# Statesman Monday August 19, 1985 Volume 28, Number 77

SERVING THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK AND ITS SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

# University Denies Dube Tenure

#### By George Bidermann

Ernest Fred Dube, the Africana Studies lecturer who was the center of controversy when he linked Zionism with Nazism in a summer class in 1983, was denied tenure by University President John Marburger, who issued his decision about two weeks agol burger, who issued his decision about two weeks ago. Marburger's decision came after two faculty committees issued recommendations for tenure and Provost Homer Neal and Robert Neville, dean of Humanities and Fine Arts, had recommended against granting tenure to Dube.

Dube charged Saturday that the administration was "bowing to pressure from the groups concerned." He said that he had not yet decided whether to appeal the decision. According to tenure policy. Dube can request a review of the decision because both faculty committees had voted for tenure

Marburger said that while infrequent, it is not rare' that recommendations from the groups and administration differ. "I'm very aware of the interest that outsiders have had in this case." he said. "Therefore, I made every effort to assure that the decision was valid, and was supported independent from outside interests.

Neal declined to comment yesterday, stating that it was a personnel matter, and Neville was unavailable

Professor Les Owens, who chaired the first committee and is also director of the African Studies program. children. questioned the split of recommendations between faculty and administrators. The faculty comittee. which compiled Dube's academic file, recommended in March that Dube be granted tenure and promotion. The Personnel Policy Committee, an elected committee of professors from the College of Arts and Sciences. recommended in May that Dube be granted tenure, linking Zionism with Nazism that Dube said were but without promotion. "I'm puzzled by the apparent incorrectly quoted. But Seltzer denied the allegation. difference between faculty-based committees and the calling it "absolutely false."



the evils of apartheid during an anti-apartheid Africa Studies Professor Ernest Dube lecturing to students demonstration in Annil

people in the administration," Owen said. "I think that they made a very big mistake."

Dube said he was first informed of the decision by a Newsday reporter on August 8. The reporter heard from a faculty member at Stony Brook that there had been a decision, and administration officials confirmed to the reporter that tenure had been denied. Dube said the letter from the university, which was intended to let him know of the decision before others on campus were told, was sent to his old address. Dube currently lives in Manhattan with his wife and

In an article in The Village Times last week Dube said that Rabbi Arthur Seltzer, president of the Long Island chapter of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League was among those who had influenced the administration. Dube said Seltzer had brought the administration an article with statements from Dube

Owens said vesterday that he found it "difficult" to think of finding a replacement for Dube. Dube's contract with the university expires on August 31, 1986. and Dube will be teaching this academic year and possibly next summer. "To eliminate a major spokesman for the South African Congress just strikes me as very foolish," Owens said.

Dube, a native South African who is 56, was imprisoned for six years in South Africa during the 1960s for his anti-apartheid activities. The controversy surrounding his course. AFS 360- The Politics of Race. arose in August, 1983 after a student complained to a visiting professor from Israel that Dube linked Zionism to Nazism. The controversy deepened when New York State Governor Mario Cuomo denounced Dube and Marburger disassociated the university from Dube's teachings. But University Senate committee later cleared Dube of charges that he violated his academic freedom.

Dube said yesterday that The Politics of Race will be offered again this fall.

### Halley's Comet Eyed from Stony Brook

#### **By Mitchell Horowitz**

education institutions commissioned by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to the positions as were accepted. I infer, NASA was participate in the organization's "International Halley's Comet Watch.'

According to Earth and Space Science (ESS) Professor Roger F. Knacke, who heads the three-person team gathering Halley's data here, the university's NASA project are: observers will undertake further study of the comet recorded by astronomers for 2000 years, again next April and May. The team is studying the infra-red portion of Halley's color spectrum and compiling their information with that of the five other centers participating in the watch. All the information recorded. according to Knacke, will be stored in NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California.

Although the university is attributed with the study the team, made up of Knacke, graduate student Brian McGuinness, and ESS Secretary Mildred O'Dowd. will be doing virtually no on-campus observation of the comet. "We made our own observations last March at the Mauna Kea observatory in Hawaii," Knacke said. recently been added to the watch. Canada and the The future observations coming April and May might occur at a telescopic spot in Chile. Knacke mentioned.

Knacke said the reason the on-campus observation cite atop the ESS building would be insufficient is because this time around the comet will be in too close a proximity to the sun to be easily visible. "The comet moved behind the sun for awhile in June and July. Knacke said. "For the kind of observation we are doing we really do require outstandingly clear skies and very large telescoped."

Stony Brook acheived the position in the Halley

watch by presenting a bid to NASA for the right to Since March, Stony Brook has been one of six higher observe the comet's infra red spectrum rays. "About two to three times as many [institutions] applied for looking for a degree of expertise...part of the choice was just based on experience. We do a good deal of infra-red astronomy at Stony Brook," Knacke said.

