically a chronology: "I haven't been doing watercolors for more than a year." Five of the twelve pieces were done last summer at the Parsons School of Design ("there are no courses offered here in watercolor"), while the five larger works were done under independent studies with

Stony Brook Art Department Associate Professors James Kleege and Robert White.

"It's everybody's own business what style they work in, as long as it's their own. If you're having a show, I believe that that's it: if you stick things on a wall, then that's the impression they will get of you."

Overall reactions and criticisms to the showing were quite favorable. "People who are non-artists — of course it's terrible to say this — are less critical than artists." She smiled and added, "People generally were impressed."

Of the impressions solicited from Gallery patrons, "She has a very photographic eye, very 'photo-realistic'. I love the angles she sees things from. There's a lot of feeling."

Another comment which appeared in the exhibit's comments book was "No nipples! Where are the nipples? Minor anatomical omission."

Miss Pelosi laughed, "I can't draw nipples. If they aren't done perfectly, than the whole (breast) will come out lopsided."

"Putting the titles on these (pieces) was a real pain-in-the-ass; difficult because it's just what it is. I hate it when people put verbal justification on art. I mean,

how many people have done 'Female Nude'? Hundreds of thousands. I was going to call (one of the nudes) 'Female Nude Number 608', but that would have been too tacky."

The oil painting now on view in the Music Lounge is of two female nudes; it is untitled. "Very blocky colors — flat. They're not from nature; these figures are done more geometrically. I've been told

my work is too cold, anti-life, and eerie. I feel it's very moody. I'm constantly told: 'Be into your process'; I'm learning to believe that."

J. Ellinger of the Stony Brook Department of Art commented, "Good show!" He accurately summed it up.

Mary Jane Pelosi's painting, as the art exhibit, will be on view in the Music Building through this week.



Kill Your Parents

That's right. Work for the Stony Brook Press, neglect your school work and blow your LSAT's. It'll kill them. Opportunities now exist:

- News/Feature
- Arts
- Photography
- Business
- Advertising
- Layout/Paste-up

Join Stony Brook's Feature Investigative weekly. The Stony Brook Press. Maybe it'll kill your little brother too.



Club Calendar

NEW YORK

AVERY FISHER HALL Broadway & 65th 212-874-2424
 Ultravox 3/28 @ 9:00 13.50, 12.50
 Randy Newman 4/3 @ 7:30 15, 10, 8

BEACON THEATRE Broadway & 74th 212-874-1717
 Weather Report 3/19 @ 8:00 14.50, 12.50

BOTTOM LINE 15 W4th 212-228-7880
 Jorma Kaukonen 3/21, 22 @ 8:30, 11 10.00
 Stuff 3/23, 24 7.50
 Doug and the Slugs 3/25 @ 9, 12 7.50
 Paul Barrere & Friends 3/26, 27 @ 9, 12 7.50
 Robin Williamson 3/30 @ 8:30, 11:30 7.50
 Taj Mahal 4/1, 2 @ 9, 12 8.00

BROOKLYN ZOO 1414 Sheepshead Bay Road, 212-646-0053
 Ramones 3/18, 19
 Iggy Pop 3/26
 Ramones 3/18, 19 10.50

CITY CENTER THEATRE 212-246-8989
 Styx 3/31-4/3 @ 8:00 17.50, 15

LEFT BANK 20 E 1st St. Mt Vernon 914-699-6618
 Polyrock 3/18
 Gary U.S. Bonds 4/4 @ 8:00

LONESTAR CAFE 5th Av, 13th St 212-242-1664
 Ozark Mtn. Daredevils 3/20
 Steve Forbert 3/21
 Dr. John 3/29, 30

