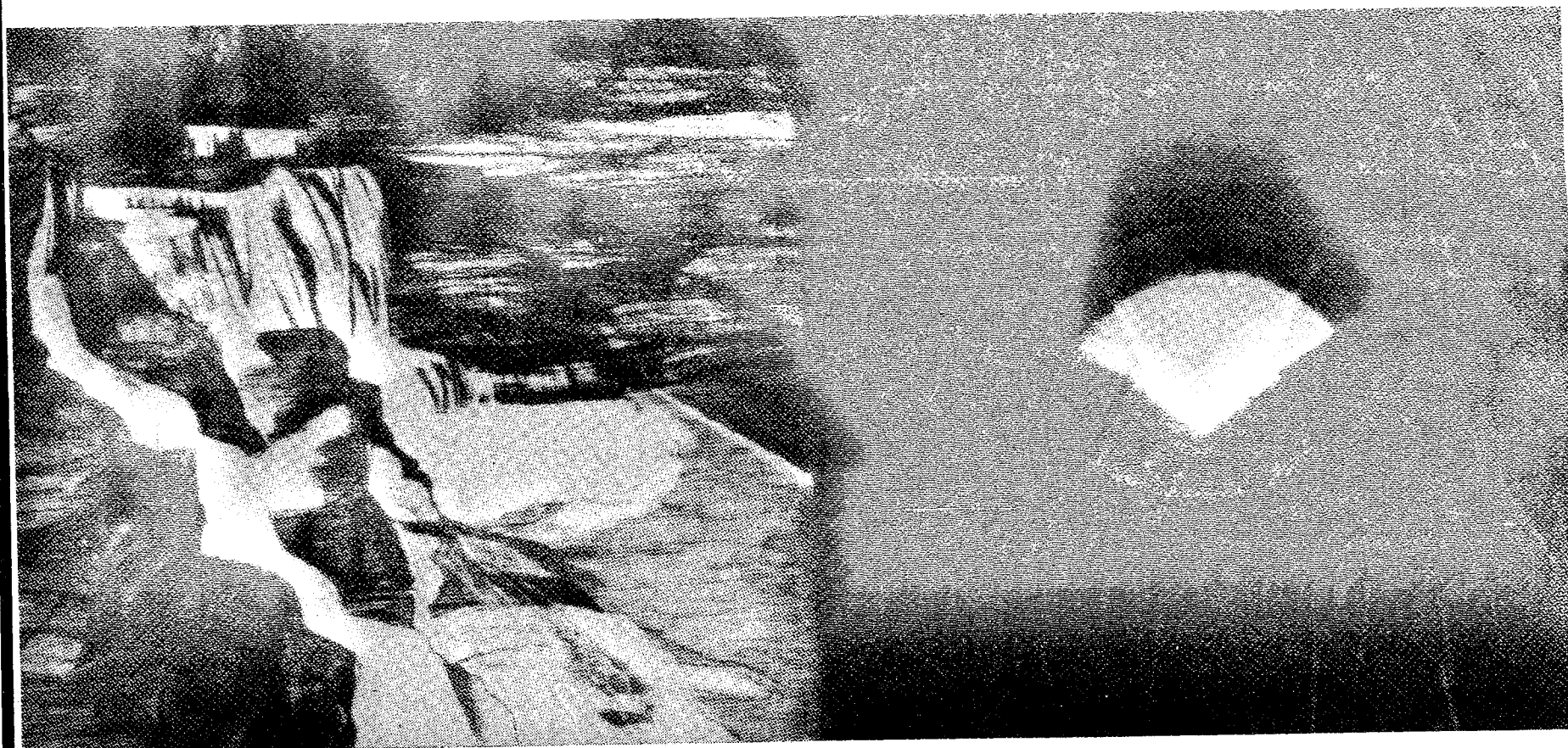


THE
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NATIVE AMERICAN DAY



Kay WalkingStick, *Is That You? I*, 1989

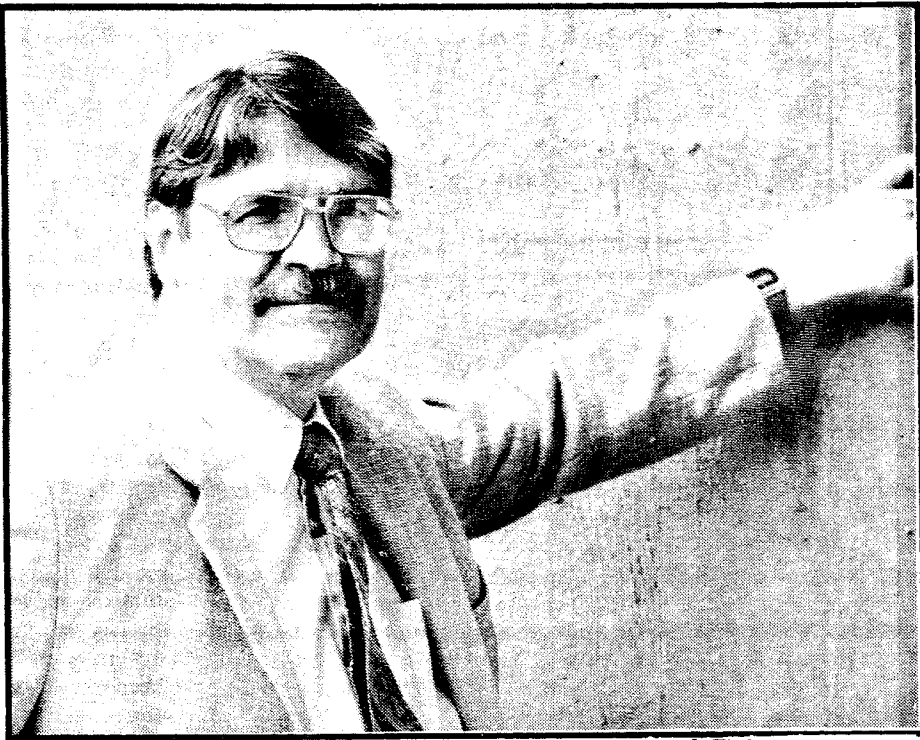
SCREW COLUMBUS !

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SPECIAL FACULTY COMMENTARY



prof. Elof Axel Carlson

Why do we do this to one another?

A special guest faculty commentary by:
Distinguished Teaching Professor Elof
Axel Carlson
Department of Biochemistry and Cell
Biology; Master, Honors College

Humans have scapegoated other humans for as long as recorded history. The Old Testament reveals how the Amalekites hectored the Jews as they fled Egypt and how God reminded Moses to exterminate the Amalekites down to their last child. What we would consider to be the innocent generations of the future were condemned when children born of forbidden unions (mamzerim) and their children in turn were excluded from good standing in the community for 10 generations or more. Frequently, those who transgressed the traditions of that society were punished for

four generations to cleanse the offense of the original wrongdoer. People have been victimized because they were of the wrong race, nationality, religion, political philosophy, or social class. They have been accused of being degenerate or immature or inferior or parasitic or depraved by virtue of their birth in one of these categories of allegedly dysfunctional people. The "unfit" as they were called in the 19th and early 20th centuries included the insane, the retarded (then called the feeble-minded), paupers, vagrants, and repeated criminals.

The path of injustice from antiquity to the present is by no means direct or casual, but each generation has its own reasons and traditions for singling out people who are victimized. This is true today of left-wing and right-wing states, of Christian, Jewish, Hindu, or Islamic people. The poor can be as vindictive as the rich can be oppressive. It is a mistake to believe that this bias is exclusively the privileged (read

Capitalist) exploiting or condemning the down-trodden (read minorities or women or labor). It is also a mistake to believe that because so many eras and so many people were mean-spirited to others, that we should not do any thing about that deplorable attitude.

Native Americans, like indigenous people everywhere who have been conquered, were often exploited and treated as an inferior people with bad habits that legitimized their oppression or neglect. We know that such beliefs are usually based on ignorance, deception, and error. The best corrective to such prejudice is education and that includes: an appreciation of human diversity; the universality among all ethnic, racial, and religious groups of a common chromosome number; a single species identification; the prevalence of cultural over biological determinants of human behavior; and the recognition that all races and ethnic groups are dynamic and not static collections of heredities that slosh about across the generations. Our ideas do not come from our genes. They are learned, and what divides us as a people and makes us one group manipulate another is primarily what we learn.

I have just written a book, not yet published, that treats this theme of "the unfit" and it bothers me that contrary to my wishes, it is not the bad guys vs the good guys, the reactionaries vs the liberals, the bigots vs the martyrs that characterizes this history. Instead I have learned that people of good will, reformers what we call liberals, scholars, and physicians, were often among those whose ideas and approaches lead to what later became the eugenics movement. It is a sobering finding because it supports Hannah Arendt's idea of "the banality of evil" but unlike the non-ideological paper-pushing Eichmanns of our times, these progressive and idealistic contributors largely without malice laid the basis for what became our compulsory sterilization laws and asylums and restrictive immigration laws. Even more disturbing to me is the way errors of

science can lead to social misery although the initial error was based on a helpful intent. It is difficult for us today to believe that in the early 1700's masturbation was considered a cause of human biological and mental degeneracy, including the masturbator's children. It is even more difficult to imagine a physician in 1899 believing that vasectomy could be a treatment for the prevention of masturbation thereby restoring the consumptive masturbator to good health (and as an alleged side benefit, helping society by cutting off the flow of degenerate sperm from the masturbator's past practice). Yet it was this idea, by physician Harry Clay Sharp at the Jeffersonville Prison in Indiana that led to his successful campaign between 1902 and 1907 to get the State of Indiana to pass the first compulsory sterilization law and to campaign for nation-wide adoption of such laws. Some 33 states eventually passed these laws and they were upheld by an 8-1 vote of the Supreme Court in 1927 with one of the most liberal justices, Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr., writing the majority opinion!

While there may be no "lessons of history" and one certainly cannot condemn liberals for bad judgements that were abused largely by racists and uncaring or selfish people later on in this century (what we would call reactionaries), we must arouse in our consciences the constant question of how we are treating our fellow human beings. Anytime we attribute to groups a biological or genetic basis for the differences in our behaviors and theirs, watch out—it is a largely unproven, based on shallow methods that are often indirect, and may reflect unexamined prejudices against "others" that reside within our fears and ignorance.

Ed. note -Thanks to Prof. Carlson and a special thanks to Phyllis in the Office of University Publications for supplying the photo of Prof. Carlson.

SAVAGE INEQUALITIES

by MJXII

"Every year in February we are told to read the same old speech of Martin Luther King. We read it every year. 'I have a dream...' It does begin to seem-what is the word?' The 14-year-old girl with the black curly hair pauses for the right word which is 'perfunctory.'

"We have a school here in East St. Louis named for Dr. King. The school is full of sewer water and the doors are locked with chains. Every student in that school is black. It's like a terrible joke on history."

It may seem odd that a young girl living in this kind of squalor would be capable of such insight. And it very well may be true that in these conditions insight like this is rare, but Jonathan Kozol, in his new book Savage Inequalities: Children in America's Schools, manages to capture poignant and startling accounts, such as the one quoted above, with an impelling style that makes the reader reevaluate the balance of power, the real gut-wrenching inequality that

exists in "the land of the free."

He spins his tale beginning with the poor, primarily black, victims of racial inequality who live and go to school in East St. Louis. The setting these children face daily as they trudge to filthy, overcrowded, segregated schools is bleak. The skyline is muddled with the disgusting outpouring of smokestacks, belonging to the Pfitzer and Monsanto chemical plants. Children on their way to school breathe this filth and now have one of the highest rates of asthma in the country. They walk to school past open garbage pits always smoldering, infested with rats. Always there exists the threat of chemical spillage on the lead-infused soil.

When they get to school, often they go unsupervised in overcrowded classrooms, as the state will not spend enough money to hire enough teachers. They eat in dirty lunchrooms. If the bathrooms are working and not overflowing with sewage, the heat isn't. If the heat is working, it works overtime supplying one-hundred degree

temperatures in the classrooms. The science and art departments have little or no supplies.

But besides listing the horrible conditions that exist in the poor urban schools, he contrasts them with the wealth that exists sometimes only a few miles away, where the white people live. He contrasts the poor children of Chicago's Du Sable High with New Trier's wealthy "gifted" children of Anglo-Saxons. The kids of Du Sable are crammed into a dingy poorly lit, poorly kept building. The children in New Trier have 27 acres of fields for sports and buildings where they attain one of the most thorough and esoteric educations in the country. Kids in urban schools in Illinois drop out, barely graduate reading on a sixth-grade level, or are simply unprepared for college. Kids a few miles away end up in Yale or Harvard. The state spends an average of \$7,800 on a white, elementary school age child for their education, whereas a black child segregated into a neighboring district

barely receives an education worth \$2,900. Over the course of 13 years, the difference is clearer—\$38,000 spent on the black children, over \$100,000 spent on the white ones.

In the Public Schools of New York, the racism is just as persistent, just as damaging. Black males in the educational desert of New York's inner-city have more of a chance of being shot, or going to jail, then they do of graduating. Kozol tells of poor schools under noisy elevated public transit lines, next to morticians offices, built into an old roller-skating rinks. Windowless places whose capacity is 900, but that cram 1300 in, places where carpets are torn and worn, where no encyclopedias or reference materials exist in a library of only 700 books. "We don't have encyclopedias in classrooms," says a teacher in North Bronx, "That is for suburbs."

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INVENTING AMERICA

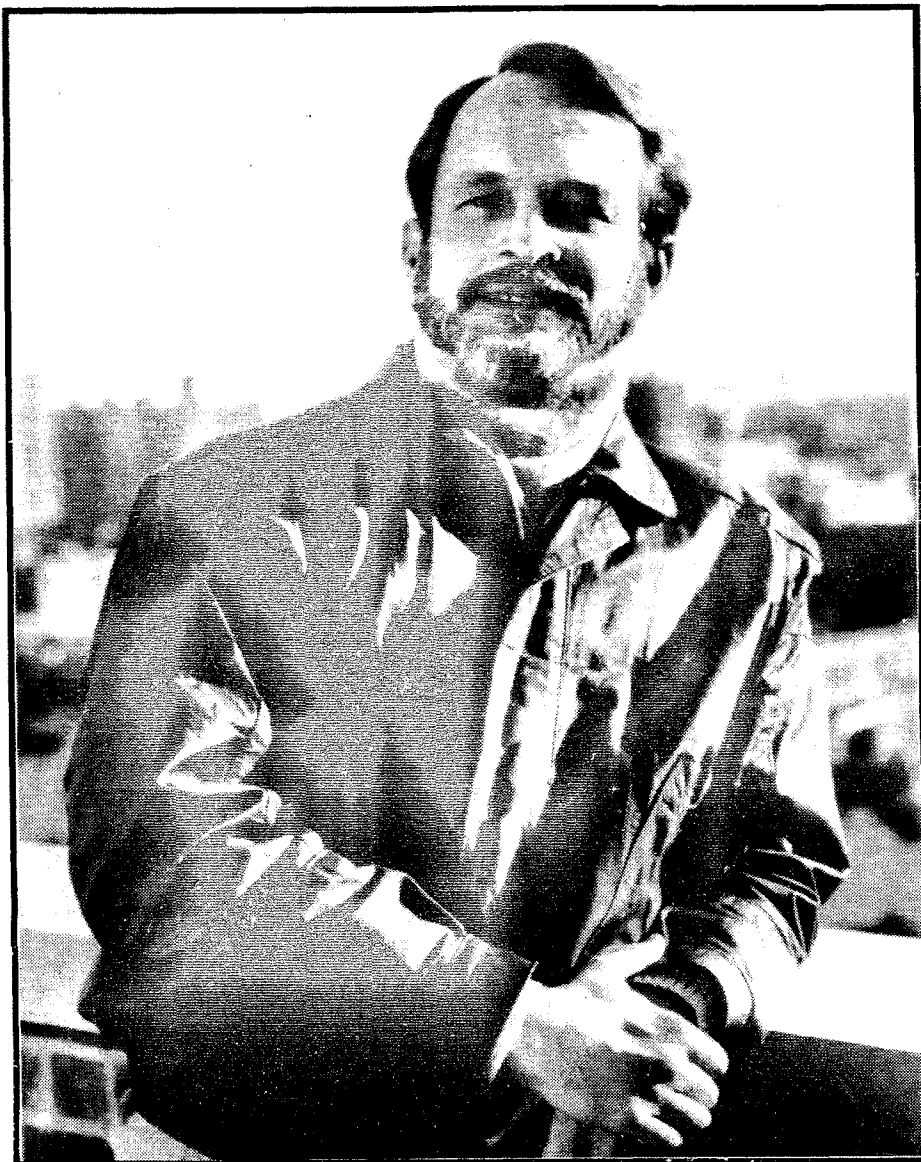
DISTINGUISHED LECTURER GEOFFREY FOX

by Shari Nezami

Sociologist Geoffrey Fox was one of several guest lecturers who appeared at the Staller Center as part of the Distinguished Lecture Series sponsored by the Office of the Provost and Newsday. On Wednesday October 2, 1991, Fox spoke on a series of topics relating to the experiences of Native Americans on this hemisphere since the arrival of Europeans. He started with the general history of Native American peoples since their subjugation by European "explorers." Fox brought to light the general misconceptions painted by Europeans of Native Americans. He showed slides depicting paintings of a naked woman who represented the "new world." Next to the woman was usually a portrait of one of the European "explorers." This picture represented the European belief that the "new world", like a woman, was to be exploited and raped by European men.