The five other institutions participating in the

- The University of Maryland, studying photometry, the absolute intensity of the comet:
- The University of Arizona, studying the Nucleus of the comet and its innards;
- The Godard Space Flight Center, in Green Belt Maryland, examining the larger areas of the comet, such as the plasma of the tail;
- The University of Massachusetts, looking at the radio waves the comet emits and
- The State University of Arizone, concentrating on the spectrosepy, the visible region of the

According to Knacke, a new area of study has Soviet Union have undertaken studying the relationship of the comet with meteorites spotted in earth's part of the solar system. Several scientists believe that since earth passes throught Halley's orbit once every 2 years, the comet may account for some of the meteorites found near our planet.

As for the Stony Brook team's March observations. Knacke said, "I think they went well. We learned a few things...We have been able to see its [infra-red or heat] spectrum of colors. It doesn't appear unusual in its 4

(Continued on page 3)



Astronomer Roger F. Knacke is leading a team at Stony Brook currently studying Halley's Comet for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The team is observing the infra-red light waves of the comet





In Statesman's two previous summer issues complaints were heard from many students which included unsanitary dormitory conditions and maintanence care. Gary Matthews, the director of Stony Brook's Physical Plant says the buildings are being given adequate care. But students say the scene in this photo, which was taken at Wagner College is a common one.

### Stony Brook One of Six Universities Watching Halley's Comet

(Continued from page 1)

color, which means it is probably not unusual in its composition. It's typical of other comets, the composition is fairly typical ... However, whatever we were looking at, it was not all primarily icy [ice, being the major make-up of comets]. Some of the material is identified, it is much darker than ice ... no one really knows what it is, probably some dark rock or dark tar."

Knacke sees the study of comets as being particularly "important for one major reason. They are primative objects, about 4½ billion years old, which have not changed very much and conditions have never allowed a close-up view. We know less about them than we do many of our planets." NASA may soon be granted the close view that has eluded astronomers; Knacke mentioned that "several space crafts will soon get close [photographs].

Knacke said that he did not foresee any problems with the future of the comet observation, other than "it will be somewhat difficult for us to observe the comet on the opposite side of the sun from us when it is at its brightest. The view is not nearly as good this time as it was in 1910 (the comet's last entrance into the inner solar system). This is the poorest view in 2,000 years ... a little bit of bad luck for us.

According to Knacke, the comet became what is classified as "active" (emitting gases) soon after it entered our inner-solar system in February. The comet should become visible by the "naked eye" between November and January, Knack said. It will be at its closest point to the earth in April, when 39 million miles away. Knacke explained that the comet should stay within our solar system until next spring. The comet was named after English scientist Edmund Halley, who in 1682 predicted its 76-year cycle in returning to earth's solar system.

Knacke explained that the comet, which consists of ice, gas and dust, has been seen from earth 29 times. "It's losing one percent of its mass every time it comes in, the lifetime of a comet might be 100 times," Knacke said. That leaves us 70 visits of Halley's after this one. giving it a life of 5320 more years.

### Stony Brook to Aid Peru's Health Moves

By Charles L. Keller

University News Services

Five professors from Stony Brook, backed by a \$1.3 million federal grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), are trying to help Peru acheive its national goal of "Health for All By the Year 2000."

The professors are hoping to accomplishe this with a comprehensive analysis of that economically trouble South American nation's health care sector.

"This is a major thrust by Stony Brook into the international arena," said Dr. Egon Neuberger, dean of the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences. "It represents a breakthrough in sponsored research. It is important both because of the size of the grant and the significant research and policy results that are likely to come out of the project."

The grant, one of the larges' of its kind to come from USAID, exceeds the total of ail of Stony Brook's grant revenue for social sciences in 1984.

Dr. Dieter K. Zschock of Stony Brook's Department of Economics, who has spent much of the past 20 years working on economic projects in Latin American countries, wrote the grant proposal and is director of the 1½-year project, which ends in May 1986.

The grant is a cooperative agreement between the Research Foundation of the State University of New York and USAID/Peru. Under this agreement, Stony Brook has organized the study, together with Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), International Resources Group Ltd. of Stony Brook and two Peruvian universities — Universidad Peruana Cayetano Herdia and ESAN, a graduate management

"We will not tell Peruvian health sector authorities what they should be doing," said Dr. Zschock, "We will help them analyze the state of their health services. We will provide some options, but will not presume to tell them what options to take. Those decisions involve values and political decisions the Peruvians must determine for themselves.

