

The
Stony
Brook

PRESS

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Marburger Proposes Cooking Free Buildings For September



Students Organize to Fight

by Joe Caponi

Suggesting drastic changes in the current structure of campus life, John Marburger called for Dorm Cooking to be eliminated in some residence halls as early as September, in his Monday report to the University Senate. "My objective is to reduce dorm cooking, but I don't think it should be eliminated, ... and the remaining dorms allowing dorm cooking will not be segregated against meal plan students."

Marburger said that "the slow pace of improvements in residence hall quality of life, and continuing problems with the dormitory cooking program," have led him to direct Vice President for Student Affairs Fred Preston "to begin planning a reduction in dorm cooking." Although Marburger did not elaborate upon the degree to which the program will be cut back in the upcoming year, or in future years, university administrators have specu-

lated that by September there will be anywhere between two or three dormitories to two entire quads which will be phased out of the program.

V.P. for Campus Operations described the plan as a way to "focus dorm cooking into a smaller region and apply the dorm cooking fee money more effectively in the remaining buildings. Meanwhile the other buildings could be maintained better and the space used for cooking could be converted to whatever else the building wanted."

Marburger told the Press yesterday that he is not yet sure which residence halls will be phased out of dorm cooking. He said that is "part of the policy phase" which has been delegated to Preston, and added that "there's a real limitation" on how many buildings can be converted, because "cafeterias can't handle a large increase" in students.

(continued to page 6)

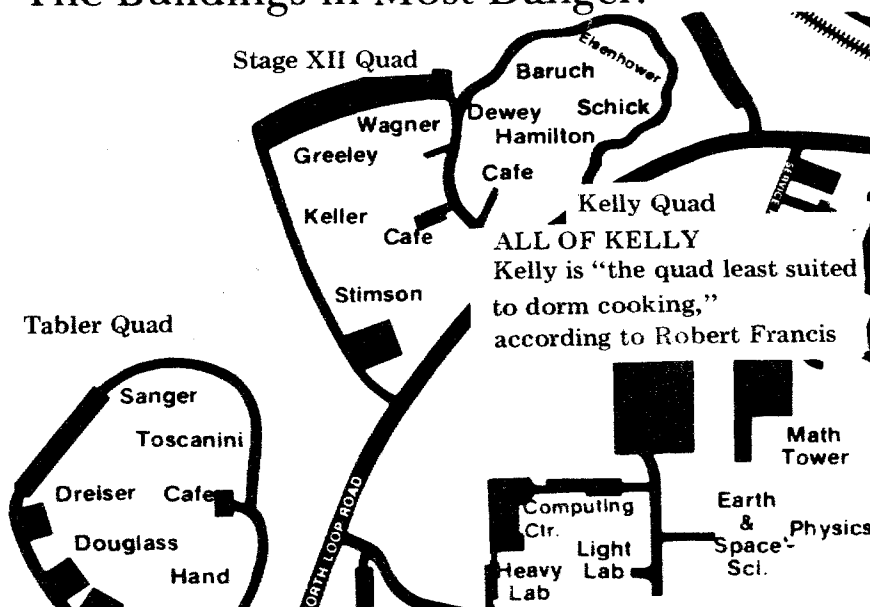
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The Buildings in Most Danger:



SANGER, DREISER, and TOSCANINI Will be used for summer conference housing and Marburger said, "The initial selection of cooking-free buildings should be consistent with the needs of summer conference housing activities."

Centennial

The Stony Brook Press published 14 times during its first year of existence, 1979-80, 22 times during its second, 20 times during its third, and 29 times last year. So this, the 15th issue of this school year, marks an important milestone for us, our 100th issue. But rather than nostalgically look back on the last four and one-half years and what they meant, to the paper, Stony Brook, and the world, we must today deal with a far more urgent and immediate problem: the proposed closing of buildings to Dorm Cooking.

This is serious. Vice President Fred Preston, who has been assigned to work out the details of the proposal, says that as much as two to three quads worth of buildings, up to half of the total number on campus, will have to become dorm cooking free to realize the goals that Marburger has set. Preston intends to go to that limit as fast as possible.

To be honest, the idea of having some buildings all meal plan is not in and of itself a totally bad one, and Administration is right when they say that the dorm cooking funds could be concentrated on the other buildings and that the meal plan buildings would be easier to maintain. But the scope and suddenness of this announcement has very rightly aroused the shock and anger of Polity and students. Buildings cannot possibly be changed by September, particularly since building selection will be beginning within a month or so, and students will rightly demand to know the whole story before them.

In addition to its terrible time scale, the whole proposal demonstrates a continued lack of understanding on the part of the Administra-

tion of the nature of residence life. Dr. Marburger continues to state that Dorm Cooking is primarily responsible for the poor quality of residence life. Dr. Marburger should talk to the residents of James and...



Bob Francis
halls on campus who are freezing because there is no heat in their buildings, and who can't take showers on their halls because the water is too cold, and they will give him much better reasons why they are unhappy with their living condi-

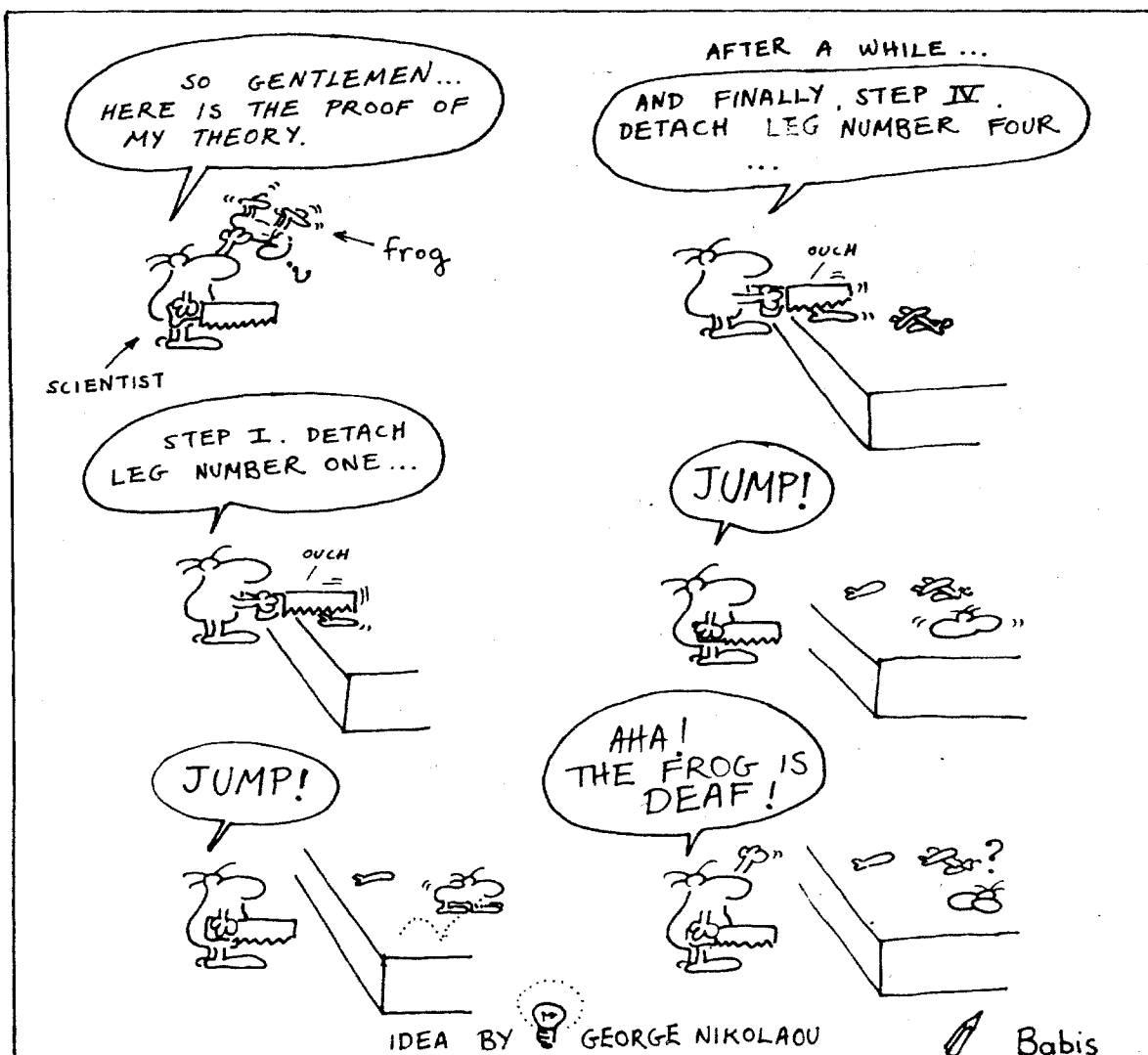
tions.

Forcing people to move or be forced onto the meal plan will not make them happy. Making the meal plan a more attractive option, however, will. DAKA has introduced a number of programs to make the meal plan more varied and accessible, but others are needed, and since DAKA's contract is going to be re-negotiated this spring, the proper additions can be made easily. For instance, the price levels of the lower number meal-plans must be reduced. A student who doesn't eat breakfast notices that the cost of a meal plan without breakfast for the semester is only a few dollars less than the cost of a full, complete meal plan, and he immediately, and justifiably, feels he's being ripped off, and avoids the meal plan altogether, sticking with dorm cooking despite all its problems. Other possibilities are available, but now is hardly the time for administration to stop looking for them, and take the brute force solution to solving their problem.

Changes as broad and significant in student life like the ones Marburger suggests cannot be hastily made in a matter of weeks. For the sake of everybody, to calm justifiably panicked students, and to allow for some intelligent planning before millions of dollars are wasted, Administration should immediately announce that no dorms will be dorm cooking free in September, and open up a serious, campus-wide discussion of how to make both dorm cooking and the meal plan better for the students that they serve.

What better way to start the Press' second hundred issues?

— Press Pix —



The Stony Brook Press

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Bomb Scared?

Evacuation Practices Fall Short

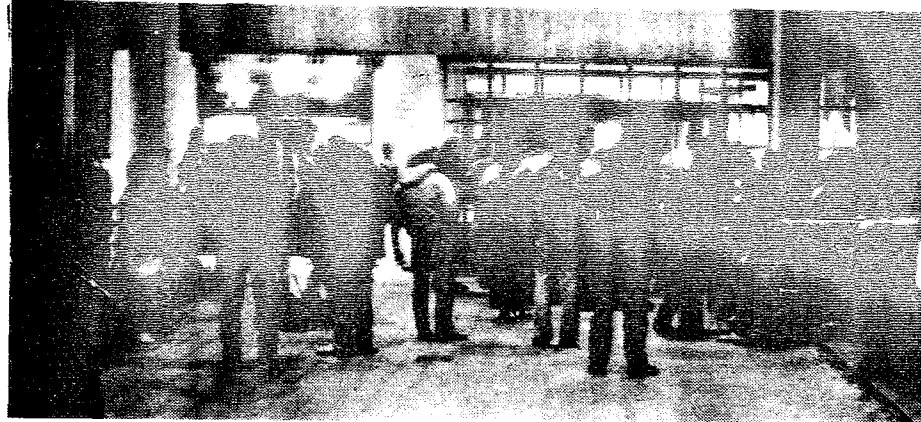
by Joe Caponi

Public Safety and Student Union building policies on evacuating that building during a threat such as Tuesday night's bomb scare are exactly the same. However, both sets of regulations went out the window for at least the first hour of the ultimately non-existent threat, as union cleaning workers, building employees, SCOOP employees, and food service workers remained in the building while Public Safety officers attempted to conduct a search for explosives.

