

Statesman

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STUDENT SENATE: After months of waiting, the student body finally received Senate approval for its budget. Photo by Bob Weisenfeld

Senate Ratifies Budget

By MARSHA PRAVDER
The Polity budget was ratified at the first Senate meeting. After months of controversy, a possible law suit, hours of discussion, it was passed 26-3 with one abstention.

The three Senators who voted against the budget were O'Neill Senator Bonnie Astor, Hand Senator Clifford Their and Commuter Senator Mathias Katowski.

Katowski objected to the SDS allocation by saying, "If you allocate money to political and religious clubs, you can't make the activity free mandatory." Polity Treasurer Larry Remer retorted, "Polity is not breaking any state law. The state has a complete breakdown of our budget."

The most controversial allocation was \$3,000 for BSU. Last year, BSU had requested a 16,879 dollar budget without giv-

ing a rationale. Recently, however, BSU did submit one. Introducing the allocation, Remer said, "I'm sick and tired of hearing the covert racism of the white students who feel we allocated BSU too much. Judge it on its merit as a budget."

One Senator then pointed out that the Pre-medical-Pre-dental-Society did not have an ade-

quate budget breakdown, and therefore they didn't receive any money, never mind \$3,000. However, in spite of these objections, the motion to vote on BSU separately from the rest of the budget was defeated.

Lemar had requested an allocation for the commemoration of the January 17 bust. This was refused because it was "totally unnecessary for Polity to sponsor this type of activity." Remer added, "We can't fund a bust commemoration because the police might come back and join us in the celebration."

The Senate approved a proposal made by Remer to buy \$21,000 worth of subscriptions to Statesman and \$7,000 worth of Statesman advertisements. This was done as an alternative to an outright allocation of \$28,000 in an effort to make Statesman more independent.

The Polity-Toscannini record club was allocated \$500. This store will be a non-profit cooperative because, commented Polity Vice-President Evan Strager, "Students are now

making profits on other students. In a cooperative, prices will be as low as possible. For example, we'll always be undercutting Sam Goody's sale prices."

In addition to passing the budget, the Senate passed by-laws which allow procedural matters to be voted on by a majority of those present while all other matters are passed by a majority of the total membership.

Elections were held for president pro-tempore of the Senate. While Robert Cohen, Kelly D senator, received a plurality over Barbara Hansen, Kelly B senator, neither received a majority. Therefore, voting on president pro-tempore and secretary will take place at the next meeting.

All the senators, with the exception of the Toscanini senator, were seated at this meeting. Neil Karasik challenged the seating of Mark Sherman on the basis that Statesman had printed that Karasik won the elections. Two weeks later, he was in a run-off against Mark Sherman. The election board then informed Sherman that he had won. This issue will be resolved by the election board.

Several Senate committees are being formed. Among them are a budget committee, a bookstore committee and an FSA committee. The next Senate meeting will be held a week from Sunday, November 23.

Lawyers Seek To Bar Univ. Judic.

Polity lawyers Lippe and Ruskin are taking court action on several major campus issues.

The lawyers are presently preparing a brief to stop the functioning of the University Judiciary. State University rules and regulations require consultation with the student body concerning certain policy changes in campus issues. In order to ratify regulations, the Stony Brook Council has to act with President Toll, faculty and students. There was no such consultation, the lawyers charge.

According to Mr. Lippe, "We have a reasonable chance of success. The State University Trustees have tried to make

Student Government effective by giving them the right to be consulted on campus issues. The Administration is trying not to involve Student Government. The University Judiciary was a 'surprise' by the Stony Brook Council."

The issue will be brought to the Suffolk County Supreme Court at Riverhead some time this week.

Believing that certain sections of the new drug rules are illegal, the lawyers are planning a suit to enjoin the enforcement of the drug rules.

In addition, FSA clauses which allow it to operate as a monopoly are being investi-

gated. They are also looking into the legality of student-run non-profit cooperatives.

The Parking Policy Committee was said to have passed a motion to withhold transcripts or tow cars of those not paying their parking tickets. The committee said that they never took such an action, so Lippe and Ruskin will also bring this matter to court.