MALIBU BEACH CLUB Lido Beach 516-889-1122
 Lene Lovich 3/23 @ 9:30 10.00

MY FATHER'S PLACE 19 Bryant Av, Roslyn, LI
 NRBO 3/18 @ 8:30, 12 9.50
 Carolyn Mas 3/20 @ 9:00 6.50
 Jorma Kaukonen 3/25
 Commander Cui 3/26 @ 8:30, 12 9.50
 Iggy Pop 3/27 @ 9:00 11.50
 Garland Jeffreys 3/31
 Paul Barrere 4/1 @ 8:30, 12 9.50
 David Johansen 4/2 @ 9:00 9.50

NASSAU COLISEUM Uniondale, LI 516-889-1122
 Kinks 3/23 @ 8:00 13.50
 Billy Squier 3/25 @ 8:00 12.50, 10.50
 Tom Petty/Hearbreakers 3/31 @ 8:00 12.50
 Alabama/Juice Newton 4/23 @ 7:30 15.50

PALLADIUM 14th between 3rd & 4th 212-977-9020
 Return to Forever 4/1 @ 8:00
 4/2 @ 8, 11:30 15.50, 13.50

PEPPERMINT LOUNGE 100 5th Av 212-989-9505
 Iggy Pop 3/17, 18

RADIO CITY 212-757-3100
 Prince 3/21 @ 8:00 18, 16, 14

RITZ 11th between 3rd & 4th 212-228-8888
 Lene Lovich 3/20 @ 11:30 12.00
 English Beat 3/23 @ 11:30 12.50
 Depeche Mode 3/24 @ 11:30 12.50
 Wall of Voodoo 3/25, 26 @ 11:30

SAVOY 141 W 44 ST 212-398-0662
 Berlin 3/19 @ 9:00 12.50

STONY BROOK SUNY at Stony Brook
 Dickey Betts 3/19 @ 9:00 6, 8, 10

TUEY'S 3 Village Shopping Ctr 516-751-3737
 Vandenberg 4/7 @ 11:00 9.00

WESTBURY MUSIC FAIR Westbury, L.I. 516-333-0533
 Philip Glass Ensemble 3/19 @ 8:00 9.00
 (call ISLIP ARTS COUNCIL: 224-5420)
 Earl Klugh 3/24 @ 8:30 12.75 GA
 George Carlin 3/25 @ 8:30
 3/26 @ 6:30, 10:30 14.75 GA
 Gordon Lightfoot 5/12, 13 @ 8:30 13.75
 Rodney Dangerfield 6/9 - 6/12 15.75
 Chuck Mangione 6/22 @ 8:30 13.75

NEW JERSEY

BRENDAN BYRNE E Rutherford, NJ
 Billy Squier 3/27 @ 7:30 12.50
 Kinks 3/28, 29 @ 7:30 13.50
 Tom Petty 4/1 @ 7:30 12.50, 10.50

FOUNTAIN CASINO Aberdeen, NJ
 Dickey Betts 3/17 @ 10:00 7.00
 English Beat 4/24 @ 10:00 8.00

MCCARTER THEATER Princeton University
 Arlo Guthrie 5/6 @ 8:00 11.00
 Keith Jarrett 5/7 @ 8:00 12.00
 Roches 5/14 @ 8:00 9.50

NEWARK SYMPHONY HALL 1020 Broad St. Newark, NJ
 Count Basie & Friends 4/24 @ 3:00 15, 12.50, 10

ROYAL MANOR 1500 Rte. 1 North Brunswick, NJ
 The Romantics 3/24 @ 10:00 7.00

UPSTATE NEW YORK

MID HUDSON CIVIC CENTER Mair Mall, Poughkeepsie
 Ozzy Osbourne 4/16 @ 8:00 12.50, 10.00

NEW ENGLAND

CENTRUM IN WORCESTER Worcester, MA
 Kinks 3/30 @ 7:30 11.50
 Ozzy the Madman 4/1 @ 8:00 11.50

HARTFORD CC Hartford, CT 203-727-8080
 Kinks 3/24 @ 7:30 11.50
 Rush 4/1 @ 7:30 11.50, 10.50
 Alabama/Juice Newton 4/22 @ 7:30 15, 12.50

NEW HAVEN South Orange St. New Haven 203-972-433
 Billy Squier 3/22 @ 7:30 11.50
 Tom Petty 3/26 @ 8:00 11.50
 Kinks 4/?

