

**THE
STONY
BROOK**

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President's Office Seized



Exclusive: The Inside Story, Page 3

Contents

The
Recession

The
Environment

Neo-
Conservatives

Fiction

Mighty
Underdogs

Students to Cuomo: "FAX YOU"

by Josh Gazes

By the end of the day, the organizers of the rally to stop the proposed SUNY tuition hike estimated that there were well over three hundred students gathered inside the Administration building.

At 10:00 A.M. on Thursday April 18, a dozen or more students gathered in front of Administration. After hanging up a sign on the front of the building that read "Stop Tuition Hikes," they began marching in a circle holding signs and chanting in protest to Governor Cuomo's latest proposal to cut SUNY funding by 160 million dollars.

The group began to attract attention, including that of an anchorman from channel 12 news. As the crowd started to grow larger, Anita Elliot, vice president for student affairs for SASU, and Randy Campbell, USB's representative to SASU began addressing the crowd about Cuomo's proposed policy.

The budget cuts may cause a \$500 tuition hike and a cut in TAP of up to \$400 per person. SASU predicts, as well, that there will be course and program cancellations, larger classes, loss of student services including health services and childcare, reduced library hours, unsafe campuses due to less maintenance and cuts to Public Safety, and enrollment cuts. Elliot proposed other resolutions to the state's recession other than cutting the SUNY budget, and making students responsible for the state's economy. Middle income New Yorkers have had their personal income taxes rise by as much as 20% from 1980-1988. On the other hand, New Yorkers who earn more than \$200,000 a year had a personal income tax cut of 26.5%. If these New Yorkers had their taxes raised by 3% points, it would produce 1 billion dollars. Another solution would be to get rid of corporate loopholes in New York's corporate tax laws, to make big businesses pay 1.5 billion dollars in taxes.

Elliot also updated the crowd on the 13 CUNY schools where students shut down the administration buildings, and of SUNY Purchase who has been successful in closing down administration. Elliot then told students about a letter to the Governor that President Marburger signed requesting a tuition increase.

Apparently, these words had their effect on students who became vocal, and one by one began addressing the crowd. Many students spoke of how they valued their education but probably would not be able to afford to come back to Stony Brook if tuition hikes are imposed. A man who said he was a representative of the community and its unions spoke as well, saying that the community supports the students.

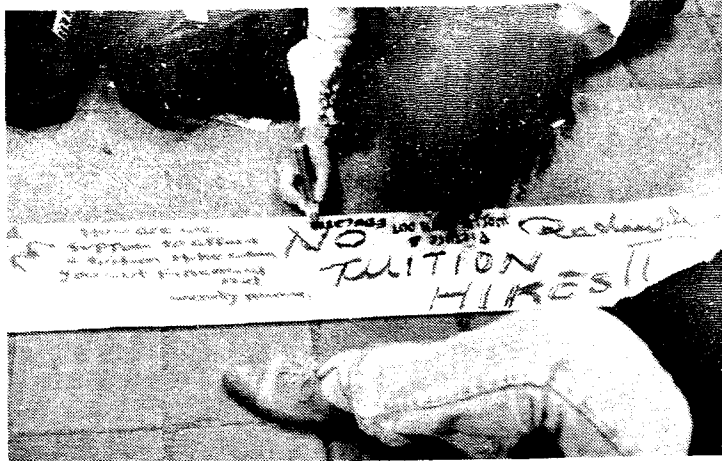
It was now 11:00 A.M. and the group of ralliers led by Polity President Slepian and

Campbell marched to the Javits Lecture Center, where they proceeded to march into Javits room 101, disrupting the class as they stormed through shouting, "fight, fight, fight, education is our right." From there they went into the classroom across the hall where the group gathered in front of the classroom. A student in the class screamed out that his class was being disrupted, and that the group was preventing his education. One of the ralliers shouted back, "We're saving your education!" When all was settled down, Slepian spoke to the class, informing them of Cuomo's proposal, and inviting them to join the ralliers in protest. The group continued on to other rooms in Javits, with more students joining the group every step of the way. Slepian continued to address each group, with the cooperation of professors and usually that of the students. In one class, a student yelled out Ironically, "What are you doing, I'm trying to learn about economics."

At approximately twelve, the now large group of protesters marched back over to Administration, where they paraded around the building until eventually going into President Marburger's office where a Public Safety officer was already waiting. About 40 students continued such chants as "students united will never be defeated," but President Marburger never came out of his room. From there the ralliers went to Staller center, and then waited briefly as someone went to get more batteries for the megaphones. It was then on to the Union, where the group continued to increase in numbers. They marched through the library, spoke to students in the computer center, and then went back to the front of Administration to plan the next move.

A little more than a hundred students then went back to Javits and on to the Engineering buildings, where classes and exams were interrupted as the ralliers continued to educate students and start more chants. A new song was added to the groups repertoire, which was sung to the tune of the Oscar Meyer commercial, "My baloney has a first name." "My governor has a first name, its M-A-R-I-O, my governor has a second name its C-U-O-M-O, we'd like to kick him out today, and if you ask us why we'll say: 'cause Cuomo went to school for free and now he wants to raise our fee."

Students then marched out into the loop where the busses take commuters to south P-lot. The students stood in front of a bus and prevented it from moving. From there it was back to Administration, chanting all the way, until 400 students shut down Administration almost immediately after occupying it. The windows of the Bursar's office and Student Accounts did not take long to close. Other students who were trying to register at the time became quite upset as the ralliers closed down the Registrar's



WALTER CHAVEZ

office. "These people are assholes," said one student who was supposed to register, "do they really think they are gonna make a difference."

Organizer Randy Campbell had a different outlook on what was being done. "We must educate the students" he said. Dan

Slepian offered these words about the day's events, "it is really important students stay united and take a stand against inaccessible education." For the most part students were united, sitting down on the floor in Administration and occupying the building for most of the day. As the crowd began to

disperse and many people started leaving, other students began a different chant, "we want to register, we want to register," but this was quickly stifled by the ralliers, "students united will never be defeated."

Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Fred Preston said, "they'll get to register," and added that he was concerned about the state support for higher education.

While occupying the Administration building, students wrote letters to legislators, and signed what looked like the world's largest FAX, to be faxed to Governor Cuomo. The FAX included such comments as "education is our right, and we will get our rights by any means necessary," "no increase," "this is total bullshit. Cutting TAP and C-Step yet raising tuition. Don't you know a lot of people (esp.) minorities won't be able to go to school. Kiss my mother fucking ass! Mario." and "Mario, don't even think of running for president."

Non-Violent Revolution

By John Sealy



"In 1959 ... non-violent protests to end segregation swept the nation, as inspired by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. hundreds of thousands of people, young and old, black and white, conducted sit-ins, freedom marches, and freedom rides to achieve equal treatment for all people in restaurants, libraries, hospitals, schools, and other public places." Last week Stony Brook's Student Union was the site of the New York State Martin Luther King, Jr. Institute For Nonviolence, hosted by The Long Island Black Educators Association.

Helen Brannon, President of the Long Island chapter of Black Educators coordinated the workshop and emphasized that the program was for all youths, in an attempt to eradicate violence among them. Ms. Brannon mentioned that the violence stemmed from a change in society, and a degeneration of the moral code. The instructors concurred on the fact that violence has a historical, and not so much ethnic, precedent. They stated that violence is a philosophy of life.

This introductory seminar was transfused with the

philosophy and methodology of Dr. King. Dr. King's method, sometimes called "The Power of Nonviolence," included six steps for nonviolent social change.

The first of Dr. King's "six steps" was information gathering in order to understand and articulate the issue at hand. The next step was education, which is essential to inform others about your issue. Step three, personal commitment, states that you must be prepared to accept suffering (including arrest) to further your cause. The next step calls for negotiation; nonviolent communication does not seek to humiliate, but rather to call forth the good in an opponent, using grace humor and intelligence. Direct action is used to morally force the opponent to work with you in resolving injustices. The final step is reconciliation. Nonviolence does not seek to defeat the opponent but to seek his/her friendship and understanding. It is directed against evil systems, forces, policies, and acts, not against individual people.

Mahatma Gandhi helped break the power of British rule in India by appealing to the conscience of his oppressors. Martin Luther King studied these principles.

Amazing but credible, on August 1, 1988, Mario Cuomo signed into law the Institute for Nonviolence. It received a broad but precise mandate: "to develop new techniques to promote non-violent solutions for social conflicts" and to do so by means of "education information and training aimed at every resident of New York State."

In a printed interview

with Brenda Carter, who coordinates educational efforts in elementary schools, and Executive Director Thomas Cooper, both agreed that Kingian nonviolence methodology could be used in Czechoslovakia, East Germany, the Soviet Union, and now in the Persian Gulf.

Two Copiague Junior High School students, Nikenge Crowe and Rashida Craddock, attended the USB seminar on April 19 with teacher Ms. Valerie Tutt. It was apparent that they were then equipped to return to Copiague with a wealth of information to share with their peers.

On a somber note, although not devastating, the April 23 issue of *Newsday* mentioned that after weeks of accusations of corruption and fraud at the state-funded King institute, Gov. Cuomo was not willing to shut down the agency. The Governor established the agency in 1988 in the wake of racial tensions surrounding black teenager Tawana Brawley's accusation that she was raped by a group of white men. With an annual budget of \$1.5 million, and in spite of Inspector General Joseph A. Spinelli's findings, Cuomo told reporters on the 22nd that the agency, "absolutely must stay in the budget." Further, he said, "It's an idea that I'm not going to give up on."

Helen Brannon can be contacted at 729 Wilson Blvd., Central Islip, 11722, Telephone (516) 234-1758, concerning information on conflict solutions and access to a staff of qualified and experienced professionals.

THE INSIDE STORY

by Lara Jacobson

At approximately 7:50 yesterday morning a group of students stormed the doors of President Marburger's office with the full intention to seize the rooms for 48 hours in protest of the budget cuts and the impending threat of major SUNY tuition hikes. Immediately prior to this action the protestors requested that a reporter from *The Stony Brook Press* accompany the group to document the events that would take place. It has also been requested that the names of individuals involved, the number of the group, and certain security tactics not be released until after the protest.

The students gained entry to the president's office while a custodian was cleaning the suite. When the group entered they respectfully, but hurriedly, requested that the cleaning lady leave immediately. She became upset and pleaded with the students to leave as she was very much afraid that "they will think I left the door open." The group assured her that she was in "no way at fault," but that she had to leave "for her own convenience." She was also told that the action was being taken to bring attention to issues that concern workers as well as students. She was eventually directed to a stairwell inside the rooms and escorted out.

The protestors then immediately began to barricade the doors. Once everything was secure they hung banners outside the office windows emblazoned with slogans such as, "Why Pay More For Less?" and "They say cut back: We say fight back!" One was hung behind Marburger's desk: "Keep SUNY Affordable and Accessible."

The group leader was on

the phone calling Dr. Marburger immediately after the doors were completely sealed. Marburger was not at home, so the group established communication with Fred Preston, VP for Student Affairs. The protestors urged Preston to call off Public Safety officers, who were attempting to open the door. Literature was slid under the door to the officers on the other side and they were asked to wait for further orders from their supervisor. A detective was contacted and was also urged to call off the officers for five minutes, wherein the order was carried out.

Preston was again phoned and he assured the group that no immediate eviction would ensue. He was then read a letter drafted by the group to President Marburger. He was also read a draft of the students' goals in taking the action, as well as a list of rules that each individual in the group had agreed to abide by. Among these were agreements that while in the offices no one would steal anything, tamper with any files, criticize or harass any administrator or PS officers. The group made it very clear that their protest was to be peacefully conducted. The protestors also had drafted letters addressed to the students and faculty of the university and Public Safety urging their support.

This literature plus other leaflets were slid under the door continuously as a barrage of questions came through. The group wished to speak only to student media before noon and only later would speak to outside media. As of press time the action is being reported by *The Press*, *USB Weekly*, *Statesman*, *WUSB*, *Newsday*, *WBAB*, and *CBS* radio to name a few.

At present there has been

no written guarantee that the group will not face disciplinary action when they emerge on Friday morning. Although no word has been received directly from Marburger because he is in Washington D.C., various administrators, such as Preston and VP for Campus Services Harry Snorek assured the group that both the objectives of the demonstration and the conduct of the protestors are such that they seem willing to allow the action to run its 48 hour course without interference or pursuing disciplinary action.

At Stony Brook's Earth Day celebration one of the group appealed to the crowd via walkie-talkie and bullhorn. This brought a group of about 30 people to the Fine Arts Loop in front of the Administration building at 2:30 pm chanting and cheering in support of the action. About one-half hour later baskets were lowered by rope from the windows of the occupied offices and food was sent up to the masked protestors. Provisions have been offered by various administrators as well.

"We took this action because we felt it was essential that Stony Brook demonstrate its solidarity with CUNY and SUNY students who have taken bolder actions and are facing severe disciplinary measures and possible criminal charges for their courage," says the designated group leader.

These students feel very strongly that, "The budget cuts are unacceptable" and have taken the President's office because "it belongs to the students ... this office is a symbol - it encompasses the entire university." "Education should really be free," says one, "but if this is impossible then at least make education affordable. This should make Albany listen."

SUNY Stony Brook Chapter of Students United for a Responsible Budget

Dear Dr. Marburger:

While the targeting of your office may seem inappropriate, there are important reasons why the occupation of your office is important to us. We sincerely apologize for the inconvenience which these next two days will undoubtedly bring to you and your staff, but we plead for your support and trust.

Your office is a symbol of our cause. We do not want to hamper students and professors by stopping classes or further interrupting class registration and room selection through the halting of all functions in the Administration Building or any other building. After all, we are struggling for their right to an accessible and quality education. However, it is crucial that our State's governmental leaders recognize the seriousness of our demands and the catastrophic impacts of the currently proposed SUNY budget cuts and tuition increases. We are acting in solidarity with students, professors, staff, citizens, and unions statewide. We will not accept the proposed state budget.

We trust you will listen to our demands and represent our goals as the top official of our university. In return, we ask that you trust us. We have planned our action differently from some other schools in that we guarantee that we will not tamper with anything for our own protection and that we will show respect for you property and the privacy of your office suite. We will hold ourselves responsible for our actions.

In this spirit, we request that you respect our struggle and not have us invaded, arrested or suspended. We hope that you see that our actions are not directed against you, but rather that they are for your benefit, as well as the benefit of your students.