Fox contends that America itself was a European invention. He states that "the Europeans invented this fantasy about a promised land, something that belonged to them, and they made it come true." Prior to the crossing of the oceans by Columbus, Europeans thought themselves to be the center of the universe. At first, to believe in a "new world" at all was blasphemous. The first world maps drawn by Europeans consisted only of Europe, Asia, and Africa. This belief was perpetuated by Christianity, which viewed Jesus as a universal savior whose existence was acknowledged by the entire world. To believe that there were other people "out there" who had never heard of nor believed in Jesus Christ was felt to be contradictory to the teachings of the Bible. Therefore, the discovery of this "new world" contends Fox, destroyed the European world.

Fox spoke in depth on the horrid experiences of Native Americans during the beginnings of American colonization. He stated that at first European explorers did not understand the customs of the Native peoples. For example, Cortes felt that the gifts sent to him by the Mayan king Moctezuma were a sign of fear, however this was merely Native hospitality. Cortes, in exchange for the gifts, cut off the hands of the Natives who had brought them to him in order to show that he was not afraid of them. This is just one of the many examples of the misunderstandings that were caused by the differences in the two cultures. While European culture is one dominated by war and aggression, Native American culture was just the opposite. The Natives did not believe in domination nor aggressive warfare, it took them some



Geoffrey Fox

time to adjust to the savage European tactics of sneak attacks and ambushes. The

"...the Europeans invented this fantasy about a promised land, something that belonged to them, and they made it come true."

"Indian" war cries that many of us may remember seeing in movies was really a way to warn your enemy that you were attacking him, thus allowing him ample time to secure his women, children, and the elderly and prepare to defend themselves.

Clearly Europeans did not believe in any such warnings nor did they care about sparing Native women or children.

Fox contends that the colonization of the Americas did not establish a "new world" it merely destroyed a people and a culture. The entire philosophy, language, and religion of the Native peoples was destroyed by the European settlers. The world of the Native Americans was turned upside down by these conquerors, their identity, self-respect, dignity, and homeland was stolen from them. Despite the images we have been taught to believe, Fox believes that we must recognize Native Americans for what they were and are, a selfless people who opened their arms and their homes to discoverers and settlers only to be raped and murdered by European imperialists. The Native people of this hemisphere incorporated the true meaning of the word human in their lives everyday. They cherished the Earth, they shared it, they loved it, today these same people are forced to live in destitute living conditions on detention camps disguised as

"reservations." Even many of these reservations were taken back from Native Americans, their living conditions made worse and worse.

Today, many Natives still live with the fear that what little land they do have now will once again be taken from them. Due to this fact, some reservations, such as the Shinecock on Long Island, will not even permit outsiders from visiting the grounds. Recently, I spoke to a Shinecock woman and asked her why this policy was instituted. She informed me that the only reason Shinecock people still exist and live on Long Island is due to the fact that they will not allow visitors. She went on to say that in the past there have been many cases in which an outsider would visit the reservation claiming interest in Native life style. Later on, it would be discovered that this "interested visitor" was merely a greedy developer who would soon be instrumental in influencing the government to "relocate" the Natives so that his company could build condos on Native grounds. The Shinecock woman I spoke to said that the Shinecocks have avoided not only this, but also government programs which wish to strip Native people of their heritage, culture, and right to self-determination and self-government. In effect, through cutting themselves off from the outside world, they have been able to stay alive and maintain they're traditional ways.

Marc Michaels, an activist for the Native American Council of New York, has repeatedly urged New Yorkers to help halt the building of a hydro-electric power plant in James Bay. The construction, which will be undertaken by a Canadian firm will force out the Native people who have been living in that area for thousands of years. If the project goes through, the largest purchaser of the electricity will be New York State. While many New Yorkers may feel that they may get a cheaper deal here, there's no proof that this will happen, and with LILCO and ConEd doing the purchasing, New Yorkers will be getting ripped off as usual. The Council urges New Yorkers to get involved by calling their electric company and stating that they're opposed to the project. This may be our only chance to help right some of the wrongs done by our "fore fathers" to Native people. Michaels further states that while Columbus Day celebrations are an insult to what happened to Native peoples at the hands of explorers like Columbus, the Quincentennial is however, a good chance for the Council to bring some of the concerns of Native Americans to the public eye.

The Political World

by David Suarez

The Reagan-Bush Plan For America, Moving Toward Fulfillment

Diminishing aid to education, the closing of hospitals, crumbling bridges, growing numbers of homeless people, and other calamities, constitute a vital part of a cynical equation which features a small but growing elite exempt from the growing hardships being experienced by the majority of Americans.

Democrats contend that another, quite different socio-economic scenario, would currently be in place had the electorate rejected the Republican candidates for Chief Executive in the last three elections. That they did not do so is a tribute to Republican campaign advisers, who rightly guessed that the electorate was more attracted by simplistic appeals such as "1,000" points of light and the imagined benefits of the "trickle down" theory. Other Perceptions were also at work. For example, dirty, unkempt panhandlers would be seen by many voters as loafers who rejected the virtues of an honest day's work, obviously the product of a bankrupt Democratic philosophy. In contrast, S & L criminals were less odious, both literally and figuratively. Not only was a voter less likely to bump into one, but at least these miscreants were well-turned out, scrubbed and not hard on the eyes in their three-piece suits. Never mind that their crimes placed a burden on taxpayers which would be borne by their offspring for generations to come. There may be some hope as a growing number of the solid middle class citizens are faced with the loss of their homes, and the realization that being deprived of that third skylight is not nearly as vexing as worrying about that third daily meal.

Our President claims to be the "education President" as well as the leader of a "kinder, gentler nation," not to mention the guardian of Boston Harbor and the "terminator" of a revolving door prison system. Erroneous perceptions often die hard (at least we hope) yet who knows? A charismatic Democratic contender might be in the wings, ready to galvanize voters who realize that evaporation cancels out any "trickle down" benefit, and a "thousand points of light" is no substitute for bona-fide social programs.

**LIBERATE YOURSELF
VOTE**

Acting Treasurer David Greene, Getting the Job Done

by Josh Gazes

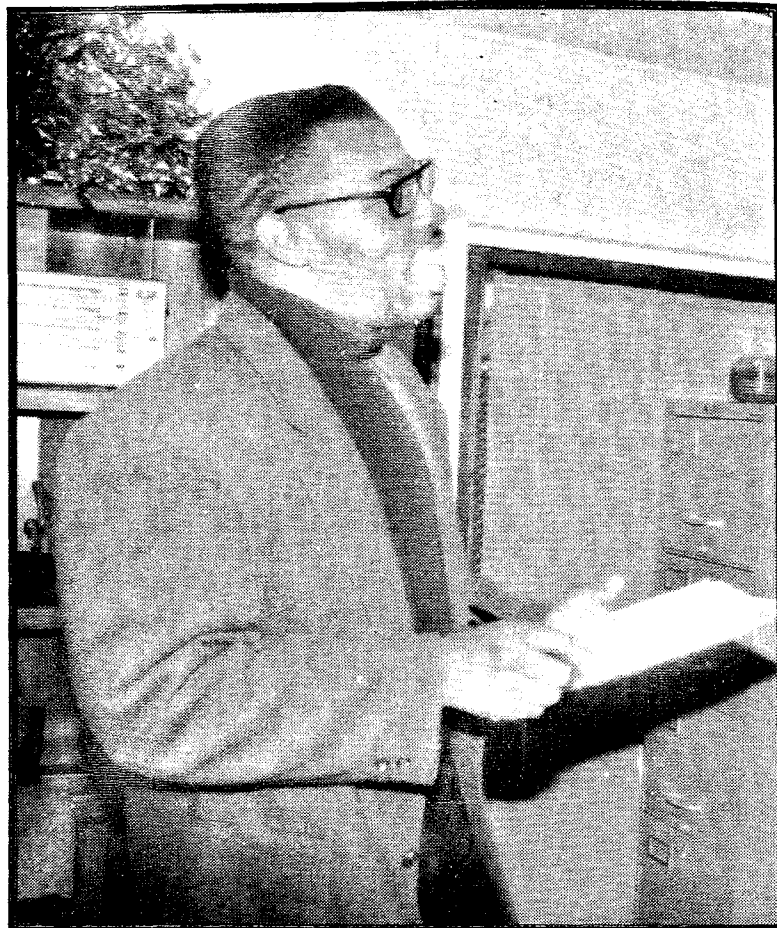
The frantic flow of students rolling in and out of the Student Union, the everyday routine of thousands of stressed individuals in a perennial rush, create a static hum of voices and of sneakers squeaking on the union floor. I escape the trampling onslaught through quick maneuvering, between passing waves, by scurrying up the stairs adjacent to the fireside lounge. My senses temporarily dulled by this sudden shock of madness, I wander aimlessly until I find myself in the Polity suite. Suddenly I am once again attacked by busy bodies darting across the room of offices. What can be so important, and how can anyone work under these conditions?

The importance is that these people are responsible for \$139 paid by each student, and although this does not seem to be an atmosphere conducive to work, it has not been an obstacle for acting Polity Treasurer David Greene. He has already begun to make Polity more effective. Updating the Polity financial system, and conducting a workshop for Polity organizations on what they have to do and how to properly use Polity money and get the most out of it, is only the beginning.

Perhaps the serenity of his office helps enable him to concentrate on the pressing matters at hand. One would hardly know that anyone uses the office, judging by how organized it appears. In actuality though, six assistants to Mr. Greene, as well as David Greene himself and all of the students and faculty that line up to meet with him every day, march in and out of this home away from home all the time. A typical day for David Greene ends after 11:00 P.M., though not all of that time is spent in his office. He is always attending scheduled meetings and the meetings of Polity organizations.

Certainly, many would argue that these are the requirements of an elected Polity official, and the long hours demanded of that individual are a necessity to performing the job. These people would get no argument from David Greene. In fact, Mr. Greene loves the work he does. He willingly surrenders all of the time that is asked of him, and considers it to be of the utmost importance. He makes it quite clear too, that the individuals responsible for running Polity do a tremendous job that has tremendous responsibility, and he feels committed to at least maintaining the level of work that has been done.

As already stated, he is working to make Polity more successful. Not content with maintaining the status quo (although he believes that Naala Royale, last year's treasurer, did an excellent job) he seems driven to improving Polity. The two ways he cites as being pertinent to bring about positive change, is making Polity effective and accessible. He uses the term effective as any businessman would, and in fact he has both a background in business as an accounting assistant and an administrative assistant, and aspires to start his own business after law school. In his own words, this background has helped to make him "meticulous, aggressive, and truly knowledgeable of the business arena." For Polity events and organizations to be effective it will take proper planning, and David Greene has had extensive experience in such work. As an assistant to Weiss David Fross Zelnick and Lehrman, P.C., he was responsible for designing a program that would project departmental income, calculate fiscal service charges, print all client bills, and advise all attorneys on fiscal projections.



Chris Miltscher

But what of the other key way in improving Polity, making it accessible? David Greene sets an example for this in the way he conducts his own agenda. He is not a person who would turn away another individual. Somehow, in his busy schedule, he will find time. This summer, when he first started as treasurer, he had the opportunity of running into many incoming freshmen, who were lost both externally and internally. He faults the university for not having the proper programs to inform freshmen of what they have to look forward to and how to prepare. He is presently constructing a program with Senior Representative Manny Nunez, modeled after a big brother type program, where seniors and other students would be involved in preparing freshmen for their new life. David Greene does have actual experience as a member of the Big Brother Association, and perhaps this has contributed to his grace in interacting with other people. His door appears to be always open, and he is in favor of an "I love Polity" type of event to let students know that Polity is accessible to all of them.

For David Greene, the social life of being in college is even more vital than much of the work that is done in the classroom, and he feels that the university is again at fault for not recognizing this. He sees it as being very important that the students see their student fee being returned to them every day through Polity funded events. He cites apathy as being a major cause for lack of student participation and hopes that Polity pages in the campus medias, and a proposal to advertise on WUSB for events, will go part of the way to changing that. Certainly his policy seems to be educating the students on what goes on. Being that this is an academic atmosphere, it would seem to follow that education would be an effective means of getting people involved.

Luckily, David Greene sees his work as a challenge, and refuses to fail at the challenges he takes on. He attributes this to his heritage. One of his two majors here at Stony Brook is in Africana Studies, and quite clearly the obstacles of his ancestors, and their determination and struggle throughout history are a source of pride and inspiration for David Greene. There is nothing that he can

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'GUN' HO?

Forum Held On Whether or not to Arm Public Safety



by Joe DiStefano

Whether Public Safety should be armed or not is an issue which is once again in the spotlight here at Stony Brook. Although the issue has been under consideration by the powers that be since last semester, it has taken on greater urgency in light of the Langmuir brawl earlier this semester. The University Senate sponsored an open forum to discuss the issue of arming on October 7.

Around forty people showed up during campus lifetime to express their views on the arming issue, and to learn more about the issue. One student present, Rodrigo Pocius was appalled at the low student presence at the event. Pocius is opposed to arming and suggested a guardian angel type unit made up of concerned students should be formed.

He said, "The answer to fighting crime is not to arm Public Safety. The answer is to fight student apathy."

Frank Shih, an academic advising counselor said, "We're not discussing safety. We're discussing arming as synonymous with safety." Shih feels that other measures can be taken to insure

campus safety other than arming Public Safety. He suggested several measures such as placing guards at every entrance, and setting up electronic surveillance equipment in the campus parking lots.

He added, "I hope that everyone will respect them just as the population of London respect their bobbies, they're not armed at all."

George Bidderman, a graduate student and editor of the *GSO News and Blues* said, "The mentality that says I need a gun to be respected scares me." He also mentioned that he and some friends once managed to get into every dormitory on campus, even though they were supposed to be locked. He said, "If we're concerned about safety and protecting our students, we should not be talking about guns. We should be talking about securing our buildings, and increasing Public Safety presence on campus so that acts as the deterrent, not being shot."