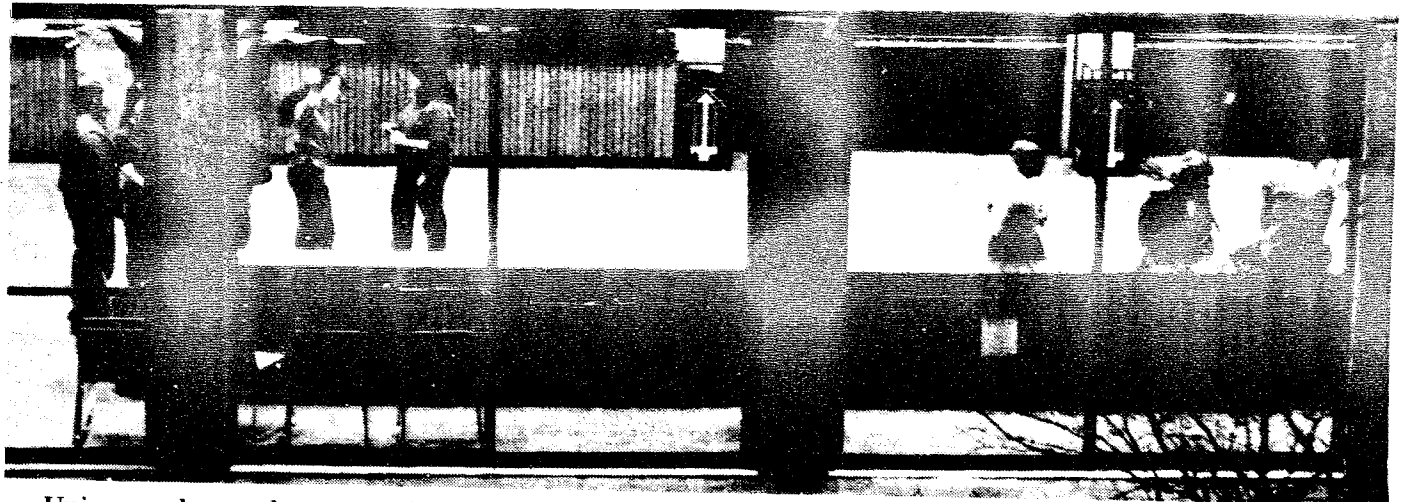
After receiving a phoned bomb threat, a group of Public Safety officers led by Lt. Fred Evans went to the Union building around 8:00 Tuesday night. There, according to Dave Timmann, assistant Director of Operations for the Union, Evans ordered an evacuation of the building. The evacuation was originally announced over the loudspeaker system as, "Please clear the building. This IS a test," according to Press people in the Polity office at the time. Adding to the confusion of the people outside the building was the apparent arbitrariness of the evacuation: As people shivered in the cold, DAKA employees and building managers joked with Public Safety officers inside the lobby. Cleaners continued their duties. The cafeteria floor was waxed while Public Safety searched for explosives.

According to Public Safety Director Gary Barnes, Evans did not have the authority to order an evacuation himself without first contacting Barnes, who was home at the time. According to Public Safety Community Relations officer Doug Little, "When there is an evacuation of a building everyone should be evacuated no matter who they are, except for the officers involved in dealing with the threat." He added, "all the personnel in that building should have been taken out right away." Little could not explain why Evans ordered the first evacuation or why it was not carried out fully, and Evans could not be reached yesterday.

Once the first evacuation was under way, Barnes was reached by phone, and when a search turned up nothing, after consulting



While crowds waited outside during Tuesday's bomb scare,



Union employees hung out with Public Safety....

with Vice-President for Campus Operations Robert Francis and Suffolk County Police officials, ordered the building re-opened.

Once the building was re-opened a suspicious backpack was found outside the building near the End of the Bridge Restaurant. Barnes this time ordered the evacuation, and called in Suffolk police and fire departments, along with Suffolk's Emergency services unit. This time the evacuation went according to plan, and the building was rapidly emptied, closed for the night, and cleared to a 300 foot perimeter around. The package, though, proved to be merely laundry, and after further searching, the building was judged safe.

Union officials were also at a loss to explain why so many people stayed inside with Public Safety during the first evacuation. Both Timmann and Bill Fornadel, Student Union Director, explained that it was their policy to totally evacuate the building whenever there is

any "threat of life," Timmann said. "The whole building should have been dumped."

Barnes explained that sometimes building managers will be asked to help the Public Safety officers conduct an evacuation due to the sheer difficulty of searching a building in a short amount of time, but that no others should have stayed. Little concurred, saying, "The safety of those people should have been, and is, the ultimate concern."

Polity Hotline Director Quits

By Al Bosco

Polity Hotline Director Tom Kanyock announced Monday his intention to resign in two weeks. In his letter to Dave Gamberg, Kanyock wrote that his resignation was due "to situations that we are all familiar with - lack of money in particular." As Director, Kanyock received no stipend and was not allowed to work the Hotline shift hours for pay.

Many people in Polity and in Hotline were taken by surprise by the announcement, although Hotline Research Director Jay Cazes said that "the reasons have been on his mind for some time."

This resignation comes on the heels of the intersession resignations of SAB Chair Ken McKenna and Junior Representative Dominic Seraphin, who also cited economic and academic reasons for having to leave their positions.

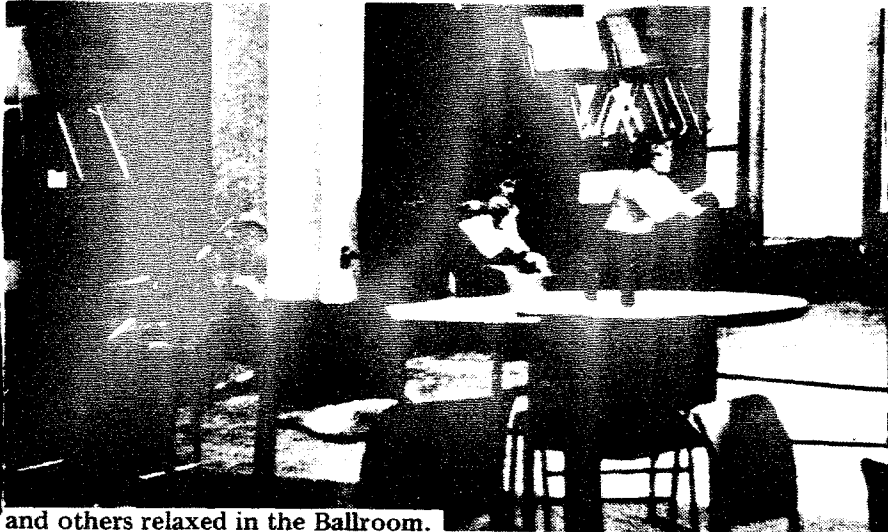
Kanyock said that Polity should work with the University Senate and Provost's office to develop ways to make it easier for people to work at Polity while not "ruining their academic and outside life." He specifically suggested that a system should be made so that Polity and other student officials get academic credit for their work, and



Tom Kanyock

also that students get paid for working in those positions. Said Kanyock, "When I found I had to walk to school because I couldn't afford to put gas in my car, I knew that I had to give up Hotline to make some money."

Polity President Dave Gamberg is expected to appoint a new director within a week. Kanyock recommended Hotline Casework Supervisor Jacqueline Hrivnak to replace him.

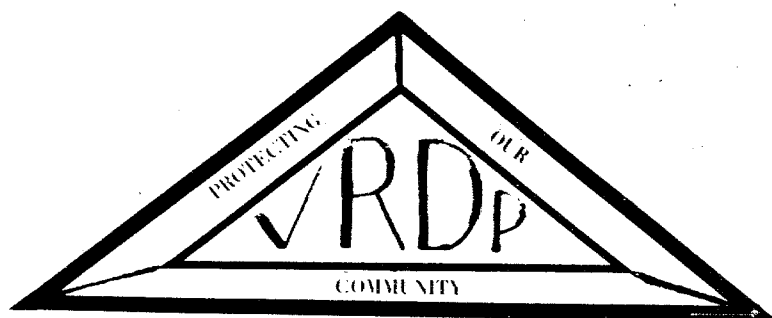


and others relaxed in the Ballroom.

press photos by Mike Shavel

press photo by Albert Fraser

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and get involved.

Those interested must drop off their class schedule and
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Volunteer Resident Dorm Patrol Administrative
Office in OLD PHYSICS ROOM 413

By February 10, 1984

List your shift preference: 8-10, 10-12, 12-2, 2-4.

Day(s) you wish to patrol.

Minimum Commitment: 2 hours per week; Maximum: 12 hours per week.

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★ Rolling Bar

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Price - \$6.00

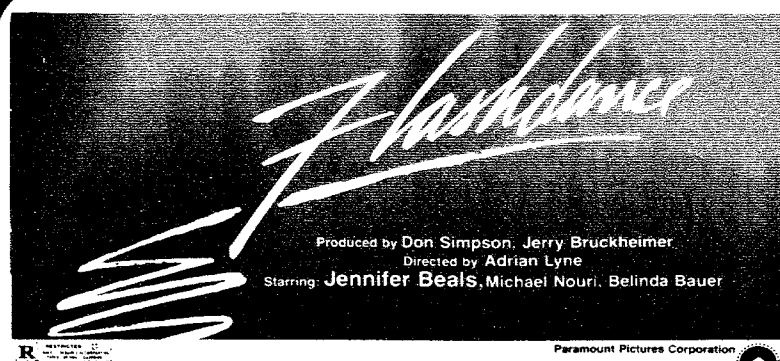
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(Special attention to theater majors, technical
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General meetings are held **Thursdays**
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For more information call **6-7943**

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The Stony Brook Rathskeller

Planning Drags Along

by Brian Cameron

A Stony Brook rathskeller is an idea which has been around for a long time without progressing very far. The rathskeller is planned to be a large campus bar. Instead of several small building pubs, all students of Stony Brook will have access to a common meeting place.

The FSA has so far allocated \$48,000 for the rathskeller's initial costs. This figure was arrived at by adding the \$23,000 that was projected as the James Pub's losses were if it was to remain open for this year, to the \$25,000 the FSA originally allocated for the project. Bernstein notes that "historically they (James Pub) operated at a loss. Rather than year after year to continue a loss... the money... was earmarked" for the rathskeller.