With respect and thanks,

GOALS of the SUNY Stony Brook Chapter of Students United For a Responsible Budget:

Given that our occupation protest is limited to 48 hours, we can not truly demand that our goals be met during that time. However, we stand in solidarity with CUNY and SUNY protestors who are involved in indefinite occupations to pressurize for their demands, and list our goals as follows:

1. No SUNY and CUNY budget cuts (subsequently, no faculty, graduate student T.A.'s, R.A.'s, G.A.'s, Undergraduate T.A.'s, or staff layoffs)
2. No tuition hike
3. No TAP or state-funded scholarship cuts and reintroduction of the Liberty Scholarship Program
4. No new fees, as promised by the SUNY Board of Trustees in December of 1990
5. Greater student involvement in budgetary decisions at Stony Brook, including the hiring and firing of faculty, staff, and decisions regarding the future of academic programs
6. Progressive state tax reforms as proposed by the New York State Black and Puerto Rican Legislative Caucus
7. Full amnesty from any punitive actions on the part of the college for all students involved in our cause and other peaceful protests that may subsequently occur.

Charges Not Dropped HSO Case Continues

by John Sealy

(April 24) Attorney Henry O'Brien continues to exhibit his judiciary skills in the Hauppauge criminal court where he provided character witnesses to introduce a history of nonviolence among Haitians and the two defendants in question. Emmanuel Severe and Philippe Valbrune had their cases heard before judge Francel T. Bellinger after Judge Newman excused himself from the case on the basis of impropriety after someone questioned him concerning S.U.N.Y.'s Public Safety.

The first witness, Franck Laraque, Professor of literature and economics, testified that "this case has a more far reaching effect than is apparent." He stated that not

only did the FDA policy cause the April 1990 demonstration involving over 100,000 Haitians, Hispanics, Africans, and progressive whites, but that it has also caused untold turmoil in Haiti. It has been a detriment to careers, social lives, possible jobs, and has stigmatized many people in Haiti and Africa. He went on to testify that being of Haitian descent his community dissented against the charges against Emmanuel, and Philippe examining that the court should examine the big picture.

O'Brien told the court that President Marburger was not available to testify in court, because of a prior engagement in Washington to address a session of congress on education. O'Brien called Albany twice to subpoena Marburger for a hearing scheduled for

April 29 at 2:00 p.m. O'Brien contended that his clients were not involved in the second wave of protests, and that the superceded file apparently does not involve Emmanuel and Philippe since their arrest was completed at that time.

Sonny Seraphin, the Haitian Vice Consul to the U.S. was in the court room along with about 40 HSO members. Professor Owens and Professor Cash both testified in defense of the accused, claiming that they were both ambitious students of exemplary character, whose behavior was considered to be beyond reproach before the December 4 rally. Polity President Dan Slepian later testified that both the student government and the GSO were appalled by the verdict handed down by the student judiciary, even



LILY ENG

in the light of Public Safety's inconsistent and inconclusive testimony. Dan went on to say that the judiciary sentence included hours of community service but the university augmented the sentence to a year and six months suspension

respectively starting this September. Then according to the most recent GSO report, public safety has been ordered to arrest them if they are seen on university property during that period.

The Few Who Will Prosper

by Laura Rosenberger

The Alumni Association organized a day long series of events on April 13 entitled, "Playing Out the Recession: Strategies for Success in the 1990's."

That Saturday, about 200 SUNY graduates and career people returned to USB. They appeared diligent and somewhat optimistic as they listened to the lectures and conversed with the well-dressed educators during the breaks.

Most of the people did not show up for the continental breakfast which kicked off the day, but by 10:00 am the Harriman lecture hall was jam-packed. The introduction was given by Sheldon Cohen, Vice President of the Stony Brook Alumni Association. Then, President Marburger gave an account of what the university is doing to cope with the recession. He said the state's \$6 billion budget gap left the university in a difficult position to solve some of the institutions biggest problems, amongst them: completing the medical school and hospital staffs, maintaining an extensive research program, and improving the quality of life on campus by physical improvements which he says will attract high achieving high school students.

The President's strategy for savings includes gaining further independence from

the state. Marburger said that of the university's \$500 million annual operating budget only one-third of it comes from the state, hence the state school is a "state assisted institution." Marburger said that presently the food service, dormitories, hospital, and the student health service are all self supporting, and that one-half of the medical school is paid for by fees generated by the hospital. The incubator for high-tech companies, and the planned conference center are expected to bring in cash to the school, according to Marburger. The development of outpatient care services at the hospital is also seen as a potential revenue raiser.

At 10:20 everyone headed for lectures. The lecture on "New Business Opportunities in a Changing Economy" by Gerrit Wolf contained a true story of a college freshman who produced IBM clones and now has earned \$1 billion in revenues. You probably heard of his company, Del Computers.

A main point was that all of the Fortune 500 companies got smaller in the 1980's and 100,000 new businesses formed. However, I attended another of the three lectures offered in that time slot....

The lecture by Paul J. Edelson, Dean of Continuing Education at Stony

Brook got right to the point of what we will have to cope with. The lecture, "Career Planning and Networking" was taken from several books, magazine articles, and his so-called bible - the Wall Street Journal. He cautioned that most popular magazines are not helpful in coping and are merely silver linings which confirm the decline. Actually, the recession itself is becoming a profitable industry. He advises obtaining information by networking - calling friends and attending job interviews in other parts of the country. But networking means more than this. Edelson claimed that networking is the key to career advancement and business success, today. The great corporations are becoming more loosely organized. According to the book, *The Age of Unreason*, something called "shamrock" organizations are forming. Only one small, third part consists of full-time members. Another growing part consists of part-time contractors, many of whom are involved with "telecommuting" (organizing people by computer mail at home). The third part is a subcontracting business. Today, people from other areas of business are coming together to work on projects. One person will be in 5 or 6 different networks. Networking allows the mobility necessary to cope with this changing economy. Edelson advises us to avoid tunnel vision, get as big a picture as you can,

make many contacts, build bridges, go to presentations-there's lots of helpful information out there, volunteer for new projects, embrace change, and keep faith in yourself.

Some may ask what happened to the Career that was popular in the last 2 decades. A career involves putting your job before everything else in your life and joining the corporate culture -which entails fine hair cuts, Rolex watches, BMWs, and associating with executives. In return, you receive company benefits and retirement pensions. The fate of the career is mentioned in the book, *The Death of The Organization Man*.

Edelson went back in time to explain the increased lay offs of workers - blue collar workers in the 80's and now white-collar workers too. S. Zuboff's book, *In The Age Of The Smart Machine* (1988) revealed that computers eliminated many middle management positions and entire job units. This led to J.M. Bardwick's book, *The Plateauing Trap* (1988). About 99% of employees don't achieve upper management positions, which creates complacency and diminished self-esteem among workers. In her book, she recommends shifting to jobs on the same level which you enjoy more as a means of renewing self-esteem - a developmental view.

Edelson concluded with the 1991 book by A. Saltzman, *Down Shifting*. The term, down shifting, describes a popular trend of leaving the fast track, rejecting promotions, and going from careers to less competitive jobs, and looking for personal salvation outside of the workplace.

continued on page 5

Lean and Mean Levine

Financial Reporter Says Recession's End Near

by Fletcher Johnson

Veteran journalist Irving R. Levine said last week that the economy would soon be "on the go," possibly by summer. The internationally renowned correspondent, called the "pioneer of economic reporting" by Time magazine, was the keynote speaker at a tuna fish and pasta salad luncheon which was part of a program devoted to recession survival techniques.

LECTURE

Drawing on more than 35 years of experience (he is currently Chief Economics Correspondent for NBC, based in Washington D.C.) Levine gave reasons why he feels the current recession will be short and investigated problems that must be faced to boost the economy. He also offered ideas on how the government could save money including dismantling American troops based in Europe and plugging a proposed limit on the terms of congressmen.

Levine defined a recession as a decline in economic indicators for two consecutive quarters. He then compared the 16 month recession of 1981-82 to the current economic situation. He said, "there is reason for optimism" and that the recession would be brief due to several key differences.

Why the current recession will be short

Levine said that overstocked inventories wallowed on the shelves during

81-82 recession. He said that lower inventories have been the norm lately as conservative ordering patterns and the wide use of computers will in turn increase the factory demand/production figures.

The correspondent cited jobs as another key difference in the two recessions, and a factor in his prediction of a short lived slump. According to Levine the first quarter of the 80's recession saw a 7.5% unemployment rate which eventually grew to 10.8%. The current rate is 5.3% and Levine says it will not reach 7.5%.

Businesses in the past several years have peeled layers of middle management and trimmed personnel. This "lean and mean" attitude, says Levine will allow the economy to spring back in the near future.

Levine said that the high inflation of the previous recession and the low purchasing power of people raised the Consumer Price Index. According to Levine, the low CPI is due to cheap oil - a result of the disarray of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The reporter labelled the current woes a credit induced recession. A hopeful sign, says Levine, is that federal regulators are now telling the gun-shy, S and L - shocked banks to loosen their grips on cash and allow it to flow into the economy.

Most importantly, says Levine, high interest rates starved the economy of the 80's, the Federal Reserve pushed the prime rate up to 21.5% to combat inflation. The current recession began with the prime at 12% and has now reached 9%. Levine predicted the rate would continue to decrease.

Stumbling Blocks to Economic Growth

Although citing reasons for a quick recovery of the economy Levine recognized problems as well. 1,000 banks have failed in the last six years - Levine claimed this to be significant but not overwhelming as there are 14,000 banks left.

The \$220 billion Federal Budget vs. The \$320 billion deficit is a major block to a low prime rate as the government must compete with corporations and individuals to borrow from a limited supply of money.

High flow of foreign capital helps to keep interest rates down. Saying that relying on foreign capital of \$100 billion a year is "imprudent if not immoral." Levine then retold a Jay Leno gag: If Japan bombed Pearl Harbor now they would collect home owners insurance.

Not content with that he followed with this anecdote: A teacher asks her class to identify the quote, "Don't ask what your country can do for you, but rather, what you can do for your country." After no one in the class responded a Japanese boy said, "President Kennedy 1960." The teacher scolds the class for being unable to compete with foreigners in knowledge of their own history. When someone shouts: "To hell with the Japs," the teacher says, "Who said that?" One boy responds, "Harry S. Truman, 1942."

"Morality" aside, Levine said that foreign capital is being diverted. Japan is becoming more of a consumer society. Spending more entails saving less therefore these funds are no longer available to the U.S. Major Japanese purchases, such as Rockefeller Plaza, MCA/Columbia Pictures

and large chunks of American real estate, further limits their ability to offer cash.

Germany, formerly a large source of capital, now has its own investment needs as it develops the unified nation's economy. The oil countries, too have diverted funds. Kuwait is busy rebuilding the country after the Gulf War and Saudi Arabia has become a borrowing nation for the first time.

Saving Opportunities

Levine said a tax increase would not help the economy in the long run. High spending is what makes and moves the economy. Saying that 2/3 of all spending is consumer spending - the other third comprising government and business - it is crucial that people have money to spend. High taxes would only limit available personal funds.

He advocated deactivating the 304,000 troops in Western Europe in light of the relatively unnoticed dissolution of the Warsaw Pact during the Persian Gulf War. He said the savings would be 1/3 of defense spending or \$95 billion.

In conclusion, Levine said the greatest step in dealing with the deficit would be a limitation of terms for congress. He said this would allow representatives to vote in accordance with the general welfare of the country in order to placate a particular constituency as representatives scratch each other's backs for votes.

Mr. Levine's address consisted of an analysis of the national economy. A professor at the Harriman School of Public Policy and Management predicted the local economy will languish two to three times longer than the national recession. He attributes this to the particular problems of the region such as the crash on Wall St., inaccurately overvalued real estate in the 80's. The source claimed the decreases in defense spending have also left Long Island in difficult economic times.

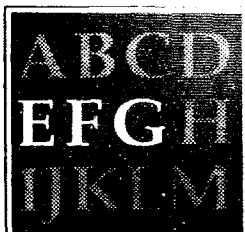


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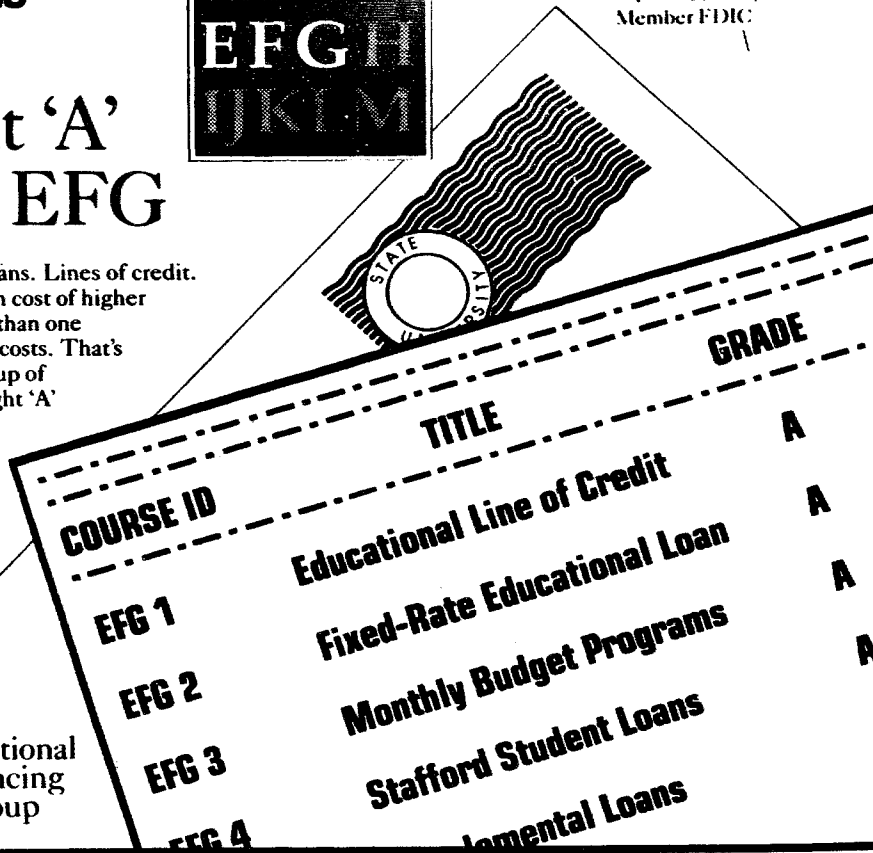
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Sex in the 90

continued from page 5

His closing statement was "Depend more on yourself. There is no more 'golden parachute'."

The next series of lectures included "Will your house be your home in the 90's." The main point was that real estate investment on Long Island is not the best way to go unless you have a long term commitment. Instant profits are not being made. Affordable housing is becoming more of a possibility. It is definitely a buyer's market. Although the speakers (Brokers Arnold Petz and Diane Sullivan Orens) said that the current slump in the market is no more than a typical dip in a regular ten year cycle, one man in attendance questioned that interpretation, claiming that Long Island real estate is deteriorating due to increased taxes for less services provided and that the Island just does not have what originally attracted people to the area.