The other Stony Brook professors in the program are Dr. Luis Locay, assistant professor of economics, who works closely with Dr. Zschock as senior investigator in Peru; Dr. Edmund J. McTernan, dean of Stony Brook's School of Allied Health Professions, who advises on the human resources analysis; and Drs. Warren Sanderson and Paul Gertler of the Depart- annual exports ment of Economics, who analyze the data collected in Peru's nationwide household survey of nutrition and health conditions.

tutional, human, pharmeceutical and financial resour- care system adequately so to acheive its goal of health ces within the health sector and their utilization in for all by the year 2000. Also lacking are enough

relation to the country's health needs.

There are 51 persons working on the project's payroll, including 24 Peruvian professionals, two Latin American experts (one from Argentina and one from Columbia), seven U.S. university professors (including the five from Stony Brook) and seven graduate and undergraduate Stony Brook students.

USAID and other donor agencies, including the Republic of West Germany and World Bank, have contributed more than \$100 million to Peru's health services during the past five years, but there has been no comprehensive analysis of the needs and problems of a health services delivery system. Dr. Zschock explained.

In Democratic elections in 1979, Fernando Belaunde Terry was chosen president. At that time, Peru adopted the current health sector goal. Prior to that, there had been 12 years of military dictatorship.

Democratic rule has survived since then, despite severe economic setbacks. Peruvians, in carefully monitored democratic elections in April, elected Alan Garcia as their president. He took office July 28. Under his leadership, progress toward the goal of "Health for All By the Year 2000" is being given high priority

Although the Belaunde administration had embarked in 1980 on a new course that included establishing a nationwide health care delivery system, it ran into devastating economic and environmental problems over which it had little or no control.

Here's how Zschock outlines those problems:

- · less of fishery canning and nitrate fertilizer exports due to a change in El Nino Current:
- a change in historic weather patterns, bringing floods to the normally desert-like northern coast and drought and crop destruction of health care and drought and crop destruction to the agricultural area in the south:
- a disastrous earthquake in 1983, resulting in hundreds of deaths, \$1 billion in property damage, major road blockages and destruction of health care facilities in northern Peru:
- and the crash of the world copper market Copper was the nation's No. 1 export.

These setbacks sharply reduced foreign exchange earnings, which had been high under military dictatorship, to a new low in the 1980s for the democratic regime. This resulted in a need for heavy borrowing and a debt service exceeding 50 percent of Peru's

"All of these problems," Dr. Zschock said, "Have fed inflation and growing unemployment, making it virtu-The project examines Peru's current physical, insti- ally impossible for the government to fund its health

administrators, public health facilities and a comprehensive analysis of the many complicated factors that must be addressed to make such a system work.

schock and Peruvian officials are hopeful their cooperative analysis of Peru's health sector will provide answers and directions to help accomplish the nation's health care goal.

Economics graduate students at Stony Brook, work ing with Zschock and Locay in the first six months of the projects, were Ethel Carillo, Victor Guerra and Alfonso Gavilano, all Peruvians, and Doug Zona of Jericho, N.Y. Undergraduates were Ulrike Zilz of Germany and Shekar Setty of India. Joining the team this summer are grad students Chandra Shrestha of Nepal and Gabriella Mundaca of Peru, plus Nedda Hanley of the Dominican Republic, a summer intern from Harriman College.



### Statesman, Polity and the University

We disconnected the AP machine recently. We they've been proven wrong pulled the plug out, wrapped the cord up, and enclosed the machine behind a table and a chair. We don't plan on reconnecting it this fall.

The AP machine has long been a staple at Statesman. Since it was purchased in the early 1970s, each production night has been punctuated with the clickety-clack of the machine's keys, typing out stories coming in from all over the world. The machine was Statesman's lifeline with the outer world. It was always useful, and at times it was priceless. Its three short rings, which signaled an important story, rangout with the news of the invasion of Grenada, with the news of the can not afford to go any further into the hole slaughter of U.S. Marines in Lebanon, with the news of Indira Ghandi's assasination.

problems, is cutting back, and the AP machine represents \$90 a week we can no longer afford to pay. It was the first thing to go when this year's Executive Board members started trying to figure out a way to come up from a long swim underwater

#### Statesman and Polity

Polity has been helpful in aiding Statesman this summer. An agreement has been reached whereby Polity will take care of Statesman's outstanding debts, using the money Polity would normally allocate for advertising as a lump sum to pay off some of our creditors. It's a major undertaking. - States. man currently owes about \$80,000 in past debts, and the figure could jump higher

But where did this great debt come from? Surely it did not materialize out of nowhere. In the 1982 83 academic year, Statesman and Polity were involved in a dispute that started when it was discovered that Statesman did not have the required signature card for checks on file with Polity When it was all over. Statesman's budget lawsuit against Polity, and Statesman had severed funding its remaining financial ties to Polity. In return, Polity witheld approximately \$25,000 of funding that purchase of subscriptions

and still keep the paper affoat. Three years later, these copies of the newspaper to additional vend. distributing free to its students.