Bidderman noted that the reactivation of Public Safety's community relations squad came on the heels of the reopening of the gun issue. He criticized this as a blatant public relations maneuver. Jim Lang, Assistant Director of Public Safety stated,

"The community relations squad is definitely not in touch with the arming issue."

Bidderman criticized the forum as having little value saying, "The decision has been made, they do want to arm Public Safety. This type of forum is an 'after the fact' kind of thing."

Polity President Dan Slepian said, "I have a real problem with the whole way this issue has come up, the way this issue is discussed, and the way it is being decided." Slepian pointed out that the University Senate committee on arming was not present at the forum.

Speaking of the recent Langmuir brawl, Slepian said, "If the situation were to happen again in Langmuir or any other building and someone were shot and killed, are we prepared to deal with that?"

John Nolan, President of the Graduate Student Organization, spoke out against arming. Referring to the Langmuir incident he said, "There's no guarantee that arming these Public Safety officers would have prevented the beatings they received."

Nolan also disclosed the contents of a confidential report from the SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry School in Albany. According to the report, in 1981, a disgruntled campus police officer at the school shot and killed the force's director, and then turned the gun on himself.

Nolan said, "I feel very strongly that these peace officers remain as peace officers." At present, Public Safety officers are classified as peace officers. As peace officers, they receive the same training as New York State Police, except they receive no training in firearms. However, they receive additional training in sensitivity when dealing with people from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Lang said, "While they're on campus they have the same powers and responsibilities as any police officer." He also said that under General Order Number 5 of Public Safety's contract, officers are

prohibited from responding to calls involving weapons. The current procedure for responding to calls involving weapons is to call Suffolk County police and meet them at a central point on campus.

Lang pointed out that there is a definite time factor in having to call in the county police. He stated, "All of this time the person who is a victim remains a victim without help." He stated that many people come to this campus just to commit crimes, and also said that the campus is an entirely

"I feel very strongly that these peace officers remain as peace officers."

-John Nolan GSO President

different place at night.

"We are not convinced and have not seen evidence to convince us that there is a serious enough crime problem to justify arming," said Al Jordan Associate Dean for Student Affairs at HSC and President of the Black Faculty Association (BFA). "We are concerned that there is and has been a general insensitivity to cultural difference," he stated. He added that the BFA will not support arming until Public Safety force itself reflects the campus's cultural diversity. "We have people from all over the state, the nation, and the world. The composition of the force simply doesn't reflect this."

Todd Stephens, Stony Brook's SASU delegate and President of the Residence Hall Association said, "I do not feel Public Safety has proven itself mature enough to be armed." Stephens is also an RA in Tabler Quad and was present at the shootings. Despite this he remains opposed to arming Public Safety. He added, "There are too many instances where they have mismanaged their authority."

GOP AIMS TO TAKE CONTROL

by Dave Suarez

With Election Day only three weeks away, many Suffolk county Republicans can hardly wait. Their enthusiasm largely derives from the fact that polls indicate that Democratic incumbent County Executive, Patrick Halpin, trails the GOP challenger, Robert Gaffney, by better than ten percentage points. Republican optimism is also fueled by the realization that their majority in the Suffolk legislature could be built upon in this year's elections as several Democratic incumbents in western Suffolk are believed to be vulnerable. Among those Republicans who are looking ahead optimistically to November 5th, are the Stony Brook based College Republicans.

Ron Nehring, the president of the College Republicans, says that the organization currently has thirty active

members. Nehring states that not only will the College Republicans be "actively promoting and actively participating in local campaigns," but will also be "attempting to maximize the number of registered Republicans on campus through a voter registration drive."

Nehring believes that his organization provides an excellent vehicle for conservative-oriented students to get involved in politics, stating that the experience College Republicans get in local campaigns is "the type of experience that can't be obtained in a classroom." Furthermore, he maintains that the College Republicans make a difference in political races and "provide opportunities for their membership in the political process."

Commenting on this year's County Executive race, Nehring remarks that Stony Brook students have been "short changed by the recklessness of Pat

Halpin." Nehring points to 1989, Halpin's second year as County Executive, where Suffolk homeowners saw their county portion of the property tax increase anywhere from 50% to 174%, depending on where they lived in the county. Nehring contends that high property taxes restrict student's availabilities to live here and that "over 25,000 jobs have left Long Island," which he attributes primarily to the fiscal policies of Halpin. In Nehring's opinion, Robert Gaffney (who the College Republicans endorsed before his primary victory over Patrick Vecchio Sept. 12) would be the superior choice for County Executive this year because "he has a proven record of a conservative fiscal philosophy and ideas" and "can rebuild Suffolk county."

Nehring contends that Steven Englebright, the Democratic incumbent who represents the fifth legislative district

(which takes in Stony Brook University), "will be an obstacle to rebuilding Suffolk County and will not represent a solution because he's part of the problem." To financially rebuild Suffolk, Robert Gaffney, if elected, in Nehring's opinion, would need to "have a legislature that is fiscally conservative to work with him." Englebright in Nehring's estimation, is anything but fiscally conservative and the College Republican president cites Englebright's support of the property tax hike in 1989 as evidence. Thus, Nehring strongly recommends that voters in the 5th district support the candidacy of Republican Anthony Moncayo, who made an unsuccessful run for Englebright's seat in 1989.

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My kingdom For Some Business

Industrialism In Saudi Arabia, an Outgrowth of the War

by Josh Gazes

As the United Nations pats itself on the back for a job well done in preserving the freedom of Kuwait, and Mikhail Gorbachev joins George Bush in what has been recognized as an incredible arms reduction initiative, Saudi Arabia is embarking on a new business frontier. It seems the country has high hopes for itself as a world industrial leader, part of which will be in military manufacturing, and it has the Gulf War to thank.

A five-page advertisement that appeared in a recent *New York Times* states, "the war, which may well turn out to be the most expensive PR campaign for the kingdom (Saudi Arabia), is having some good effects."

Apparently the rebuilding of Kuwait was expected to be a big money maker, raising \$100 billion in business, but has only been able to make \$20 billion. But that is O.K. for the folks in Saudi Arabia. They still see what they refer to as "a number of benefits for the kingdom" due to the war.

It appears that American businessmen, as well as international businessmen, have seen the Gulf region in a new light. The region is no longer appealing to just oil companies; other companies are now looking to get in on the action. The one thing the country can clearly offer is a market of one billion people. Britain and Japan have already been established in the area, and now the United States wants a piece of the pie, a big piece. A senior American military officer was cited in the advertisement as stating that strong bilateral relations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia were an absolute necessity for an effective deployment of the Gulf war. This relationship has been founded on commerce, and the success of the war has created a surge in business. As the ad says, "the pragmatism inherent in business has been a critical factor in the smooth prosecution of events during the past year." Once again, in the world of money, the ends justify the means.

It seems that there has been a sudden interest in things American all over the Gulf region. You may not believe in *deja vu*, but do you believe in Hiroshima and Nagasaki? The everyday consumer in Saudi Arabia has gone Hollywood. Products from companies including Schick and Gillette, Pillsbury and Betty Crocker, Hewlett-Packard and IBM, J.I. Case and John Deere, Kenworth and

Cadillac, are all favorite imports. Certain companies like Colgate-Palmolive, General Foods and Proctor Gamble, and Pepsi-Cola, are already produced locally.

Two major industrial cities have developed with the help of Mobil, Exxon, and a few other big companies.

The two cities, Jubail and Yanbu, were partly developed by U.S. design and engineering firms, which according to *Engineering News Record*, has caused these cities to be the leading region for international activity over the past fifteen years. Why has the U.S. chosen to take such an active role in this particular region of the world, a region known to be unstable? Perhaps it is because (as the ad says) of "the availability of high quality oil and gas feedstock, power, and labor that makes the choice of Saudi Arabia a logical one."

Another reason might be, that the Saudi's have recently become interested in U.S. technology and military products and systems. The different Gulf governments are attempting to adopt a joint defense strategy, including a multi-state armed force. Saudi Arabia plans to spend \$15 billion by itself on defense, which includes developing an aerospace program. Since



July of last year, the the U.S. had announced military sales totaling \$18 billion to Saudi Arabia, \$10 billion of which were agreed to after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. As the ad says, "more are on the pipeline." What else is in store for the U.S. is anybody's guess.

SHOWER WITH
A FRIEND

Homelessness and Hunger in the Union...

Although "From the Streets," an installation piece art exhibit by graduate student Maureen Palmieri that asked the viewer to look at the spirit and humor of the people of the streets, is leaving the Union Art Gallery, "Art in the Service of the Community" opens on October 18 and keeps the theme alive. This exhibit coincides with Hispanic Heritage month. Paintings and photos from the Nicaraguan Cultural Alliance's Quest for Peace program are included and proceeds of Quest for Peace T-shirts and greeting cards, on sale during the exhibition, will go to benefit this organization and Heifer Project International. For more information call 632-6822.

A Midsummer's Night in October...

That's right, one of Shakespeare's finest will be performed on October 19, with original music (composed just for this performance) and a set inspired by 15th century Flemish painter Hieronymus Bosch. Director Joe Dowling attempts a non-traditional presentation that centers on sensual discovery of suppressed

desires. The next night, at the Staller Center is the play *Blood Knot* by South African author Athol Fugard, that will also expose suppressed feelings. The play centers on two brothers living together in a Shanty Town on the edge of a lake polluted by toxic waste. The play will be performed on October 20 at 7 p.m.

A nursing home on campus...

After twelve years of waiting, a committee of veterans from Nassau and Suffolk counties can finally celebrate the opening of a 350-bed nursing home on campus grounds. Governor Cuomo will speak at the opening day ceremonies on Monday, Oct. 28 at 11 a.m. A military band, color guard procession from all branches of the armed services, speeches and a military "fly-by" are all planned for the day.

Bombed Again...

The Fillmore Real Estate Company, mentioned in the article "Crown Heights: A Pattern of Racial Injustice" from Vol. 13 No.1 of the Press, is once again in the news. The Canarsie company was attacked for the fifth time just weeks ago, when an M-80 explosive was thrown in through an office window.

Mills Pond House is where it's at...

Depictions of battle the fields of Pittsburgh, conversations with Rebel and Union soldiers, discussions of slavery, medical practices, and numerous towns, people and incidents along the Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee Rivers during the Civil War summer of 1862, are all part of a dramatic reading that will be given at the Mills Pond House on November 20, by Peter Josyph an actor-director. The reading comes from a book titled, *The wounded River: The Civil war Letters of John Vance Lauderdale, M.D.* Lauderdale was a young New York doctor, who was sent to Pittsburgh three weeks after the Battle of Shiloh was fought. Also coming to the house, is a Holiday crafts Boutique, and if you should happen to be a crafty person, you might want to enter an exhibit. "Babes in Toyland" by Theatreworks USA, will be making an appearance at the house on December 14, tickets are \$5 for children and \$6 for adults. Finally, do not miss the Smithtown Township Arts Council's 16th annual Juried Fine Arts Exhibit, that will

run from November 2nd through December 1st. For more information call the Gallery at 862-6575.

Judge Clarence Thomas Opposed Again...

The United States Student Association, the oldest and largest student organization in the country, is in strict opposition to the confirmation of Judge Clarence Thomas. Students from all over the country, 3.5 million students from 350 colleges and universities, voted overwhelmingly on August 17, 1991, against Judge Thomas being confirmed. USSA President Tajel Shah said this on the matter: "Through his speeches and writings, Judge Thomas has indicated his opposition to many remedies which have been introduced to assist with the autonomy of women, the elderly, and the historically disenfranchised. This position is counter to the students' dedication to the principles of expanding access to higher education for all regardless of race, gender, and age." To express opposition to Judge Thomas, USSA will be organizing various activities and letter writing campaigns.

FOOTNOTES

LGBA WEEK

by Robert V. Gilheany

Lesbians, gays, and bisexual organized a week of activities that include speakers, workshops, and a dance. The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Alliance (LGBA) is the oldest group on Long Island whose focus is the liberation of non-straight peoples. LGBA was formed in the fall of 1973. This year's was awareness week, which featured a number of programs including an openly lesbian mother who was a member of the Black Panthers, a discussion group on bisexuality, films on gays, lesbians, and bisexuals, homo and bisexuality in native American cultures, a discussion on cross dressing, and a dance.

Sojourner Machuly, an openly lesbian mother who was a member of the Black Panther party, spoke at the Fireside Lounge to kick off LGBA Awareness week. Her talk, entitled "we are family" focused around the LGBA family. She stated that lesbians, gays, and bisexuals must function as a family. She stated that "we are an interconnecting people from all over who share the pains of homophobia." She felt that the community must support and nurture itself and criticized what she sees as a "generation gap" in the community. She said that "back in the old days, we used to have coming out parties where people who 'came out' would listen to what others had to say about their experiences." In this way, an oral tradition was passed down and "the community's heritage was preserved."

Machuly compared homophobia to racism by pointing out that "us and our history is laughed at, negated, or just explained away and trivialized." She described this phenomenon as institutionalized racism. She went on to talk about the importance of trust and working with people and groups, commenting that "coalition building is the key to correct political work." She said that "in the 60's there existed a situation where one group wouldn't work with another group, or such and such group said this thing or that thing, and this weakened the general movement for liberation." She claimed that she herself had overcome racism through trust she had gained in other people during a sit-in in college. During this action she had her baby with her. After a few days of sit-in the cops busted in swinging knight sticks indiscriminantly. At this point a woman grabbed the baby and got it safely out of the building. She was a white woman who is now a political prisoner of war in the USA.

Ms. Machuly remembered when AIDS was referred to as GRID (Gay Related Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and not many people talked about it. "As long as it was killing gays and lesbians, it was alright." Machuly described the attitude of a lot of government and straight people. She said that "if the president's son had it or if enough sons of senators had it a miraculous cure would appear." It is now spreading faster in the heterosexual community and the cat is out of the bag.

All people who work for human dignity and liberation should support each other. "We are living in times when a president can veto a Civil Rights Bill," states Machuly. She felt that the "climate" of

rights and liberties being rolled back affects all minority communities adversely. She said "all the brothers and sisters who died in the Civil Rights Movement would have died for nothing if we let them take our rights back."



Sojourner Machuly has two sons and a 15 year-old daughters. She said that "nobody can tell them anything that they don't already know", speaking of how she raised her children to be aware of all aspects of sexuality and how it relates to the social surroundings. Other young kids come to her for advice and condoms because she gives condoms to sexually active kids in the neighborhood.

During the custody hearings for her children, the judge questioned her stability as a role model for her kids, being an openly lesbian mother. She said that her daughters can talk about anything with her.

The topic of "women and AIDS" was touched on also. Ms. Machuly informed the audience that "if you want information on women and AIDS, the C.D.C. (Center for Disease Control) doesn't have it, illustrating the fact that the government decided to leave women out of the AIDS crisis.

Being a former Black Panther, an African American Liberation group that came under attack from various government agencies during the sixties and seventies, she was asked about the counter-intelligence program the FBI used to disrupt groups like the Panthers and other left of center groups and how the counter-intelligence programs is now apparently being used against Act-Up (Aids Coalition to Unleash Power). She said "the FBI hasn't changed since they are still up to their dirty tricks." She also expressed reservations about becoming a leader because she doesn't want to be a target.

The Long Island AIDS Quilt Project had various quilts displayed in the Union Art Gallery. The Quilt Project is an artistic expression of the tragedy of the AIDS crisis. The Quilt is made up of thousands of panels that commemorate a victim of the crisis. The Union Gallery had approximately 50 panels on display. The individuality of each panel expresses the individuality of each of the victims. Its a very moving thing to see and the art work that goes into making each panel and the over all quilt project is a testimony from all involved. While I was up there, I came across a quilt commemorating an old high school friend and drinking buddy who

passed away in 1989 and it brought back a lot of memories of good times we all had together. It also brought back the memories of when I found out he got AIDS that summer afternoon when I stopped by his old house to check how he

was doing and his mother told me he had passed away. But I always smile when I remember my old friend.