Edelson mentioned that career shifts have proven more successful than entering completely new careers.

Everyone returned to Harriman Hall for the remaining 3 lectures. "Living with Less" by Gerrit Wolf began with people in the room listing ways they have saved money. He mentioned the Price Club, buying food in bulk, thrift shops, and telecommuting

- working on computers at home to save commuting expenses. He spoke of Helen Toppler's book, *Power in the New Economy*, which noted a convergence of the 3 variables - information, money, and power - behind computer electronics. Also, computers are useful tools in networking.

The last lecture "Leaving New York Behind" was like a vacation. It was humorous, turning into a travel guide of the main tourist attractions of each region.

Tucson, Arizona was portrayed as the major cultural center of Arizona - famous for its University, bird-watching, arts, and violent thunderstorms. Miami is growing because of travel and tourism. The whole country is showing decline, but the Mid-West and agricultural areas were not hit as badly. I learned that entry level jobs are easiest to obtain in the South-Eastern U.S. Some wanted information on particular jobs in the regions. They were advised to look up the Economic Development Agency, Chamber of Commerce, or subscribe to local newspapers. But, it is best to connect with people in the area through clubs, fraternities, and sororities, because of the 3 month lag in the media coverage of economic events.

Around 4:00 the event culminated in a wine and cheese reception.

Lynn Johnson, Career Development and Training Specialist at Stony Brook, gave some tips on resume writing and interviewing:

On the resume:

- Put most qualifying and relevant information first.
- Don't waste space with detailed references. (make references available upon request)
- Don't be too wordy. Instead use powerful action-oriented words.
- Omit age & marital status.
- Add a customized hand-signed cover letter.

Interviewing tips:

- Research the job beforehand so you know what transferrable skills are applicable.
- "You control the content of the interview; don't volunteer negative information."
- "If you were fired from a previous position, respond: 'There was a mutual breakdown of communication.'"
- If the interviewer's question makes you uncomfortable, offer to return it in a moment.
- Maintain eye contact when the employer talks to you. Don't forget to send a thank you letter.

Gerrit Wolf, Dean of the Harriman School for Management and Policy at Stony Brook provided the results of a survey of the people who attended the program; out of 129 respondents:

- 76% are working now.
- 64% were more optimistic than pessimistic about the industry they are working in.
- 40% were more optimistic than pessimistic about their own careers.
- 59% were thinking of changing jobs.
- 53% were thinking of changing careers.
- 40 were male, 70 were female and 19 didn't know.

Whose Name Is It?

by MJXII

If you've been confused about which came first, the chicken or the egg, you might try solving a new campus twist to this age old puzzle. On April 8 *Statesman* ran a new column "USB Weekly-Calendar of Events." This was a half page feature that the *Statesman* says will run every Monday. Last week former staff members of the *Statesman* successfully published a new campus newspaper, called -you guessed it- "USB Weekly."

Well whose name is it? Is it rightfully *Statesman's*, whose own portly Charlene Scala says was obtained through the *Statesman's* gimmicky "Name the Paper" contest? Or was it originally Otto Strong and his staff who "wanted a name that showed two things, where the paper was from, and that it wanted to be a weekly..."?

You might ask "Well, if *Statesman* printed it first, it must rightfully belong to *Statesman*, right?" That's where it gets complicated. (If there were no eggs to hatch chickens, how could there be chickens to lay eggs?) Evidently after the succession of several of the *Statesman's* editors due to allegations of embezzlement by the present editorial staff, unethical conduct, and the fact that several of the staff wanted a more ethical atmosphere to work, a group of these set into motion the mechanisms needed to start an alternative paper. Some of these included "rate cards," documents which quote advertising rates to prospective advertisers, printed way before April 8, and including the "USB Weekly" logo. Then Otto Strong visited several journalism classes where he asked for student writers to work for the fledgling journal. Some of the *Statesman's* editorial board attended these classes, and were privy to the information prior to April 8. Then Strong and staff applied to Polity for recognition and got the go ahead for this new newspaper.

So whose name is it???

Only time will tell, but already the rumors are flying as each side pledges to resolve the matter, if necessary with legal action. Miss Scala put it quite gracefully when she said she "feels that the campus community would benefit greatly from a quality publication...I wish Otto the best of luck..."

U S B Weekly
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

U S B Weekly

Ceremony Recognizes Teaching, Student Excellence

Editor Honored for Success of The Press

by Lan Wo

The program and the award certificates at last week's ceremony honoring undergraduate and teaching excellence were not sporting the new USB logo (the tree of knowledge) but there was a forest on the stage; dozens of trees, plants and flowers.

AWARDS

Vice President for Student Affairs Fred Preston and David Pomeranz, Acting Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies presented nearly 100 awards honoring undergraduate achievement in athletics, academics, research, journalism, and leadership.

Winners included Michele Stephens, President of the Sigma Beta Honor Society and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society, the English major held down a 3.97 G.P.A.

Michael Schwartz' nominator called the returning student, "a role model for the class."

In the rah-rah department, Michelle Pipia was congratulated for making us all feel good in chairing "Hands Across Campus" and the "Support the Troops" rally.

Robert Serratore was recognized for his abilities in lacrosse. Ranked as one of the best goalies in the country, he was named Most Valuable Player for the past two years.

Glenn Soberman was nominated for his research expertise. He is currently working on the equation of state of matter at supernuclear densities.

Erenisse Tavarez was lauded for promoting cultural awareness at Stony Brook.

Lara Jacobson, Executive Editor of *The Stony Brook Press*, was said to be instrumental to the success of *The Press* this year. She recruited and trained a student staff and put the paper's production and financial needs in order.

President Marburger presented his Awards For Excellence in Teaching to Jonathan Levy (Dept. of Theatre Arts), Harvard Lyman (Cellular and Developmental Biology Program), and Michael Zweig (Dept. of Economics).

University Association Awards

John Liuzzo Shawn Molin
Michelle Stephens

Martin Buskin Memorial Award

Otto Strong

Babak Movahedi Senior Leadership Award

Angela Tu

Undergraduate Entrepreneurial Achievement Award

Ben Katz

Alumni Association Awards

Elizabeth Couey Alumni Association Award

Alyson Gill

Ashley Schiff Alumni Association Award

Alan Fritzhand

Senior Scholar Athlete of the Year

Roger Rospar Laura LaRock
Football Volleyball

Freshman Essay Contest Winners

Michael Giacalone Brett Freese
David Spinelli

Creative Writing Awards

Prose Essay Joann Kirkland Essay

1990 Ureca Awards

Karen Lutzer
Glenn Soberman

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to

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Vice President for Student Affairs
David Pomeranz
Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies



John Marburger
President

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Cary Chu	Mark Anthony	Gladys McNish	Marzya Sdrowski	Joyce Warner
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Karen Correia	Kozlakowski	Michelle Myer	Donna Shapiro	Cosette Witty
Maxine Douglas		Valerie Palmer	Henry Shaw	Penny Wong
Curtis Francis		Peter Parides		

Asian Stereotypes Dispelled

by Josh Gazes

Internationally acclaimed author and educator Dr. Albert H. Yee began his lecture on "Asian Stereotypes and Identity" by stating that he was pleased with the involvement of students and student organizations in this program, because it represented how college campuses promote understanding and appreciation of cultures different than their own.

Dr. Yee addressed a mostly Asian and Asian-American audience, that represented such countries as Taiwan, Mainland China, the Philippines, and Korea. The crowd looked small, seated in the Student Union Auditorium, but was actually a large turnout that included Dr. Fred Preston, Vice President for Student Affairs. After introducing Dr. Yee, Dr. Preston returned to his seat, where he promptly fell asleep.

The rest of the audience, however, attentively listened to the soft-spoken Dr. Yee, who discussed his latest book, *A People Misruled*, his "Stepping Stone" theory, and the question of identity.

Identity, according to Dr. Yee, compromises basic questions that everyone asks themselves from adolescence to adulthood, such as, "Who am I?" Dr. Yee paralleled the Asian-American's problem with identity to that of Malcolm X, and hoped that Asian-Americans could empathize with struggles of Afro-Americans and other traditionally under-represented groups. This, however, has not appeared to be the

case. The recent conflicts between Korean grocery store owners, and the Afro-Americans in their neighborhoods, represent a division of the minorities, not a unification.

Dr. Yee demonstrated the identity problem by relating how different Asian-Americans classify themselves. In the 1980 census, many Japanese did not write that they were Japanese, but "Japanese-Americans." Similarly, Asians in Oakland, California referred to themselves as "Whellows," meaning white and yellow. When one student in the audience referred to Caucasian-Americans as Americans, Dr. Yee made the point that this was a misconception. "Asians are often perceived as strangers, sojourners, even though many of us have lived here all our lives." Dr. Yee went on to say, that he is often asked, how he is able to speak English so well. This point not only represents the problem of identity, but the positive and negative stereotypes that are attributed to Asian-Americans, who are just as American as anyone living in this country.

"Asians have helped to build a better America," said Dr. Yee, "especially in fields demanding education, ingenuity, and hard work." These characteristics often expressed by Asians, and recognized as so by all Americans, do not always lead to such positive stereotypes. Admittedly, Asian-Americans are often referred to as "Whiz-Kids" and the "model minority," but their hard work to deserve this credit is

attributed to genetics instead of work ethic. The prejudice that Asian-Americans experience, is represented by recent "Japan bashing," as well as the imprisonment of Japanese-Americans during World War II. German and Italian Americans were not imprisoned. Dr. Yee suggests that part of this animosity may be caused by envy.

The success of Asian-Americans, which has caused many major universities to adopt nicknames (UCLA - Caucasians lost among Asians, and MIT - Made in Taiwan), can be attributed to what Dr. Yee calls the "Stepping Stone Syndrome." It is founded on the principle that there is "no substitute for family relations, which maintains culture." According to Dr. Yee, this ideology comes from the Chinese people's disassociation with their government. The hostile relationship between the Chinese people and their government, which has always been a dictatorship (recently masked by communism), makes for a family oriented and clannish society. If one were to compare Chinese heroes to that of other societies, they would see that the Chinese always martyr those who are punished by the government. In addition, respect is always given to family elders.

During his lecture, Dr. Yee hopefully joked, that Stony Brook would be the stepping stone for better future relations amongst all Americans.

Democracy In Action

by Dave Suarez

The University Democrats of Stony Brook held elections for club officers on April 10th. The results were: Darren Thomsen-President, Dave Suarez-Senior Vice-President, Lisa Hornfleck-Junior Vice-President, Chris Caro-Secretary, Rosa Abbate-Treasurer, and Michael Marino-Sergeant-At-Arms. Professor Wishnia, chairwoman of the Women's History Department is the club adviser.

The club will be meeting every Wednesday at 12:30 p.m. in the Student Union on the second floor. The room location may vary from week to week. Upcoming guests will be Richard Blakeslee, Democratic candidate for supervisor in Brookhaven (4/24), Craig Segal, NYPIRG Coordinator at Stony Brook (5/1), and Mark Grossman, President of the Suffolk County Young Democrats (5/8). Also in attendance on May 8 will be Stony Brook Internship Coordinator Debbie Swoboda who will discuss how students can intern in political campaigns for college credit.

This fall the University Democrats will be involved in the Brookhaven Supervisors and Suffolk County Executive's race, as well as the Fifth Legislative District. The club also plans on addressing issues on and off the campus pertinent to students. Club meetings and membership are open to all interested parties. For more information, contact Darren at 979-8458.

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Support Our Troops

Early Wednesday morning a group of courageous activists took over President Jack Marburger's office to protest the impending tuition hikes and the newly approved cuts to education. These people are putting themselves on the line and are taking a tremendous risk for a just cause; that cause being access to higher education. The impact of these hikes and cuts will hurt people of modest means, as well as those who will be paying more for less, hitting the traditionally underrepresented groups on campus hardest. The activists who took over Marburger's office know this. And that's why they're there.

The fight against the tuition increase and the cuts to financial aid call the budget into question. The federal and state budgets are arranged to give the wealthy tax breaks and the federal budget deficit is causing budget cutbacks in many of the states across the country, including New York. The situation in New York is complicated even further by governor Mario Cuomo, who has

never been a friend to SUNY and likes to take our money to build prisons. This seems to be the only thing that the state legislators and Cuomo can agree on. The real trickling down of Reaganomics is causing the federal budget deficit and passing it down to the states and localities and creating a shrinkage in services to health, housing and education. Reagan himself says in his recent autobiography, that his "biggest disappointment" was failing to cut federal spending and balance the budget: "I just didn't deliver as much to the people as I'd promised."

Students are facing an \$800 tuition increase compounded by cuts in financial aid. To those of you who don't mind paying the extra money you will be going to larger classes and have less services on campus. But the harsh reality of this plan is that many students won't be coming back to school next semester. They are facing an economic expulsion. First an economic draft, then an economic expulsion. Think about it.

Recently the U.S. government revised its immigration policy to make it easier for educated people to enter the country. At the same time they are making it harder for people to go to college and pursue a higher education. As the marketplace becomes more technical the need for higher education is greater. Higher education is more of a right now than ever before. Investing in higher education is an investment in the people.

The U.S. government just spent \$130 million defending monarchies and justifying future increases in defense spending. They are taking money that can be used over here for more constructive goals. Our resources can go to health care, housing, and education. The people occupying Jack Marburger's office are fighting for all of these causes. So get off your ass and support them or you may not find it in a classroom next semester.

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Luck of The Irish (?)

To The Editor:

I was pleasantly surprised to see Robert V. Gilheany's "Irish Eyes" (Stony Brook Press, March 22) under "Women in Politics," because it began with a tribute to the new Irish President, Mary Robinson, someone I've admired for years, and spent a day with on her last visit to New York.

Mr. Gilheany laments that the library carries no Irish papers. I too regret this, for his sake, because his article - which shows "good instincts" - contains a number of errors and a political assumption.

1. Mrs. Robinson has never spoken of a "woman's right to abortion," nor, I believe, has she ever publicly advocated liberalization in the absolute ban on abortion in the Irish Republic. Her enemies have claimed that she is for abortion, and a member of parliament asserted that, if elected, she would turn the presidential palace into an abortion advice center. Very few leftists or progressives in Ireland publicly argue for abortion choice; Irish women who are determined to have abortions try to get to "imperialist" England.) What she did oppose was the constitutional amendment (it passed, circa 1982) enshrining the Roman Catholic doctrine of embryology in the constitution. Her opposition, like that of the Protestant churches (less than 2% of the population, none of which countenance abortion) was on antisectarian grounds, i.e.,

opposition to the further de facto "confessionalization" of the constitution.