Buffalo Blacks Protest Med School Policies

By NED STEELE
News Director

The State University at Buffalo is experiencing one of its most chaotic weeks in recent history with a coalition of third-world students demanding open admissions in Buffalo's Medical School, the student body voting to strike in sympathy, demonstrations against ROTC continuing, and a Grand Jury investigation into previous demonstrations looming in the future.

As of Wednesday night the Administration had agreed to "the spirit" of the Medical School demands, but implementation talks were just beginning.

On Monday 150 members of various black and Puerto Rican organizations, chanting "open it up or shut it down," forced entrance to the Medical School, where they confronted riot-equipped campus and local police and the University's acting president, Peter Regan.

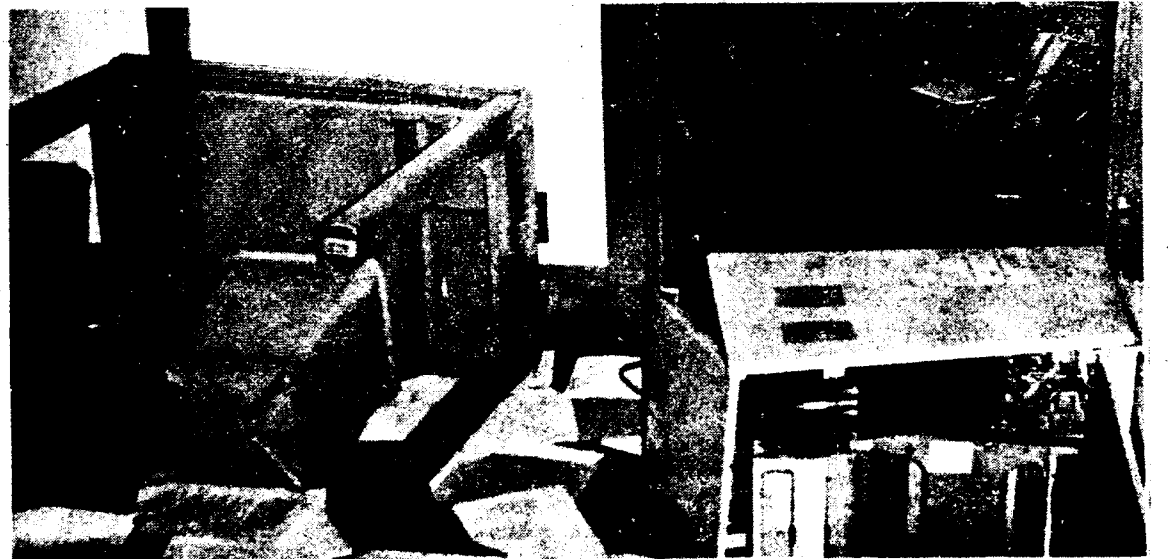
The demonstrators presented six demands calling for open admissions, financial aid for all black medical students and a free health clinic to be spon-

sored by the University. A spokesman told Medical School Dean Leroy A. Pesch, "we represent the people in the University and the community and we want a yes or no answer to our demands." Pesch at that time answered "no."

The blacks, supported by SDS and other campus groups, then issued a "declaration of war," calling the University "all talk, no action" and "blatantly racist." The groups announced, "We unconditionally declare war against the racist University of Buffalo."

Buffalo's Polity, at a student body meeting, voted to call a strike in support of the demands. Approximately two to three hundred students were reported to be striking.

Demonstrations against ROTC continued during the week, and a district attorney announced he had subpoenaed 15 students to testify about an October 15 demonstration in which ROTC offices were destroyed. Although police were called on campus for this week's ROTC demonstrations, no major incidents occurred.



A MESS: Broken glass, scattered papers and damaged equipment were left behind in Buffalo's

Clark Gym offices.

Photo Courtesy Buffalo Spectrum

Toll Warns News Legislation Won't Curb Campus Disorders

University President John Toll warned a special State Commission on Campus Unrest Monday that any new legislation aimed at repressing student activists would not help curb campus disorders.