Bisexuality was the focus of a workshop discussion group. Bisexuality is the ability to have sexual relations with both sexes. The

discussion focused around where bisexuals fit in to the gay and lesbian community. A prevailing attitude in the straight communities is either you are straight or you are a queer. Bisexuals face a problem in the gay and lesbian community because people put pressure on them to make up their minds. People who see the bi-friend fall into a straight relationship sometimes feel like they lost one of their own to the straight community. One fellow spoke of losing a gay lover to a woman and it devastated him. People asked if he would have felt any better if he would have felt any better if you lost him to another guy, "heart break is heart break." The general consensus in the discussion group is that the people need to define for themselves their orientation.

Homosexuality in native American cultures was talked about by members of the We Wah and Bar chee ampe, "two-spirited" native Americans groups of New York city. This event took place at the Langmuir Lounge. The tradition in many native American cultures on gays, lesbians, and bisexuals, is that they are two-spirited peoples which refers to having both male and female aspects to who they are. The speaker said "in European cultures you are either male, female, gay, or straight. We respect all aspects of a person in the community.

Two-spirited people were honored in native cultures. They were the medicine men, healers, and negotiators for tribes and nations. Over 90% of native cultures recognize two-spirited people in their cultures.

Native and two-spirited people lead the gay pride march in N.Y. City last year. One of the original controversies surrounded the term two-spirited. The "official" gay community felt that the terms gay, lesbian, and bi-sexual were the proper terms to use because of the history of the liberation struggle has come down to these terms that are the best able to represent the diversity of the community. But these are not the terms of the native community and the two-spirited native Americans are also working hard on keeping the native cultures alive he said "we are Indians first."

Homophobia in the native community was discussed and explained during the

film that was shown. One person said that "white culture has permeated all aspects of native life," and homophobia is an example. When asked if homophobia came across with the Christians he said "yeah."

Cross dressing was talked about by Kelly Corcoran, who is a female who cross dresses to look like a man. She demonstrated technique of cross dressing from make-up to walking techniques. She made herself up and showed everyone how cross dressers deal with the differences in fat deposits. She also demonstrated walking techniques for cross dressers of both persuasions.

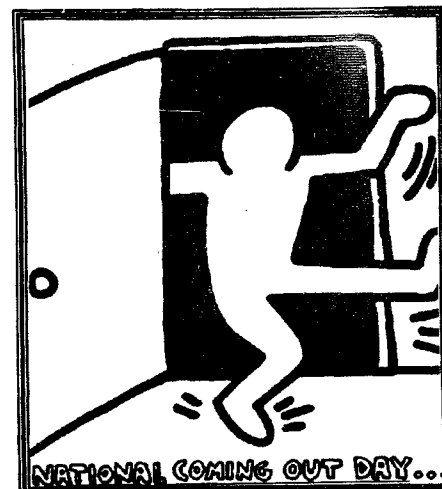
The reasons why people cross dress was discussed. They are pre-op trans-sexuals who are in the process of getting a sex change operation. There are transvestites who just cross dress at home, you have the drag queens and kings who do it for entertainment. Then you have skag-drag, fairie drags, and gender fucks who combine elements of male and female drag.

Kelly Corcoran is a performer who dances and lip-sings. She says that she dances in gay bars and expects to get groped, so she has to make her "weeny" feel real not just look real, she uses condoms filled with corn oil. The problem is oil breaks down condoms. She said that when she was dancing in Rochester, she was afraid that her dick was going to burst.

Men who cross dress as women can wear dresses and skirts so they don't to worry about the crotch, unless they are running around in shorts. She suggested pushing the testicles up to the canals, where the balls descend into the scrotum, then taking the dick and push it back into the crack in the ass and taping it there. Then the sack falls in a way that it looks like nice pussy lips. Someone asked how much pubic hair the adhesive tape takes off she said she takes it off very slowly.

Members of a Long Island based group of hetero-sexual cross dressers talked briefly. Kelly addresses a problem viz-a-vis cross dressers and the gay, lesbian, and bisexual communities. She pointed that each community inadvertently lends to the backlash to the other community by lending to negative stereotypes to each group. She said each group should be supportive of the other.

The Lesbian Gay Bisexual Awareness Week ended Saturday night with a dance at the Fannie Brice Theater. It was LGBA's 18th birthday which will be celebrated with music dancing and cruising.



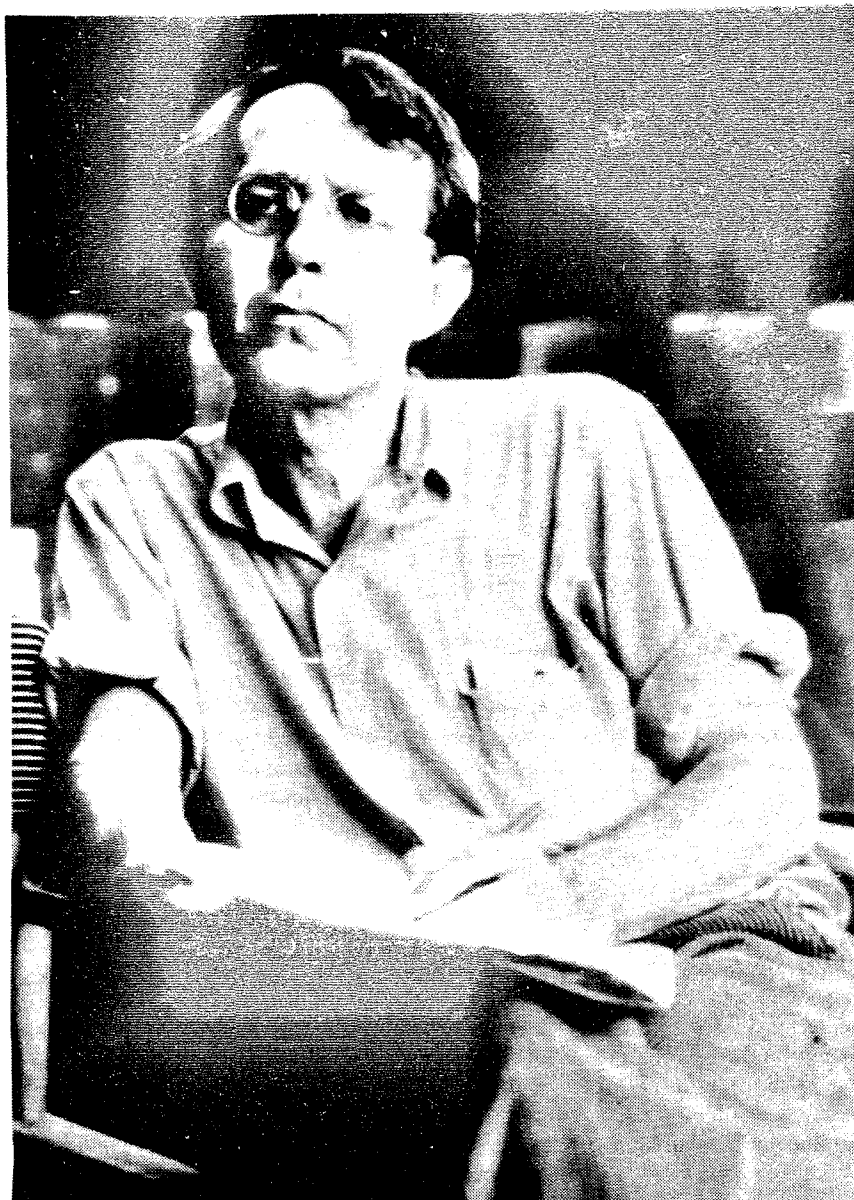
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These are primarily schools where the liver and tooth abscesses, the neurological disorders and other medical problems are caused by the rich white people in power, the mentally or physically disadvantaged children are black, and for this reason their needs are seldom addressed. Some children must travel as much as three hours to get to a racially segregated school, when a white school is much closer. The white people have the money and they simply *do not want the blacks in their school*. Neither are they willing to sink the money needed to make the separate schools equal.

The schools of Camden, New Jersey, and Washington D.C. are no different. Kozol tells the cruel joke of the final resting place of Walt Whitman, where he wrote the final manuscript of *Leaves of Grass*. Camden schoolchildren scarcely know who Walt Whitman was, nor of the liberation and freedom he wrote about. Washington, where our sick, fat politicians make the laws and budget the money that keep our children racially segregated, the children are viciously disparaged. Kozol continues to paint a grim picture of savage inequality in San Antonio. Throughout his book, he poses philosophical questions that reach deep and poke at all of our biases, our taboos, our sensibilities. His attempt to remove the blinders of the white man, to take up the cause of the children, the black children is one of the most admirable and successful this century.

Students and faculty alike would benefit from picking up this award-winning educator's newest book. Who knows the prejudices that would melt away upon turning each and every impelling page.

Cornelia over in Barnes and Noble gave me her copy of Savage Inequalities. She is cordial enough to seek out, and would be delighted to show you to the attractive display Barnes and Noble has of this book.



Jonathon Kozol

Croatian Update

by Darko Mrakovcic

The Serbian aggression of Croatia has entered its final phase in a way that seemed inconceivable to most western observers. The post cold war Europe, so confident about becoming a paragon of the almost utopian new world order, prosperity and social justice is now faced with a real large scale genocide taking place within 300 kilometers from Vienna or Venice. Since the Last issue of The Press, the Croatian tragedy has assumed even greater proportions. The battle of "Croatian Stalingrad" (i.e. the city of Vukovar) has now also become reminiscent of the siege of Leningrad: in the shelters and cellars of this obliterated city at least 2000



starving children and many more civilians are seeking refuge from the incessant heavy bombardment by the frenzied "federal" i.e. Serbian army. That is how the latest cease fire looks like in many towns of Eastern Croatia. Before the cease fire the army had launched an all-out attack across Croatia. In spite of the predictions of many western

reporters that Croatian defences would melt like butter, no major Croatian town has been taken. But, of course, the "federal" army did manage to inflict heavy losses on the civilian population by using even the forbidden cluster bombs and according to Croatian sources, napalm bombs in their indiscriminate bombardment of many besieged

Croatian cities. From the military aspect the crucial moment the army high command accepted the Croatian offer of a cease fire indicates that the army has reached such a conclusion. But it is also possible that the army is again just regrouping and trying to deblockade by negotiations its huge potential in the barracks besieged by Croatians.

Acting Treasurer up for Election

Continued from page 4

see himself doing, that will ever be in anyway

comparable to the hardship endured by African-Americans throughout history. In addition, David Greene uses the work he does as a learning experience. Every job he has had, and the work he does now, he feels has better prepared him for life than anything he will ever learn from sitting in a classroom and regurgitating the words from a book. It is also his hands on knowledge, and his experience this summer as Polity Treasurer, that he sees as being his biggest advantage over all other candidates. Simply put, if students want things done right away, David Greene is the wise choice; he will not have to spend any time getting acquainted with the job and its responsibilities.

There is nothing that David Greene does that he takes lightly-not his work as a student, or as Polity Treasurer. Perhaps it is a result of his personal philosophy. He has to love everything that he does. To do this, he approaches many tasks with the mind of an artist. He decorates his office and room to represent his openness to cultural diversity. He listens to all music for what pleasure he can derive from it. He even considers cutting hair as serious and artistic work, so do not be surprised if you see him working in Campus Cutters. Perhaps what is most important to him though, are his friends, and his approach to them is with even more dedication than everything else he does. Stony Brook students should be happy to know, that they have a friend in David Greene.

The Republicans Are Coming!

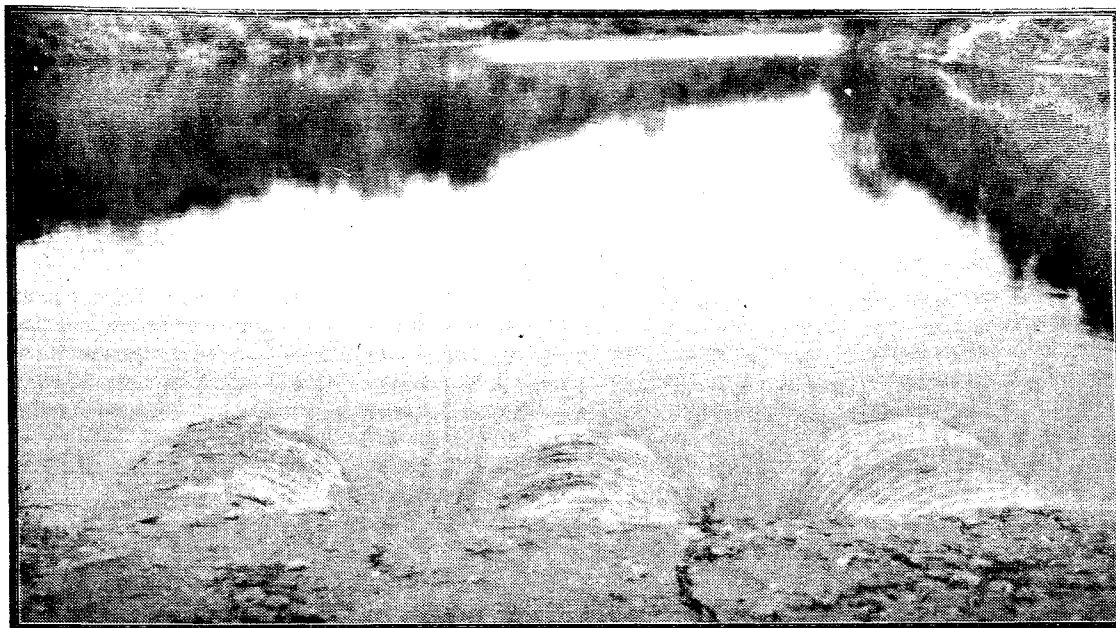
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A race Nehring is closely involved in this year is the contest for Brookhaven Supervisor, between Republican councilman John LaMura and Democrat Richard Blakeslee, who lost narrowly to then incumbent Henrietta Acampora in 1989 for the same seat. Nehring argues that Blakeslee's defeat two years ago indicates that "people clearly...didn't want him running for town government," and that the Democrat "has no executive experience and hasn't demonstrated leadership or vision." On the other hand, LaMura, in Nehring's estimation, "will provide economic opportunity and protect the environment in Brookhaven." Nehring adds that the Brookhaven town board, which of course LaMura is a member of, has "preserved thousands of acres of land to preserve water."

Nehring encourages any Republican who might be interested in getting involved in a campaign to attend a College Republicans meeting. The club meets every Thursday at

Singing in the Rain

Will this year's Homecoming be an event to remember, or will it be another disaster?



Chris Miitscher

by Fiona MacLeod

You can just tell that it is Homecoming Weekend again. Whole swarms of excited, peppy, Stony Brook students can be observed everywhere, avidly discussing the scheduled festivities and how best to avoid them. Because, as all students know, Homecoming Weekend is one of the school's favorite running jokes, a perennial, unqualified failure, an annual disaster of stunning proportions. Remember last year? One lonely automobile crawling around campus through a torrential downpour, frantically honking its horn like a wounded albatross and making far more noise than necessary for an event taking place on a Saturday morning that nobody cared about anyway? I do not recall what happened the year before, except I know it rained, and I do not recall the year before that, except I know it rained, and before that I think Homecoming was still Fallfest, it rained. It always rains for Homecoming. It always rained for Fallfest. Last year, it rained so much that the drainage sump next to Kelly overflowed and washed out the Long

Island Railroad tracks and whole chunks of 25-A. Why should this year be any different?

"The guy who did the schedule this year checked the Farmer's Almanac," explains this year's Banner Parade Coordinator, John-Eric Leoniak, "And it's not supposed to rain."