When Eamon DeValera, hero of the I.R.A. struggle of 1916 and 1918-21, and archnationalist premier of the 1930's, was making his draft of the new constitution, he worked closely with a priest who would soon become Archbishop of Dublin. This monsignor sent the final draft of the new constitution, he worked closely with a priest who would soon become Archbishop of Dublin. This monsignor sent the final draft to the Pope for review before Premier DeValera showed it to his cabinet! The Irish constitution does specify women's primary (not exclusive) roles as wife, homemaker and mother. All Northern Ireland members of the British parliament, by the way, opposed the extension of the liberal English abortion law to their part of the United Kingdom. Abortion is legally possible in Northern Ireland - but difficult.

2. Charles Haughey is still (unfortunately) head of government, he never was president. So Mary Robinson is a sort of queen for seven years with only slightly more political independence than Her Majesty of the U.K. It is possible that parliament has followed European "orders," as Mrs. Robinson urged, and decriminalized homosexuality but it could only have been within the last few weeks and, if so, I certainly missed the news.

3. Yes, Cardinal O'Connor was visibly cool to the mayor. I saw the scene. But His Eminence was standing on the steps of his cathedral (not sitting) when he "greeted" His Honor.

4. Your correspondent never explains why in the world a self-confessed killer in a terrorist

gang (otherwise known as the Irish Republican Army) should be granted political asylum in the USA. And I deliberately use "terrorist gang" rather than "liberation force" here because I believe the latter term belongs to armed groups who've proven, over some length of time, that they have majority support from their respective populations and do represent majority will in some country or territory which could constitute a state. Typically, where there is an alleged national liberation struggle conditions of "normal" democracy (free press, free assembly, freely contested elections where the legally-defined winners occupy the offices in question rather than jail cells) do not prevail. British Ulster is one of the rare examples where basic (but far from perfect) democratic procedures do prevail in the midst of on-going, if low level, terrorist insurgency.

This current terror campaign began in 1971, just as the militant and obstreperous (but not with guns and bombs) civil rights movement was winning it (our!) goal in law. And advances - uneven, to be sure - have continued to be made even in the face of the I.R.A. terror - and limited, if hideous, Protestant counter-terrorism. Not only have the I.R.A.'s political allies, Sinn Fein party, failed to win a majority in Northern Ireland, where minimally, 60% of the people see themselves as British, but Sinn Fein has fallen under 3% of first preference votes in the 96% Catholic Republic (they never topped 10% over 20 years) and, worse still, they have never won majority support among the 40% of the Ulster nationalist people whose champions they claim to be. Indeed, they have never topped 13% of first preference

votes in Northern Ireland. There is very little support in Ireland for political asylum for I.R.A. escapees in this country. They are outlaws in the Republic as well as in the U.K. 5. I don't recognize "Charlie Peirce" from the Easter Rising of 1916. Could it be Patrick Pearse to which you allude, the romantic poet and death-cultist, who declared himself President of the Irish Republic in that glorious self-immolation of 75 years ago?

Before Irish-Americans expend too much energy on moaning about Catholic grievance (even the legitimate ones) in Northern Ireland they should thank God they're not black in Britain. The New York Times has recently reported that the maximum fine in mainland Britain for racial discrimination in employment is \$17,000. But in Northern Ireland the maximum penalty for discrimination against Catholics in employment is \$60,000. Old Mother England seems to love some of her "colonial" children more than others.

As to Mr. Gilheany's celebration of Irish paganism: I can introduce him to an Orange Lodge Master in Ireland who's "into" Celtic paganism too. Last summer I filmed a pre-Christian pilgrimage site in County Donegal (Ulster) which has been visited for over 2,000 years by people seeking cures and yet has never been "covered" with Christian myth or Christian architecture/appurtenances as have other pagan holy places. The people who frequent this holy well see themselves as pious Catholics, but the site may be unique in remaining "of the people" and not taken over by the church.

Robert St-Cyr

continued on page 10
April 25, 1991 page 7

Recreating The Elite University

Tuition hikes and funding cuts are key components of a dangerous reactionary movement sweeping through America's colleges and universities...

By Fred Mayer

American students have a great deal to worry about these days. If it isn't desert warfare, then it's the prospect of losing access to the most fundamental resources required in order to obtain a decent level of education. The escalating struggles now unfolding on numerous campuses in the state of New York have to a large extent taken on the characteristics of purely economic conflicts. Simply put, Governor Cuomo and his crew in Albany are trying to hack off the bottom rungs of an educational ladder which until now has provided the only available route away from second class citizenship for millions of financially disadvantaged sisters and brothers. After years of mismanagement that have led to crippling deficits for our state, we are finally discovering that Cuomo's ultimate goal is to protect the interests of the richest New Yorkers, who in effect make up his true constituency.

Supporting this conclusion is quite easy, as was proven by State Senator Franz Leichter (from Upper Manhattan) in a report issued by his office on April 16. The statistics presented in this report are staggering. The devastating economic violence inflicted on New York's poorest during the last decade involves sharp declines in income along with substantial tax hikes. Not surprisingly, the richest New Yorkers fared far better. During the period 1980-1988, while the poorest fifth of New York's wage earners experienced a 45% decrease in income, the wealthiest fifth experienced a 40% increase. Sceptics might argue that local governments cannot protect individual states from the effects of national economic downturns. Yet when one looks at changes in local tax policies, which are under the control of local governments, and ought to reflect some small sense of economic justice, this argument falls away. In New York State, the top income tax rates have fallen by more than 50% in the last decade.

One can only marvel at the abilities of Cuomo's media advisers, who have somehow perpetrated the notion that our Governor cares for anyone but the rich. Recall Cuomo's recent visit to Stony Brook, and the cheers which greeted his arrival! How deluded can students be? Let's face reality. Governor Cuomo has deceived this state. Senator Leichter has aptly pointed out that in 1989 Cuomo said: "I don't believe you should raise revenues on a taxicab driver or a struggling schoolteacher. You should tax the wealthiest people... Tax only the top, the people over \$200,000." (*The Buffalo News*, Oct. 25, 1989.) Yet when a proposal to do just that was put forth in the State Senate last November, Cuomo promptly rejected the plan, promising a veto. Similar plans proposed since then have all met the same fate. Cuomo has provided us with an excellent example of the Big Lie Technique, which I will discuss further.

Beyond Economics: The Ideological Frontlines

New York is not alone in its condition of acute class warfare. A majority of states in the nation (most led by Democratic governors) are slashing budgets for education, health care, and headstart programs. Yet, with respect to the issue of education in America, there is another and perhaps more important war being fought - a war being waged by highly organized neoconservative intellectuals whose central goal is the recreation of the elite universities of the past, universities free from the perceived dangers of feminism, "multiculturalism," and Marxism, among other threats to the status quo. By allying themselves with the most powerful conservative organs in the mainstream press, they have seized the opportunity presented by our nation's recent shift in focus from foreign to domestic affairs. Consider the following sample of articles printed within the last ten weeks:

● By Dinesh D'Souza: "The Visigoths in Tweed," in the April 1st issue of *Forbes*. The author is a "research fellow" from the American Enterprise Institute. The subtitle of his article reads: "A new barbarism -- dogmatic, intolerant and repressive -- has descended on America's institutions of higher learner. We who pay the bills ignore the outrages and subsidize those who would do us in."

● By Dinesh D'Souza (again): "Illiberal Education," in the March issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*. In this article the author targets a long list of university professors, attempting to smear their reputations by characterizing them as flaming radicals left over from the late '60's and early 70's. In one paragraph he writes that "These academics are the bellwethers of the victims' revolution. Already their influence is in many places dominant; soon they will displace the old guard. As it is, senior members of the humanities and social-science faculties frequently acquiesce in the changes..."

● By William A. Henry III, with reporting by Anne Hopkins and Daniel S. Levy: "Upside Down in the Groves of Academe," in the April 1st issue of *Time* magazine. Once again, the author smears numerous academics, and then asks the question: "Why are Western cultural and social values so out of favor in the classroom when so much of the rest of the world has moved, during the past couple of years, to embrace them?"

● By Michael Kelly: "The Derisory Tower," in the Feb. 18 issue of *The New Republic*. This piece introduces an entire issue devoted to the task of reclaiming the glorious past. The author informs us that "'Multiculturalism' turns out, then, to

be attending our nation's schools. These conditions have prompted some schools to adopt rules which are intended to discourage hate crimes and protect the dignity of campus minorities. There can be no doubt that the attempts to paint such moves as deliberate attacks on freedoms of expression are in reality nothing more than cynical attempts to manipulate public opinion. The success of this campaign has been remarkable. Within the last month, Representative Henry Hyde of Illinois, a conservative Republican, has introduced a bill in Congress designed to discourage private colleges from disciplining students "solely on the basis of conduct that is speech or other communication."

The real attack on free expression is being carried out by the neoconservatives themselves. The primary target of their assault is a huge, multifarious body of intellectual creations which the neocons refer to using the term "multiculturalism." Fred Siegel defines multiculturalism as "a useful shorthand for the new orthodoxy." He seems to feel that the classical white male traditions are not being fairly treated by feminists, deconstructionists, and 20th century philosophers such as Herbert Marcuse and Michel Foucault (for whom particularly pointed criticism is reserved). For neoconservatives, any thinker who dares to question the hegemony of the classical tradition which begins in the slave holding city of Athens and ends at Yale (or perhaps the University of Chicago) is guilty of excess, radicalism, and counterculturalism - in short, multiculturalism. It should be noted that what is now referred to as multiculturalism used be called "relativism" by the grand-daddy of all neocons himself, Allan Bloom, whose 1986 book *The Closing of the American Mind* is by now almost biblical in its stature and influence within the neoconservative community, and in the country at large.

Brown Shirts For The '90s - The National Association Of Scholars

In November of 1988, a group of 300 American scholars gathered at the Roosevelt Hotel in Manhattan to hold the first formal meeting of an organization which calls itself the "National Association of Scholars," or NAS. Anyone who doubts that neoconservatives are waging an organized war against progressive intellectuals should consider the words of Alan C. Kors, a professor of history from

the University of Pennsylvania, who at that meeting exclaimed to his eager audience: "The barbarians are in our midst! We need to fight them a good long time. Show them you are not afraid, they crumble." (See *The New York Times*, Nov. 11, 1988, page A22, "Scholars Attack Campus 'Radicals'") At the same meeting, Dr. Stephen H. Balch from Princeton, who serves as the NAS president and executive director, stated that the organization would try "to redeem American higher education from intellectual and moral servitude to forces having little to do with the life of the mind or the transmission of knowledge."

The NAS is now very well funded and drawing new members from faculties all across the country along with ever-increasing public recognition. The NAS produces a journal called "Academic Questions" (published by the *Transaction Periodicals Consortium* at Rutgers University) which contains regular updates from the neoconservative frontlines. And there is more. An NAS "Research Center" under the direction of Dr. Glenn M. Ricketts and Thomas O. Meehan has been formed in order to "collect and interpret data on higher education trends and issues..." The NAS has also formed a speakers bureau and a fellowship program designed to extend outreach and to "promote original research on the more problematic aspects of contemporary academic life." Most interestingly, however, the NAS has formed a faculty and executive "search service" which appears to be a mechanism for screening out undesirable candidates for university positions. Could this be, in effect, the roots of a blacklisting mechanism? Certainly the potential is there.

The First Sparks of Conflict

Recently, the NAS was indirectly involved in a controversial incident which took place on March 14 at the Binghamton campus of SUNY. Apparently, a lecture

continued on page 10

"The most popular weapon among these writers is The Big Lie Technique, or BLT. Users of this method achieve persuasion by claiming to defend that which in reality is being targeted for destruction."

be neither multi nor cultural. In practice, its objective is a unanimity of thought on campus that, if successful, would effectively end open exchange -- exchange that would have to include the alleged representatives of patriarchy -- and reduce the nuances of culture to the determinants of race." Other articles in the same issue include: Fred Siegel - "The Cult of Multiculturalism;" Irving Howe - "The Value of the Canon;" and Dinesh D'Souza (again) - "Sins of Admission."

These citations provide a tiny sample of the rhetorical tactics currently being implemented by neoconservatives in the mainstream press. The most popular weapon among these writers is the Big Lie Technique, or BLT. Users of this method achieve persuasion by claiming to defend that which in reality is being targeted for destruction. The most classic example of the BLT can be found in the history of the Nazi party's rise to power in Germany during the early 1930's. Hitler's propaganda stressed that his party was the "true" socialist party (hence the name "National Socialists") when in fact the very opposite was true. (See the 1939 classic *Fascism & Big Business* by Daniel Guerin for detailed documentation).

Neocons apply the BLT by claiming to be the "true" defenders of academic freedom and liberal education. To make this lie more believable, they have flocked to the notion that certain radical academics are committing the crime of threatening "free speech." I put those words in quotes because in some cases there is a rather bad distinction made between free speech and malicious harassment. While there can be no doubt that there have been cases of oppressive policies on some campuses, most neoconservatives fail to mention the context which motivated many of these policies.

Indeed, there is ample evidence to support the assertion that American colleges and universities have seen alarming increases in both racial and homophobic violence during the past five years. For African Americans such violence is made even more poignant by the fact that in this country there are more college-aged black males languishing in jail cells than

Deciphering Crystals

by Jean Rousseau

The chemistry department at Stony Brook recently acquired two X-ray crystallography units with computers for \$250,000. In the realm of chemistry, these analytical tools have largely facilitated the determination of molecular structures. What used to take months, and even allowed people to earn the Nobel prize can now be performed in a matter of days. Thanks to automation and high-speed digital computing methods, chemists do not need to devote their life to master crystallographic techniques. Very often their sole responsibility will be to ascertain that the molecular structure obtained is physically and chemically reasonable.

Crystal

An amethyst, a type of quartz with a nice violet color and regular faces, is an example of a crystal. A piece of rock comprising many amethysts can be sold for a large sum. The fascination exerted by the perfection of crystals have pushed some people to believe that crystals had some special powers, especially the persons selling them. In the new age fad, the so-called healing properties of crystals have been trumpeted. Supposedly, the crystal should be able to channel psychic energy, redistribute it and heal the person holding the crystal. The problem is that nobody knows what exactly psychic energy is and how it can be physically measured. Many criticize crystal healing as having more to do with fetishism and gullibility than with sound physical principles.

On a more practical level, crystals are now employed in many watches to increase their precision. When compressed, a crystal will vibrate at a specific high frequency which can be measured and used to calibrate the mechanisms calculating time.