A committee set up to review and plan a rathskeller, which is co-chaired by FSA Executive Director Sue Bernstein and senior Jim Bianco, will begin a series of meetings to put the issues on the table and begin constructive dialogue. Bernstein emphasizes that "there are a lot of issues... There is concern to move quickly." She adds that besides committee meetings, "There will be a lot of vehicles to get student input." Until the committee meetings begin in two or three weeks, the issue lies here.

The James Pub was closed in June of last year with a promise from the FSA that the savings would go directly toward the planning and construction of a rathskeller. According to Bernstein, there is a reason for the slow development of plans. "There is a lot of effort to determine what it is the students want most." For the rathskeller FSA is trying to determine the "location, size and connection the rathskeller will have to other facilities." The type of music and food are also concerns which must be solved.

The process to establish a well-received campus bar is long. Bernstein says, "We've done a marathon tour of other rathskellers (from other universities) to get some of their problems and concerns." We're learning of "the experience in a lot of other schools." The committee set up by the FSA is receiving the information they have compiled from their survey. Bernstein feels that the committee must "pay attention to other facilities for maximum diversity" in a rathskeller.

Bernstein says that a major concern is "just that they'll be flexible. Student's ideas may change in years to come." Another problem in which flexibility is important is the potential rise in the drinking age. If it were to be raised, the rathskeller must be able to adjust to the changes in clientele and income. But



photo by Mike Shavel

The End of the Bridge

a drawback. The End of the Bridge is at the center of the campus but closer to the younger students who are under the drinking age. Barnes and Noble is good because of its two levels. One level could be for dancing and another for eating and drinking. However, it is not yet sure whether or not the bookstore will be relocated into the library. If the relocation takes place, it will not be until 1985.

In a month there should be more information about the progress of the rathskeller. Since the James Pub closed last summer, Whitman is the only operating residential pub on campus. With only a handful of locations for Thursday and Friday night diversions, students are eagerly awaiting for a rathskeller. The impetus of the approaching committee meetings should begin the concrete development of a rathskeller.

the underlying argument for flexibility is the size of the investment. For that reason, the project is being reviewed very carefully--thus the long wait according to Bernstein.

The three most often suggested locations for a rathskeller are the ground floor of Roth cafeteria, the End of the Bridge, and the Barnes and Noble bookstore. All three locations have pros and cons. Roth cafeteria is closer to the older students--those who are of drinking age. However, its small size may be

Taxes Hit Student Pay

by Pamela Scheer

Students working for FSA, SCOOP, Polity or any of their subsidiary organizations will be finding their paychecks lowered this year. Social Security (FICA) taxes will be withheld from the wages of employees of non-profit corporations for the first time.

This new social security law was to go into effect as of January 1984, and employees paychecks are supposed to be lowered by 6.7%. However, employees, as well as Henry Robinson, University Payroll director, are confused as to whether or not students are included in this law. Students who were previously exempt, were not mentioned in the new law, which, according to Polity and FSA officials is vague throughout its entire wording.

Polity is currently withholding Social Security from student's paychecks, but is not sending the money to Washington pending clarification of the law.

Robin Rabii, executive director of Polity, and Joan Bendfeldt, FSA controller have attempted to clear up some of the haziness by calling the I.R.S., Albany, and other schools, but no firm answers were found. According to Bendfeldt, the IRS people were of little help, merely repeating the law without explaining how it applied. Most other schools did not know about the law at all, and those which did were, for the time being, ignoring it. According to Rabii, it would not be wise for Stony Brook to ignore this law; he continued to say that the IRS could penalize us large amounts of interest and it would end up costing us much more.

The law is currently being investigated by FSA and Polity officials; however, it does appear that at Stony Brook, the law will be going into effect sometime in the near future. Bendfeldt said, "It seems that they forgot all about the students."

Dorm Cooking Students to Fight Back

(continued from page 1)

Preston, however, said he want dorm cooking "reduced by a significant amount," although he did not elaborate in regard to the specific number of buildings, or which buildings, will be phased out. "What it is going to take to impact on the problems," said Preston, "will have to be more than two or three dorms."

According to Francis, the cost of renovating and opening Tabler or G-Quad cafeterias could be about ¼ million dollars each.

The problems in connection with the dorm cooking program most often cited by administrators were elaborated upon by Marburger in a memo to Preston. Chief among them:

-Of paramount importance are life and safety considerations. Marburger, "We have 400 to 500 percent more fires on campus," "I was appalled at comparing us to other institutions."

-A report of the Steering Committee on the Quality of Student Life found that "The absence of a widely used meal plan was judged to be a contributing cause in the lack of a positive sense of community among resident students..."

-Housekeeping and maintenance personnel have been required to spend large amounts of time keeping up with the additional workload caused by dorm cooking.

-Numerous groups, including

"It will have to be more than two or three dorms."

members of the State Legislature, SUNY Central, the State Dormitory Authority, and Stony Brook Council, have long expressed dismay at the extent of dorm cooking at Stony Brook, and directly as well as indirectly have indicated they would prefer the university to eliminate dorm cooking. Not only do these groups effect policy formulation at the university, but they also have an impact on the university's funding.

Despite its shortcomings, many residents are in favor of keeping dorm cooking at its current levels, and have expressed strong opposition to the university's proposed change. At a meeting of the Hendrix College Legislature, late last night, a strongly worded resolution against the changes moved by Legislature chairman Gary Halada, and seconded by Hendrix resident and Polity Treasurer Brian Kohn, unanimously. (see insert)

"Marburger's decision will have a profound effect on the quality of student life at Stony Brook," said Faculty Student Association President Chris Fairhall. "There's been talk within the administration for quite some time about phasing out dorm cooking to some degree or other, so I'm not surprised to



Fred Preston

any great degree to hear what he's doing," he added.

Because FSA currently subcontracts food service at the university, it will have a major role in executing this new policy. According to Fairhall, "There's no way, for example, to talk about moving entire quads off dorm cooking as soon

as September rolls around because we wouldn't be able to handle it." Fairhall also said he feels that "it's not administration's intention" to institute policies that "will shift large numbers of residents" off of dorm cooking in less than a year's time. "That's a major change, and it has to be implemented slowly," he explained.

Polity leaders have expressed shock at the announcement. According to Polity President David Gamber, the student government has already started working with college legislatures in drafting letters which oppose the policy, as well as requesting that each of the 26 colleges not be required to eliminate dorm cooking.

According to Polity Secretary Belina Anderson, numerous groups have pressured the Administration to abolish dorm cooking, which has existed at Stony Brook since 1976, and one of them that Polity will lobby is the Stony Brook Council. She said this entity is especially important because it serves as one of the university's primary policy making bodies, the majority of whose members are appointed by the Governor, and that its new appointee, Joel Ginsky, may be receptive to a continuation of dorm cooking

throughout all resident halls.

The history of dorm cooking at Stony Brook, and the magnitude of

the dorm cooking program, "is indicative of the university's turbulent history," according to Fairhall. When you look at the fact that Stony Brook used to be referred to as the graveyard of university dining services," he explained, know there were some serious problems." Among those was that FSA during the early 1970s was unable to retain a reputable food service contractor, and that as a result "prominent student leaders were able to wheedle the administration into offering a dorm cooking program in every resident hall," said Fairhall. "And in a lot of senses, admin had to let that happen because for too many years there was the distinct possibility that one semester would roll by, and there would be no food service contractor," he said.

Since then, the food service has been much more reliable. "DAKA has been very responsive, and there is much more flexibility in the meal plan now," Marburger said. How much of the campus DAKA's domain will cover next year, though, is still a question that will cause much debate, discussion, and fights before it is settled.

THE HENDRIX RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, President Marburger has made known a sudden and apparently arbitrary policy change in the dormitory cooking program which will separate dormitory cooking out of some buildings,

WHEREAS, dormitory cooking is an essential option that is and should be available to all students,

WHEREAS, this action would destroy the social infrastructure of those buildings that would be afflicted with the restriction by forcing students in those buildings that wish to remain on dormitory cooking to be dispersed across campus,

WHEREAS, as adults, Stony Brook students have the right to eat how they want, what they want and when they want and an institutional food service cannot provide this,

WHEREAS, students aforementioned forced on meal plan would have a restricted choice of classes available to them that do not conflict with the food service's restrictive hours,

WHEREAS, the banning of dormitory cooking in buildings would cause greater dormitory cooking participant concentration in other buildings that have electrical systems that, as Admin claims, already are overtaxed,

WHEREAS, this action is designed to impel students to join the meal plan which would force upon them a more costly option than dormitory cooking,

WHEREAS, the removal of dormitory cooking safety devices from restricted buildings would cause an increased danger as the unenforceability of these restrictions allow and compel students to cook under unsafe conditions,

WHEREAS, the right of the student to decide the way in which he or she wishes to live is the right of the individual to freedom,

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that Hendrix College, in accordance with its constitution and that of the Student Polity Association, demands to make all policy decisions concerning Hendrix College,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Hendrix College pledges itself to fight against this and all other violations of student rights,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that Hendrix College condemns and rejects President Marburger's arbitrary policy changes and implores all administrators to rethink their image of dormitory cooking and find ways to preserve and enhance the options available to students.

Passed in legislature, Hendrix College, February 8, 1984, Gary Halada, Presiding.

FRIDGES UP

Size Limits to Double

By Ken Kruger

This week Dr. Robert Frances, Vice President for Campus Operations announced a new set of refrigerator regulations based on amperage to replace the highly criticized size-based restrictions.

The previously announced restrictions of 2½ cubic feet per person or 5 cubic feet per room were announced last summer by Residence Life and were directed at reducing electrical problems. The limitations were based on FSA approved rental units and, as explained by Dallas Bauman III, Director of Residence Life, the restrictions on size were suggested by Frances as being more easily verifiable than restrictions based on electrical current use.

These restrictions went into affect this Fall for incoming students while continuing students had until the Fall of '84 to comply.

The announced regulations brought on a storm of criticism, especially from students on the Dorm Cooking program. Coming on the heels of an announced Dorm Cooking fee increase, the regulations were thought by many to be an attempt to force students off Dorm Cooking.

A petition published in the Press this Fall opposing the regulations and the fee increase was signed by nearly 2,500 students.

The new regulations are also

based on F.S.A. rental units but on their electrical current usage rather than their size.

"The restrictions have changed from size to running amperage. Instead of limiting size, the restrictions are on amperage," Frances told the Press. "There is still a maximum size limitation of 5 cubic feet per person, but that should have a practical affect on very few people. The cost of a refrigerator over 5 cubic feet that draws only 1½ running amps is very high."

"The second change concerns the time of implementation," Frances continued, "We're giving a one year grandfather period to upperclassmen who own machines that are restricted under these regulations so that they can get rid of them. For them the regulations will not go into affect until the Fall '85 semester. The one exception to this are refrigerators that draw more than 6 running amps. These machines will be subject to the policy as soon as it goes into effect."

Frances also explained that the University would be more attentive to student opinion this time around.

"We'll be sending out the proposed changes to the students for comment. We'll give them about a month to consider the proposals and then we'll probably hold an open hearing in March to discuss it further."