The slightly defensive note in Mr. Leoniak's voice as he answers the question is understandable. Mr. Leoniak (who, when he isn't busily coordinating banner parades, makes his living as the RHD of Eisenhower College) has been at Stony Brook since he was an undergraduate, and he is keenly aware of Homecoming Weekend's less than impressive track record. He also knows that the weather is only one reason why Homecoming always falls on its face. Even if the sun shone like the sun shines in Acapulco, most students would not touch Homecoming with someone else's ten foot pole simply because they do not give a damn. He puts it more diplomatically than that, of course.

The particular spark that he is responsible for is the "Banner Parade," a novel feature in the Homecoming agenda.

warmly greeted by Mr. Leoniak—who will act as Master of Ceremonies—and a rousing chorus of welcome from the Stony Brook Kickline. They will then be treated to a few inspirational speeches from such people as, Mr. Sam Kornhauser (an official personage of some description), Mr. Dan Slepian (Polity president), and Stony Brook's own beloved Pretzel Man (he sells pretzels) who is probably the most devoted fan of the Stony Brook athletic teams, rarely missing any of the games, or so I hear.

"There are two main reasons behind the Banner Parade, and Homecoming Weekend in general," says Mr. Leoniak. "One is to show support for the football team. The other is to create some sense of community, and maybe to start something of an annual tradition, something we can all look forward to." He has already lined up support from a rather impressive array of organizations, each of whom have agreed to march. This includes a passel of fraternities and sororities, the Stony Brook Child Care Center, and various Quad Councils, the Lesbian-Gay-Bisexual Alliance, the football team and the Kickline, and RHA has alerted each

residence hall that a delegation of even half-conscious residents would be much appreciated. Adding to the fun is a \$100 prize bonanza for the best banner. "You have to be in the Banner Parade on the 16th and the pre-game Float Parade on the 19th to win the award," Mr. Leoniak explains, but \$100 is still a reasonably hefty bribe for spray painting something on a bed sheet, and it is all in the spirit of campus unity. And if it rains? "If it rains we'll just move everything inside to the Sports Complex."

So it looks like some actual planning has gone into this year's Homecoming, and you do not see good planning on this campus every day. The football team has even won a few games, hasn't it? Could we be on the verge of witnessing one of Stony Brook's favorite disasters turn into some sort of success?

I do not know, but it would be nice to see a real live homecoming, because real schools have homecomings and really get into it, and I would be sort of curious to see what one looks like. Of course, I would also sort of like to see what a real school looks like, like a Notre Dame or a Harvard or something, but let us take one thing at a time. It might be sort of fun to pretend we are not at SUNY, even if it is just for one weekend, and if for some bizarre reason I just happen to be passing by Staller Plaza on the 16th, I might even pause to briefly listen to the roar of the crowd and the cheers of the cheerleaders and the pep of the pep rally...I might watch the colorful banners snap in the crisp autumn breeze, and I will feel a tear come to my eye, a tear that I did not have the foresight to pump up my body with enough steroids to earn an athletic scholarship to a school like Notre Dame.

It might actually be pretty neat to see what real school spirit looks like, so even though I am not usually the type to get all gushy about homecoming-ish events, I would still like to see things work out this year. The rain has gotten to be a bit of a bore.

A Failure of 'Paramount' Proportions

g o o g o o g a j o o b

with Bob Beakman

When I was young, the only thing more vile than the flavor of Robitussin, was any television special starring the Mandrell sisters. In fact, most of those Bob Hope-esque specials were in no way, shape, or form entertaining. At the time, I believed only eighty year-old people could be entertained by shows of the like, yet for reasons unknown, my mother felt obligated to watch every one ever produced. Always, it would be the same; mother would spew an array of comments centering around how the stars looks have grown nearer death since the last gala special. I never imagined that other than nausea, would there be any long lasting effects of my exposure to this atrocity.

This brings me to the other night. I found myself sitting in the newly renovated Paramount theater. A truly beautiful new place, the Paramount filled me with awe.

Then again, a case of Piels fills me with awe, as well as other neat organic feelings. What is truly amazing though, was that not only was I there, but so was Barry Manilow, performing that is. Mr. Manilow (who has released an album of show tunes, nothing but show tunes), though a delicate fellow, is not high on my list of pop greats. In fact, under ordinary circumstances I would rather hear my dog howl. Still, I felt compelled to be there. Was this a romantic maneuver to make myself look like a caring softie in my girlfriend's eyes???? I think not. I would have to say that this was a direct result of my exposure to the evil work of Norman, the variety show czar. He bombards young minds with subliminal and not so subliminal messages aimed at making us believe that we are destined to endure life on this pig pen of a planet long enough to turn into George Burns. It doesn't end here though.

The Czar's evil mind play drives home a deeper, more hard hitting message—"you must sing along with Barry Manilow."—A seemingly harmless act, yet a cause for fear. I thought I had seen some amazing fights in the blue seats at Madison Garden during Ranger games, but I was wrong. The melees that ensued over the battle to sing along with Barry were rivaled only by World War II in magnitude. The most genetically deficient mammals on the face of the planet were fighting about fa la la'ing with the king of the twinkle toes club of America. This is cause for alarm. When 5,000 screaming menopausal women coalesce (aside from there being a tremendous collection of gelatinous flesh) we are presented an unruly force to be reckoned with. Just remember, the next time you are forced to choose between Metallica and Wayne Newton, moshing might be safer.

DID BUSH AND NIXON KILL JFK ?

by Paul Kangas

A newly discovered FBI document reveals that George Bush was directly involved in the 1963 murder of President John Kennedy. The document places Bush working with the now-famous CIA agent, Felix Rodriguez, recruiting right-wing Cuban exiles for the invasion of Cuba. It was Bush's CIA job to organize the Cuban community in Miami for the invasion. The Cubans were trained as marksmen by the CIA. Bush at that time lived in Texas. Hopping from Houston to Miami weekly, Bush spent 1960 and '61 recruiting Cubans in Miami for the invasion. That is how he met Felix Rodriguez.

You may remember Rodriguez as the Iran-contra CIA agent who received the first phone call telling the world the CIA plane flown by Gene Hasenfus had crashed in Nicaragua. As soon as Rodriguez heard the plane had crashed, he called his long time CIA supervisor, George Bush. Bush denied being in the contra loop, but investigators recently obtained copies of Oliver North's diary, which documents Bush's role as a CIA supervisor of the contra supply network.

In 1988 Bush told Congress he knew nothing about the illegal supply flights until 1987, yet North's diary shows Bush at the first planning meeting August 6, 1985. Bush's "official" log placed him somewhere else. Such double sets of logs are intended to hide Bush's real role in the CIA; to provide him with "plausible deniability." The problem is, it fell apart because too many people, like North and Rodriguez, have kept records that show Bush's CIA role back to the 1961 invasion of Cuba. (Source: The Washington Post, 7/10/91).

That is exactly how evidence was uncovered placing George Bush working with Felix Rodriguez when JFK was killed. A memo from FBI head J. Edgar Hoover was found stating that, "Mr. George Bush of the CIA had been briefed on November 23, 1963 about the reaction of anti-Castro Cuban exiles in Miami to the assassination of President Kennedy." (Source: The Nation, 8/13/88).

On the day of the assassination Bush was in Texas, but he denies knowing exactly where he was. Since he had been the supervisor for the secret Cuban teams, headed by former Cuban police commander Felix Rodriguez, since 1960, it is likely Bush was also in Dallas in 1963. Several of the Cubans he was supervising as dirty-tricks teams for Nixon, were photographed in the Zapruder film.

In 1959 Rodriguez was a top cop in the Cuban government under Batista. When Batista was overthrown and fled to Miami, Rodriguez went with him, along with Frank Sturgis and Rafael Quintero.

Officially, Rodriguez didn't join the CIA until 1967, after the CIA invasion of Cuba, in which he participated, and the assassination of JFK. But records recently uncovered show he actually joined the CIA in 1961 for the invasion of Cuba when he was recruited by George Bush. That is how Rodriguez claims he became a "close

personal friend of Bush."

Then "officially" Rodriguez claims he quit the CIA in 1976, just after he was sent to prison for his role in the Watergate burglary. However, according to Rolling Stone reporters Kohn and Monks (11/3/88), Rodriguez still goes to CIA headquarters 5 times monthly to receive assignments and have his blue 1987 bulletproof Cadillac serviced. Rodriguez was asked by a Rolling Stone reporter where he was the day JFK was shot, and claims he can't remember.

George Bush claims he never worked for the CIA until he was appointed director by President Jerry Ford, in 1976. Logic suggests that is highly unlikely. Of course, Bush has a company duty to deny being in the CIA. The CIA is a secret organization. No one ever admits to being a member. The truth is that Bush has been a top CIA official since before the 1961 invasion of Cuba, working with Felix Rodriguez. Bush may deny his actual role in the CIA in 1959, but there are records in the files of Rodriguez and others involved in the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba that expose Bush's role. The corporations would not put somebody in charge of all the state secrets held by the CIA unless he was experienced and well trained in the CIA. (Source: Project Censored Report, Feb 1989, Dr. Carl Jensen, Sonoma State College).

Recently I interviewed former CIA liaison officer L. Fletcher Prouty. He is a consultant for the excellent new movie on how the CIA killed JFK, being made by Oliver Stone. He told me that one of the projects he did for the CIA was in 1961 to deliver US Navy ships from a Navy ship yard to the CIA agents in Guatemala planning the invasion of Cuba. He said he delivered three ships to a CIA agent named George Bush, who had the 3 ships painted to look like they were civilian ships. The CIA agent then named the 3 ships: Barbara, Houston, and Zapata. Any book on the history of the Bay of Pigs will prove the names of those three ships. Again, this is more finger prints of George Bush's involvement in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Yet Bush denies his role in this great adventure. Why would Bush be so shy about his role in this war? What is the secret? Is there something dirty about this war that Bush and Nixon don't want the public to know?

Answer: Yes there is. The same people involved in the Bay of Pigs were the people

force the government to release the records about the Bay of Pigs invasion. Why are those documents still secret? Why are they locked in the National Archives along with all the photos from [the] Dallas assassination of JFK? Why are the 4000 hours of Watergate tapes in which Nixon is babbling about the mysterious connections between the Bay of Pigs, Dallas and Watergate also being sealed in the National Archives? Is it because all three incidents are connected? Yes. We must demand the secret files on these 3 cases be released now. For a copy of the petition to release the files, please write to: Paul Kangas, private



investigator, POB 422622, SAN FRANCISCO, Ca 94142. Thanks to Oliver Stone's blockbuster new film on JFK there is now sufficient national movement to reopen all these cases. The White House fears Stone's new movie so much that they have hired more CIA journalists to slander the movie and Stone. Don't fall for it. Every serious investigator now agrees that Oswald did not shoot JFK. That James Earl Ray did not shoot Dr. Martin Luther King and that Sirhan Sirhan did not shoot Robert Kennedy. These cases must be reopened so that Sirhan and Ray can be set free. The only

bar that keeps Sirhan in prison is the tremendous anti-arab racism in Americans: in both blacks and whites. According to a biography of Richard Nixon, his close personal and political ties with the Bush family go back to 1941 when Nixon claims he read an ad in an LA newspaper, placed by a wealthy group of

businessmen, led by a wealthy group of businessmen, led by Preston Bush, the father of George Bush. They wanted a young malleable candidate to run for Congress. Nixon applied for the position and won the job. Nixon became a mouthpiece for the Bush group. (Source: Freedom Magazine, 1986, L.F. Prouty). In fact, Preston Bush is credited with creating the winning ticket of Eisenhower-Nixon in 1952. (Source: George Bush, F. Green, Hipocrene, 1988).

Newly discovered FBI documents prove that Jack Ruby has been an employee of Richard Nixon since 1947. That that [sic] FBI document Ruby is listed as working as a

named John Kennedy. It would be an easy victory for Nixon. The polls had Nixon winning by a landslide. Besides, Kennedy was a Catholic, and Americans would no more elect a Catholic president than they would elect a woman, a black or a Jew. This was 1959.

Nixon told Pepsi, Standard Oil, and other corporations who lost property given back to farmers of Cuba, that if they would help him win, he would authorize an invasion to remove Castro. To further impress contributors to his campaign, then Vice President Nixon asked the CIA to create Operation 40, a secret plan to invade Cuba.

reveals that Nixon always used code words when talking about the 1963 murder of JFK. Haldeman said Nixon would always refer to the assassination as "the Bay of Pigs."

On that transcript we find Nixon discussing the role of George Bush's partner, Robert Mosbacher, as one of the Texas fundraisers for Nixon. On the tapes Nixon keeps referring to the "Cubans" and the "Texans." The "Texans" were Bush, Mosbacher, and Baker. This is another link between Bush and evidence linking Nixon and Bush to the Kennedy assassination.

In the same discussion Nixon links "the Cubans," "the Texans," "Helm," "Hunt," "Bernard Baker," Robert "Mosbacher" and "the Bay of the Pigs." Over and over on the Watergate tapes, these names come up around discussion of the photos from Dallas that Nixon was trying to obtain when he ordered the CIA to burglarize the Watergate. (Source: Three men and a Barge, Teresa Riordan, Common Cause magazine, March/April 1990 and San Francisco Chronicle, May 7, 1977, interview with Frank Sturgis in which he stated that "the reason we burglarized the Watergate was because Nixon

just as soon as he won.

The CIA put Texas millionaire and CIA agent George Bush in charge of recruiting Cuban exiles into the CIA's invasion army. Bush was working with another Texas oilman, Jack Crichton, to help him with the invasion. A fellow Texan, Air Force General Charles Cabel, was asked to coordinate the air cover for the invasion. Most of the CIA leadership around the invasion seems to have been people from Texas. A whole Texan branch of the CIA is based in the oil business. If we trace Bush's background in the Texas oil business we discover his two partners in the oil-barge leasing business: Texan Robert Mosbacher and Texan James Baker. Mosbacher is now Secretary of Commerce and Baker is Secretary of State, the same job Dulles held when JFK was killed. (Source: Common Cause magazine, 3/4/90).

On the Watergate tapes, June 23, 1972, referred to in the media as the "smoking gun" conversation, Nixon and his Chief of Staff, H.R. Haldeman, discussed how to stop the FBI investigation into the CIA Watergate burglary. They were worried that the investigation would expose their connection to "the Bay of Pigs thing." Haldeman, in his book The Ends of Power,

was interested in stopping news leaking related to the photos of our role in the assassination of President John Kennedy."

After Nixon's landslide victory in 1972, he knew he had to centralize all power into the White House to keep his faction in power, not only to hold power, but to prevent the media from digging into how he secretly shot his way into the White House, just like Hitler shot his way into control of Germany. The first thing Nixon did was to demand signed resignations of his entire government. "Eliminate everyone," he told John Ehrlichman about reappointment, "except George Bush. Bush will do anything for our cause." (Source: Pledging Allegiance, Sidney Blumenthal.)

The reason why Bush will "do anything" is because his hands have as much of Kennedy's blood on the as do Nixon's, Hunt's, Sturgis's, Felix Rodriguez's, and Gerald Ford's. This White House gang fears that if the public ever realizes how they shot their way into power it could set off a spark that would destroy their fragile fraud and land them in jail.

Other famous Watergate members of the CIA invasion that Bush recruited were Frank Sturgis, E. Howard Hunt, Bernard

Barker and Rafael Quintero. Quintero has aid publicly that if he ever told what he knew about Dallas and the Bay of Pigs, "It would be the biggest scandal ever to rock the nation."