#### Statesman and University Funding

For each of the last two years, Statesman has subsisted 100 percent on its advertising revenue. There is not one student, faculty member or administrator on campus who pays for Statesman. Statesman produces 10,000 copies, three times a ments informing them of our change in circulation week in exchange for its building space in the and offering subscription prices on a departmental Stony Brook Union

We have requested that the university help us money is short, and that's understandable. But we right to their door.

Paul A. Atkins' 1982 survey of 80 college news-But Statesman, troubled by pressing financial papers in the United States showed that about 15 percent of their funding came from administration funding and other fees. Statesman has been asked

> For each of the last two years, *Statesman* has subsisted 100 percent on its advertising revenue. There is not one student, faculty member or administrator on campus who pays for Statesman.

figures

We are determined to restore our financial cred

ors in the Three Village Area. We are also going back to an old policy which made copies of the newspaper available in every dormitory office for the resident students. We hope to install distribution boxes at both North and South P-lots.

Within the next two weeks, we will be sending letters to all academic and administrative departbasis. We hope the individual departments will be receptive to this idea, which will insure that the find additional funding. Yet we've been told that department gets its copies of Statesman on time,

#### Statesman's Future

We continue to produce the newspaper with antiquated, broken-down equipment. Each production night is a challenge, a question of which piece of equipment will malfunction or break down. Our staff members have pulled some amazing feats and ideas out of their hats, in the interest of getting the paper to our readers.

We've come out regularly, three times a week, with few exceptions. This past year, we cancelled one issue in the fall because of exams, and two issues this spring when the money ran out, and our printer wouldn't print us.

We question why the Stony Brook Press, which comes out only once a week, gets \$20,000 a year from Polity, while logically, Statesman should get three times that (about \$60,000). In fact, Statesman got about \$60,000 from Polity in the years between 1977 and 1982. As far back as 1971, to survive with zero percent, and the proof is in the Statesman was receiving a minimum of \$30,000 in Polity funding

But as Statesman has grown, so have its ibility. We have cut and finagled our operating expenses. We are a large corporation, but a depencosts to the bone. But if we continue to lose money, dable, one. We are a reputable publication. Our it will not be due to the mismanagement of stu- quality of writing has been recognized through dents who are running the business, but because awards by such journalistic institutions as Columwe simply can not put out a paper of our size and bia University, the Associated Press and Newsday, had been frozen, Statesman had retaliated with a quality, three days a week, without additional Many of our student reporters freelance for other publications, from the Port Jefferson Record, to We are announcing now that as of September 3. The Village Times, to The New York Times. We can we will be dropping circulation from all academic only continue to improve. But when financial figwas due Statesman as part of an agreement for the buildings except the Student Union, Library, and ures come in this year, if Statesman falls again into Lecture Center. In the interest of increasing debt, it will not be attributable to student misman-Statesman's editors, in a proud display of vanity, revenue by building our off-campus advertising agement. It will be simply because a publication of stated they could achieve financial independence, and readership, we will be redirecting a portion of jour size requires more funding if it is to continue

#### -- Summer 1985 -

#### George Bidermann Editor in Chief

Mitchell Horowitz Managing Editor

Alternatives Director

Ray Rhodes

Scott Mullen

**Business Manager** 

Deputy Managing Editor News Director Editorial Page Director

Directors Jeff Leibowitz Tim Laphan Walter F.shon John Bunnora Sendra Maten

Photo Director Associate Business Manager

Dave Ower **EDITORS** 

Sports Editor Photo Editors **News** Editors

Sports Director

Lisa Micelli Stuart Abrahams Dan Smith, Debra King Jeanne Kane, Rachel Pine, Ben Charney Assistant Arts Editor Warren Friedman, Richard Mollot **Assistant Sports Editors** Jeff Eisenhart, Jackie Fiore

BUSINESS

Executive Director James J. Mackin Bryna Pitt Advertising Artist ..... Production Manager Office Manager Diene Butler

Statesman is a not for profit corporation with offices located in the base ment of the Stony Brook Student Union. Our mailing address is P.O. Box Ray Rhodes (Business Manager) or James Mackin (Executive Director weekdays at 246-3693. For information on classified advertising call 246-3690 weekdays 10 AM-5 PM- For all other inquiries, call 246-3690 week days. Editorials represent the majority opinion of the Editorial Board and are written by one of its members or a designee

### **Publication Notice**

This is the last summer issue of Statesman. On Tuesday, Sept. 3, Statesman returns for the fall semester. Deadline for all laters, viewpoints, classified and display Friday, August 31 at 12:00 noon.