Francis' Plan

The draft refrigeration policy addresses two major concerns voiced by students last fall: the restriction on refrigerator size and the lack of a phased implementation of the policy. Both concerns have been substantially addressed. Most size restrictions have been eliminated in favor of a standard based on running amperage. Although maximum sizes are still in the policy, I do not believe many students would be affected because of the high cost of refrigerators larger than the stated maxima. With respect to phased implementation, the draft refrigeration

policy grandfathers refrigerators currently owned by upperclassmen until the fall of 1985. Students owning machines which do not meet the standards set forth in the proposed policy would have one year to make other arrangements and would have the right to appeal for relief from the policy.

I look forward to receiving student comments. The final decision to implement a revised refrigeration policy will be made in March after sufficient time for student review and comment.

DRAFT

REFRIGERATION POLICY

Purpose: The purpose of the refrigeration policy limiting the running amperage and size of refrigerators is to improve health and safety conditions in SUSB dormitories by reducing the demand for current from the electrical systems.

Background: Although dormitory wiring in end hall lounges and suite common rooms was upgraded in the 1970s to allow for increased electrical load from the dormitory cooking program, the electrical system cannot safely handle the excess connected load which has resulted. A large refrigerator can draw more more than 6 amperes when the compressor is running. Momentary peaks exceed 30 amperes for large refrigerators. The refrigerator is opened most often during meal preparation when cooking appliances are also on line, adding substantial demand to the wiring circuit. Circuit breakers trip regularly because demand on the wiring exceeds the wiring's rated capacity. Over time, the plastic insulation protecting the wiring may be damaged by the high temperatures generated. If the insulation is damaged a short circuit may develop, leading to fire.

The Policy: 1. Refrigerators will be logged on the Room Inventory Form. Inventories will be updated following regular inspections.

2. Effective fall, 1983, and each fall thereafter for all entering resident students, the following limitations will apply to refrigerators* in the dormitories: (see chart)

2a. The policy will be in effect for all resident students in fall, 1985.

3. Until the policy is fully implemented in fall, 1985, continuing students may retain currently owned refrigerators drawing less than 6 running amperes.

4. The FSA approved refrigerator rental service rents a 2.5 cu. ft. refrigerator drawing 1.5 running amperes and a 5.0 cu. ft. refrigerator drawing 2.5 running amperes.

5. Refrigerators must be plugged directly into wall outlets. Extension cords and "octopus" connections cannot be permitted in dormitories because of fire safety regulations.

6. During check-in and throughout the semester, refrigerators will be inspected for external cleanliness and deterioration to deter roach infestation. Any refrigerator with patched power cords (homemade) or other alterations cannot be permitted.

7. For refrigerators missing serial numbers, owner's ID numbers must be engraved on the upper left hand rear section.

8. Refrigerators must not block hallway or suite entrances or window exits. (See Fire and Safety Regulations.)

9. Residents possessing refrigerators not meeting these guidelines will be subject to disciplinary actions outlined under Health and Safety Inspections. (See March 30th memorandum.)

10. Residents will receive check-out approvals after refrigerators have been loaded or removed from buildings and grounds. A \$25 fee for disposing abandoned refrigerators will be assessed.

11. Refrigerators discarded during the semester must have doors removed and must be placed by the appropriate dumpster (not blocking roadway) before OK to check out is approved. A judicial penalty will be imposed for disposing refrigerators without removing the door.

12. Transfer of refrigerators during move-over periods will be determined pending check-out procedure proposal review.

13. Residents may appeal for relief from this policy in writing to the Director of Residence Life.

*Cannot be "frost-free"

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Location & Occupancy	Per Person (max.)	Per Room/Per Suite Running Amperes (max.)
G, H, XII (Double)	1.5 amps or 5 cu. ft.	3 amps/two 5 cu. ft. 2.5 amps/one 10 cu. ft.
G, H, XII (Tripled)	Same as above	4.5 amps/three 5 cu. ft. 4 amps/one 5 cu. ft. and one 10 cu. ft. 3.5 amps/one 15 cu. ft.
Roth, Tabler, Kelly (4 or 6)	Same as above	9 amps/six 5 cu. ft. 7.5 amps/three 10 cu. ft. 6 amps/ one unlimited

Stony Brook and LILCO

by David Goodman

The first thing one notices upon entering the offices of the Stony Brook Foundation is an extremely well-kempt work place. The other thing is a photograph of Stony Brook President John Marbruger breaking bread at a fund raising dinner with former Long Island Lighting Company Chairman, Charles Pierce. The way to a man's heart... (or is that his pocket book?)

Organized into its present form in 1976, the Foundation is an independant entity devoted to soliciting money for the University. This money is garnered through the yearly fund raising dinner, (1983's version raised approximately 100,000 dollars.) corporate donations, and individual gifts. These gifts and donations are accepted by the Foundation from anyone or any company rich enough to provide them. In the past, such local businesses as Grumman, Fairchild, and Sperry have contributed. Averill Harriman, founder of Stony Brook's School of Urban and Policy Sciences has pitched in, as well as Dorothy Melville, grand dame of the Melville clan.

Each year, the University faces State cutbacks and fiscal tightening. So it is probably a fantastic idea that the Fine Arts Center or the Department of Engineering can count on outside contributions to help maintain Stony Brook's fine academic reputation. But should there not be some measure of constraint in terms of whose money the University will accept?

Take for example, the Government of South Africa. Would the Foundation accept a donation from the racist regime, to build let's say a new library? According to the Foundation's Diane McNamara, the organization's only goal is to attract contributions; nothing more, nothing less. Yet such a move, as the above scenario outlines, would only serve to shore up the South African government's public relations and seriously hurt the University's credibility.

Speaking of credibility, allow me to dwell upon one entity which seems to suffer from an acute lack thereof. It is common knowledge, that the Long Island Lighting Company has lied to the people of this county. An ethereal escrow account, established by LILCO and supposedly holding 26 million dollars in property taxes owed by the utility to Suffolk County, is in fact an intrest bearing account (*Newsday*, January 25, 1984 page 3). Which means LILCO has broken the law. Now the Stony Brook Foundation's Board of Directors, which I have pointed out is friend and accomplice to anyone with big bucks. features none other than John Catacosinos, heir and suc-

cessor to LILCO Board Chairman Charlie Pierce's throne. Ms. McNamara states vehemently that this is not a case of conflict of intrest. But I have serious doubts.

The State University of New York at Stony Brook is a huge consumer of electricity. According to Vice President for Campus Operations, Bob Francis, 15 million kilowatts are used per month. That equals one million, two hundred thousand dollars per month in LILCO bills. Doesn't it make sense that the University should seek methods of lowering these costs? Vice President Francis agrees, but his only alternative to skyrocketing utility bills is to reduce consumption. That's not a new idea, but one which has produced some savings in the past. Unfortunately, and this is a biggie, conservation places the burden squarely on the shoulders of those least able to do without, instead of forcing utilities such as LILCO with its profit motives and its nuclear boondoggles into accomodating us. Francis proclaims that it doesn't matter who the University buys its power from, rates will always seem high; he thus legitimizes LILCO's position.

I cannot offer any concrete evidence that LILCO, through Mr. Catacosinos, vis a vis his position with the Stony Brook Foundation has influenced University policy in any way, shape or form. I have no recorded telepoone conversations between Charles Pierce and John Marbruger. But doesn't it seem strange that our University President has announced his backing of the Shoreham nuclear power plant, when a commission he chaired stated in a 300 page report that buliding the plant in the first place was a terrible mistake? It may be his opinion, but quite an influential opinion it is.

In all fairness to the University, I must say that during my interview with Francis, he mentioned a proposal being sutdied by the State to convert Stony Brook's present heating/cooling facility into an electricity co-generating plant. If approved, this 40 million dollar project would remove the noose presently being tightened by LILCO. It is time the State move ahead on this proposal. And it is time that the Univeristy actively lobby in Albany for alternatives to the quicksand like situation we presently find ourselves in, over electric rates and private utilities. But most importantly, for Stony Brook's sake, let us take a look at the groups we choose to take money from. Before that money becomes more important than the academic and philosophical ideals this University had long come to cherish.



The Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant

New Chairman's First Conference

by David Goodman

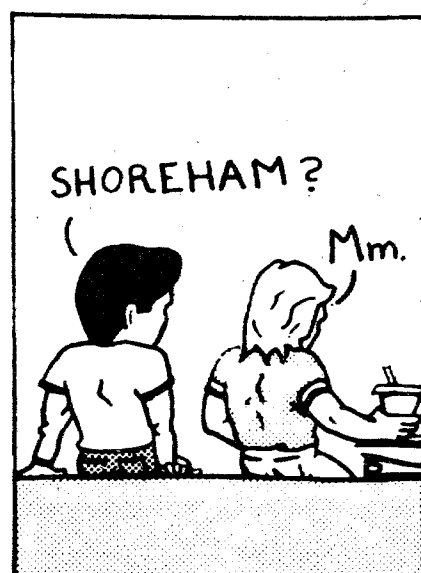
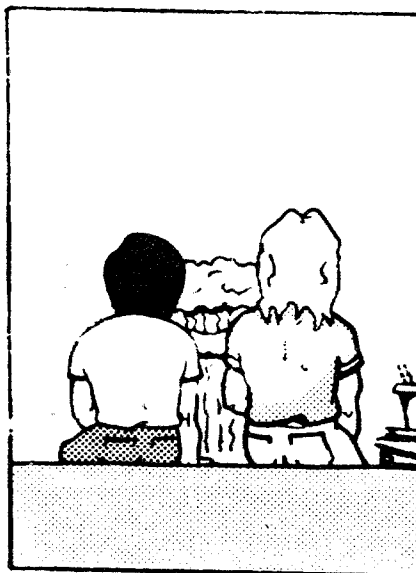
In his first press conference as Chairman of the Board of the Long Island Lighting Company, William Catacosinos said the utility will consider abandoning the 4 billion dollar Shoreham nuclear power plant.

Catacosinos, who was chosen early last week to replace retiring chairman Charles Pierce, also told reporters that the company has dire financial problems. He said the utility must raise 700 million dollars this fiscal year if it is to remain solvent. So far, the company has raised about half that amount.

The new chairman suggested that austerity measures adopted in the past four weeks would continue. He added that salary cuts, a reduction of dividend payments and sale of the company's interest in the Nine Mile Nuclear Plant in Buchanan, N.Y. might also be necessary.

On the subject of Shoreham, Catacosinos said he hoped the plant would open according to present schedules; that is, running at low power by the summer. However, he indicated an interest in speaking to Suffolk County Executive Peter Cohalan, who opposes the plant, and Governor Mario Cuomo, who has refused to force the county into accepting an emergency evacuation plan. One option being considered is the total abandonment of the plant. Another is the sale of the plan to some other entity, like the Power Authority of the State of New York.

Meanwhile, Suffolk County and the State Consumer Protection Board have released a report charging Lilco with mismanagement of the Shoreham plant; leading to 2 billion dollars in cost overruns. The Public Service Comission will decide in the next few weeks, whether or not Lilco can pass on any of this cost to rate-payers.