CLUB JAZZ

CAROLINES 8th Av & 26th 212-924-3499
 Jay Leno 4/5-9, 12-16

N.Y.U. LOEB CENTER 566 La Guardia Pl 212-598-3757
 Slide Hampton, Ray Barretto,
 Jerry Heath 3/17 @ 8:00 7.00

RED PARROT 617 W57th 212-247-1530
 Widespread Depression
 Orchestra

JAZZ AT IRVING PLAZA 17 Irving Pl 212-477-3728
 Fly By Night 3/19
 Jeff Tzik 4/2

MIKELL'S 760 Columbus Av at 97th 212-864-8832
 Stuff 3/25, 26

Letters

TO THE EDITOR:

How would you feel if your Quad Director said he would put cages on your windows if he could? Like a wild animal perhaps? Slightly insulted? Well, we were when Roth Quad Director Mr. Pat Love told us this Friday morning 3/11.

About 10:45 that morning, two maintenance men came to our suite in Whitman with orders to bolt the windows so that only 12" remained opened. Being that we have access to the roof outside our suite window, they felt this action would bar us from going out there.

We understand their concern about keeping us off the roof, and being new residents here, we agreed that we would not go out there. However, they do not know the necessity of an open window when the hot sun is blazing directly in our suite room. (Even in the winter our windows are open during the afternoon to cool the suite.) If a fire were to occur, would 12" be adequate ventilation to rid the room of noxious smoke?

When we voiced these concerns to Mr. Love, he said to call him on a hot day and he would sit with us to determine if it were too hot. Only then could we make an appointment with Mr. Gary Matthews, Assistant Director of Residence Life. Well Mr. Love, your sarcasm was not appreciated.

Needless to say, we made numerous phone calls. The first was to Mr. Jerry Stein, Associate Director of Residence Life, who

was unavailable. Next we spoke with the secretary of Mr. Gary Matthews. He would not speak with us, but he appeared in our suite within the hour. Having never met him, we didn't know who the person was. He simply asked in an arrogant tone "Do you have a problem in your suite?" Never having said hello or introducing himself, we consider this to be a highly unprofessional entrance. His rudeness continued, while he spoke but never listened!

The only Residence Life administrator willing to listen was Mr. Dallas Bauman, Director of Residence Life. He even got in touch with Mr. Love, who then got in touch with us. For being the only person who can speak to students, as well as listen, we would like to thank him. In our opinion, he alone is the only true professional on the Resident Life administration.

The story does have a happy ending, however. One of the maintenance men solved the problem that no one else seemed to be able to. We will now have screens bolted on the outside of the windows so that we can raise them fully, and they can all sleep well now knowing that we will not have access to the roof. (Give that man a raise!)

P.S. Three days later we received a letter of apology from Mr. Love... Mr. Matthews?

Christina Giuliano
Valerie Cammisso

(continued from page 2)

party, it is clearly his responsibility to take the initiative to direct the University Police to develop this type of program. In fact, he is responsible for all the above points by way of coordinating the functions of the various departments within Administration (Res. Life, Campus Operations, and Student Affairs). This action, if taken promptly, will immediately have the effect of reducing the level of crime and assault.

As was done four years ago, a survey was taken by students of where lighting on campus was not maintained and where new lighting

was required (i.e. the path through the woods between Irving and Fine Arts). There is a need for this again, and it should be supported by Admin. Lighting should be both improved and maintained.

The questions of whether or not Suffolk or Public Safety or University Police should be patrolling campus are irrelevant. Questions regarding what can be done to improve the health and safety of individuals on campus, without the introduction of weapons to campus are what's important.