Meanwhile, in 1960, Preston Bush was running Nixon's campaign. Nixon was sent to South Vietnam to assure the French-connection government there that if France pulled out, the U.S. would step in to protect the the drug trade from the Golden Triangle. (Source: Frontline, 1988, "Guns, Drugs, and the CIA,": Alexander Cockburn. "Cocaine, the CIA and Air America," SAN FRANCISCO Examiner, Feb. 2, 1991)

In 1959, Vice President Nixon was flying all over the world acting just like presidential material. It was an easy race for Nixon. Congressman Jerry Ford was doing a great job fundraising for Nixon. The media picked up every bone Nixon tossed out to them. The biggest problem was that Nixon was afraid to speak openly of his plan to invade Cuba. The plan was a secret. No sense in alerting Cuba to the coming invasion. But Kennedy was taking a harder line on Cuba than Nixon, because Kennedy was not aware of the corporate CIA planned invasion.

Nixon lost the 1960 race by the smallest margin in history. At first Bush, Nixon, Cabel, and Hunt decided to just go ahead with the invasion with out informing President Kennedy. Then, at the last second, 4 a.m., just two hours before the invasion was set to go, General Cabel called Kennedy and asked for permission to provide for U.S. air cover for the CIA invasion. Kennedy said no.

The CIA was furious with JFK but decided to go ahead with their private invasion anyway. Due to poor intelligence, the CIA landed at the worst possible beach. A swamp. The invasion failed. The CIA lost 15 of its best men, killed, with another 1100 in Cuban prisons. (Source: F. Howard Hunt, Give Us This Day.)

Bush, Nixon, and Hunt blamed Cabel for asking Kennedy and blamed Kennedy for saying no. They were livid with anger. Nixon's corporate sponsors ordered JFK to make any deal necessary to recover the 1100 CIA agents imprisoned in Cuba. JFK did. Once the CIA had its well trained Cubans back, they decided to continue the invasion of Cuba just as soon as they could get rid of that S.O.B. Kennedy.

The 1964 election was fast approaching. Nixon was running again. Bush, Ford, and Nixon knew they had to rid of JFK now, or else the Kennedy clan, with Robert and Ted in the wings, could control the White House until 1984. They decided not to wait until '84 to get back in the White House. The Cuban teams of "shooters" began following Kennedy from city to city looking for a window of opportunity to shoot from. They came close in Chicago, but couldn't get the cooperation of Mayo Daley.

But in Dallas they had an ace. The mayor was the brother of General Cabel, whom the CIA blamed for the failure of the invasion. The general prevailed on his brother, Earl, and the motorcade was changed to pass the grassy knoll at 7 m.p.h. Hunt and Sturgis shot JFK from the grassy knoll. They were arrested, photographed,

and seen by 15 witnesses. But the media turned a blind eye to photos, and for 25 years the world has been searching for the truth. On the day JFK was murdered, Nixon, Hunt, and some of the Watergate crew were photographed in Dallas, as were a group of Cubans, one holding an umbrella up, like a signal, next to the President's limo just as Kennedy was shot. The Cubans can be seen holding up the signal umbrella in the Zapruder film and dozens of stills taken during the assassination. After the murder they can be seen calmly walking away.

Nixon denied he was in Dallas that day, but new photos and stories could prove he was there. Nixon claimed to the FBI he couldn't remember where he was when JFK was killed. (Source: FBI memo, Feb. 23, 1964, published in Coup d'etat in America, Webberman & Canfield). Bush, too, claims he can't remember where he was. Jack Anderson did a TV special in 1988 proving beyond any shadow of doubt that two of the tramps arrested in Dallas behind the grassy knoll were Hunt and Sturgis.

After the murder, former Vice President Nixon asked President Lyndon Johnson to appoint Nixon's friend, former FBI agent Jerry Ford, to run the Warren Commission. Nixon also asked LBJ to appoint Nixon's long-time supporter, Judge Earl Warren, to lead the Commission. LBJ agreed. Ford interviewed all the witnesses and decided which ones would be heard and which ones eliminated. It is no coincidence that Nixon selected Ford as his Vice President after Spiro Agnew was ousted. When Nixon himself got busted in the Watergate scandal, Earl Warren offered to set up a special commission if it would help get him out of trouble again. Ford, of course, pardoned Nixon for the Watergate burglary but Nixon is still not out of the woods. There are 4000 hours of Watergate tape. On June 23, 1972, discussions with John Ehrlichman and Haldeman there is clear evidence that Nixon is "confessing" to hiring Hunt to kill JFK. That is why the Watergate "investigation" went into secret session after Congress heard some of the tapes. This is why only 12 hours of 4000 hours have been released to the public.

Did Congress realize that Nixon and Bush had openly discussed killing JFK for stopping the air cover for the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba? Remember, Nixon taped virtually every discussion he had with anyone in his inner circle, including Bush, in order to blackmail people later. There is a photo of Bush reporting to Nixon in the White House in 1968. It will be interesting to see what they were talking about on that day, when the full 4000 hours are finally released. The key to unlocking the secrets behind the 1963 murder of JFK is hidden in 3988 hours of unreleased White House tapes.

Bush was in Dallas the day Reagan was shot. (Source: George Bush, F. Green, 1988.) That must have been a flashback to November 22, 1963.

THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY PAUL KANGAS FOR THE REALIST.
The views, represented in this article are solely those of the author, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the story Brook Press or its editorial staff.

October 14, 1991 page 11

"If the public ever realizes how Nixon and Bush shot their way into power it could set off a spark that would destroy their fragile fraud and land them in jail."

involved in the Watergate burglary. Why was the Watergate burglarized? The CIA was trying to plug up a possible news leak. They were trying to stop the Democrats from publishing the photos of Hunt and Sturgis under arrest for the murder of JFK. May 7, 1977, SAN FRANCISCO Chronicle.

Presently, there is a law suit attempting to

bar that keeps Sirhan in prison is the tremendous anti-arab racism in Americans: in both blacks and whites.

According to a biography of Richard Nixon, his close personal and political ties with the Bush family go back to 1941 when Nixon claims he read an ad in an LA newspaper, placed by a wealthy group of

THE AMERICAN HOLOCAUST

October 14th is a day of celebration to many in this country. There are the Columbus Day parades and sales, the plays in grammar schools all over the country, and the general remembrance and commemoration of our hero Columbus. Yet there are those few individuals in our society who, in these times of gay merriment, understand the truth about this day and the man to whom it is dedicated. Many of these individuals are the native Americans whose lives were destroyed by Columbus and other "explorers."

The myth surrounding Columbus' discovery of the Americas begins with just that, his "discovery." Columbus did not discover America, in the first place there were people here already. To say that Columbus discovered America in 1492 is equivalent to saying that Spain was discovered in 218 B.C. by the Roman legions. Furthermore, it is a known fact that the Vikings had landed in North America at least 200 years prior to Columbus. According to Ivan Van Sertima in *They Came Before Columbus* there is documented evidence that Africans had been here since 700 B.C. and influences of African culture and civilization can be seen in native American agriculture, technology, and some languages.

So, now that we know Columbus didn't discover America, let's take a look at the man we are all so ready to call "our hero." In some of Columbus' earliest writings in memoirs and letters he speaks of the natives he encountered. He describes them as peaceful people who have weapons but cannot comprehend the idea of using them to hurt other human beings, he goes on to comment that "I feel certain that we could enslave the entire Island with an army of

less than 40 men." This was Columbus' attitude. He came here with one mission - to conquer everything, the people, the land, the resources, basically whatever he could get his grubby little fingers on. This voyage was based on the psychological and commercial needs of Europe to expand NOT to figure out whether the world was flat or round, or to get spices. Let's be serious would you travel halfway across the world for some oregano? The mere notion that most Europeans even believed in 1492 that the world was flat is an outrageous lie. Historical facts imply that while the this was the official view of the Church, most Europeans knew that the world was round! This takes us back to the point that this voyage was set upon to fulfill the European need for exploitation of new peoples and resources. This was the motivation of Columbus and the other conquerors, to conquer.

It is estimated that when Columbus finally landed on this hemisphere there were as many as 75 million native Americans here. Within a century the majority of this population had been murdered. The conquest of the Americas stretched further than just a question of territorial sovereignty. The Europeans wished to, once and for all, get rid of the savages. The initial problem of European "exploration" and "settlement" was that of a clash of two incompatible cultures. While European culture was based on domination by the male upper-class, many native American tribes, including the Iroquois and the Guarani, elected their chiefs in open meetings where men and women voted as equals. This practice along with others such as bathing every day and permitting homosexuality were found absolutely

appalling by the Europeans, especially the Church (but who can blame them, imagine bathing everyday.) There was also the European introduced idea of male domination of women. Although we tend to think of the European conquests as men conquering men, we have failed to take into account the assault of European men on native women. Native women have long been portrayed as sensual, overly sexed women, running around naked, just waiting for a white man to come and have sex with them. The reality however, of the plight of native women has been one of rape, violence, and continued oppression under European rule. Rape and forced cohabitation were not a consequence of lack of European women, but rather a show of arrogance, a way to demean the native woman, to show her who's boss. Very often, the clergy would force native women into bed with them under the pretext of saving their souls, of course this was just part of the process of "civilizing" the natives.

The list of atrocities against native people on this hemisphere is so long and so bloody that if the Press dedicated an entire year, nay decade, of issues to covering this tragedy, all the stories could not be told, all the horror could not be written. The mere fact that we dare to celebrate the man who started the "American Holocaust" simply shows the continuing arrogance and feeling of sick superiority that we still hold when dealing with native Americans. We can no longer allow this "celebration" to continue, this day should be looked upon as a day to celebrate the heritage of the native people, a day for us, as human beings, to remember the environment, the animals, and the other humans we share this Earth with. There is no

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better way to honor the Indians, the first Americans."

Affirmative Action

To Everyone:

What is it about affirmative action that makes so many of us have such strong feelings about it?

Assailants of affirmative action condemn it as establishing quotas; and of discriminating against the majority. I have even had friends of mine try to convince me of this by stating that "people more qualified and intelligent are overlooked in preference for minorities, in order to fulfill quotas." This statement directly suggests that affirmative action recipients are unqualified, and are not as intelligent as the majority (usually white males). For a second let's assume that's true. Why would a so-called minority person be less qualified or intelligent than a so called majority person? Could it be present discrimination making them unqualified? Could it be self induced? Could it be the way our society and government has treated minorities amongst us, hundreds of years of slavery, decades of segregation, countless lynchings and violent acts, immigration restriction laws; containment camps during WWII for Japanese-US citizens, or the dispersal and genocide of countless native American societies? What do you think?

I have met an innumerable number of students here at students here at Stony Brook who are capably qualified people.

Therefore, the previous assumption is wrong. But for people who believe such an assumption, think about this. If a minority is unqualified, is there not a need then for affirmative action programs to qualify them? Any way you analyze the argument, it comes down to being a hypocrite unto itself.

Now let's talk about this quota thing. Are

any of us with reasonable minds supposed to believe employers and schools would accept minorities without affirmative action mandates? The past record of acceptance is absolutely deplorable. I also do not see too many places going beyond the minimal number of affirmative action mandates now. I would call these labeled quotas instead a balance of equality for all.

Why don't we broaden affirmative action mandates to include people with limited financial security too?

To terminate affirmative action is to close our eyes to the past and the present. For it is only when we allow everyone the right to exist together fairly and equally will true equality come into being. The minority and the majority are both entitled to this equality. As a society we need to remember where we've been, where we are and where we want to go.

Christopher Martin Caro

LETTERS

SELNate 第7回セルネート合同就職セミナー

1991年12月27日(金) **T O K Y O** 1992年2月29日(土) 3月1日(日) **U S A**

場所: メイプル・ワシントン(Washington D.C.)
参加対象: 海外で Bachelor 以上の学位を
1991年6月までに取得見込みの留学生
参加費: 無料
参加企業: 留学生採用に積極的な企業・団体
約40社
交通費: US\$500ドルまで実費支給予定
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ガソリン代などは対象になりません)
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場所: ホテルオークラ(東京・虎ノ門)
参加対象: 海外で Bachelor 以上の学位を
1991年6月までに取得見込みの留学生
参加費: 無料
参加企業: 留学生採用に積極的な企業・団体
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JUDGE THOMAS, A CONSERVATIVE BLACK, AND AN OXYMORON

By John DeCosta

The Constitution says, "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal." Self-evident is the basis for the principle of natural law. Clarence Thomas embraces this law and is only part of a backwards trend of middle-class blacks who are blowing along with the establishment.

Before Judge Thomas, the main champions of the Aristotelian doctrine of "natural law," have been slave holders, racists, fascists, and Nazis. For example, before and after Reconstruction (1865-76) white supremacists argued that in the natural arrangement of things, blacks were innately inferior because God had made them simpler and more bestial. The old slave masters were fond of quoting the Bible as evidence of God's approval of slavery. In the 1857 Dred Scott vs. Sanford case, Scott, a slave, was found not to possess the civil rights that other citizens enjoyed. Again in 1896, in Plessy vs. Ferguson, the court reinforced the "separate but equal" doctrine. This enforced segregation in public places and institutions and became firmly entrenched in America for 50 years. Though Brown vs. Board of Education in 1954 struck down the "separate but equal" doctrine as inherently unequal, we find ourselves today facing a regression into similar racist terrain in the Clarence Thomas nomination.

When Judge Thomas says he is against "affirmative action," he is one of those helping to justify George Bush's pen when he vetoes the 1990 Civil Rights Bill. The North fought the South in the 19th century because freedom for slaves meant the South would lose their economic basis. The North also wanted the industrial revolution to spread wealth into these states. The Civil Rights Movement of the 20th century was a continuation of the Civil War in principle because blacks in the 60's remained underprivileged. Malcolm X and Martin King were both shot fighting a white government who had equality for its own race but could not see it fit to bestow, not privileges, but rights to African-Americans.

A black man, Michael Williams, the Vice-Secretary for Education, told George Bush that he should not use federal money for minority scholarships. Every one knows why minorities (blacks, women ...etc.) do not have money to pay for education. Black enslaved people were broke, and are broke today, because they did not get a pay check for

395 years. Then, as part of the Emancipation Proclamation, Lincoln told the freed slaves they were to be given 40 acres and a mule, which they never got because the politicians at the time would not go to his buddy, the land owner, to divide his land between slaves whose free labor had kept him rich. All African-Americans do not yet have Clarence Thomas' "merit" through Ph.D. degrees or

for the higher training of the Negro. A few years later, Plessy vs. Ferguson became "law." (See: *The Souls of Black Folk* by W.E.B. DuBois Ph.D.). This 1895 Booker T. speech at an Atlanta Exposition (in *Up From Slavery*) gave him clout and many donations to the Tuskegee Institute, that grew, producing many black teachers in the South, but with him "higher" education was not necessary.

Booker T. Washington, Clarence Thomas and Michael Williams were not appointed and approved of by African-Americans. They were appointed and approved of by white Americans to represent African-Americans (you see the problem.) The intellectual genius WEB DuBois, though born and bred among upper class whites, was not of the same opinion as these. He did not 'sell out' on his own race like Judge Thomas. Using a real judge, and his only witness Albert Einstein, the United States government lost a case against DuBois whom, they claim was an unregistered spy. DuBois' historical recordings, now classic texts, are the evidence for a need to struggle for unalienable rights.

No forty acres and a mule means no economic equality for blacks- no true representation in the Supreme Court or otherwise any political calibre, means

no political power of constitutional equality.

This situation in America is reflective of apartheid South Africa. The black people's land was taken away by legislation and kept away by President De Klerk's exploitative government, who have the military might to maintain this suppression. Black politicians are put in jail, and without purchasing power, affirmative action, or inclusion in South African social programs, inequality persists.