Mental Manipulation

Mass Media Messages

by Kathy Esseks

The mass media spreads false or misleading information. The mass media sends out thousands of subtle or not so subtle messages everyday telling us how to think, what to think, how to dress, how to fit in. Pornography disseminates false information harmful to women and since I and a woman I feel personally effected.

Pornography. You have a reaction to this word. It could be "right on," "yuck," or "oppression." Or maybe pornography doesn't affect you? It probably doesn't unless you're a woman or have a mother, sister, girlfriend, or other close female acquaintance whom you care for. Or if you're a man, boyfriend, brother, father, son, or any other variety of homo-sapiens. Pornography affects people, and since it's a popular genre, it affects lots of people, like you.

A friend pointed out that the media in general portrays women negatively, so why was I singling out pornography which reaches a select, repeat audience? Why not lambaste Children's TV shows? Non-X rated films? Popular fiction? I am picking more specifically on pornography because it is, "the depiction of erotic behavior designed primarily to cause sexual excitement." [Merriam-Webster Dictionary] and sex is the distinction by which all women have been culturally relegated to a passive, secondary function. Respected writers such as Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan, and Simone deBeauvoir have detailed, argued, and explained the particulars of women's oppression. You can take classes, attend lectures and read books all about it. The facts are there.

This semester COCA, in its continuing efforts to provide diverse entertainment for the students of Stony Brook, is taking advantage of the wide popularity and considerable money-making potential of pornography, so it will be here, affecting you. Lots of people will go to the movie and have a wonderful time, just as lots of people buy Playboy, Penthouse, Playgirl, *et al.* each month for the sake of enjoyment. Millions of Americans, like you, quite possibly. So what is this pornography like and what does it say to us? My examples are drawn from print porn. I'm not commenting on *Debbie Does Dallas* because I haven't seen the movie and can't really talk about something I haven't experienced. The basic motifs carry through the entire genre.

What you get is sex, but not the kind of sex you or I or anyone else is likely to experience: The man possesses superhuman powers of recovery—no one ever has to wait longer than five minutes for another erection; this is the world of multiple male orgasms. All participants are ever-ready (almost mechanically so) and open to each and every suggestion. There's never any uncertainty, fumbling, or getting-to-know you period. Never any mention of birth control or worries about pregnancy. I suppose that the phenomenally high number of orgasms per day attained by each male leaves his sperm count too low to impregnate any women.

"She must be crazy," you say, "this is all fantasy. Fantasies don't have to be accurate or go into details." Of course they don't, but media fantasies influence people. They influence us in movies, magazines, songs, and advertisements. You don't believe me? *Vogue*, *GQ* and *Seventeen* preview clothes that end up adorning our bodies. Remember the spring of '82 when everything was olive drab and lavender? Frank Zappa wrote a song that spread execrable Vally-speak across the country. *ET* and *Flashdance* made "ET phone home" and pre-ripped clothing cultural markers. The gentle persuasion in advertising had Americans deodorizing themselves into plastic sterility. All these facts, crazes, and habits were created and reinforced through media fantasies, so it would be an act of willful blindness to suggest that we, as a population, are not deeply affected by the media.

This influence is not necessarily all bad, of course. Color combinations, caffeine-free soft drinks, and cute, altruistic aliens are nice or at worst, neutral things. The problem with just sitting back and letting the media wash over you is that you make a mental note of what you're seeing or reading whether you're aware of it or not. This area of unconciouness, subliminal message sending is where pornography hurt women the most.

In what ways? The view of sex is misleading and inaccurate; the view of women in general is insulting and repressive. The idea that women are ready to jump out of their clothes at the slightest opportunity is repeated so often you might begin to believe it. Women are harrassed by male professors on campus, by men in bars or clubs who don't believe it when we say no, by passerby on the street. Movies and stories don't make this happen, but they perpetuate a

that. In 1984 in the US there's no good excuse for people our age being ignorant about birth control. Except in the world of media.

Violence is another heated up element in the purple prose journals. Violence is such fun to watch—little kids watch war movies and play war games,

watch police shows and play shoot 'em dead. They imitate what they see grown ups do. It doesn't necessarily follow that violence breeds violence, but it surely seems to. As regards sexual violence, it is outrageously offensive to glamourize, and therefore condone, harmful behavior towards another person without even the excuse of legitimate anger (for a wrong received.)

If you've lasted to the bitter end, you'll notice, I hope that nowhere have I suggested the pornography is **bad**, that people who buy, read, watch pornography

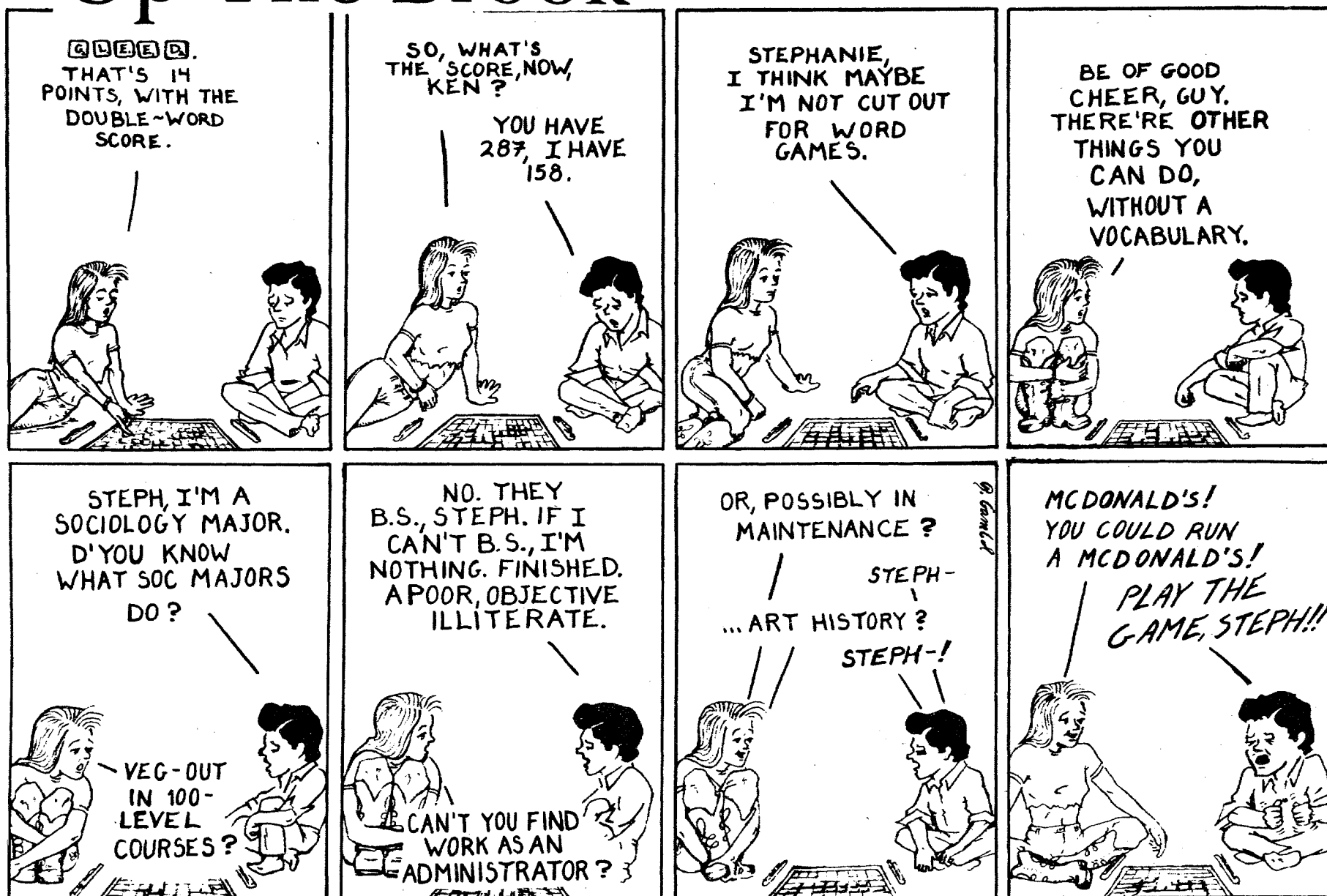


myth.

Although sex is continual birth control is never mentioned. You personally may or may not favor contraception, but even deciding it is wrong or not for you has to be discussed in a heterosexual relationship. Contraception is every women's right and many of us wish not to have children every year or so for a variety of eminently sensible reasons. The position that birth control has nothing to do with men is 50% untrue. All zygotes (fertilized ova) result from the union of one sperm and one egg, and the option of taking the next train out of town notwithstanding, any and every mature male should take responsibility for his actions or more specifically his sperm. So should women—the problem is that too many men think birth control is entirely the woman's problem. Life is a big deal. The right to life proponents would tell you that. The abortion rights advocates would tell you

are **bad**, or that other media genres are less misleading or harmful. Nor am I advocating censorship i.e. that *Debbie* or other pornographic/erotic presentation should be banned. If you somehow think that I am saying this you should reread this article. I'm reiterating at length because in conversations this past week an amazing number of people have only listened to half of the argument and got it all wrong. Before you wince or sigh in total disagreement, "listen" to the whole thing: I think that we are all very ready to take anything and everything the media feeds us. I think people are easily manipulated by the media because we are not asking enough questions about what it is we are seeing and hearing. Everyone should take responsibility for his/her actions, which includes realizing your opinions and habits did not spring fully formed from your head and then thinking about where they came from.

Up The Brook



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Students Sue — Keep Dorm

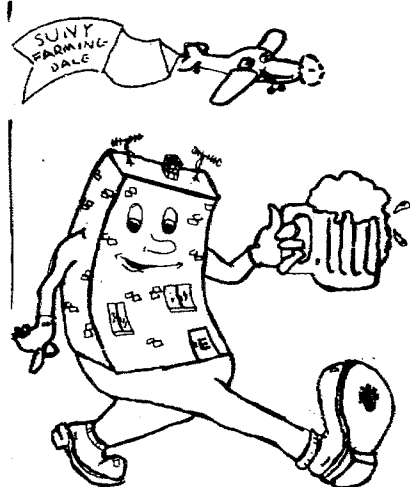
By Troy Oechsner

The SUNY Farmingdale administration announced Tuesday, Feb. 7 they will not proceed with plans to move student residents from Suffolk Hall dormitory.

"At this point, the amount of savings would not be sufficient," explained Vice President for Student Affairs, Noel Palmer during a meeting with student government representatives. Continued Palmer, "We made our point to the state; we tried to act in a responsible manner and save money. The administration does not want to publicly show its power."

The original plan to close the Hall came after an unexpected decline in the enrollment of on-campus students. Suffolk Hall was to be shut down both to save money on utilities and to implement repairs, according to the college administration.

"We set out to keep Suffolk Hall residents in their own dorms, and we succeeded," said Farmingdale



Student Government President, Matthew Cressor.

Students had organized in opposition to the proposed dorm closure since plans were first announced Thursday, Jan. 26. The student

government then filed a lawsuit against the administration after negotiations resulted in a stalemate.