Barry Ritholtz
Polity Secretary

DEAR STONY BROOK:

How far are you going to go? If you are truly concerned about quality education not quantity, then you will give Dr. Brett Silverstein tenure. I am in a position to determine whether he can teach or not; I'm one of his students. Out of all my classes, Brett's happens to be the one that requires the most work. The work involved in this class consists of practical quality work, unlike my other classes. Every student has experienced those days when they just can't motivate themselves to go to class. Silverstein gave me all the motivation I need and while at class I'm learning something interesting that I can apply to life.

Another issue here more important than the fact that Dr. Silverstein should be given tenure because of his long list of abilities and credentials, is the type of education that is produced by selfish decision making. There is still time for everyone involved with this issue to change their decision and give Brett Silverstein his earned tenure. Students have remained tranquilized long enough for them to develop natural immunities to this systematic drug. Selfishness is going to have to be sacrificed for better education. Teachers are supposed to teach and researchers are made to research. The time is here for students' cries of quality education to be heard instead of the constant melody of the "Almighty Buck".

Another issue here more im-

Joseph Heilig

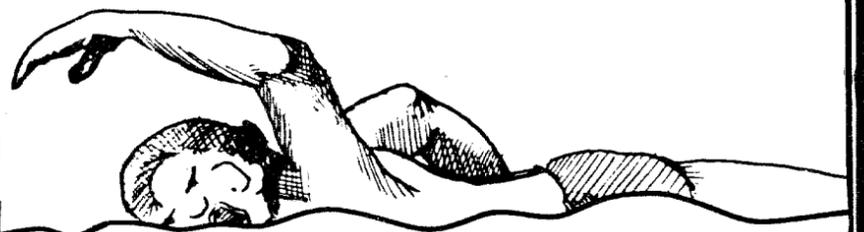
It's All In The Mix

by Tony White

It's all in the mix when it comes to 12" singles, and acts like Michael Jackson ("Billie-Jean"), The Gap Band ("Outstanding"), The System ("You Are in My System"), and Kashif ("I Just Gotta Have You"), to name a few, are doing well with product out in this configuration. LP-sized singles have grown up over the last seven years, with dance clubs and AOR stations on the cutting edge. However, black and urban contemporary spinners have taken to the long versions the last three years and have often embellished the product with their own mixes. There is a crop of 12" records out now that offer radio and club DJ's some room to work. They are primarily of the dance floor style, but in no way limited to movement music. Nile Rogers' solo debut for Mirage Records includes the tune "Yum-Yum", which may not be savory enough for the FCC or some DJ's as it features Rogers on the prowl for some... well, let's leave it to the imagination, something the chic co-founder does not do. But one cannot deny the power of the music. This cut is meant for adults, so let's not judge Nile too harshly... *Trouble Funk* of Sugar Hill fame is back on a new label, Washington D.C. based D.E.T.T. Records with

"*Trouble Funk Express*", an electro-laden pounding, thudding cloud of funk. They are welded there with minimalist vocals to provide an exotic confrontation of high-tech textures and articulate primal instinct. You won't miss the point of this cut... "Keep it Confidential" by Nona Hendryx combines trendy instrumentation with gut powerful and heartfelt vocals on a single that can easily find passage on the airwaves or the dance floor. Nona has rarely sounded better... Marcus Miller's 12" 45RPM version of his debut solo single, "Loving You", sports an album-length cut and a shorter edited version. But the longer groove gives depth to this slick, craftsman like cut... Epic Records has seen fit to provide American Record Buyers with more of Eddy Grant, and he has amply delivered in the form of his latest LP, "Killer on the Rampage", which contains the cut "Electric Avenue". As a 12", the tune shows how pop sensibilities represent no obstacle for Grant. "Electric Avenue" displays his penchant for melding new rock instrumentation with his roots. As an added treat, Epic backed "Electric Avenue" with "Time Warp" which was a staple at underground dance clubs last summer as an import.