Clarence Thomas' almost-guaranteed appointment to the Supreme Court is a long planned Republican conspiracy. He stymies the fight against racism, has divided the Black Community, will try to reverse Roe v. Wade (he is a Christian, but it would be a blow to pro-choice women and the Democratic platform). He will cancel affirmative action (equal opportunity for the disadvantage example - EOP, AIM etc....) much of the civil rights legislation hard fought for to death by some, and he will drive home the wishes of George Bush like a butler. He will surely do his job as an unappreciative, conservative - Republican fool.



other puffed up means because he knows it was illegal for these enslaved people to know how to read and write (it would mean capital punishment). Besides, by some estimates, it has only been 100 years that blacks in America were permitted to have an education. Booker T. Washington, founder of the Tuskegee Institute, in effect told the Negroes that they were wasting their time trying to pursue a formal education (the theory connected with a skill other than manual labor). Booker T also assured white businessmen and politicians that he would try to keep the freedman calm, putting a cap on the struggle for self determination and equality. "In answer to this, it has been claimed that the Negro can survive only through submission. Mr. Washington distinctly asked that people to give up at least for the present time three things: first, political power, second, insistence on Civil Rights, and third, higher education of Negro youth. This helped in result of the disenfranchisement of the Negro, the legal creation of a distinct status of civil inferiority for the Negro, and the steady withdrawal of aid from institutions

LETTERS CONTINUED

THE NEW RACISM

Because of affirmative action and civil-rights reforms, nearly all whites follow a hypocritical racial "etiquette" in the presence of Blacks, which disappears whenever they are only among themselves. This is the basic premise of the new film "True Identity", in which a black man who dons white make-up discovers that whites act differently with each other.

There's abundant evidence supporting this thesis. Earlier this year, a study of the American Bar Association, published in the Harvard Law Review, indicated that car dealers charge African-Americans and women higher prices than white males. Male and female researchers, black and white, presented themselves as "middle-class car shoppers" at ninety metropolitan Chicago car dealerships. They used identical negotiation styles, and bartered for an automobile which had a price list of \$11,000. The car dealers' offers to the consumers followed pattern of gender and racial inequity. White males received a

final price offer of \$11,352; white women, \$11,504; black men, \$11,783; and black women, \$12,237.

In the workplace, most white males behave publicly in a manner which is race-neutral. Virtually no one openly calls African-American employees or supervisors "niggers." But millions of whites harbor deep resentment against black and Latino co-workers, who they believe have been unfairly advanced and receive excessively high wages due to affirmative action and equal opportunity programs. In one recent survey of several thousand white males corporate employees, only ten percent expressed the opinion that "women were getting too much help" through affirmative action. But fifty percent stated that blacks and Hispanics unfairly gained "too much" of an advantage by affirmative action. Conversely, fifty-five percent of all Latino and black employees polled stated that "too little was being done for them" through corporate affirmative action efforts. Many whites perceive the presence of people of color in their workplace as a "zero-sum game"; the additional appointment of any single black person

means that the potential job pool for whites has decreased.

Affirmative action programs have forced police departments to hire and promote thousands of minorities and women, partially in an attempt to respond to the changing urban demographics of race. But many whites have never reconciled themselves to these policy changes, which they perceive as an erosion of "standards" and professionalism. This anger and alienation is projected on black and Latino citizens, who are generally assumed to be guilty rather than innocent in any confrontation situation. For example, a public commission reviewing the Los Angeles Police Department reported several months ago that it found over seven hundred racist, homophobic, and sexist remarks typed by officers into the department's car communications system over the previous eighteen months. Typical of the statements included: "Sounds like monkey-slapping time"; and "I would love to drive down Slauson", a street in a black neighborhood, "with a flamethrower. We would have a barbecue." When challenged with these examples of police bigotry, Los Angeles

Chief Daryl F. Gates suggested that blacks and Latinos, "instead of white officers", sent many of the racist messages.

But the best evidence which the typical black working class woman or man perceives about the pervasiveness of white privilege is found in daily life. When inner city blacks or Latinos return home from work in the downtown district, they watch the striking changes in the allocation of commuter buses and trains, which shuttle upper class whites in comfort to their suburban enclaves. They feel the actual worthlessness which the white establishment perceives them, when waiting for graffiti-scarred, filthy trains in urine-stenched stations. They feel the anger held in check, when they see crack cocaine merchants at their street corners, while police cars casually drive by, doing nothing. Everything in daily life tells them that, to those with power and wealth within the system, African-American life, property, beliefs and aspirations mean nothing.

Dr. Manning Marble is Professor of Political Science and History, at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

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READING UP ON JEFFRIES

by Dr. Louis Rivera

If we estimate no less than 75% of the books in classrooms and major bookstore chains are published by less than 8% of all actual publishers in this country (i.e., out of roughly 15,000 publishers, only 1,100 control the market), and if it is understood that the 8% group is mostly owned by multinational corporations whose primary concern is controlling markets and profits (see *West, the Passionate Perils of Publishing*), and if we can agree that our intellect (our perspective) is shaped by the kind of information we receive (by the quality of our experiences), then it would stand as given that a true minority of vested interests control, heavily influence the bulk and quality of information that goes into our thinking.

By extension, then, it also stands that much of what we are likely to read, much of what we think and believe to be true is actually shaped, even manipulated, by those same vested interests. After all, both the word, controlling, and the phrase, vested interests, mean just exactly what they imply(!): (a) that someone is in charge, is deciding what quality of information will be offered; and (b) but mostly to make fast and vast profits which, in turn, keep that same someone, along with his heirs, in that same position of power.

Since our minds (how we think, what we think) are shaped by what we experience (and read and believe we've learned), then we need to understand that how a book gets to us is just as open to question, just as subject to criticism, just as important to our mental and social health as our need to question and critique anything we are required to read. In short, we must be openly willing to question everything, even what we think is true, if for no other reason than the fact that the way we get books and information is actually manipulated by a small number of people who own and therefore control the production and dissemination of books (ideas). In other words, we are all objects of propaganda (the dissemination of information, facts, aspirations, rumors, individual perspectives and out-and-out lies).

The more we each read the better each of us grow in our capacity to avoid the con, to fully understand how and why and when we are being lied to, manipulated, directed, enlightened or inspired.

Most of what I read, I evaluate on several levels: (a) the content, meaning the experience that is being reflected; (b) the context, meaning the historical point of accuracy and the social setting being reflected; (c) the craft, meaning how well the writer handles language; (d) the intent, meaning the why of it, as in what and where it is the writer leads me to see-consider-accept. In isolating and carefully critiquing these four elements (content, context, craft, intent), I am best able to accurately judge the usefulness and relevance and beauty and reasons behind whatever I am reading. There are reasons for and agendas in every point of view. There's a grain of truth and lie and limitation inside every book, as it is in every event. After all, the only difference between writer and reader is the fact that there is a book between them.

Take the latest Leonard Jeffries controversy, for example. Professor Jeffries, Chair of the Black Studies Department at CCNY, had participated in a cultural program up in Albany, last July, where he delivered a one hour speech. Since then, many of his remarks were taken out of context by most major media (beginning with and practically on a daily basis, the *New York Post*) in order to (a) show us how biased he is towards people of Jewish extraction; and (b) by extension, downgrade the valid need for implementing a new Curriculum of Inclusion.

Once the *Post* got hot with its August push against both Jeffries and the newly proposed curriculum changes, others responded: (1) *New York Newsday*, in between columns and articles that for the most part appeared to condemn

Jeffries, did finally run the entire text of his July speech, as did the

pro-Jeffries *Amsterdam News*; (2) several Sunday news programs joined in the fight on August 25th by focusing their attention only on the anti-semitic charges that, on the surface, appeared inherent in Jeffries' remarks, with Gil Noble's *Like It Is* offering the most balanced discussion-to-date on this subject of bias with a panel that consisted

of one lawyer (Jewish), one columnist (African American), one editor (Euro-American), and one publisher (African American); and (3) so-called white politicians (i.e., D'Amato and Cuomo) and academics, along with the Jewish Defense League, criticized the official recommendations for a new Curriculum of Inclusion

(for which committee Jeffries acted as a consultant) and took strong opposition to Jeffries' July remarks while African American students from CCNY organized in defense of Jeffries, both by way of his person and right to voice his views.

Now here's the problem:

(1) none of the major media have really done anything near giving us an accurate evaluation of the content and the context of his speech. All of them, including *Like It Is*, focused mostly on the supposed intent of but one aspect of Jeffries' speech: the part that was obviously in reference to rich Jews'; (2) though all the major media, *New York Times*, *Newsday*, *Post*, *T.V. news*, etc., jumped on the anti-Jeffries wagon, not one has actually taken time to genuinely critique his entire statement, much less to offer a documentably balanced assessment of what he said; instead, for the most part, the so-called white media simply dissed both Jeffries and his speech (out of hand, as they say) and, in accusing Jeffries of bigotry, they also dismissed the validity of both the Report for a Curriculum of Inclusion and any other genuinely African point of view or interpretation of history that might follow; [Mind you, now, if there is an European view of history, which is what we are all expected to study, then there must also be other ways to see that same—and other—history, which is what is meant by a Curriculum of Inclusion: taking those other views and events—Asian, Latin American, Caribbean, and African—equally into account, male and female alike.] (3) only a few African-American politicians here and some of the students at CCNY have been wise enough to ask for a public debate on the content of the Jeffries speech; (4) except for Bill Tatum (*Amsterdam News*), most of those who have been commenting on the Jeffries controversy sounded as if they know absolutely little about history, outside of some awfully "white" disinterpreted tidbits of what the European has done to (excuse me, for) the rest of us; in other words, most of the folks we've been hearing from ain't studied enough to be in a position to critique what Jeffries did say. The real difference between Jeffries and his detractors is that he has read a few books! The little bit that his detractors may have read, based upon their comments, is only that which the manipulating pimps of the publishing world have pushed as the truth (that Eurocentric or so-called "white point of view").

But check out, *God, Jews and History*, for beginners, where you can't help but note that during the beginning of European involvement in the slave trade, most Christians still thought it against religious principles to be directly engaged in banking; many of them wouldn't permit Muslim merchants to practice banking in Europe, so they left the problem of finance capital, or money lending (go research Mercantilism) up to the few rich Jewish merchant-traders among them to serve as front men for financing, among other things, overseas trading ventures, which means the slave trade; and whenever those few rich Jews became too powerful or were owed too much money, those Christian authorities and silent partners would find a reason to strip those rich Jews of their wealth and debtor notes, which process eventually translated into Christians openly becoming their own bankers, too—key points that Jeffries omits from his apparently extemporaneous speech, and because his remarks were off the cuff, he often relied on metaphors that made him sound like he was picking on the ancestors of those who've picked on him; his detractors appear not to have studied even their own (i.e., European) history; thus they react instead of respond. Many of them have yet to know better. Consequently, when someone like Jeffries jumps on their case, they don't know how to handle him. They can't argue against him intelligently; they can only call him names dismissively. But you cannot simply dismiss a point of view without offering up solid argument, without giving the contended view some form of honest/concrete evaluation. The really sad part about the Jeffries issue is that it is but a distraction from a greater issue: What is it that truly constitutes our perspective? How do we see the

world? Is our view accurate & reflective of all that the world actually comprises? Ours is a sad state of being refused full access to the real deal side of our genuine humanity, our genuine worth, faults, warts, and all. Sadder still is the fact that even Jeffries' defenders who do know their history have yet to critique both content and context of the Jeffries speech. The defenders have, on behalf of keeping things simple, minimized the fullest discussion we can have on both the Jeffries speech and the real issue of a much needed and most accurate new curriculum. The argument goes that since Jeffries and the proposed curriculum are both under attack mostly by the ignorants, conservatives and reactionaries among us, the better action would seem to be to defend both, rather than cloud either issue with accuracy.

and here's where the trick comes in:

(1) for the rest of us to depend on media representatives who don't know what they're talking about borders on intellectual suicide;

(2) for all of us to be in a situation where the issue (in this case, what and how Jeffries says it) takes Priority over the principle (a curriculum that is honest) is distortional to the truth;

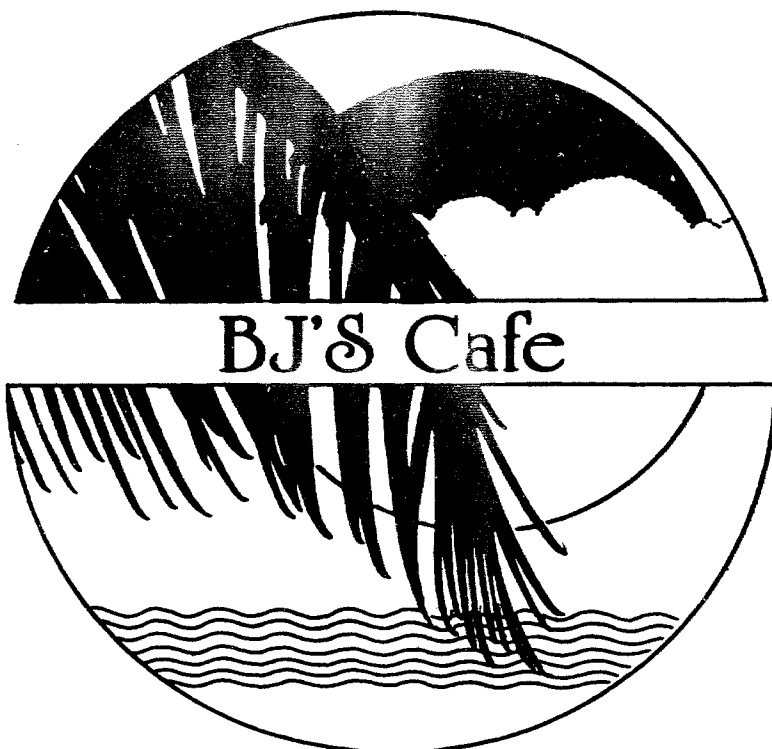
(3) for there to be no room in mass media for the genuine critique that could very well help us to clear away the rotgut stench of lies and poverty and racism and ignorance and illiteracy and our need for truth is socio-culturally genocidal. While throughout much of his speech Jeffries does make historically solid points that can be easily verified, his tendency to toss needless salt on a solid body of pepper here and there takes away from his own strength. His use of questionable (let's blame it all on melanin, not tribal greed that grew into racist imperialism) or silly ("ice people vs. sun people") hypotheses merely reflects a cynical ego that stops his intellect from growing beyond his focused metaphors. In his speech, for example, you can count the several times he uses the metaphor, "rich Jew, but only once does he take time out to name the other metaphoric culprits, i.e., Muslims and Catholics and Protestants (he omits Quakers); in so doing, he leaves the solid parts of his own argument open to hostile and narrow criticism. At times he can sound more vindictive than scholarly, particularly when he is on solid footing (when he knows what he is talking about); his way of wording takes advantage of that fact, which, in turn, uncreatively leads his sense of phrasing into other places. But these are personality traits and minor forms of attitude and style you'll find among the clearest majority of the "white and sorely undereducated Eurocentric faculty to whom we entrust the education of our children. I mean, look! Does anybody rich really want us to know the pain of human truth? Can anybody poor genuinely learn it?

You see, developing your style, like reading, like teaching, like the

right to speak what is on your mind, carries a corresponding sense of responsibility which we must all learn to embrace, and, like it or not, seems to take too many people here (most professors included) years to fully understand, much less to implement improvements upon. I read and teach and write because I care to know and share as best as I can exactly what happened. That is my reason for reading and for insisting that you too do your own reading: to keep abreast of what really happened in order to protect our spirits from falling for both the distortions that keep racism alive and the con-games that keep our mutual abuse of each other on the basis of class and caste and gender distinctions in perpetual motion, even while the system we survive through is on the edge of bankruptcy.

Through the Jeffries controversy, we could make good use of televising public forums that would include all three elements at work: the two who are in contention now as well as those who, like myself and other artists, reach beyond the momentary issue into the principle of a Curriculum with Integrity.