The Nassau County Supreme Court failed to provide a temporary restraining order on Thursday, Feb. 2, the day before the deadline set by administrators for Suffolk Hall residents to vacate their dorm. Suffolk Hall residents resolved that evening to remain in the dorm despite threats by the Director of Housing, Richard London, that heat and electricity would be turned off. According to Suffolk Hall Resident Assistant Randy Wells, London also threatened to "call in the National Guard."

Students organized a picket of the administration building to shouts of "hell no, we won't go" on Friday, Feb. 3. That afternoon resident assistants received notice that students would be given an additional week to move.

The following Tuesday, administrators announced the withdrawal

of plans to vacate the dorm.

"We kept the pressure on," said Suffolk Hall resident and picket organizer Jose Rodriguez. "Every little bit we pushed amounted to one big force."

Said R.A. Randy Wells, "the whole thing was an administrative screwup, an overnight decision." He added, "I think it's great how everyone pulled together and fought for what they believed in."

"This is a students' rights issue," said Student Association of the State University (SASU) President, Jim Tierney. "Although the administration backed down, these students have raised crucial questions about the way SUNY treats students."

Tierney continued, "SUNY's self-sufficiency program has made students financially responsible. Students' rights as tenants, however, are being seriously neglected. The Farmingdale case should have statewide implications."

Letters

Press Pix

Q. 6/21/84
PRIMARY PRIMER:



**LESSON ONE:
UNITE OR DIE.**

To the editor,

Kinney Systems is a franchise that leases the visitors parking complex from the dormitory authority. Being a franchise, they are independent of campus authority in the making of their policies and enforcement of such. And although I realize this I cannot help but take them to issue on one of their policies.

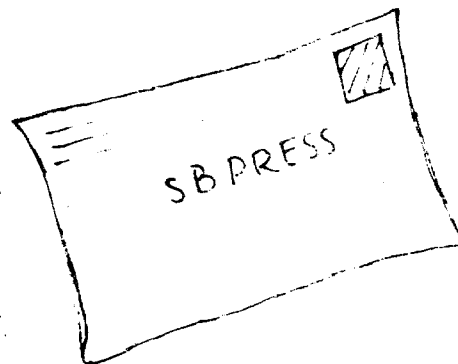
They offer a discount for students that attend evening classes (5:30pm-). It merely states that parking for evening classes can be had for the special rate of \$1.00. What it fails to say is that this rate goes into effect at precisely 5:30pm.

I think the intention is good but the practice needs a little revision. What they have failed to take into account is that students are expected to be in the 5:30 classes at 5:30.

Perhaps if this special rate went into effect at 5:15, it would be better realized by evening students. I don't think by suggesting this, I'm expecting anything more from Kinney Systems, than that they accommodate the very people that help them to realize revenues from the parking complex. How about it Kinney?

But then again if you can't afford to wait for the discount to go into effect, or you can't afford to park there period, after 4pm you can park in any space available on campus.

Stacy Good
Undergraduate Commuter



To the editor,

As a result of the disgustingly distorted review of the movie **Sudden Impact** starring Clint Eastwood I feel compelled to "wash" the word racist off of this movie which the reviewer so easily used in her description.

Although I didn't find the movie to be worthy of any praise, I certainly didn't find it to be racist. Perhaps the author was watching another movie, or more likely, doesn't know the meaning and weight of the term racism. In Webster's, racism is defined as "the notion that one's own ethnic stock is superior. However, at no time throughout the movie were any connotations of racism suggested. On the contrary, Callahan (Clint Eastwood) portrayed a figure who stood for the people--ALL the people!

It's obvious that the author of this review wanted to "spice up" her work so she picked the word racist and threw it in. In any event, please tell the reviewer of this movie the next time she wants to "spice up" her work, to pick the word "ignoramus" and put it directly below her name.

With hope for future reviews,
John T. Walsh
Undergraduate student



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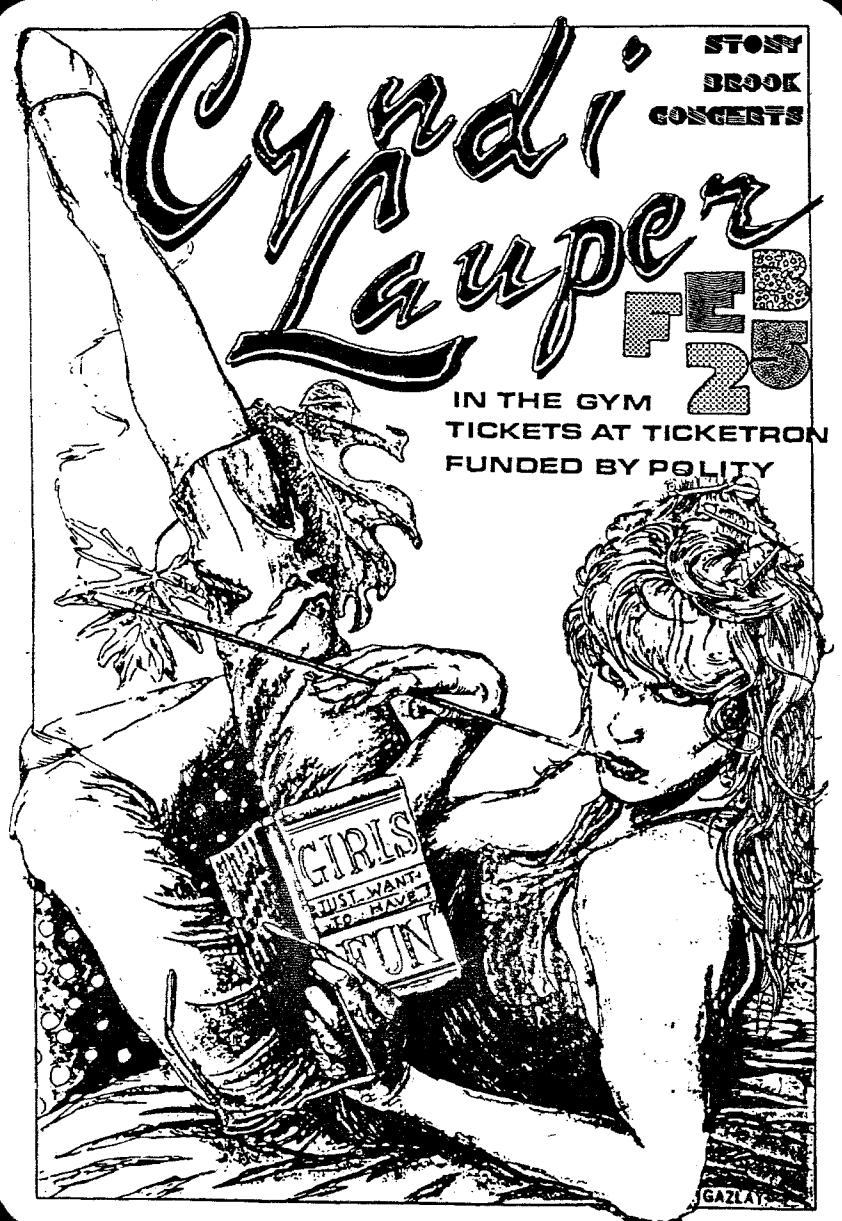
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Thwarting the Toxic Threat

By Patrick Heaney

The threat to Long Island's drinking water presented by toxic chemical contamination undoubtedly concerns students both on and off campus. It seems that new discoveries of chemical contamination have become an almost daily occurrence.

The Stony Brook chapter of the New York Public Interest Research Group, Inc. (NYPIRG) has an ongoing toxics project which is taking positive, concrete action to reduce the hazard posed by toxic wastes. Last summer a small but dedicated group of students and concerned citizens researched the problem of

chemical contamination of groundwater on LI and organized a successful Toxics Coalition Conference with speakers, workshops and films. The groups also investigated a possible groundwater pollution incident at Lawrence Aviation Industries, Inc. of Port Jefferson Station. Lawrence had been charged with polluting the groundwater through its alleged improper on site storage of industrial solvents and other chemicals. Although almost all of the charges were subsequently dropped questions still remain about whether any lingering danger persists.

This semester the toxics project will focus its efforts on playing a

supporting role for NYPIRG's Safe Drinking Water Campaign. Currently there are only loose New York state guidelines of 50 parts per billion regulating the presence of most synthetic organic chemicals in drinking water. These are woefully inadequate for many of the chemicals involved. NYPIRG's professional staff of researchers, scientists and lawyers is drafting legislation which would establish firm, meaningful standards for chemical contaminants in drinking water as part of an effort to safeguard public health.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation released a report in January outlining the state's cleanup plan for hazardous wastes. The report reveals that there are over 800 sites in NY with known or suspected waste problems. The plan devised by the state estimates the cost of remedial work to be nearly \$2 billion in 1983 dollars. Although federal superfund monies and payments by responsible parties will cover part of the bill New York may still have to spend up to \$500 million dollars. Fees collected from industrial generators of hazardous wastes were expected to meet NY's share of the cost but revenues have amounted to only

\$3.1 million dollars in the first year of the program.

Hazardous and/or toxic waste cleanup is obviously a serious problem but not an unsolvable one. People who are concerned and angered by this information may want to attend the toxics project's first meeting of the semester, Monday evening, 13 February at 7:00 PM in room 231 of the union, or stop by NYPIRG in the union for information.

SASU Saving SUNY

There once was a time when the SUNY school system could boast about its ability to offer a good education at a reasonable cost. This description, however, can no longer be used.

Governor Mario Cuomo proposed a budget to the legislature which would drastically raise the tuition and room rentals at SUNY schools. The utility fee for campus businesses are also set to be increased, making it harder for our businesses to make ends meet.

All of this is nothing new to students attending state schools. We have experienced a continuous strain on our wallets as we have watched the cost of our education spiral higher and higher. It seems as if the students of this state are being totally ignored by our lawmakers.

One of the major reasons why students can be ignored is due to the fact that we are not allowed to vote in our college community. New York has the greatest amount of college students in the nation, yet the majority are powerless as a group. New York also has the distinction of being one of the few states that does not allow us to vote on campus.

There are exceptions, however, where students have won the right to vote on campus. At SUNY Purchase and in Oneonta, students are allowed to use their campus address when registering to vote. They achieved this milestone with the aid of a statewide student advocacy group known as S.A.S.U. (Student Association of the State University of N.Y.).

S.A.S.U. is present on 19 campuses and achieved success in making students more aware of the potentially dangerous issues which confront us. In the past, rallies have been organized to protest a variety of issues. Some have met with some success, whereas most have had disappointing turnouts. It is about time that we began experimenting with different ideas in

hopes that we can revive the activism which once thrived on this campus.

Through letter writing (which was successful last semester in the STOP 21 Campaign), as well as lobbying days, where students are able to travel to Albany and express their views first hand, we can make a difference. It all starts with the students of this university and just how much we care about our future.