### Letters.

#### A Clarification From Marburger

To The Editor

Some remarks I made in a telephone conversation with leff Leibowitz were used in your August 7 Marx in a way that does not accurately represent my feelings in this matter

regarding an incident unconnected with his employment at Stony Brook I understand that he has denied the charges I am very aware of Professor Marx's professional accomplishments, and they are exceptional. The seriousness of article about the arrest of Professor - the charges requires that the matter be resolved in the courts

Meanwhile, the official position Serious charges have been of the University is that Professor brought against Professor Marx Marx must be regarded as innocent

of the charges until proof of guilt is brought forward. That principle is the basis of the American system of justice and is the only just one for us to follow as well.

Beyond that, there is nothing further that I can say either personally or on behalf of the University, that can help to resolve the problem posed by the claim and the

> John H. Marburger President

## Nationalism by Some Other Kind of Name: What Constitutes Someone's 'Community'

#### **By Mitchel Cohen**

There are so few answers that when one comes along we reach for it, clutch it, stroke it, make love to:it, apologize for it so we can continue to bathe in its waters. Maybe this is why people define themselves in terms of some larger whole, some nation, race, religion. For to ask at what point one's "right" to a homeland is precluded by centuries of "others" living at that locale - to even begin to question in such a way - wakes up the dead spirits and a guillotine of defense-mechanisms slices out the tongue before it could ask

After 500 years, are the Indians, however cruelly brutalized and almost wiped out, still entitled to this land, and all others must leave, for certainly white people are living upon stolen land? Are the Jews, following this same logic, after 3,000 yers entitled to return to Palestine, making their homeland, ruling it, Palestinians be damned? At what point does the power of time take away the reins of history and deem sufficient decades, hours, moments have passed to award (or to forfeit) a claimed land at one time or another was conquered, and every peoples' land was stolen from somebody else.

Lenin mentioned that all revolutions are over land and the control thereof. So much is linked with the working of one's land, one's nation, that the underlying questions go.unasked: Is there such a thing as a nation, a "people", or is that simply a convenient ideological hatrack to hang the edifice of capitalism upon? If people "believe" themselves to be a nation, if the "feel" part of a particular larger entity, does that make them one, and does that attachment in extenuo (both geographically, and over the years) give them certain rights and privi-

leges others don't have within that space?

A recent slogan has cropped up as a sort of motto among various progressive groups: "Think globally/act locally". Having been adopted by Stephen's sexist farm in Tennessee, as well as Save The Whales and other enterprises, the slogan is too general to mean very much or to address the contradictions hidden within its compact and attractive appeal. For it doesn't answer what it means by "locally", or what constitutes a "community". As capitalism expands throughout the world, objectively eliminating different cultures while branding its own commodity-production and market-economies everywhere, subjectively we long more and more for the connections taken from us, and we re-name all sorts of space "our community", the better to eat you with, my

I have yet to hear a good or persuasive argument setting out criteria for determining one's community, and what constitutes "local" work. For some, travelling from the Student Union to the Stage XII dorms at SUNY Stony Brook seems to be a venture beyond their domain; for others, travelling from Stony Brook to New York City for meetings or small actions is apparently moving beyond the realm of their daily work and activities, in spite of their ownership of cars - while for others, hitching back and forth, or taking the train, or acquiring rides is simply all in a day's work. These limits are subjective, self-imposed, with no real social basis. To limit one's community - how much, one square yard. The 40th Anniversary of the U.S. atomic bombing of around you, one square mile, 10 miles? -and to say "Here is my area of work," "here is my nation," is to fall victim to the fragmentation of us all in this society and to (Mitchel Cohen is a member of the Red Balloon become incapable of changing it. Our commonality with

all others living under capitalism around the world includes our atomization — a shared experience! We are a community because we are rendered fragmented beings in the same particular ways; but precisely because of that, we can't experience the commonality of our experience!

For me, Nicaragua is just as much my community as Stony Brook, or Brookiyn, just as much as much as Israel is for the Zionists, and as Palestine is for the Palestinians. Unlike the need many U.S. leftists feel (including some folks in Red Balloon) to narrowly define their "community" and consequently their locus of activity, my concern is to expand the definition of what we all come to think of as "our community", not to narrow it to the pebbles at our feet. Regardless of how narrowly some may define the "greater whole", the reality is that, as Marx so aptly put it, "workers of the world have no

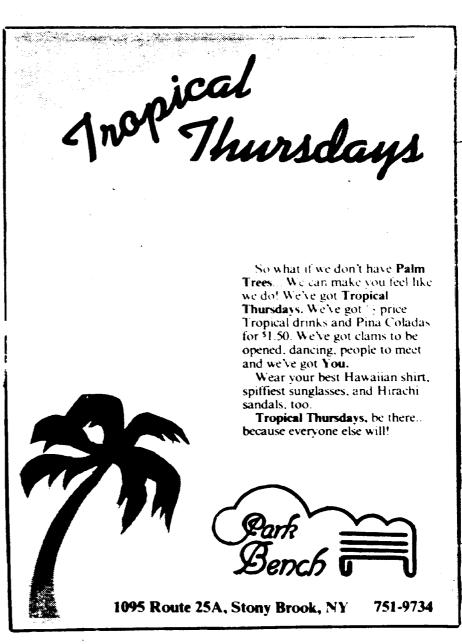
Internationalism does not simply mean "thinking" from time to time about people elsewhere in the world. It means incorporating the world into your being, and making yourself a citizen not of one particular (and temporary) state, but of the world, caring for all more than yourself, as part of yourself, and willing to put yourself on the line out of love for the human community that exists in your heart. That is the only experience --love-that rises above the fragmentation and keeps us human