More importantly, however, is our need for a whole series of publicly televised forums around both history and education that must include the most excluded among us: our cultural workers (poets, artists, dancers, musicians, etc.), people who have studied our history seriously because we take our vocation seriously; because we all need to offer ourselves & our youth in school an honest and accurate accounting of our past, baring even the pain of it just like it lays without regards to manipulation.



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Marinated Chicken Filet with lettuce, tomato	5.95
Barbecued Chicken with lettuce, tomato, onion	5.95
Hamburger Platter 8oz. sirloin patty with toasted roll	5.50
Cheeseburger Platter 8oz. sirloin patty with grilled American cheese, toasted roll	5.75



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If you were present at the Staller Center 7:00pm on Sunday, you would have been welcomed-warmly? Perhaps, if computers are warm, but somehow their human counterparts made them warm, and the cool circuits came alive in the most human of applications.

Opening up was a truly exciting piece by Rob Constable, *Gnomon*, featuring the very gifted Todd Reynolds accompanying a DAT recording of synthetic piano sounds. The arrangement seemed random and esoteric, the piano and violin abstracted each other, but a definitive sense of continuity evolved as Todd's playing became more erratic, and the scope of the randomness and distortion of the piano stimulated the sensuality of the piece. The noises coming from both instruments were tense and even hostile, but the freshness of the work made it successful.

Then, a breathtaking work from 1983 was presented. It too was on a DAT recording and the audience was encouraged to close their eyes, as there were no performers. The work was called *Tapewalk I*, and was composed by Cort Lippe. It contained the coldest low-end oscillators I've ever heard. A flashback to the ancient analog dinosaurs, the quick pace, and the quick succession of different tambres made this piece a mindgame of swelling and receding, twisting and flexing, waning and waxing musical textures.

The art of lifting someone else's recording and using it in the context of your own composition, is called *sampling*, and has been the subject of mush litigation in the past few years. Many musicians feel that this practice does not count as real music, and musicians whose music has been lifted, straddle both sides of the fence, some flattered, and some who sue. Who knows how Enrico Caruso would have felt knowing an original wax cylinder recording of one of his arias was lifted and manipulated by a computer to produce *Any Resemblance is purely Coincidental*, the next composition

we were treated to. Many in the audience giggled as the talented and strikingly lovely Olga Gross tickled the keys and mimicked Enrico's strangely manipulated voice in accompaniment on the piano. A composition by Charles Dodge, this piece gave a fresh new respectability to the idea of sampling, and showed how a little life can be breathed into an old standard.

The next selection called *Featherhead*, was also just a recording (why was so much of this not live?), and was not as fresh of an idea, but was compositionally interesting. The recording consisted of birdlike computer calls, and samples of actual bird calls. The idea of taking sounds from nature and digitally manipulating them is pretty old, but this composition was really well done, and the range of tambres was quite remarkable so I enjoyed this piece and everyone else seemed to enjoy Sam Lowry's trip into a bitmap birdhouse.

This Time, This was the next piece we were treated to, and was it cool! Todd Reynolds stole the show again with a violin fitted with a special MIDI interface, which enabled him to interact with a computer. MIDI stands for *Musical Instrument Digital Interface*, and is a way for one instrument to digitally "talk" to another instrument. Thus, Todd's musical nuances were translated through a series of black boxes to a computer and two FM synthesizers. All of his motions and his plucks were translated into tumbling electronic noises controlled by the computer and the composer Daniel Allen Weymouth, who followed a strange looking "score", and who manipulated the mysterious buttons and dials which spat out the respondent bleeps and whirrs impelled by Todd.

After a short intermission, David Kennedy, stepped up in front of his marimba, which is sort of a xylophone, and played along with yet another recording, (I was getting a little tired of recordings) called *for Marimba and Tape*, but all was forgiven when the playing started. The composition was primitively rhythmic, almost danceable, and in more than one passage I found myself tapping my toes. Martin Wesley Smith must have envisioned a talented player like David when he composed this piece, and if he didn't, surely he would have pleased at the life David blew into it.

Michael Martin composed the next piece, which was another

tape, this time a pretty interesting sounding series of vocal tracks of two physics majors discussing some theorem or another and ending with a sample of the Simpson's theme song. Will someone tell the world the Simpson's just aren't funny anymore? Why not make computer music out of Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles, or Barbie?

The best was saved for last. The audience may have noticed an unobtrusive man in the corner of the auditorium who was mixing the sound for the show. That was Mark Gibbons, the composer of the last piece *occurring at some distance*. He assembled a dozen musicians and well over two-score instruments for a great abstract piece. The only criticism I had was that there were almost no electronics involved, although compositionally the piece captured much of the elements of an electronic composition. We were again treated to Olga Gross, who played the harp, as well as the brilliant percussionists Danny Tunick and Karen Phenpimon, who played an extraordinary range of

percussion, from the hugest bass drum, to concert toms, blocks, gongs and cymbals. But someone should have reminded the composer of Cort Lippe's words "...electronic music should sound electronic...", which I feel it did not. Yet Mark Gibbons is a genius and needs only to interface a bit more with the circuits of his computer counterparts.

All in all, I would have liked to see more composition and original work by members of the Music Department. And what was with all the tape? Surely, with the technologies that the musical instrument industry has to offer, there could have been more live performance. Maybe with campus support, the Computer Music Department can grow to the point where more of a live performance is possible. I don't completely know of all of the logistical obstacles, and it was really enjoyable, but the Computer Music on this campus has a long way to go.

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TCBY
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Friendly's
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PARTY SMART ON "34-7 EXPRESS"

HOMECOMING

Highlights

This is only a partial listing of the many campus-wide events planned for Homecoming, so be sure to check out all the details!

Wednesday OCTOBER 16	Friday OCTOBER 18	Saturday OCTOBER 19	Sunday OCTOBER 20
12:30 PM HOMECOMING SPIRIT PARADE Academic Mall	Noon - 6:30 PM STREET FAIR • Carnival Booths • Clowns • Food Vendors • Live Bands & DJs • (Hosted by WUSB) • Comedian Joey Kola Center Drive (between ISC & SB Union) Rain Location: ISC Arena	10 AM - 2 PM TOURS OF THE CAMPUS (Every Hour) Sponsored by Undergraduate Admissions Starting at SB Union/Lobby	9 AM 5K RUN FOR SCHOLARSHIPS REGISTRATION ISC/Lobby
Thursday OCTOBER 17	3 PM TWISTER COMPETITION Sponsored by SAB Grassy area between Physics & Center Drive	10:30 AM - Noon HOMECOMING PARADE Starting at Tabler Quad Parking Lot	9:45 AM WALKERS & PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED RACE STARTS In front of ISC (Rain or Shine)
9 PM TOKYO JOE'S SB Union/Ballroom	4:30 - 7 PM BARBEQUE Center Drive Street Fair Rain Location: Dining Halls	11 AM - 6:30 PM STREET FAIR Same as Friday plus: • Crafts, Art & Antiques Fair • Caricaturist & Artists • WUSB Live Broadcasting Center Drive (between ISC & SB Union) Rain Location: ISC/Arena	10 AM RUNNERS RACE STARTS In front of ISC (Rain or Shine)
	9 PM HOMECOMING ENTERTAINMENT Sponsored by SAB Howie Mandel ISC/East Wing Gym	1 PM - 4 PM HOMECOMING FOOTBALL GAME • USB Patriots vs. Wesley Wolverines • Halftime Show • King & Queen Crowning Ceremony Football Field	10 AM - 12:30 PM PANCAKE BRUNCH & TROPHY PRESENTATION SB Union/Patio Rain Location: SB Union/Ballroom
		9 PM HOMECOMING ENTERTAINMENT To be announced	

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October 16 - 20, 1991

SMITHEREEN'S BLOW UP

BY ERIC PENZER

One could always count on the native East Coast rockers, the Smithereens for straight-forward rock music. As their three prior studio albums and two studio Ep's reflected, The Smithereens' music always sounded just as energetic on vinyl as it did live, that is, until the release of their new record, *Blow Up* (Capitol). Although this album has some nice songs, the production shows that you can definitely over-produce a band.

Although The Smithereens' songs tend to be simplistic in nature, they usually keep my interest up. However, the new record's first song, "Top Of The Pops" is as boring as any song I've ever heard. The chorus is a simple, and annoying, repeat of, "top, top, top of the pops...." The next song, "Too Much Passion" is also weak; it seems like Pat DiNizio is just trying too hard to make a rhyme, as reflected in these mundane lines: "When I kiss your lips, I just don't want to behave/ My passion runs deeper, and girl I'm not afraid/ To bare my heart and soul, and let it all tumble out/ But if you say the word, you'll have me talkin' about...." Did Pat's grammar school teacher ever teach him that poetry doesn't always have to rhyme? I guess not.

Thank goodness for a little number called "Evening Dress." This song is a ballad and is simply beautiful. The band tries something a little different, and it works

very well. A string section augments the acoustic guitar sound, and DiNizio sings the lyrics with a certain flair that is unique to him. From this point, the album picks up a bit. "Get A Hold Of My Heart" is a standard Smithereens song, but the sound is still fresh and new. Another Smithereen-styled song, "Now And Then" works just as well. Even though the lyrics are still a bit childish, the song's heavy instrumentation proves to be just what is needed to carry this song through.

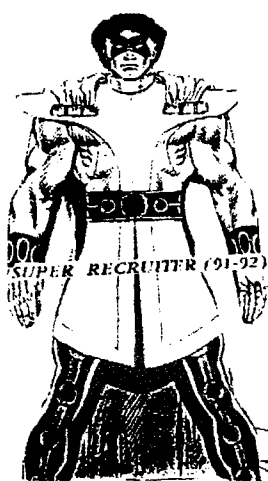
The next couple of songs also sound very similar. "Girl In Room 12" is a story of a woman waiting for a guy who doesn't know exactly why he can't go to this woman. One of the nicest songs on the record is the last tune, "If You Want The Sun To Shine." Although a bit more mellow than the more rocking songs on the record, it's a nice way to end the collection.

I'm not quite sure how the guys in the band went about recording this record. Roughly half of the material is very good, and the other half is just boring. Surely it would have been worth waiting for the boys to write some more interesting songs. If you are a die-hard Smithereens fan, you'll probably find this album worth the money. If you are just curious about one of the best rock bands around, try one of their earlier records, like *Green Thoughts* or *11*. Sorry guys, but I've come to expect more from you than this truly mediocre effort; maybe next time.



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FREE YOUR MIND AND X-PRESS YOUR BODY

MANY TRANCE-DANCE IN AN 808 STATE

brought to you by Trepp

Last Tuesday, *Limelight* was once again host to an **808 STATE** with special guest **MOBY**. It seems the *Limelight* has once again been deemed Mecca of New York's nocturnal activity, at least as far as clubs go. Most of the real ravers have banned all clubs to attend the few raves that have been occurring out there. However, the *Limelight* has been exposing a lot of people to Techno music, as well as, getting the ravers in their club to see artists like **808 STATE** and **MOBY**.

The *Limelight* is not the only New York club currently playing Techno; however, it seems they are beginning to catch a clue. That is, they are realizing that the slam festivals that they have been promoting thus far are not appealing to people who want to have a good time. Many ravers have banned the *Limelight* because of the hostile crowd that frequents the club. At the show, there were efforts on the securities behalf to stop the violence on the dance floor, keep up the work guys. Let's face it people eating elbows all night is not fun.

MOBY started the evening off with a brief set that hit the crowd hard. Basically, the man is hardcore. **MOBY**'s energy level is intense. His set was without a moment of silence, hardcore techno in your face relentlessly. **MOBY** raves as hard as anybody, and he does it while he is performing. If you like Techno and you have not been exposed to the man-shame on you!

MOBY's set was followed by an excessive break, but **808 STATE** was well worth the wait. The group put some serious effort into the creation of the intense atmosphere

necessary to achieve the ecstatic state associated with raves. The intense laser show worked hand in hand with the groups music to create a mental atmosphere which few artists are capable of achieving live, especially when performing for New York crowds. There was a huge obstacle placed before the group which interfered with the attainment of their end, a hostile crowd.

As already stated, many of the individuals who frequent the *Limelight* are excessively aggressive. True, Techno is an intense music; however, the music's intensity aims to bring the individual to an ecstatic point which will enhance their bodily expression. Whether or not these individuals are deliberately trying to be assholes is not known at this point, but if this is what they are expressing something is wrong.

The message **808 STATE** delivered was clearly positive. "If it feels real, then do what you feel," as the MC repeated. The atmosphere **808 STATE** created was so overwhelming that it enabled many people to overlook the negative energy which thankfully was not prevalent. **808 STATE** live, something to be experienced.

"If it feels
real, then do
what you
feel"



MC 900 FT JESUS

Miles Davis is Dead.

MC 900 Foot Jesus can't get along with his neighbors.

Last Tuesday the city was particularly oppressive. I was in Trepp's car and we were in a really heated argument over the meaning of the term 'down' as a measurement of someone's perceived hippness (as in "Yo, that MJXII seems to be under the mistaken impression that he is 'down'..."). There was no parking anywhere and the more we couldn't find parking the more heated the argument got. We were listening to MC 900 Foot Jesus' new IRS release "Welcome To My Dream", we argued about that (I liked it, Trepp wasn't sure about it). We were on our way to a Press conference, which started at 5, and already it was 6, at IRS records on Broadway in Manhattan.

We got to the building and the closer we got to "MC nine-oh-oh" the more positive we got. It was as if the new found introspection on his new album was a psychic aura that magnetically interfered with our negative energy. I walked into IRS and was greeted cordially by Todd the Publicist for the thriving record company (it was weird how he never met me before but knew who I was as soon as I walked in-who says the MJXII is not 'down'?). He ushered me into the room where MC 900 Foot Jesus was tirelessly answering a bunch of lame questions from Donalds who asked things like "Duh MC 900 Foot Jesus, uh, do you think your new album reflects anything of your personality?"

Turn em off. At least I heard the new 9-0-0. I had read a

Welcome to MC 900 Foot Jesus inside his dreams

bit on him and DJ Zero in *Keyboard* magazine, and I had the first album. It pays to educate yourself. I got some really good feedback from the man on his technique, like the fact that he actually played live trumpet on the album, and that most of the album was performed by live musicians. He gave us some insight on his live show and that "it is unsettling to be the focus of that much attention." He thinks of himself as a "visionary of modern music", and made quite a few references to modern art as an influence upon his music. This is seen on the track "Dali's Handgun", where some Maynard congas back MC 900 as he surrealistically gives a Beatnik recital.

At one point he became quite animated as he discussed Miles Davis monumental work "Bitches Brew" and how he wished to create the same caliber of success in his work. I feel he succeeded. Just when the huge beats of PE, MBM, Consolidated, the ludicrous speed of Ministry, the vomit of Skinny Puppy, turns your brain into marmalade, you turn the corner of cyberpunk, rap, and noisy industrial, and you get the Jazz beat of MC 900 Foot Jesus. Instead of James Brown, you hear John Coltrane. Instead of "Happy Nightmare" you're hearing CD101. He feels a kinship to bands like Ministry and Consolidated, and was surprised how much he had in common with them. But his music comes from "a mixture of styles that are really prevalent in the Southwest." In fact "Killer Inside Me" was mixed down by Meat Beat Manifesto's Jack Dangers. But a spiritual existential mood prevails on his new album, not the crazed sample-happy DJ that appeared on "Hell with the Lid Off", the first album. A calmer more innovative 9-0-0 emerges, and this new Beatnik persona laid some vinyl that is perfect for calming down two heated arguing members of the Stony Brook Press stuck in Midtown Manhattan in rush-hour traffic.

MJXII