Stony Brook has been without a chapter of S.A.S.U. for some time. It is my feeling that at this moment it would be in all of our better interests to revive this organization. A General Interest Meeting will take place on Wednesday, February 22 in Union Room 214 at 8 PM.

A variety of topics of interest to any student will be discussed including voter registration, Gov. Cuomo's budget and its impact on SUNY, 21 year old drinking age, and the utility fee hikes. Also, the agenda will include the upcoming Albany Lobby Day and the local lobby day.

Stony Brook once had the reputation of being the hotbed of political activity in the SUNY system. Now when our survival as students depends on it, we can unite together and make our voices heard. S.A.S.U. will be able to bring to this campus a greater awareness of what is happening around us. We can address the issues that are of the greatest concern. Finally, with S.A.S.U. we have ourselves a statewide forum from which we can issue our opinions and convey our ideas to other SUNY schools.

As a united group, we can make a difference and change the current negative attitude shown toward the students. We have seen the results of our efforts as a splintered group: now let's try it together. Stop in to the S.A.S.U. General Interest Meeting on Wednesday and see what it's all about.

Michael Berkowitz

READ
THE
PRESS

AT The Lounge THIS FRIDAY

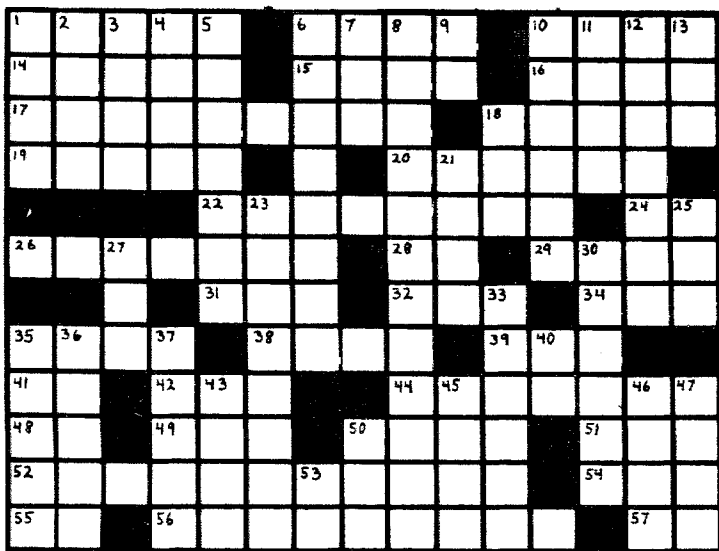


Hi, I'm Larry Roher, Director of Operations of FSA. You may not know my face, but if you can put a quarter in it at Stony Brook, it's mine. After throwing away all the Canadian coins, I like to go to The Lounge and relax with a Canadian beer. I'll be serving Moosehead at a special price of 5 quarters between 5 and 7 pm.

So come down to The Lounge and meet me and my Moosehead.

The Lounge Rm. 133 Old Chem.

FIRST DATE



ACROSS

1. HONORS.
6. YOUNGER BROTHER ON A DATE?
10. LATHERS.
14. WOODIE'S EX, HALL.
15. AUSTRIAN STATESMAN JULIUS.
16. EXULTANT CRY.
17. STATE OF CHEM. DERIVED FROM SEA.
18. PIECE OF THE ACTION (BUS.).
19. HILL.
20. WITHOUT PROBLEMS.
22. ACCEPTS, AS AN IDEA.
24. ICH.
26. EVERGREEN.
28. BONDAGE AND DOMINATION.
29. AVERAGE.
31. HEARST ABDUCTORS.
32. PLEAD.
34. ET.
35. IZOD WEARER.
38. LAURA'S BEAU.
39. POSSESSES.
41. UMLAUTED "A".
42. SEE 6 ACROSS.

Crossword

by R. Gambol

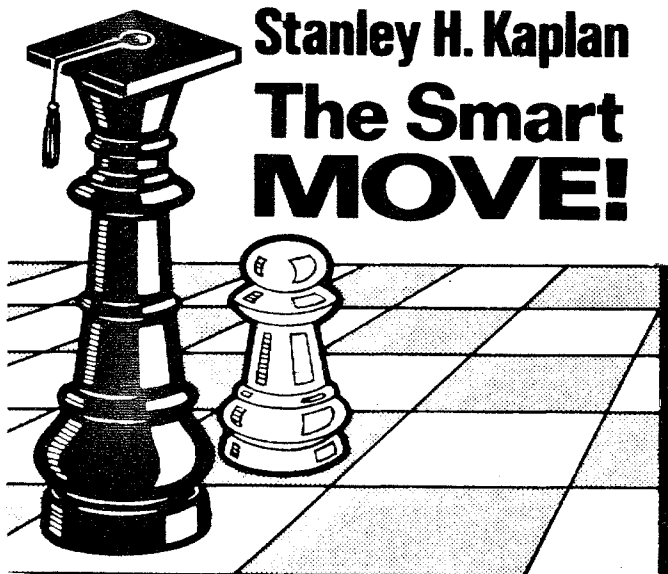
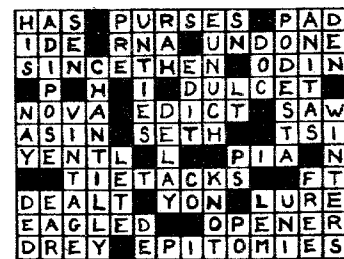
44. ACTED AS A MASK.
48. SAME AS 57 ACROSS.
49. NEW GUINEA SEAPORT.
50. AERATES.
51. GABOR.
52. FIRST-DATERS' DESIRE (3 WDS.)
54. SLEEP PHASE.
55. PREP.
56. WAS APPREHENSIVE (2 WDS.)
57. KGB, CIA VARIANT.

DOWN

1. BONY.
2. AUTHOR U.N. OWEN? (ABBR.)
3. FREE, AS A KNOT.
4. PHONE PART.
5. PINK PANTHER PETER.
6. DEBUTANTE'S DATE?
7. LENDED BODY PART.
8. UNCHANGED (3 WDS.)
9. LUNG DISEASE (ABBR.)
10. DIVISION.
11. RUSSIAN MTN. RANGE.
12. BOAT PERSON?
13. STANDARD WRITTEN ENGLISH.
18. COMPASS POINT.
21. EPITOMY.
23. END-FOR-END HELTER-SKELTER?
25. FIN.
27. WAY (ABBR.)
30. ISLAND OF STATUES.

33. SPIRITS.
35. MAMA LEONE SPECIALTY.
36. SHIFT TO NEW CONTAINER.
37. RICE DISH.
40. ARTICLE.
43. MASCULINE.
45. RESIGN (ABBR.)
46. NIGHTS (ABBR.)
47. MOIST.
50. POPULAR (AS A SONG.)
53. ___/PT.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Stanley H. Kaplan
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5:30PM*	6:00PM	6:00PM	6:00PM	6:00PM	6:00PM	9:00AM	6:00PM

*Session 1 only begins at 5:30 PM to assure ample time for registration.

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Bill Nelson

Vistamix Arrives From England

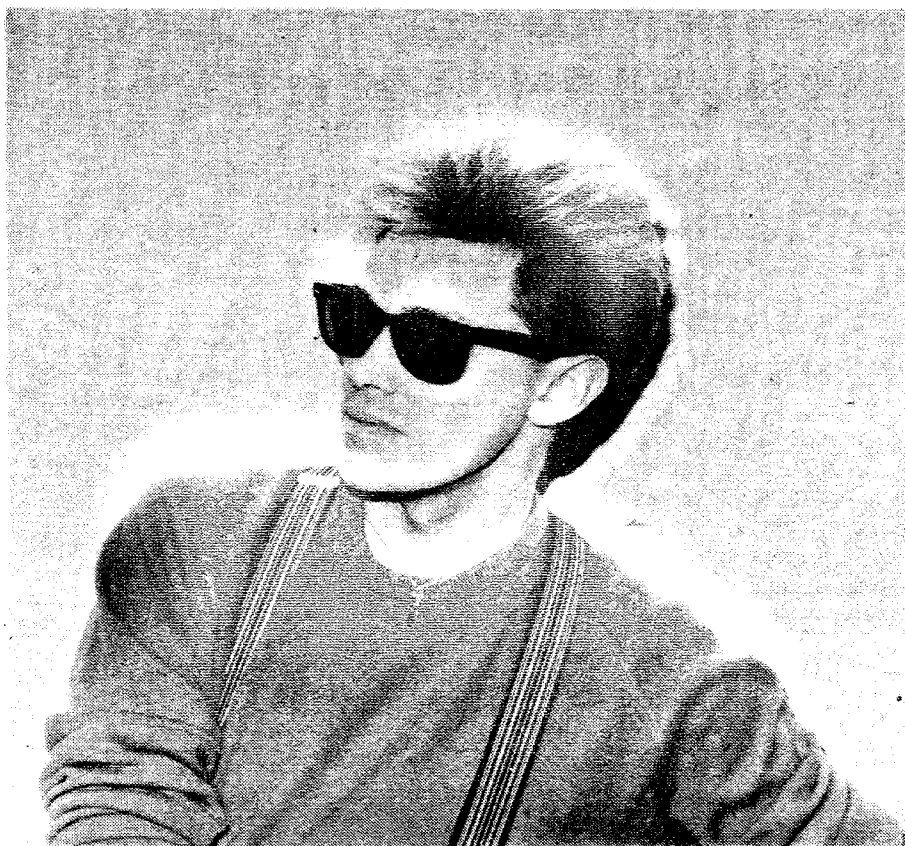
By Sarah Battaglia

Bill Nelson
Vistamix
Cocteau Records

How embarrassing. Upon receipt of Vistamix, the debut release album for American audiences by Bill Nelson, I thought I was in for a Willy Nelson review, but fortunately I was way off course.

British songwriter, musician, producer, director and artist Bill Nelson, was founder and member of BeBop Deluxe, who released 7 albums in the '70s but broke up on the verge of major success in Britain. After a short stint with Red Noise in 1978, Nelson got involved in theater music and created two soundtracks for his greatest source of inspiration, Jean Cocteau - hence the record label of Cocteau Records.

Though Nelson has released three solo albums in the U.K., Vistamix is the first opportunity to hear his material Stateside. Now that he has arrived, I think he'll fit in just fine for our present, slipping standards, despite a song like "Flaming Desire." It has all of the usual electronic blare and it's no different from the multitude of new music, synth pop songs created by the unmemorable "one-hit bands" that are presently glorified more than



Bill Nelson

they deserve. "Flaming Desire" is not only catchy and fun, but Nelson has some depth. His work is closer to that of David Byrne than Cyndi Lauper.

The similarity of Nelson's music to that of The Talking Heads, may

gain him a bit more respect but his lyrics are not nearly up to par with Byrnes', so the comparison stops here. His lusty calls don't quite earn the Pulitzer of song-writing; but then again, since when did hit songs entail interesting and logical lyrics? The synthesized pulse on Vistamix fulfills the requirements needed for a few great dance tunes.