Compete for a Good Cause! Swim-Along Fundraiser



Swim-Along on March 20 and 21 in the GYM

(help raise money for specially equipped van for the disabled on campus.)

Have friends pledge for each lap you complete on Monday, March 21 (8-11 p.m.)

Swimmers of All Levels; pick up your pledge sheet at Office of Disabled (Humanities 135) or call 246-6051

Sex, Freedom, Fun and Love

These themes are why Bow Wow Wow's new L.P. will hit it big

by Jane Rupert

Bow Wow Wow
WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH, THE TOUGH GET GOING
 RCA Records

From the start, it was clear that Bow Wow Wow could make fun yet impressive music. Dave Barbarossa's rich, primitive African drumbeat, Matthew Ashman's guitar, Lee Gorman's bass, and Anglo-Burmese vocalist Annabella Lwin's provocative mixture of rhythm 'n' blues tones and girlish shouts and squeals combined to offer Bow Wow Wow as an alternative to both the super-polished "rock" of mainstream American bands and the popular synthesizer "techno-rock" of many new bands.

Bow Wow Wow's first three album's, produced by ex-Sex Pistol manager Malcolm McLaren, were the 1981 *See Jungle! See Jungle! Go Join Your Gang Yeah!*, *City All Over, Go Ape Crazy*, their tribal lime debut album, and 1982's *I Want Candy and Original Hits*.

Although the major themes of sex, freedom, fun, and love vs. tradition and convention remain virtually the same on their new release *When the Going gets Tough, the Tough get Going*, the band has changed somewhat. For starters, they have dumped their manager-producer-creator McLaren and have

taken on more responsibility by writing all of the songs on this album themselves. While still very much in evidence, the African-style pounding drumbeat has mellowed a bit and become less raw and primitive, paving the way for increased emphasis on the guitar lines. The most inevitable change is the maturing of Annabella's voice: now that she is an "old lady" of seventeen, her voice has lost a lot (though not all) of the little girl quality which gave the earlier material the strange, erotic appeal of a child singing about adult topics. However, Annabella is developing a seductive woman's voice which makes the new sound by no means inferior to the old, just different.

When the Going gets Tough... is a good solid album with two outstanding cuts (the first two on the album). "Aphrodesiac", heavy on the frantic, throbbing drumbeat and sexy, insistent vocals and lyrics ("I am your a-a-aphrodesiac/Don't do nothing, just relax/Give you a ha-ha-heart attack/Take your clothes off this is a hijack") kicks off the album. Unlike some other singers who are currently popular for using sex as a diversion from their music, Annabella and Bow Wow Wow use sex as a theme, created through their music, not in spite of it.

"Do You Wanna Hold Me?", the second track, is a light, speeded-up calypso tune whose surrealis-

tic lyrics don't comprise a love song as the title suggests, but a strange commentary on the insecurities and illusions of growing up:

"Children I wanna warn ya
 Cos I been to California
 Where Mickey Mouse is such a demon
 Where Mickey Mouse is as big as a house

Life is wasted on illusion
 Tom and Jerry's no solution
 Evil gas... for cart...