For chemists, crystals are a regular assembly of molecules in a solid phase. As a consequence, it can be said that a crystal is a macroscopic expression of a microscopic structure. Once achieved, the macroscopic structure is a consequence of the internal cohesive forces between molecules which form the material and yield its general properties of density, hardness, ductility, etc.

To form a crystal, we can represent a primary unit, also called a unit cell, that piles up in some regular way. Interpretation of crystallographic data showed that these unit cells may comprise a single atom or molecule or a complex assembly of molecules, or even part of a molecule. Such a molecule may be very large, like virus particles that can crystallize. The repetition of unit cells can be represented as ceramic tiles covering a

floor. The tiles can be laid in different ways. For a crystal, the unit cells have to be arranged in a three-dimensional pattern. There are in fact 230 different ways to pack unit cells in a crystal. These different ways constitute the result of displacement operations that form the space group. The unit cell can be replaced by point and their arrangement in space becomes a crystal lattice.

A crystal can be obtained by letting the solvent of a solution, containing a molecule of interest, slowly evaporates. The shape of the newly formed crystal won't look as spectacular as huge quartz crystal. They may have the shape of small needles or look like little blocks. This is more than enough for crystallography purposes. For certain molecules it may be extremely difficult to grow crystal. Proteins that can contain more than one thousand atoms are especially tricky to crystallize. The determination of the structure of these molecules is an important part of the rationale of drug design. One of the only practical applications of the space shuttle scientific program has been the obtainment of more perfect protein crystal produced in zero-weight gravity.

X-rays

X-rays are electromagnetic waves, like visible light, but with a much smaller wavelength. Visible light can be diffracted when it passes through a grating or a series of narrow slits. X-rays behave the same way but one needs extremely small slits. In 1912 Von Laue realized that the wavelength of X-rays is of the same order of magnitude that the average distance between the atoms in a solid. To test if X-rays were effectively a form of light, he reasoned that a crystal could be considered as a three-dimensional grating. The passage of an X-ray beam through a crystal did produce a diffraction pattern. von Laue obtained the physics Nobel prize in 1914 for this achievement.

When the X-ray beam meets the crystal, part of the X-ray is absorbed but a small amount is transmitted and scattered in different directions. The angular distribution of the scattered beam can be understood by considering that the diffracted beam behaved as if it were reflected from planes passing

through points of the crystal lattice. By approaching such a plane at a small incident angle with respect to the plane, the beam behaves as if it bounces on a surface. If the incident angle is larger, the beam simply goes through the lattice without reflection or is absorbed.

By rotating the crystal, diffraction will occur at certain rotation angles, indicating the presence of another plane. A large unit cell will also increase the number of planes available.

The intensity of the scattered beam will vary depending on the planes reflected. If a set of lattice plane happens to coincide, in orientation and position, with some densely populated planar or nearly planar arrays of atoms in a crystal, the diffraction maximum will be an intense one. This will arise only if there is no other intervening planar plane that would cancel the scattering of the other plane by emitting a scattering out of phase with the first one. This property arises because X-ray scattering is dependant on the electrons in the atoms. More atoms, and consequently more electrons, will then create a more intense scattering if there is no destructive interference.

The diffraction pattern contains information describing the type of space group present and the structure present in the unit cell. There is then a reciprocal relationship between the diffracted pattern and the structure of the molecule. The problem is to interpret back this information. Mathematical techniques such as The Fourier transform Method or the use of Patterson Function can be employed.

Crystallography

The crystallography unit shown on fig. 2 can determine the structure of a 3mm thick crystal. Mounted on a needle, the crystal is illuminated with an X-ray beam. A detector scans different position and determines if there is a scattering peak at that position and also measures the intensity. The sample is also rotated, which allows a better mapping. The data are recorded in a computer.

The determination of the structure is a two-step process. At first, the computer searches for 25 different scattering intensity peaks. It can take a couple of hours. If there is enough information, the computer will suggest a unit cell. If the user thinks that the result is acceptable, a program will try to predict where the reflections should be. Typically, it will require 1 to 3 days to gather all the data. The analysis of all these data is performed by the computer and will use some of the mathematical techniques to predict what the structure should be. It is not an absolute answer but it is definitive.

An example of a structure determined with this instrument is shown in fig. 3. It represents the structure of a cadmium complex and was obtained by Jayson Moy, graduate student in chemistry. Professor Stephen Koch of the chemistry department declares that the use of crystallography has become a routine for small molecules. In 1970, it would have taken nine months for determining a structure, now you can obtain three structures per week.

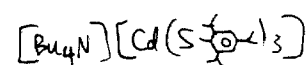
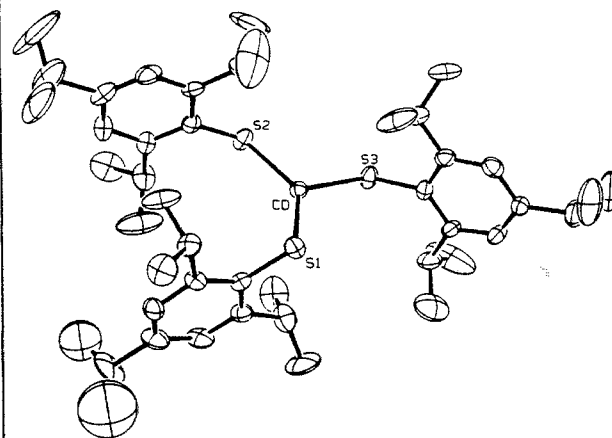


Fig. 3. Structure of a Cadmium complex



Fig. 1. An electron microscope picture of KCl crystal spires condensed from gas at 550C.

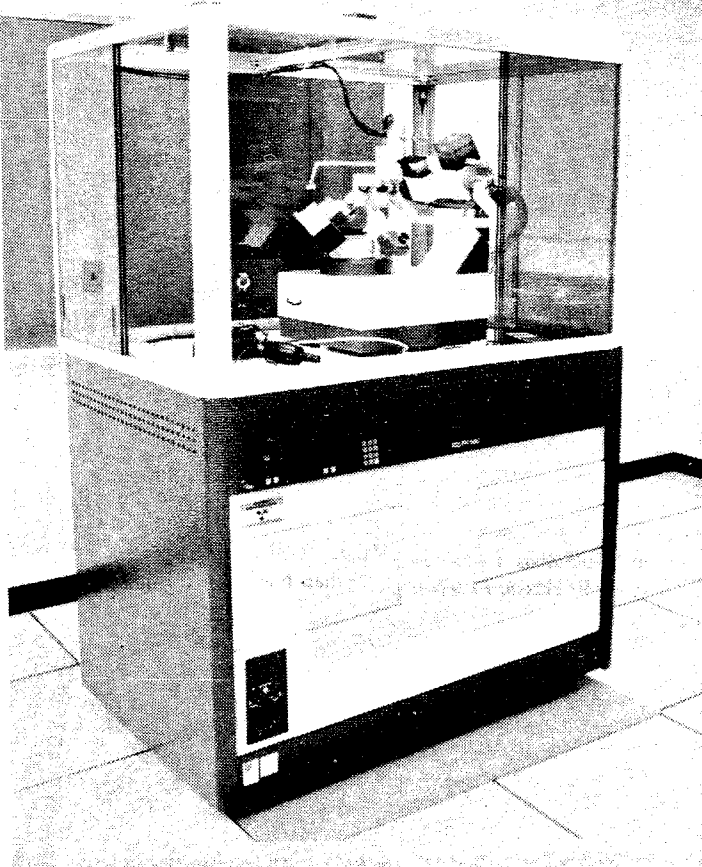


Fig. 2. One of the new crystallography unit of the chemistry department.

continued from page 7

Outraged

Dear Dr. Fred Preston:

It has come to our attention that two Haitian students, Emmanuel Severe and Philippe Valbrune, attending the State University of New York at Stony Brook have been suspended from the University as a result of their participation in a peaceful demonstration against the racist policy of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that excluded Haitians and Sub-Saharan Africans from donating blood.

Dr. Preston, we, of the Haitian Student Association (HSA) of Howard University are chagrined by this arbitrary decision which disregards the legitimate civil rights of individuals to protest. Moreover, we deplore most vehemently the numerous incongruities with respect to the trial proceedings in which Severe and Valbrune were "found" guilty. Why were the audio and video tapes of the demonstration kept confidential from the "randomly" chosen jury? Why was the trial conducted behind closed doors?

Mr. Vice-President for Student Affairs, as an official of an institution of higher education, we are certain that you understand and agree that the suspension of Severe and Valbrune is unwarranted at best, especially when there is strong evidence suggesting the culpability of the campus police as agitating agents during the said demonstration.

In the name of justice and respect for civil rights, we ask that you act in the greatest haste to drop all the charges brought

against Emmanuel Severe and Philippe Valbrune, and to revoke any decision already taken as a consequence of those charges.

Sincerely,
Serge Hyacinthe
President of HSA,
Howard University

The Bridge To Nowhere

To The Editor:

I, being of sound mind and body, hereby risk the entirety of my drinking pursuits by out-right accusing a higher bureaucracy of wrong doing; i.e. the E.O.B., which hereafter will be referred to as an entity unto itself which a corporation is in the eyes of the law. Also, I am making reference to the EOB as an after 8pm Bar, not as the fine eating facility which it is during the earlier hours... There are three...count 'em...three incidents of err...

1. The E.O.B. has taken it upon itself to relate to customers that they 'smell bad'...which is unnecessary seeing as that a paying customer who is within the confines of their expected behavior as a customer is permitted to smell however they want... If another customer had 'complained' about the smell of an other, than perhaps the complainer should have voiced their 'opinion' without involving the EOB, which is already seen as a cold and heartless establishment in the eyes of the thousands of students who 'would not go in there if you paid them'. Besides, its kind of rude...and I hate the smell of Aqua Velva or whatever that stench is that hovers above the small crowds at the EOB, but who's complaining?

2. It was also the duty of the EOB to throw out this much smaller and drunker guy who posed a threat of some kind to these EOB "guys" even though he was out numbered and out weighted...when the guy being ejaculated asked why he was being ejaculated, they kind of mumbled something about him being a trouble maker...but they really didn't give him a good reason...they didn't even let him find his jacket, they made other people scamper around and look for it, which again...is kind of rude... seeing that not only was this guy a paying customer, who is never allowed back there again at the #EOB's command, but he is also a student...I don't think he'd want to go back there anyway...and he wasn't violent...it's just one of those strange behavioral things that people get into when they are having difficulties excepting their own mediocrity, therefore feeling it necessary to exercise power over people who are smarter or more important on a societal level...or something like that. Also, it doesn't look good for a campus piece a' nothing bar to go throwing out students and 86in' them...it's the only place on campus that serves alcohol after 8pm, I thought it was a place for students? They could have at least explained themselves because the impression they gave the 'other' customers was that they were just exercising authority, and it's not good to leave that kind of impression because things like that spread like wild-fire...and people will be intimidated by that kind of happening and their patronage will decrease...I think a lot of students are intimidated by the 'elitest' image the EOB has already, and "IMAGE is everything." Am I right? If I didn't know any better, I'd say there was some kind of 'discrimination' going on here? But, I know a piece of corporate

trash SUNY style would never pull ranks on fellow students...no matter what their status...correct me if I'm wrong?

3. This is the one thing that really pissed me off, as if you couldn't tell that I'm a bit dissatisfied in the EOB's attitude... I kind of complained about this old, fat piece of trash guy who was hanging out at the bar calling women names and being a pest...I told the guy to "f--k off! get the f --k outta' my face" but I guess that was too subtle because the guy kept up with his lurking...so I asked the EOB to do something...you know what the EOB said? Sit down...don't laugh cuz' it's not funny...the EOB said something to the effect of "...Did he grab your tits?" Did he what? you heard him...they'd only do something if the little weazle grabbed my TITS! B-----T! That fat old ugly dirt bag isn't even a lousy student! This is serious folks! The EOB threw out that other guy without a second thought! But this little old pervert on vacation had 'rights' or something...They might as well put a sign up that reads: "KNOW YOUR LIMITS! THE GRABBING ENDS WHERE THE TITS BEGIN! A friend suggested that, pretty clever, aye?

** Is FSA willing to paly roulette with the EOB's reputation? A CAMPUS/STUDENT facility? THIS NEVER HAPPENED AT THE GSL! Maybe the powers that be won't send me any letter bombs or try to knife me on my way to class...maybe they'll read this letter and realize that they aren't some exclusive Upper East Side restaurant and be nicer, less uptight...maybe not? But they owe a couple of people a couple of apologies...aye?

Thank You
anonymous

Elite University

continued from page 8

concerning the fall of the Berlin Wall - sponsored by the NAS - was being delivered by Professor Richard Hofferbert, a member of the political science faculty, when a group of organized protesters including students and faculty members disrupted the meeting. The protesters' attempts to demonstrate their outrage misfired quite badly, because a physical confrontation arose, and as a result one of the student protesters has been charged with assault. On April 10, The Wall Street Journal picked up on the incident, and printed a wildly inflammatory editorial running under the headline: "Return of the Storm Troopers."

The Journal compared the protesters to rioting book-burners, and claimed that they were "carrying canes and sticks..." and threatening the audience with violence. A more recent account of the incident printed by The New York Times ("Dispute Arises After Students Protest a Lecture," April 21, page 43) made no mention of "canes and sticks," or of threatened violence. What The Wall Street Journal failed to mention in its diatribe is the fact that Professor Hofferbert two years ago invited active members of the Ku Klux Klan to speak in his classroom.

What's The Link?

What do cultural wars have to do with tuition increases? Why should we care about a bunch of cranks who feel threatened by the thoughts of some of the world's greatest thinkers? Isn't this just a tempest in a tea-pot? We should care because the very principles of reasoned intellectual discourse are at risk. The track record of American scholars has already been greatly tainted by the history of the academic-military-industrial complex and its critical role in the National Security State of America. Our most recent frolicking in the Middle East provides ample evidence to support that assertion. The project of recreating the elite university as ideological, political, and economic components. Forcing millions of underclass Americans to leave universities and colleges fits in

perfectly with this plan.

This fact struck me firmly in the face while I was reviewing both printed and taped material for this article. I discovered, much to my amazement, that the NAS has managed to become directly involved in the shaping of opinions surrounding the CUNY occupations. Last Monday (April 15th) during a live panel discussion concerning the CUNY protests carried by WNET TV, an appearance was made by Professor Barry Gross, from York College. He attacked the CUNY protests, accusing student activists of using "bullying and intimidation tactics," (sound familiar?) and being "disruptive of the whole educational process." Viewers were not informed, however, that Dr. Gross is in fact an active member on the Board of Directors for the NAS.