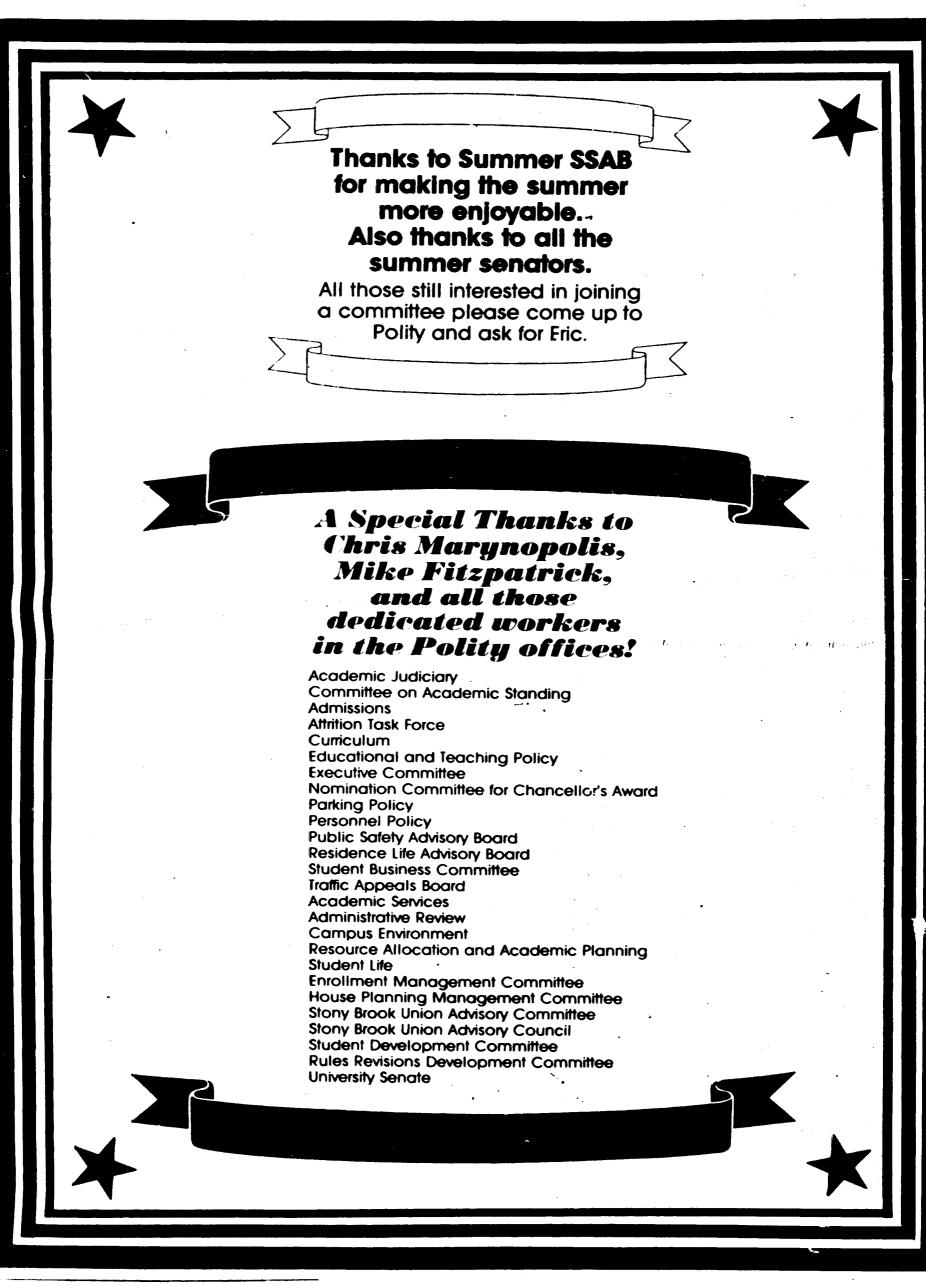
-August 6th 1985

Collective.)