Pinnochio's a real boy — look around

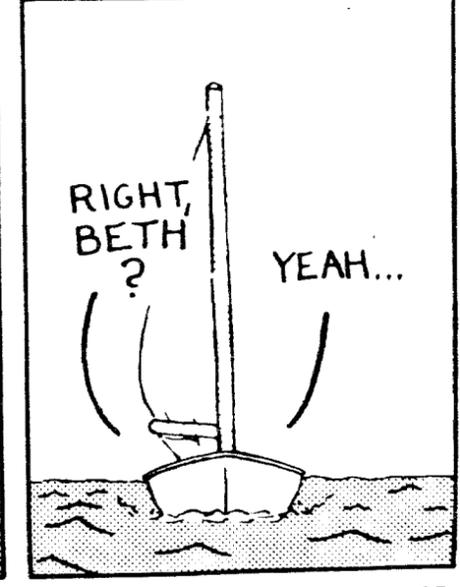
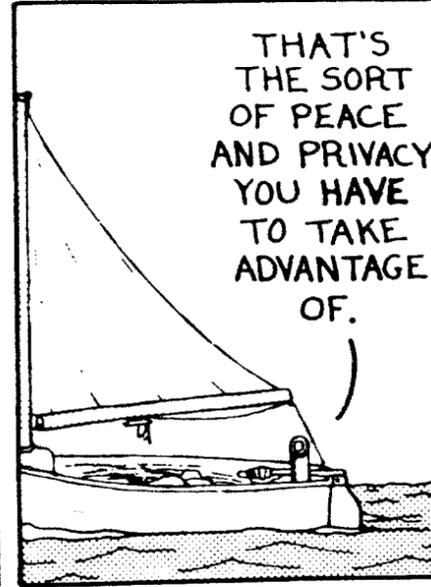
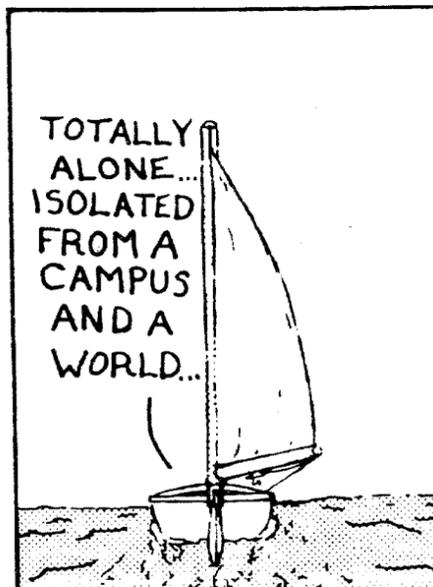
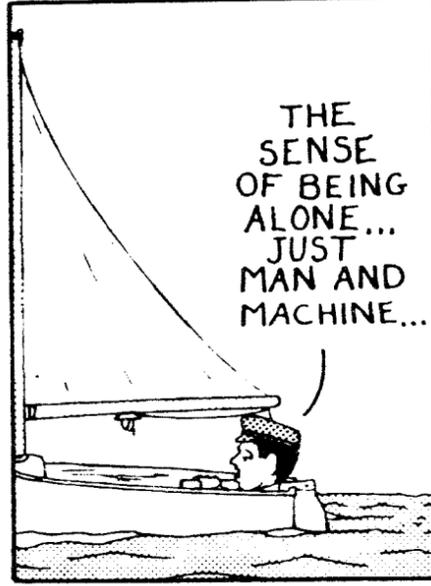
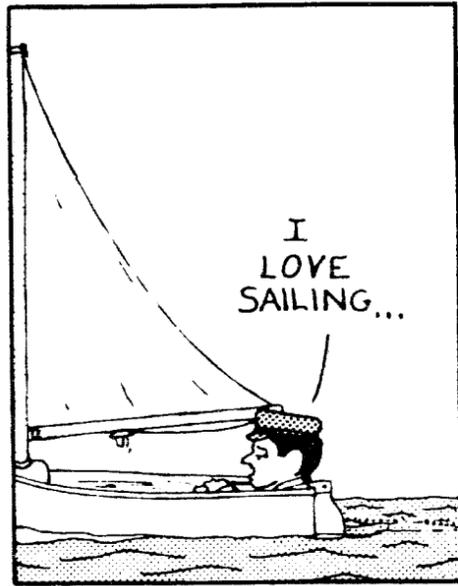
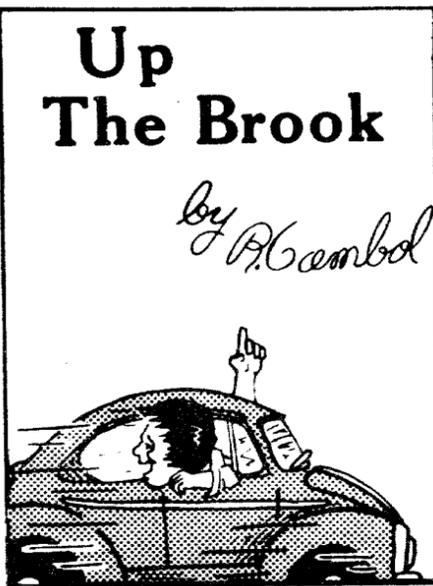
And I cry all night
 Do you wanna hold me hold me tight?
 There's only one solution to this life
 Do you wanna hold me hold me tight?