This really is war. This really is an "intellectual Vietnam" (Public Enemy gets the credit for that term). In my discussions with friends and fellow graduate students, a number of interesting observations have been brought to my attention. Chris Murphy, a Stony Brook alumnus who recently joined the psychology faculty at the University of Maryland, asserts that neocons have come to experience the writings of progressives as a kind of "silencing," which accounts for their self-concept as victims of radical injustices. The highly organized nature of the neoconservative assault has prompted some graduate students on our own campus to consider the formation of a more coherent response to the NAS than was shown in Binghamton last month.

Such ideas should receive more attention, and should involve the participation of faculty members as well. The NAS has not made its presence felt on our campus yet, and perhaps by raising awareness regarding the hidden agendas behind this rapidly growing organization, we can help to resist and minimize its retrograde influence. But first, as long as the struggles on CUNY and SUNY campuses continue, we must demonstrate solidarity and strength in the face of all attempts to sacrifice the minds of our brothers and sisters on the alter of economic and political expedience.



Senior Week Events

April 30
Senior Party at Carringtons
Free Admission
Free Transportation
Drink Specials

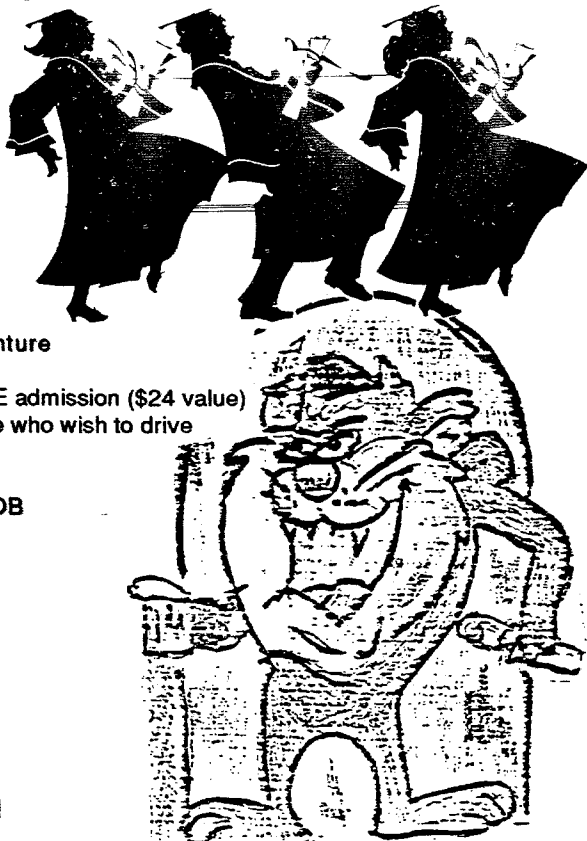
May 4
Take The Plunge!
Parachute Jump
Call 2-9196

May 11
w/Zeta Phi Beta
Sorority
Trip To Great Adventure
\$24 for buses, BBQ
Voucher for one FREE admission (\$24 value)
Free Parking for those who wish to drive

May 17
Last Night at the EOB
Free Admission
Champagne Toast
Dancing all night!

May 18
Senior BBQ!
Live Cover Band
Alcohol

May 19
COMMENCEMENT!



**Keller International College
Presents:**

A Talent Show w/ Party Afterwards



Where: Keller College
When: Thursday April 25 @ 7:30 PM - ???

G-FEST

Ultimate Frisbee
2-1452

Wacky Olympics
2-1241

Friday, 4/26

6 PM
Amateur Nite
Outdoor Band:
Social Curve

* Free Admission
to all events

Sat. 4/27

BANDS:
1 PM - Flipside
2:30 PM - Attitude
4 PM Renaissance
5:30 PM Forever
Running
9 PM - Rocky Horror
Picture show
11 - PM DJ Dance

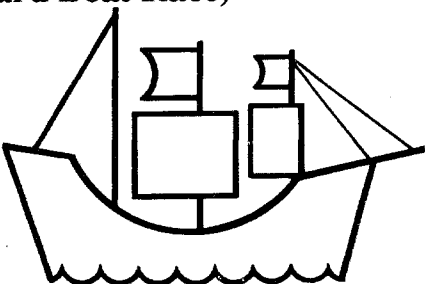
Sun. 4/28

2 PM Step Show
4 PM Lip Sync
Contest
Mr./Ms. G-Fest
Awards

Carnival Rides, Games, Food, Great Music & Fun!

The Third Annual Roth Regatta (The Cardboard Boat Race)

Friday, April 26th
at Roth Pond
Judging will begin at 2:30
Race Time is 4:00 PM
Be There!



S.T.A.C.

(Students Toward An
Accessible Campus)

Dinner Dance



Sunday, April 28th
6:30 PM - 11 PM

Stony Brook Union Ballroom

Music by:
"Dansations" D.J.

Tickets on sale now at the Union Box Office
or at Disabled Student Services,
133 Humanities Bldg.,
or call 632-6748

\$10.00 Per Person

Bush Wimps Out!

Squanders Opportunity to Make Serious Gains on Energy Policy

by Bruce Tamarin

Once again it's that time of the year when people everywhere come together to celebrate life on our beautiful planet Earth. It is hard to believe that a year has passed since the tremendous 20th Anniversary Earth Day event held in Central Park last Spring. Seeing over 1 million people in one place laughing, singing and just enjoying the sunshine was truly a moving experience. Similar, although less spectacular activities are planned for this year as well in Manhattan at the South Street Seaport, New Jersey at the Garden State Arts Plaza, and also at Stony Brook University. Events such as these are incredibly heartening because they show that people can indeed take time out of their busy schedules to contemplate ecology, conservation, and the environment, even if only for a single day every year.

Yet despite this recent public outpouring of environmental consciousness and concern, not to mention various international crises involving the United States' dependency on foreign oil, President Bush has recently presented proposals for a national energy program that can be described as nothing less than an insult to environmentalists.

Nearly two years ago President Bush asked Energy Secretary James Watkins to formulate a cohesive national energy strategy. Watkins, former head of Ronald Reagan's commission on AIDS, conducted many public hearings and read many written statements from individuals and organizations, in order to obtain proposals. He then sent these proposals to the White House's Economic Policy Council where a White House official has said, "Watkins' proposals just got blasted by Sununu, Darman and Boskin. They just tore them apart." These three White House aides, Chief of Staff, Budget Director, and Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, respectively, considered most measures aimed at conservation as unwarranted government interference in the free market. It is obvious from this action that a dichotomy exists between safe methods of reducing our energy dependency on foreign oil, and the interests of big business. In fact, at a recent forum in New York City sponsored by the Economic

Club of New York, Mr. Bush assured executives from Blue Chip firms that he would, "avoid unwise and extreme measures that would seriously hurt American industries," while outside an estimated 3,500 antiwar protestors waved signs and chanted, "No blood for oil."

The official national strategy that the President made public consists of those Energy Department suggestions that suit the Administration's philosophy. The resulting plan emphasizes increased domestic oil production and fast-track construction of nuclear plants rather than conservation. One major element of the policy consists of increasing domestic oil production by opening up areas now off-limits to exploration, including 1.5 million acres in the Arctic national Wildlife Reserve in northern Alaska. This controversial point is considered to be the most serious offense to some environmentalists. This ecologically sensitive area has been closed to drilling since it was established in 1960.

Environmentalists fear irreversible damage to the ecosystem and have promised to fight the proposal tirelessly. "We'll fight to the end," says Sierra Club spokesman Marty Hayden, "There's no compromise on ANWR."

The White House plan also includes proposals for a streamlined regulatory process for nuclear power plants, providing for "one-stop" licensing of construction and operation. This would decrease the number of public hearings required before a license is granted, greatly facilitating the production of dangerous nuclear power. An easing of restrictions on the disposal of nuclear waste was also proposed, whereby states would be cut out of the approval process when selecting sites for storing nuclear wastes. Proposals such as these illuminate the President's insensitivity not only to environmentalists, but also to state lawmakers as well. No one wants to be told that a nuclear waste dump is being constructed in their backyard.

Not only are President Bush's energy proposals severely deficient in meaningful alternative methods, he has completely ignored some other important conservationist measures. A plan that doesn't seriously address transportation won't significantly cut dependence on foreign oil.

Automobiles, buses and trucks account for two-thirds of U.S. oil use, and Bush's energy strategy shuns the two most effective means for reducing fuel consumption, a hike in the gas tax, and a higher federal fuel-efficiency standard for U.S. autos. In this we once again see the influence of Bush's big business constituency, as well as a reminder of his days as a Texas oilman. And of the many other conservationist measures to be suggested to the Economic Policy Council, only the most modest were considered valid, and have made it through. These two measures are well-meaning, but are almost completely insignificant in the larger picture. Tax-breaks for the construction of energy efficient homes and office-buildings, and energy efficiency labelling requirements for products do little to point the nation in the right direction, as far as energy consumption is concerned. It is also worthwhile to note that recent studies of international electricity production have shown that while the U.S. uses coal to produce 33.5% of its electricity, and alternative measures (hydro-electric, solar) for only 5%, Japan, also a leading industrial nation uses coal to produce only 9.5% of its electricity, at the same time it uses alternative measures for 15.8% of its electricity production.

Considering recent current events it is hard to believe the Bush Administration's energy strategy is not focusing national attention on saving energy. This becomes even harder to believe when one looks back at recent history. Three times in the past two decades the U.S. has been hurt by its voracious appetite for energy and its dependence on foreign oil. First was the OPEC oil embargo in response to the Arab-Israeli War of 1973. Then came the second oil shock six years later administered by Iran. Both episodes drew attention to conservation measures that cut imports in half between 1977 and 1985. But as a result of the collapse of world oil prices in 1986, the nation's per capita oil consumption began to climb again, while automobile fuel efficiency slid downward, and oil imports returned to the levels of the 1970's. Considering this as well as the recent sudden increase on the cost of energy dependency in both dollars and human lives, now seems to be the perfect time for the introduction of a durable energy

plan.

It is quite apparent that President Bush has both a mandate and the technological means to institute the energy plan that Jimmy Carter was in favor of but could not effectively implement. A highly effective national energy plan is not only practical, but also possible. In the 1970's energy-saving devices were mere science fiction. Since then much technology has arrived. Double-paned windows can cut home heat loss by 30%, while compact fluorescent light bulbs provide the same amount of light as incandescent bulbs but use only one quarter of the energy. Studies have shown a 21% increase in U.S. energy efficiency between 1973 and 1987. The implication: a national push to make better use of conservation technologies could pay off big with little sacrifice.

Jimmy Carter endorsed a goal of energy independence and a program of conservation measures that his ultimate political fate has obscured. Current White House officials ridicule this policy and the man who created it. President Bush was recently criticized for riding in his gas-guzzling speedboat while American soldiers risked their lives for national oil interests. When questioned about this activity Bush responded that he wasn't going to be held hostage in the White House, implying that Carter was. He also added that conserving energy need not conflict with the right to "prudently recreate." Unfortunately Carter was not able to implement a truly progressive policy. Bush, on the other hand, has the popular support, the increased public environmental concern, as well as the recent Gulf crisis push forward a plan that would rally the nation around more prudent energy use. He has however, opted to squander optimal conditions, taking no bold steps to reduce energy consumption. Bush has the chance to do much more than focus national attention on saving energy, yet he will not even attempt this much. In order to do this he would have to take a few brave steps away from his business constituency, his conservative aides, and his political cautiousness. By presenting such proposals for a national energy strategy he has proven that he lacks the courage to do so.

Scholarships, Fellowships, Grants



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SELNATE 第6回セルネート合同就職セミナー

東京
1991年8月9日(金)

ワシントンD.C.
1991年11月9日(土)10日(日)

東京 Hilton Hotel 場所: メイフラワールホテル(Washington D.C.)
海外でBachelor以上の学位を1992年12月までに取得見込みの留学生 参加対象: 海外でBachelor以上の学位を1993年6月までに取得見込みの留学生

留学生採用に積極的な企業・団体約50社 参加企業: 留学生採用に積極的な企業・団体約40社
1991年7月26日(金)以前に帰国される方は海外参加、25日(木)以前に帰国される方は国内参加とさせていただきます。
海外参加は500ドルまで、国内参加は日本国内でかかった交通費を2万円まで実費支給予定。尚、セミナー時既に卒業済みの方は帰国日にかかわらず国内参加とさせていただきますのでご了承ください。(往復の幹線交通費に限ります。タクシー、ガソリン代等は対象になりません。)

1991年5月13日(月)～応募締切日: 1991年9月13日(金)

求む!次代のパワーエリート。

お申し込み受付後、簡単な選考を行なった上で参加可否の通知を致します。通知前にはチケットをご購入されない様ご注意ください。キャンセル料は負担できませんのであらかじめご了承下さい。

●1社当り30分程度の個別面接、及び自由面談室での面談を実施致します。

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(平日9:00A.M.～5:00P.M. N.Y. Time)

by Andrew Fish

Ron was walking on the linoleum tiles of the floor of the hall of the institute, on his way to the room which housed his course in biology, when he realized that he had neglected to remove his yellow raincoat. Being obliged to abide by the cultural norms of his society, and thus determined to recognize the transition from the outside, rainy state, to the inside, dry and warm state, Ron knew he must remove the protective outer garment from his body. Ron had heard nothing of the factory recall of all Smithshine yellow raincoats, model 2A47. He had not seen or heard the current event depictions regarding this or any other issue in any of the media forms, for the preceding five days due to his involvement in several projects of high difficulty rating. He had not been enlightened as to the surprising nature of the new waterproof, heat-circulating material of which his raincoat was constructed. According to said depictions, a feature of the material, which had not been an expectation of those who designed the product, became apparent, which causes it, when stimulated by body heat, to form a non-distance related chemical bond with cells of the appendix of the organism which it surrounds. Ron had both body heat and an appendix, and was surrounded by this material. He was unable to remove his coat.

Though able to unzip the coat, all else entailed in the removal of such a garment was problematic. He attempted to slide one arm from its coat-sleeve, and such an endeavor proved futile. He tried to do the same with two arms, in unison, and then, again with a single upper appendage. His attempts were not to be successful. Ron felt as if the coat were attached to his skin through his purple plaid flannel shirt, and he was certain that the pang he felt in his innards was caused by his attempts to obliterate this attachment. Ron ceased his battle when the pain in his abdomen became too great to be tolerated. The pain ceased when Ron did.

And thus Ron encountered his dilemma. How now should the transition be recognized?