## Mixed Reviews for Summer Theatre 185

By Warren Scott Friedman

Although the Stony Brook Theatre Festival gave first-rate productions this summer, the mediocrity of the material resulted in an overall drab summer season. With the exception of an exquisitely performed rendition of Edward Albee's Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? the season ranged from and almost intolerably bland Tintypes to the schizoid slap-dash comedy Beyond Therapy, one of Christopher Durang's more fruitless efforts.

The season opened with Tintypes, conceived by Mary Kyte with Mel Marvin and Gary Pearle and staged by Mark Madama. The production ran from July 2nd through July 14th. Tintypes is a well-crafted, cleverly orchestrated little musical which celebrates the spirit of America at the turn of the century. Perhaps this was not a very exciting period of history in the United States.

The evening proceeded along pleasantly, yet never truly reached a level of excitement or for that matter, inspiration. Overall, this was a rather innocuous patchquilt of a show. The performances were a saving grace, however. Comprising the appealing cast was Michelan Sisti, Michael McCormick, Sally Ann Swarm, Mary Yarbrough and Karen Needle. Traditional standards such as "Yankee Doodle Boy" and "Bill Bailey" held up in fine, spirited form. Even more entertaining were the songs, which for some curious reason have been forgotten with the passage of time. "Electricity," "In My Merry Oldsmobile," and "Nobody" are newfound gems (to me, at least)

Some clever bits of comedy, done in pantomime on the order of some silent-movie routines were stylishly assembled and performed. Though there was good cheer and enthusiasm portrayed on stage. Tintypes dragged on a bit too much. There were just too many gaps in the evening. Too much of Tintypes was either mediocre, bland or otherwise just too nondescript to really spark any fire.

A change of pace marked Edward Albee's Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? The production, directed by Terry Schreiber, ran from July 16th through July 28th. In three

emotionally explosive acts, the audience was treated to a superbly orchestrated evening, which led to a shattering climax in Act Three. The four principal players were perfect. Meg Myles and Alan Mixon, as Martha and George. projected vindictiveness and an underlying vulnerability which made them all the more real. Sally Dunn and Jake Turner, as Honey and Nick, were appropriately pathetic as the two outsiders who unwillingly become entangled in the bizarre ritual torment carried out by Martha and

The play itself strikes one as sadistic, bizarre, and emotionally disturbing. Its impact is tremendous. For those unfamiliar with the play, it is basically about the destruction and ultimate salvation of two people and their binding marriage. The play is a classic and this particular production was what great theatre is all about.

What great theatre is not about was personified in Chris topher Durang's Bevond Therapy, which ran from July 30th through August 4th. Durang, most notably of Sister Mary Ignatius fame, has mistakenly assembled a comic strip here with all the consistency of the Bugs Bunny-Road Runner Cartoon Hour. The characters, instead of being developed, are instead superficially sketched out and exist as mere caricatures. The pace is frenzied and frantic. There is some inspired lunacy here but it is all too hopelessly meddled in a barrage of wearisome slapstick

The play pokes fun at psychoanalysis, sexual confusion and the search for identity. The plot :enters on two people. Bruce and Prudence, who meet through a personal ad-Bruce is bisexual and lives with his lover, Bob. Prudence is seeking the perfect relationship and has been having an affair with her analyst. Stuart, whose biggest concern in life is the problem of premature ejaculation. Bruce's analyst. Charlotte, talks through a Snoopy doll and has from ble distinguishing Bruce from her other clients. Bob. Bruce's lover, threatens to kill himself when Bruce becomes involved with Prudence

Aside from the madcap hysteria there are some serious

commentaries Durang is trying to make. Unfortunately, one is not likely to really take notice. Everyone is so truly scatterbrained and off-the-wall that it is impossible to identify, empathize, or even become actively involved in what is going on. The characters are not real, nor do they really function as characters. They are cartoon figures

The evening is thin, one-dimensional and devoid of substance. The actors ultimately fall flat on their faces treading a thin tightrope of tedious one-liners. Ultimately, the play turns up empty-handed and destined for No-Man's Land. It just doesn't go anywhere. Some scenes are daffy and broadly amusing. Others are tedious and irksome. Bevond Therapy is a compilation of loosely strung skits which have no purpose, no center and no consistency

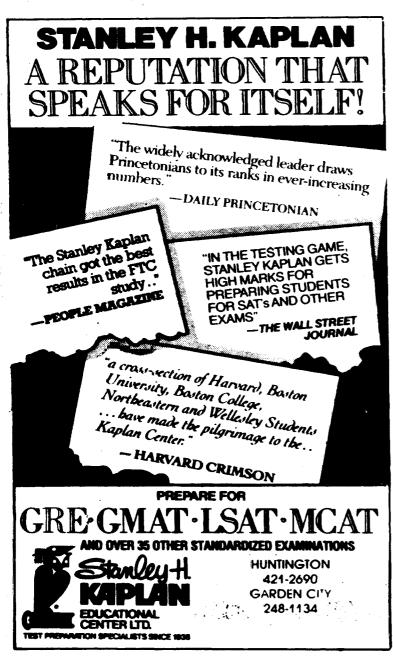
The talented cast, including Rick Casorla, Kathy Danzer, Stephen McNaughton, Jillian Lindig and John Van Fundt tried their best to expand their roles beyond the imposed comic strip borderlines only partly succeeded. By the end of the evening they looked and acted frazzled and deterred. Director Robert Alpaugh could only be asked to keep the play moving at a fast, breezy pace which he did adequately. Still. Alpaugh couldn't cover over the many holes which persisted.