"Flaming Desire" and "Do You Dream In Colour," another potential hit, are favorites to bet on. I'd even go with "Acceleration," but in this number he warbles a little too much. His quavering at the end of every phrase sung is similar to that of Simon LeBon singing falsetto. But in "Do You Dream In Colour," he delivers an Adam Ant warble that makes him sound like Prince Charming himself. He's a little higher and squeakier in parts but similar to Adam all the same. An

electronic xylophone-tone repetition of three ascending notes from beginning to end just makes it tedious if you listen to more than two verses of the song.

"A Kind Of Loving" is upbeat, with staccatoed horns racing madly throughout. "Tender Is The Night" a Fixx-like song, is loaded with present participles, lethargic guitars, and moaning vocals. And finally, "Glow World" ("Glow Worm" is more like it) and "Another Day, Another Ray of Hope" close side two and my eyelids, simultaneously, They are too lazy and drowned out in echo machines. To wake up I just flipped the record over and cranked up "Flaming Desire." It instantly revitalizes and it's best loud.

Bill Nelson is credited with vocals, electric guitars (remember when?), synthesizers, marimbas, bass, and - don't ask me - artificial orchestra (isn't that in Diet Coke?). This is probably a two-foot metal box with 400 multi-colored gadgets, including a faucet. Yukihiro Takahasi (drums), Preston Hayman (percussion), Ian Nelson (sax), and Jan Nelson (backing vocals and 'Vibraslap [!]) make up the band.

All in all, Bill Nelson is a musician who uses computers to their full potential. He incorporates the sounds of maybe 7 or 8 musicians we're all familiar with (those previously mentioned along with David Bowie, Bryan Ferry, and the always electronic Thomas Dolby) and comes up with a danceable single and a decent album. He'll have his fleeting moments of success like Men Without Hats and, I'm sorry to say, just as much staying power with an audience that will probably turn him off as fast as they "command the powers of Adam." In music, clothing, and T.V. shows, it's out with the old and in with the new. So while you're still wearing your ear cuffs, give Bill Nelson a listen.

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And The Ship Sails On *Fellini's Back*

by Haluk Soykan

AND THE SHIP SAILS ON
Directed by Federico Fellini
with Freddie Jones, Barbara Jefford
A Triumph Films Release

Fellini's Reality within his imagination. It's one o'clock in the morning and although I know it would be much better if I waited to let all the facts settle down before I start writing. I can't help it. I'm too thrilled.

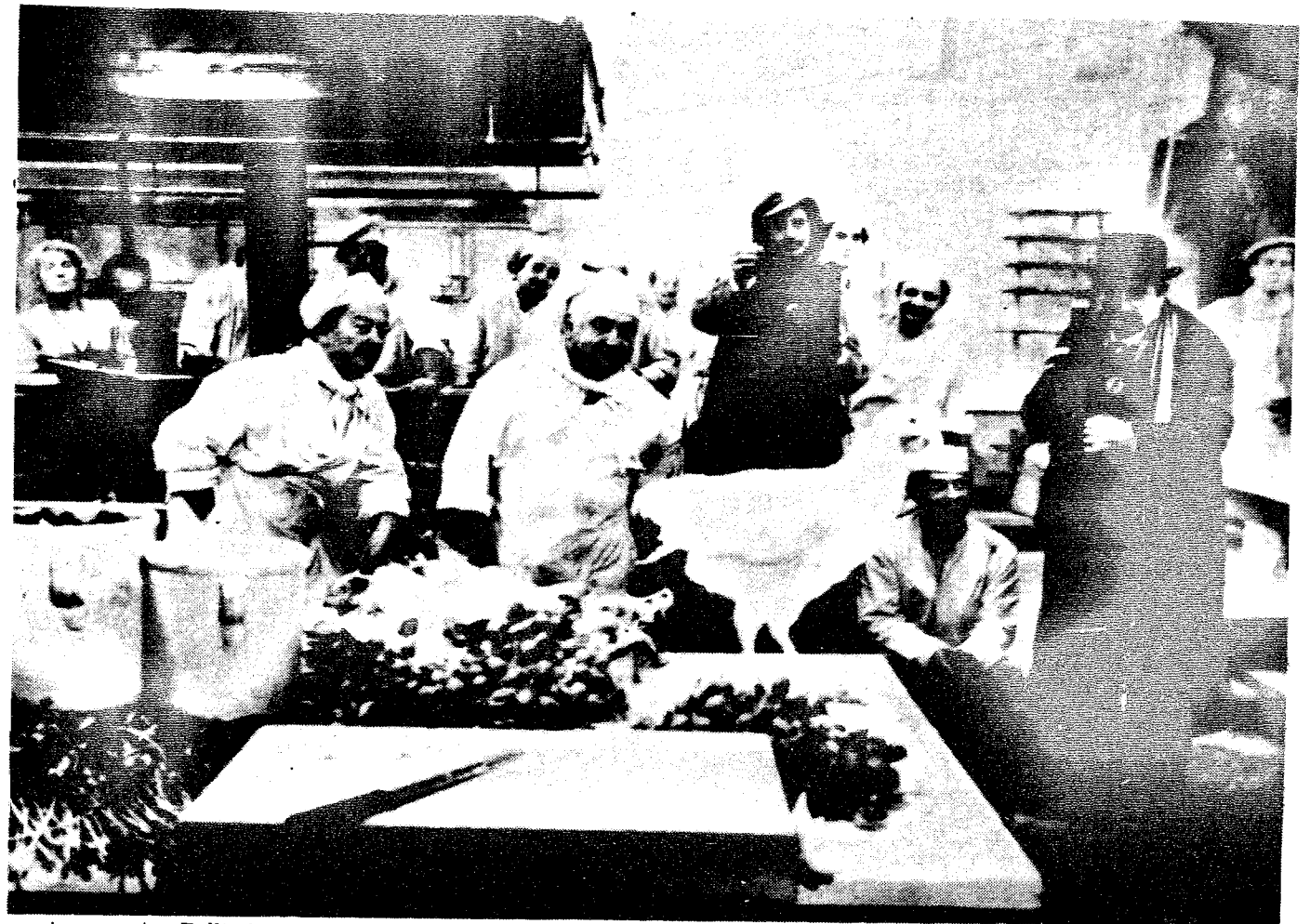
It's one o'clock in the morning and I just saw Fellini's *And the Ship Sails On*. I've reached the pinnacle of my cinematic experiences.

When reporters asked Fellini to comment on his film he said, "I won't attempt here to interpret *And the Ship Sails On*. I'm not at all sure I could anyway." Commenting on *And the Ship Sails On*, "is trying to comment on society, individuals, their fantasies, their views, lives, relations and desires. And Besides all of that, imagination. It is also trying to explain art, expressionism, imagination and surrealism. When we add all these factors up we almost get a universal set that includes almost everything. Analyzing a Fellini film is difficult but Fellini creates a reality worth looking at.

If you're familiar with Fellini's work you know not to expect a logically-tied line of events. For Fellini depicting people is much superior to expressing events because if people are fully expressed plots follow. In 1960 when Fellini was still a co-director he said, "Up until now, I've always done stories where the requirements of the plot, or the setting, or the fact that the action is meant to be taking place in the present day have prevented me from 'transfiguring' everything in the way I'd like—the furnishing of a room, the face of an actor, the general atmosphere of a scene. That's why from time to time I dream of making a film with historical costumes and in color to tell a fable relating solely to the imagination, which would not have any clearly defined intellectual, ethical structure: 'reality within imagination.' From this point of view, every new Fellini release comes closer to this definition of reality within imagination and in fact *And the Ship Sails On* (1984) is the closest yet.

In the deadly summer of 1914, a group of people who deal with the arts start their cruise on a most extravagant ocean liner, according to the terms of the will of the world's greatest opera singer who wanted only her 'friends' to accompany her dust to a native island. Among the characters are famous opera singers, classical musicians, directors, art dealers, her lovers, Serbians who seek a refuge from their boats, and Austrian duke, the ship's personnel and a journalist who functions as the narrator. The setting is ideal for the attainment of Fellini's goal.

From a different angle, this film is an 'art festival': the classical music, the opera rehearsals, the Serbian folklore dances when united with Fellini's imagination and camera become something extraordinary, out of this world. Every single frame is a well composed photo-



graph conveying Fellini's reality. As an amateur photographer I can do nothing but dream of creating frames similar to the ones in the film.

Another aspect is that during filming of *And the Ship Sails On*, Fellini refuses to step out of the studio. Imagination is a process that alters some of the facts (physical or metaphysical), but the camera alone captures nothing but reality. This is the point where the studio and the cinematic arts take over and takes the audience into Fellini's strange, surreal world. All throughout, you are aware that the sea, the sky, the ship and many other things are studio made. This never bothers you because you are always exposed to an interpretation (through Fellini's imagination) of the reality, not just a mere imitation. In one of the scenes the model of an Austrian battleship approaches the ship, the sailors observe it as a huge, massive, dreadful chunk of steel sailing through a black fog. When the Austrian duke takes the binoculars he sees a glorious Austrian flag over clear blue skies. These are seemingly paradoxical observations which get processed through the human brain and this is the essence of Fellini's art. If it is not for this subjectivity cinema could simply be expressed as theater and photography.

And the Ship Sails On is a unique (and sometimes absurd) portrayal of human beings. Not one scene brings an observation that was shaped in Fellini's mind before the scene was shot. Observations on fame, lust, jealousy, anger, love, everything. One particular motif of a Fellini film that you don't get to see in this one is a touch of Fascism, but the Austrian duke substitutes well for this.

There are so many detail that are not really subordinate enough to be details that they grow and become important

part of the film. When the film starts in a newsreel fashion you can clearly see the effects of technology shaping the 1914 society. It is apparent that this technology is a new social force, but it is also obvious that people are not yet subservient to the machine. We get the comparison later when the camera leads us to the real studio where everything is mechanized. In another scene where passengers visit the boiler room, the class distinction between the boiler workers and the passengers is exaggerated by the distance between the boilers and the observation deck of the boiler room. Elsewhere, a rhinoceros en route to an Amsterdam zoo is accused of being dirty, but it at the same time happens to be the most innocent creature on board. It's ironic that it 'survives' at the end. It is also noteworthy that conclusions are not explicitly offered. Instead, just an interlocking series of events. The rest is left to the audience.

Continuity is also typical Fellini style. There is no logical connection between

each scene. When the objective, newsreel-style narration switches to a camera that acts (explicitly) as a narrator (and sometimes confronts the narrator himself), you never ask 'hey what's going on?'—at least if your're prepared for Fellini's style.

This is the first time in a long time that I don't express a single negative idea on a film—but such is the way I feel. He may be confined to a single school (of which he is the founder)—so rich in every aspect that it is hard to define. Fellini is the personification of 20th century surrealism, expressionism in the cinematic arts. In every one of his films, the lighting, the photography and all other cinematic tools are exploited by his skills. *And the Ship Sails On* is the latest proof that he is still striving for perfection at the climax of his art. It's a classic—you can see it now, or you can see it 50 years from now and still admire it in the same fashion.

And the Ship Sails On...

Note: You can find other Fellini films playing at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



Fellini (center) and Friends