"I am within a shelter," he thought, "and yet my protective outer garment, reserved for wet, windy, out of doors conditions remains

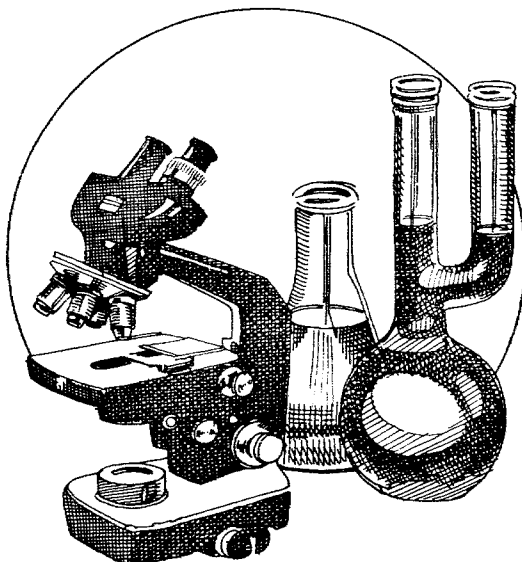
on my body. The transition from one state to another remains incomplete. I must improvise." Ron began hopping in the direction of the room which housed his biology course. As he hopped, he began to feel discomfort due to the fact that his knees and ankles were unaccustomed to this type of stress. He attempted to alleviate it through a system alternating legs after a leg had hopped two times. Though alleviation tactics had

unable to recognize my transition from one state to another."

"The attraction which I had previously felt toward you has now abated, Ron, due to your deviation from cultural normalcy."

"Your interpretation of my actions is woefully misguided. My intention was to adhere to the accepted facets of our culture, rather than to stray from them."

"Your motivations mean little to those



Culture Shock

been executed, hopping up steps remained a hurtful endeavor, and was the cause of no pleasure for Ron.

As Ron approached the room wherein his biology course was taught, he was approached from behind by a female, who was of slight mass compared to the size of his own body, to whom Ron felt an attraction.

"Why are you hopping on one leg en route to our course in biology?" she asked.

"I must do this in order to off-set my inability to remove my protective outer garment, for such an inability renders me

who witness your behavior. Your substituting of a transition ritual of your own design for one which has been accepted by our society bears the result of your ultimate pariahic existence. According to all those outside your mind, you deviate. Therefore, whatever might have occurred between myself and yourself, shall never be."

Ron hopped inefficiently toward the room which housed his biology course, while the female's relative high speed brought her there within a small number of seconds.

Ron sat dejectedly in the room which

housed his biology course, as he rotated around and around on his swivel chair in order to atone for the fact that his coat remained undoffed. Eventually, the instructor of the biology course was compelled to address Ron's behavior.

"I must turn and turn," responded Ron, "in order to attain cultural normalcy. My intention is sound, though my action may seem out of the accepted order."

"The ability of mine to instruct, and the ability of these young brains, within their respective bodies, to absorb my instructions, are severely curtailed by your deviant behavior which is, by your own admission, out of the accepted order. It therefore behooves me to verbally coerce you to exit from this room in which I instruct this biology course."

Ron rose from his swivel chair, and hopped from the room which housed his biology course. He thought,

"It seems odd that as I exercise this substitution method, which enables me to feel confident in my own cultural normalcy, I am chastised due to the deviant appearance of my behaviors. I must weep now." Ron wept tears of disbelief and resentment.

As Ron's tear ducts were issuing tears which slid down his cheeks, he began to sing.

*"Through the hills, and 'round the creek,
Though some are subtle, and some are meek,*

*Accepted actions are held dear,
While I sway from all those, I fear."*

Ron's voice gathered strength and flowed from his lips with greater intensity, as he began to sing from his diaphragm.

"If they won't accept me for what I must do,

Then I will depart from all else they want, too.

I have found the way, though they may think it mor harm, and

I owe it all to my stubborn protective outer garment."

As he finished his song, he felt he knew where he would go.

"Goodbye," he stated in a voice which resounded through the halls, and throughout the surrounding area. "I will now go and be without pants and talk funny. And teach others to see the smell of cultural abnorm."

STAGE

Off Broadway Sounds Off



By Alon Hacohen

If nothing else, "Carreno" is one of the more interesting musicals to come our way in a long while. It tells the story of Teresa Carreno, a Venezuelan pianist who reached the height of her career at the turn of the twentieth century and is virtually unknown today. Pamela Ross, the writer and star of the one woman show, has a huge load to carry. At times she folds under the weight,

but those times are few and far in between, and are mostly forgotten when Ross sits at the piano and starts playing.

The play opens with Carreno reading a letter from her long lost daughter who refuses an invitation to see her mother play for the first time in two years. The letter of refusal opens the way for Carreno to tell the audience at her recital about her life. It all started, she says, when her family left Venezuela for the United States when she

was nine. In New York she is hailed as a child prodigy and is sent to Europe to hone her skills further. There she meets her first husband, a violinist, and runs away with him at the age of seventeen. They tour abroad together, leaving her young daughter with relatives, until her husband becomes jealous of her superior musical abilities and leaves her. When she returns home she finds out that he has put their daughter up for adoption. She then realizes that the only way to get her back is with money and influences, so her quest for the three things she desires most begins. Carreno's life is interesting enough that even a dull monologue would have kept one enthralled, but Ross' writing is crisp and keeps the audience's attention throughout.

She plays Carreno as a likeable, and somewhat angry character. The anger can be understood though. After all, her daughter, whom she had been searching for for twenty five years, has just turned down an invitation to see her play. At times, however, Ross' explosions seem unnecessary. Her anger is too exaggerated and instead of letting her piano show her emotions first, she screams at images from her past. By the time she finally lets the piano speak, the audience's eardrums are already quite irritated and unable to pick up a few of the first notes. Otherwise, her acting is adequate with a quite believable accent thrown in for good measure. Her character jokes with the audience and is rather lively throughout her performance.

Where her acting is sometimes flawed, Ross's piano playing is absolutely flawless. Her recital is mostly made up of Chopin and Schuman and is carried out beautifully. The musical pieces perfectly fit her moods and various life stories. They are performed with the elegance and passion that is sometimes missing from today's musicals. Considering that Ross has to add drama to the music, this is quite an accomplishment. The final blend of music and monologue is stunningly smooth, and is only interrupted by her violent mood swings.

Ross makes this musical one of a kind, and although it will be most enjoyed by admirers of classical music, the play will most certainly appeal to those who need to be carried away from life for a while, and what better way to fly than with the sounds of a grand piano. That and the fact that Carreno's adventurous life is told in an endearing way should make the play a stop on anyone's tour of Theatre Row in Manhattan.

Carreno plays Wednesdays through Saturdays at the Intar Theatre at 8 P.M. with matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 P.M. Sundays shows are at 3 and 7 P.M. On Thursdays, the show is performed in Spanish. The Intar is located on Theatre Row, 420 West 42nd St. Students with college ID can get tickets for half price (\$12) and a group of 50 or more may arrange a post-performance discussion with Pamela Ross. For ticket information, call (212) 279-4200.

by Scott Warmuth

Elton Johnny Cash is the title of a new album that features **Elton John** doing covers of Johnny Cash songs and vice versa. The idea for the project was proposed by producer Sy Menchin when he sat between the singers at the 1987 Rock and Roll Hall of Fame awards ceremony. The album starts off with Elton and Johnny dueting on "To All The Girls I've Loved Before." The rest of side one has Elton singing the best known hits of Johnny Cash. Elton claims that he chose this particular group of songs after consulting the I Ching. His version of "A Boy Named Sue" plays upon the controversy that arose when Elton announced his bisexuality in the mid 70's. Elton incorporates the bass line from Lou Reed's "Walk On The Wild Side" into "I Walk The Line." Johnny Cash is most associated with country music and rockabilly, but he is no stranger to the rock world. He sang with Bob Dylan on Dylan's *Nashville Skyline* LP and he also covered Bruce Springsteen's "Johnny 99" a few years back. His patented "boom-chicka-boom" guitar style adds a new flavor to "Crocodile Rock." A slow tempo, along with Cash's deep baritone, give a richness to "The Bitch Is Back" that Elton's version lacks. The cover of the record is amusing. Elton is decked out in Cash's traditional black western garb and Cash is resplendent in a silver sequined jacket and a pair of huge sunglasses covered in crimson rhinestones...*Babysitters On Acid* is the first album from New York's **Lunachicks**. The title track is inspired by a scene from John Waters' 1977 film *Desperate Living*. At one point in the film Muffy St. Jacques, played by the luscious Liz Renay, returns home from a cocktail party with her drunken husband and finds her babysitter having a wild bash. Muffy runs to the nursery and finds the crib empty. She locates the babysitter, Linda, in the master bedroom. She is naked and having a bum trip with some hippy jerk. Muffy smacks

Linda and demands to know where the baby is. Linda replies, "I don't know, I'm tripping!" but then says, "I think I put him in the kitchen." Muffy runs downstairs and finds the baby in the refrigerator. He is a little cold but still kicking. Linda follows and asks Muffy if she has any downers. Muffy, absolutely livid, starts to scream at her. Linda tries to calm her down by saying, "So don't pay me! Don't pay me!" Muffy then conks Linda on the head with a frying pan and then smothers her to death in a big bowl of dog food. It is an

outrageous scene from a film filled with outrageous scenes, but the Lunachicks go one up on John Waters. They side with the babysitter. The song's chorus, "babysitters on acid

every town in the U.S.A.!" is meant to be taken as a rallying cry, not an ominous warning. In their version of the tale, vocalist Theo sings as both the babysitter and the mother. The babysitter sings, "Take the tab, stick it on my tongue/ Now this crummy job will be some fun/ Lord, I hope they never come back/ Ok kid, step on the oven rack." When the mother calls to see how the child is, the babysitter tells her that "she's almost done." She also says that she is "not leaving without getting paid." This type of raucous, low brow, gross out humor is found in most of the album's songs. In "Makin' It (With Other Species)," one verse goes, "I'm makin' it with other species/ Lickin' up their little feces/ A German shepherd/ A big strong

leopard/ They do it better than any man can!" "Mabel Rock" is a song about Mabel King, the woman who played Mrs. Thomas on the TV show, "What's Happening." The Lunachicks proclaim her "The hottest babe on the seventies scene" and sing about her toilet habits: "Butt cheeks spread all over the seat/ For you takin' a shit aint too neat." In "Glad I'm Not Yew" and "Born 2B Mild," the band proclaim their greatness. The music is raw punk rock with elements of hardcore and seventies metal. Guitarist Gina and Sudi follow in the footsteps of



Johnny Ramone and the MC5's Wane Kramer and Fred "Sonic" Smith. Their guitars roar, crash, and scream with all the delicacy of a pair of jackhammers. The album

has the best packaging since *Kiss Alive II*. *Kiss Alive II* was a tribute to excess. The double album was their second live record in less than two years. The inside of the gatefold sleeve showed the band in all their glory with flashpots flaming, gigunda lighting rigs, and walls and walls of amps. The record contained a booklet called "The Evolution Of Kiss," which showcased the bands' yearly costume changes. *Kiss Alive II* also came with a sheet of temporary tattoos. The tattoos became quite the rage when I was in elementary school. When one kid decided to put one of them on his forehead, he was sent to the nurse so that she could remove it with an alcohol soaked cotton ball. Fifteen minutes later, the principal came on the PA system and

banned the tattoos, creating quite a stir among the school's pre-teen rockers. It made the record even more desirable (he softened up a few ears later when he allowed not one, but two groups of kids dressed in full Kiss costume and make-up lip-synch to Kiss records in the school talent show). The excesses of *Kiss Alive II* made sense. At the time the band was one of the most popular in the world. Their marketing people had a Kiss product in every market and the money was coming in faster than they could count it, so why not package the album so outlandishly? *Babysitters On Acid* has a fantastic cover. The band is standing in a kitchen with empty bottles of wine and Stolli scattered about. Theo is holding a tot who looks like he is scared shitless. Bass player Squid is about to ram the nipple of a giant baby bottle down the kid's throat. Drummer Becky Wreck is holding a huge butcher knife. A similar photo graces the cover of the twelve page deluxe photo scrapbook that is inside the record. A Kiss poster is visible on the wall. The booklet has the story of the title track told in comic strip form. Inside are great pictures of the band in performance. A sticker on the cover of the record that tells you about the enclosed booklet also dares you to "lick this tab sucker!" The dust sleeve has all of the lyrics and lots of strange drawings. A number of them are of ugly little creatures squeezing out turds. The album comes with tattoos too- lots of real ones decorate the arm of drummer Becky. This type of packaging is unprecedented for a band's first record, especially during a time when the record industry is trying to kill off vinyl (you're a sucker if you buy this on disc), but I can imagine nothing less for a band as great as the **Lunachicks**. This record is a truly great work of trash art, one that your life will be incomplete without; one that will make my elementary school principal wish for the good old days.

School of Fish

By Wayne Myer

They hate fish jokes. School Of Fish recently released its debut album on the Capitol label, and the quartet is making a big...splash. The Fish are Josh Clayton-Felt (vocals and guitar), Michael Ward (guitar), Dominic Nardini (bass), and M.P. (drums). Clayton-Felt and Ward first teamed up in the Los Angeles based band, Francis X & The Bushmen, although the two have their roots in Boston and Minneapolis, respectively. Nardini hails from New York City, and M.P. is from someplace like Cleveland. Add producer/engineer John Porter (bassist for Roxy Music and Eno days), shake well, and out comes a euphony that may sound a little overproduced, but still manages to please the aural senses.

Their work is a dreamy, mood stirring sound that is fueled by heavy guitars and a driving bass line. A near reference point would be The Jesus and Mary Chain meets Jane's Addiction. The sound defies classification.

The 11 track album opens with swirling intro and the luxuriant "3 Strange Days," about losing one's self for 72 hours. It even turned up in a movie soundtrack, "Reversal Of Fortune" starring Glenn Close, Jeremy Irons, and Ron Silver. Track two

slides into three, in the manner with which Depeche Mode seems to have a tendency to do. "Deep End" sprouts out of the tail end of track three with distant lyrics and even more distanced vocals that ring of something Robert Smith might do. The disc spins on into "King Of The Dollar," another tribute to Elvis. Another dreamy song is injected into the stereo on "Speechless." The album is tied up with "Euphoria," a track fed by a drum machine, vocalizing the immunity to emotional damage that eventually comes after a heartbreak.

The band was signed in a fashion very different from the norm. Signed by Capitol in the Spring of '90, the band lacked any significant following. It was a gamble on the part of Capitol Records, but one that has produced a viable product. School Of Fish has the potential to make a (gasp, puke, convulse) Top 40 hit.