Although the final figures are not yet in, the Summer Theatre Season has not been a success financially this summer. Helen Traina. Assistant to the Chairman of the Theatre Arts department, said subscriptions were down 60% from last summer. Traina said the Administration is planning to pick up the deficit.

William J. Bruehl, chairman of the Theatre Arts department, attributed the lack of sales to marketing and management problems, stating that more money and more staff is needed to promote the summer season and reach. the community. The Fall Season will commence in October with a student production of Chekhov's Three

**LOST AND FOUND** 

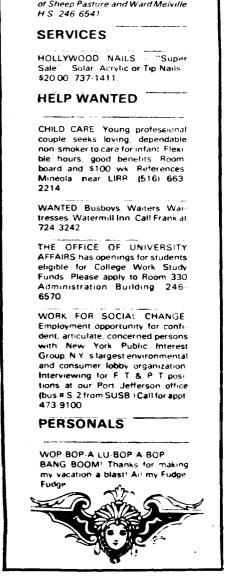
FOUND Keys, Old Town Rd vicinity





BIRTH CONTROL No Forent-Consent Required College

TUBALLIGATION MADE PRINCIPLE OFFICE TUBALLIGATION



# Statesman SPORTS

### New Racewalk Champion On The Horizon

By Lisa Miceli

The Men's Track and Field coach thinks he's found a potential champion in sophomore racewalker Curtis Fisher, "He's the most improved runner," said coach ing one foot must always have contact with the Gary Westerfield, and it shows in the runner's

Fisher qualified for the Junior National Championships, sponsored by The Athletic Congress (TAC) in Evanston, Illinois on June 21st. By finishing 1st in the 10,000 meter racewalk. Fisher qualified for an International meet vs. Canada, Mexico and Japan. For this

Washington and was disqualified at Vancouver for his Fisher also competed at the Empire State games in technique as he cross d the finish line. [In racewalk- Buffalo, where he finished 3rd in the 20,000m race

Fisher started racewalking with "a little bit of expe rience from Walt Whitman High School," commented Westerfield, "But through lots of hard work, his best time for this year for 10 kilometers was 7 min. 15 sec. Last year 7.15 was his best time for 1600m.

Fisher was inspired by his team mate, fellow raceevent, there were a total of two meets, one at the Uni- walker. Tom. Edwards, a world class racewalker. versity of Washington on July 21st and the other at Fisher's best time ever was at the 1985 Stony Brook

Vancouver on July 27th. Fisher placed 3rd in Invitational, when he walked 10,000 meters in 46.21. with a time of 1:38.31, "an excellent time for someone just starting," Westerfield added.

> With the school year soon to start. Fisher plans to run on the Cross Country team, depending how tired he is. Westerfield, also the Cross Country coach, r'.nost . cut Fisher from the team last year. But now Westerfield is very confident about Fisher and the year to come. With more training and experience, the racewalker should make his name known throughout the country by the time he's a senior.



Above, Ex-Head Coach Fred Kemp: A friend becomes a foe Below, Teri McNulty: Slugging her way to the top

### Patriots In The News

Former Head Football Coach Fred Kemp, was recently hired by Ramapo College for the upcoming football season. Kemp compiled a 54-30-2 record at Stony Brook before being released in 1984. Kemp will be coaching the linebackers for the Road Runners, who are the Patriots first opponent of the 1985 season. Kemp took the Patriots to the National Club Football Association playoffs three times, and was also the head coach when Stony Brook recorded its first Division III victory vs. RPI in

Patriot softball player Teri McNulty of Brentwood ranked fifth in the nation among Division III hitters this past season. McNulty batted .468, thirty-two points better than her team leading .436 for 1984. She also amassed seven triples in '85, which ranked her seventh among Division III players. McNulty, a May, 1985 graduate, will be sorely missed in 1986.

The search is on for a Women's Soccer coach. The University is now in the process of finding a coach for the 1985 season. No word has been given as to whether or not Terry Febrey is one of those candidates. Febrey coached the team last season. The new coach will be named before the beginning of the semester.

The University has also hired a new Women's Tennis coach to replace Rich L'Hommedieu. The Athletic Department has yet to release the name of the new coach, but did say the position has been filled.