All twelve tracks are well worth listening to; others deserving special mention are "What's the Time (Hey Buddy)", a fast paced, zany number demanding of life — "Well it better get better, it better better better get better", "The Man Mountain" an ethereal guitar oriented hymnlike song, and the last track, "Peace, Love, and Harmony", complete with heavy jungle drumbeat and chanting.

When the Going gets Tough... is a good album from a refreshing band. A recent United States tour showed Bow Wow Wow to be exciting and very danceable in concert (the possible exception here might be their Stony Brook appearance at Tokyo Joe's where a sound system which turns music to mud and the effects of the band's heavy schedule hindered their performance). Right now they are getting airplay only on more progressive stations like WUSB and WLIR, but Bow Wow Wow is a talented young group which will hopefully receive more airplay soon. They deserve it.



Press Photo by Eric A. Wessman



Frippertronics

Fripp on the industry, the music and the musician

by Jeff Zoldan

Robert Fripp is an idealist. The most pitiful thing about idealists is that they don't survive in the 20th century. Fripp has not only survived but is also doing a lot better than most of us. Yet after last Friday night's lecture and demonstration on Frippertronics (this is the correct spelling) in the Union Auditorium, Fripp proved beyond any doubt that it is impossible to survive in today's music world and remain idealistically pure at the same time.

Fripp is a complex individual who is at constant odds with himself over his involvement in the music industry. Most of his lecture centered on his astute observations on how the industry, the audience, and the musician and his art work together. In his description, Fripp outlined a tetramer with music at the top, the musician at the bottom, and the audience and the industry on the left and right, respectively. Together these four elements support each other in today's world of music. Music is the aim for the musician, and the audience is the resource that the musician, and especially the industry, use. At this point, the question as to what responsibility does the musician have to the audience arises. Fripp never answered the question directly because, if you take time out to think about it, there is no answer. Given Fripp's own views on audience expectations — there should be no prior expectations because if the artist fails to live up to them, you will immediately dislike what

you have experienced — it would be proper to deduce that the musician's only responsibility is to himself and his music. If the musician lives up to his own responsibility, assuredly the audience without prior expectation will like what they experience.

Of course all this verbiage is rooted in some deep philosophical treatment on the meaning of art, the artist's role in presenting his work, et al. As Fripp readily acknowledged, it is not possible to receive exposure if one is not involved in the industry. And wherever goes industry, money follows right behind. Once the dollar is involved, the artist loses his freedom and becomes responsible to the audience — those who pay \$7 to see him perform because they have to get something for their money.

It is with this basic paradox between the generation of true art and its ability to reach great masses of people that Fripp wrestles with. His views on the subject are certainly not to be ignored but they must be taken with a grain of salt. A separation between Fripp, the ideological purist, and Fripp, the musician who must be involved with an insensitive industry if he's to make a living doing what he loves to do, must be made.

Once the separation between thought and actuality is understood, Fripp's views on music and life can be digested and built upon more easily. In the course of his 1½ hour long presentation, Fripp touched upon many diverse views about music, technology, and



Robert Fripp

methods for achieving a more congruent existence. In between the lecturing and answering of various questions from the audience, Fripp presented several musical passages that demonstrated the technical aspect of Frippertronics. Utilizing a Rowland guitar synthesizer and two tape machines which created tape loops that could be augmented at any time, Fripp created a dreamlike reverie of sound that easily transported the attentive listener to that dimension which Fripp would like for us to reach at any time. His prowess as a superb technical guitarist was self evident during most of his pieces, a fact not lost on those who came only to witness

a concert.