School Of Fish epitomizes progressive rock of today. The sounds of R.E.M., The Jesus and Mary Chain, Replacements, and The Cult are packaged, mixed, cut, and burned into the aluminum vapor condensated onto a disc of polycarbonate to produce many pleasing effects when inserted into the laser storage retrieval system. Net the Fish at your local market for audio.



The Bootlegs Shall Be Released

by Josh Gazes

Bob Dylan has written and recorded more material over his thirty year career than any other popular artist. However, only a small percentage of his recordings have ever been officially released. *The Bootleg Series, Volume 1-3* (Columbia) is a collection of previously unreleased material, and although it is not as satisfying as *The Basement Tapes* (a 1975 collection of rehearsals with The Band), it is a testament to the versatility and durability of Bob Dylan's music.

The CD-set begins with early recordings, including outtakes like "Moonshiner" (from *The Times They-Are-A Changing* sessions) and "Mama, You Been On My Mind" (from the *Bringing It All Back Home* sessions). These songs recreate Dylan's folk hero persona as he sings about the blues, accompanied only by his own acoustic guitar playing. The early material on this set is also proof that, at one point in his career, Dylan's voice could be soothing and delicate as well as powerful and expressive. The song "Talking Bear Mountain Picnic Massacre Disaster Blues" from his early Greenwich Village coffee-house days, shows Dylan's ability to charm audiences. Equipped with guitar and harmonica, Dylan relates the story of what went wrong when he answered the advertisement for a picnic: "Dogs were barking, children squalling, women crying,

fists flying, maybe we should call off the picnic." As Dylan sings of his experience, the influence that Dylan must have had on Arlo Guthrie and his song "Alice's Restaurant" become obvious.

Woodie Guthrie, Arlo Guthrie's father, was extremely influential in Dylan's career, and is remembered in a poem (without music) on this CD-set called, "Last Thoughts On Woody Guthrie." With all of the recent attention being paid to Jim Morrison and his poems, people tend to overlook Dylan's verse. Certainly, he has written some of the best folk and rock and roll lyrics ever. It is for this reason, and the simple three chord structure of many of his songs, that many artists have done covers of Dylan tunes. Any frequenter of Dylan's live shows can testify to hearing songs they previously knew, being performed in wildly different versions. Sometimes these are not a success, as in the Dylan live album *After The Flood*, but usually, such experiments on old material prove new and exciting. If you have tickets to the upcoming concert here at Stony Brook, expect to hear songs that you know sped up, slowed down, or played acoustic. There are classic examples of this on the bootleg set.

The classic "Tangled Up In Blue" is done in an acoustic format, as it is often performed in concert. This adds to the intimacy of the lyrics. When Dylan sings, "Lord knows he's paid his dues getting through/ Tangled up in blue," the listener



really believes him. "Subterranean Homesick Blues" (one of the songs that first established Dylan as a rock artist, as opposed to a folk singer) is also presented here in its solo version. There is a rehearsal version of "Like A Rolling Stone" which demonstrates Dylan's experimentation, but fails miserably. At the end of the track, Dylan exclaims "My voice is gone man, wanna try it again?"

Although there is a good chance that die-hard Dylan fans will at least have comparable versions to most of the material on the set, there are previously unreleased tunes that would be a bonus to any collection. "Let Me Die In My Footsteps" and "Quit Your Low Down Ways," are two such songs. "She's Your Lover Now" was recorded during the *Blonde on Blonde* sessions, and would fit perfectly on a tape of that album. "I Shall Be Released" was recorded during the 1966 sessions that eventually became *The Basement Tapes*. Although this song never made it onto that collection, it epitomizes the masterful working relationship of Dylan and

The Band. The backing vocals of Rick Danko and other Band members makes that tune one of the best on the set.

The Bootleg Series also represents Dylan's ability to crossover into all kinds of music. He is a master of the blues on "Quit Your Low Down Ways," a soulful gospel-like singer on "Lord Protect My Child" (which suffers from extremely poor harmonica playing), and a serious rocker on the tune "If You Gotta Go, Go Now," which was once covered by actress Mae West.

If you are not a big Dylan fan, you probably won't be very interested in most of the material on this set. A better investment would be to buy his older studio albums. If you are a Dylan fan, you may have a good deal of the bootlegged songs, but probably not of this quality. However, if you want to buy a new Dylan CD, and are unhappy with anything that he has put out in the last five years, then this is an enjoyable history of a true musical legend.

Bob Dylan is coming to campus on May 7.

It's A Bird, It's A Plane, It's The Mighty Underdog



by Eric Penzer

Few Long Island bands can claim to have the reputation for brilliance that the Mighty Underdogs have earned over the past ten years or so. Actually, I would be hard pressed to name a half dozen bands that have remained intact (and unsigned) for almost a decade. But, as I have quickly learned, the Mighty Underdogs are the exception to many rules. Their debut cassette release, *We're All In This Together*, was critically acclaimed by local music critics, and their live appearances seldom go unmentioned in music papers such as *Good Times* and *The Island Ear*. The Underdogs' song "Don't Disturb Matter" was the theme for two EPA Earth Day concerts in New York City. In addition, their song, "Elbow Room" was recently released on a

Relix Records' *Bay Music Sampler*. When you add to their resume past performances with The Ramones, Humble Pie, Richie Havens, and even Debbie Gibson, you will most certainly conclude that it is a wonder the group hasn't been snatched up by a major label.

Label or no label, the Mighty Underdogs have recently released a new cassette entitled *In Black And White*. The material was culled from the band's August 2, 1990 performance at Hofstra University. Words cannot describe the energy present on this tape. The cassette begins with "The Real One," a pleasant rocker, featuring a great saxophone solo by Fred Reiter.

Perhaps the reason that The Underdogs appeal to so many people is that their style varies from rock, to funk, to jazz,

and way beyond! "When It Rains, It Pours" is a funky number, and "Learn To Love" sounds like a mix between Sting and REM. Other first side highlights include "The Toll Man." This song's shuffle beat stayed in my head as I listened to the rest of the record.

Side two of the tape is also excellent. The first track, "Tangerine Skies," sounds a little like The Beatles circa 1967. There is also a great version of "Don't Disturb Matter." As an added bonus, side two also includes the studio version of "Elbow Room." After the energetic live performances on this tape, I was sure that I'd be disappointed with the studio cut, but it sounds just as energetic and spontaneous as the live material. This should stand as further proof that the Mighty Underdogs are truly deserving of a record contract.

In addition to the musical talent in the band, the lyrics are also worthy of mention. Stony Brook University's own Billy Capozzi, one of the band's lyricists, never fails to give the listener an earful of inspiring thoughts. The lyrics are way better than some lyrics I've heard on the radio many times.

After careful consideration, I fail to find any reason why the Mighty Underdogs have not been "discovered" so to speak. The time is most certainly right, as the success of bands like Blues Traveler and Spin Doctors have shown us. After all, every dog must have its day.

(To obtain a copy of *In Black and White* or *We're All In This Together*, send \$5.00 each tape + \$1.50 postage and handling to: William A. Capozzi, 1676 First Avenue, New York, NY 10028. Make checks payable to B. Capozzi.)

WUSB TOP 35 as of 4/26/91

1. Beat Happenings
2. Feelies
3. Ted
4. Bulldogs
5. Spaceman Tree
6. Front 446
7. Dinosaur Jr.
8. Cheap Trick
9. Lunachicks
10. Ted Side
11. Lemonheads
12. Butt Thorn Park
13. Bong Water
14. Horse Files
15. Screaming Trees
16. Citizen Fish
17. 360's
18. Jeff Earing
19. Realit Inversion
20. Coming On The Train
21. Two Nast Whores
22. Cock Twin
23. Jesus Jones
24. Negro Ladies
25. Chickasaw Mud Puppies
26. Hollow Parker Head
27. Skidmarks
28. Tony D.
29. Ron Phillips and the Fun
30. Captain Crunch
31. Nova Mob
32. Naked Cit
33. Sweatin' to the Oldies
34. Castro's Testicles
35. The Children

Time Trippers and Galactic Glasnost

by Rick Teng

After getting a Press pass to ICON-X, I slinked down to the Javits Center which was converted into a magnet to attract sci-fi buffs, their equipments, idols and other spacy goodies. Since I missed out on Friday's events, I was lucky to catch all of Saturday night's activities. Checking through *Statesman's* ICON calendar of events, I came across a panel called "Time Tripping Down the Corridors of Memory" after missing the lecture "The Hubble Space Telescope," and about a hundred other shows. *Time Tripping* was hosted by guests: Julius Schwartz, creator of the fanzine *The Time Traveller*, and one of the greats in the fields of science fiction and comics, Harlan Ellison, renowned short story writer who wrote 45 books, more than 1100 stories, essays, articles and newspaper columns, two dozen teleplays and a dozen motion pictures; and last but not least, comic genius Stan Lee, chairman of Marvel Entertainment and creator of Marvel heroes such as Spiderman, Iron Man, etc.

The lecture room was packed with enthusiastic cheers and laughter as the three strolled down memory lane with stand-up comic humor. Ellison, the most outspoken of the three, took the podium and sent the audience into a state. He told us that Lee does not liked to be taped in an interview. Replied Lee, "I'll break those tape recorders!", to which Schwartz added, "Hey, there's someone taking notes, get him!" (heckle) After telling tales of the Village coffee-house days and the most hated man in Hollywood, who was actor Mickey Rooney (sorry, no explanations), Ellison also noted another hated actor, who happens to be Captain Kirk (William Shatner).

When asked why Kirk is so hated, Ellison, with braggadocio, said, "Do you want me to list alphabetically or chronologically?" (laugh) Ellison said that Shatner is "ungracious with fellow actors...a very self-serving man, one of the great

brown-nosers of all time." Shatner, he recalled, once rolled into Ellison's driveway with his Harley. Shatner, however, fell off his bike in the process. And when this happened, his toupe (yes, his toupe) also fell off. (hysteria)

Stan Lee reminisced on his dinner with the Reagans and other famous celebrities. With four martinis in his belly, he casually said to the former president, "You must be relieved of not being the president anymore, with all those responsibilities off your back." Ron Reagan replied with childlike innocence, "Oh no, I love being the president!" (howl) Shortly, for unknown reason, someone asked Ellison about interior decorating of some sort and he related the question to his customized house with secret rooms (bookshelves that open to reveal living rooms and hobbie rooms). His wife (who happened to be in the audience) once said, "You make all these secret rooms but you show them to everyone." (laugh)

Near the end of *Time Tripping*, someone walked in and screamed that the Russian cosmonaut has arrived after a 5 1/2 hours delay. When the three quickly finished their talks, they brushed the audience off to see the cosmonaut, whose presentation began at 9. As I skipped across campus to the Indoor Sports Complex, I slipped my way through traffics of ICON pilgrims, down the stairs and onto the track. On the stage, the cosmonaut, Georgy Grechko, flanked by two student interpreters, sat behind the mike answering questions. The heavily accented fat, jolly-looking man was the first cosmonaut to make a spacewalk to repair a manned spacecraft, and the first to perform an impromptu space rescue. People were quick to please him, making sure that his visit was in light of American friendliness. American and Soviet relationship and an American-Soviet effort in the Mars Project were often the questions asked by people of all ages. Grechko said that "the best way in space is not space racing but space cooperation," and

that an attempt to enter the Mars' atmosphere by balloon has been projected for 1994.

One question for Grechko concerned the 1969 Moon Treaty, whether a prevention for re-ratification will result in 1992. Grechko in all modesty said, "I'm not so big as to answer. It's for politicians. But the rights (property) to the moon should be international." Another asked, "How's it like to be in space?" Responded Grechko, "Quite sickening...your head feels full of blood. And then you ask somebody to move or swing you." Soon afterward, someone asked about how the present political situation in Russia is affecting American and Soviet cooperation in future space programs. The audience moaned and a person next to me was annoyed because this question "could jeopardized American hospitality." Grechko, still enjoying himself, reiterated the idea of unity. Lastly, a space case asked the cosmonaut if he has ever seen *Star Trek*. Grechko smiled and triumphantly responded, "Today, it is not a very good episode." (laugh)

Dean Stockwell, star of *Quantum Leap* was next. With his cigar, baseball cap and tennis shoes, he gave answers to questions as if he was Santa Claus waiting to have his picture taken with the next kid in line. Many questions dealt with story suggestions for upcoming episodes of the popular sci-fi series. Stockwell told us that hundreds and hundreds of ideas have made their way onto the thinking table, even the idea of Scott (Sam in *Quantum Leap*) leaping into a dog. "I hope that will not happen," he jokingly mocked.

Later, I slinked back to Javits and saw two cult films which made my night. The first one, *Bloodsucking Pharoahs From Pittsburg*, a low budget horror flick, was centered around a trendy whorehouse with Egyptians as house clerks. A shadowy serial killer preyed on prostitutes, as one was impaled by a parking meter. Cheesy one-liners filled the film, which gave a demented flavor, appealing to people who like bad

acting, stupid jokes and plenty of gore. The film concluded with a duel between good and evil as the lady killer (she's pretty hot) is seen sandwiched between a car crusher in a junkyard. Blood splattered all over the place as the freaky audience cringed with ecstasy.

The next flick was at midnight, called *Frankenhooker*, which came close to rated NC-17 or X. This movie is probably the sickest movie I have seen in a long time. It's about this part-time scientist whose fiancée was torn to pieces by an electric lawnmower. After stealing her head, hands, and a foot, he stores them in his freezer. As usual for all mad scientists, he wanted to bring back life, but this time giving his fiancée the "best parts." He went to Times Square and came across several hookers and rented six for a night so he could play doctor. But to kill these girls, he invented SuperCrack, a drug that resembles crack the size of large rocks. As the girls grabbed these rocks in a frenzy, they smoked, strip-teased, danced...and blew up. [One person from the audience exclaimed, "Just like a woman." Ironically, the room fell into a stony silence] After bringing the pieces back to his lab, the doctor selected the best legs, arms, tits and ass. His fiancée came back to life, but as a hooker with zipperneck and purple hair.. Unfortunately, all the guys who slept with her also blew up. (funny) In the end, the doctor got decapitated and his fiancée had the fortune of rebuilding him and bringing him back to life, but in the body of a woman.. Vengeance at last!

I missed the next day because of the rain, but that didn't stop all the other faithfuls, as some buffs were still visible on campus. ICON-X has proved itself to be a very professional convention with mind-blowing art exhibits in the bi-level of the Union to satisfy any fantasy art fans. I only attended the Saturday event, but it was fun, as I went time-tripping down ICON lane.



Cosmonaut Georgy Grechko

RICK TENG