At evening's end, Fripp repeated his necessary, albeit distasteful involvement with industry as a means to support himself financially. Declaring that he doesn't sign autographs because he doesn't want to be viewed as product, Fripp announced that he had T-shirts on sale for two dollars less than others of comparable quality. At \$8 a shirt, if Fripp wasn't a product, I wasn't going to be a consumer. If there's a lesson to be learned here it's that no matter how much you dislike the game, if you want to get on base, you have to get up to bat.

The Pleasure Is All Yours

Berlin's new album is less than magical

by Kathy Esseks

Berlin
PLEASURE VICTIM
Geffen Records

Berlin makes music for those souls passionately interested in dancing or watching people dance. The new mini-EP, *Pleasure Victim*, provides plenty to dance about, although it will not work magic upon either your feet or ears. Berlin performs competent, formulaic synthesizer music — nothing more, nothing less. If you yearn for a beat — it's here, if you ache for complex melodic structure and/or meaningful lyrics, you're dreaming the impossible dream.

The group's bassist and main composer, John Crawford, is a believer in the Sex Sells Singles school of song-writing. The six out of seven songs on *Pleasure Victim* written or co-written by Crawford deal with love or the loss thereof.

Two of these cuts, "The Metro" and "Sex (I'm a...)" work fairly well, while the other four blur into a slough of despondent, repetitive synth sounds.

Someone should tell Crawford that diversity in lyrical topics never hurt an album; Terri Nunn's vocals are huskily endearing and teasing, with lots of appropriate theatrics, but when she sings "Tell me why it's over/I'm lost again" ("Tell Me Why"), "Tear me open and leave me here to bleed" ("World of Smiles"), or "Kiss me kick me feel my blood" ("Torture"), one begins to yawn in boredom at the feeling of *deja-vu*. Fortunately, these soporific love songs are mixed in with the two hits and "Masquerade", contributed by non-member guitarist Chris Ruiz-Velasquez. "Masquerade" stands out by not addressing the themes of love, sex, and rejection. This cut is the most intellectual piece on the "mini-LP" — all about people being

trapped in their facades — but the tune is not particularly captivating, so one tends to focus on the song that tells all.

The infamous "Sex (I'm a...)" is a steaming cut; not due to brilliance, sharpness of wit, or cuteness, but by being a musical instruction manual and fantasy guide. The tune is fairly catchy — full of David Diamond's wailing synthesizers — but the lyrics... I contend that the song really puts women down — slams them into the ground, in fact. Nunn playfully lists the ultimate fantasies of the "average male": "I'm a goddess, I'm a virgin, a blue movie, a bitch, I'm your mother, I'm a boy, am I bi...." One could say Nunn is merely having a good old time with this guy, who insists "I'm a man" so often you have to wonder what's wrong. Since Nunn has partial credit for committing this aural atrocity, one hopes she personally takes it all — uh — tongue in cheek;

however, the lyrics revolve around the goddess/whore syndrome that has oppressed women for centuries.

Nothing is inherently wrong with writing songs about anything one's lesioned little brain desires. More than anything else, the question of taste arises; a subjective question, and one few people care about anymore. I find the song tasteless, but it certainly appeals to certain segments of the record-buying, radio-listening, and concert-going population. You can't fight it, nor should you try. Maybe you can pick up a few ideas.

Berlin sounds slick and capable. They aren't groundbreakers in the pop-synth-dance crowd, but they deliver the formula well. Above all they are danceable, a fact which might induce you to check out their March 22 concert at Tokyo Joe's. If you want to bop around, drink a few beers, and like the music, what better way to spend a Tuesday evening at the Brook?