Speaking before the panel, headed by upstate Assemblyman Charles Henderson (R-Hornell), Toll said, "I do not think any additional legislation is needed...

it would, in my opinion, make it more difficult for campus administrators to deal with these problems."

Also testifying on Monday from Stony Brook were Acting Vice-President for Student Affairs Scott Rickard, Academic Vice-President Bentley Glass, Faculty Senate Executive Committee Chairman Jerome Singer and one student, Judy Abram-

owitz. Several representatives from other Long Island colleges also spoke.

WILL REPORT TO ROCK

The Commission is currently holding hearings across the state and is scheduled to submit a report to Governor Rockefeller February 1.

While the Commission had been

(Continued on page 4)

No Incidents Mar Recruitment

By ARLENE KATZ

There were no incidents when IBM recruiters were on campus last Tuesday. In an interview, Pete Williams, a recruiter from IBM who was also in charge of co-ordinating the interviewers, said that everything had been quiet, although they had been warned before they came on campus that there might possibly be trouble.

Although SDS put out a six page leaflet attacking IBM as a "militaristic and exploitative" firm, they planned no demonstration against the IBM interviewers on campus. There was no demonstration against the IBM last year either, although Army and Dow Chemical recruiters were greeted with protests ranging from a sit-in in the gym to the carrying of a symbolic coffin filled with mutilated dolls through lecture halls and classrooms followed by the breaking into of library files.

Mr. Williams stated that in the past IBM has not encountered much trouble when recruiting on college campuses. The only incident involving IBM this year was on the campus of Northeastern University when it happened to be recruiting on the same day as General Electric. There was a protest against GE for recruiting during the strike but IBM was not directly singled out as a target.

"Imperialist" IBM

Mr. Williams, when asked his feelings about the views SDS has of IBM as an "imperialist" corporation said that he didn't see "imperialism and IBM as synonymous." He also said that he believed "SDS has the right and privilege to express its views."

Mr. Williams stated that he "did not see that opposing the war and working for IBM was in any way contradictory," citing an IBM slogan "Peace through world trade."

An SDS member, when asked why his group had not planned a demonstration against IBM, said that SDS had decided IBM was not the best example that could be found of a corporation that exploits its workers. SDS actions are now based on a pro-working class ideology and the reason it will oppose a corporation is if it is found to be moving against the interests of the working class, here or abroad.

Although SDS does not think that IBM is not exploiting workers, it has found a more concrete example of this practice in General Electric which will be on this campus sometime next month. SDS wished to back the striking workers of G.E. following along the lines of a worker-student alliance ideology in which they seek to align themselves with workers in the struggle of the needs of the working class against the interests of the big corporations.

Open Campus

Recruiting on campus has always been a touchy issue at Stony Brook. It has been strongly opposed by many students who feel that corporations who profit off people's misery—those firms which are active in producing military hardware that is used in Vietnam and those firms that have foreign plants and factories that pay workers very low wages—have no right to be on a university campus. These students feel that the University should not link itself to imperialism, militarism and oppression by allowing recruiters from such corporations to come on campus to interview prospective job applicants. Other students have held the view that this is an "open campus," and everyone and everyone should be permitted to come on.

There have been several attempts to close this question. A

minority proposal on the ballot last March stating:

"(1) It is proposed that the Placement Service continue setting up job interviews only with non-profit organizations that provide educational and charitable services."

was defeated by both the student body and the faculty.

Last October the Council for Student Affairs passed a resolution ending recruiting on campus:

"Effective immediately, that the State University of New York at Stony Brook disbands centralized vocational placement and recruiting."

Dr. Toll, when recently confronted with this statement by Polity President Lonnie Wolfe, said "Not all committee reports are approved."

Not Dead Issue

Recruitment is certainly not a dead issue although the reasons for opposition to it and the tactics of those who oppose it may be changing. November 11 was quiet; only about 30 students were interviewed. Mr. Williams remarked that fall recruitment is generally light and that IBM recruiters along with those from other companies expect to be back on campus early next year around February or March.

Crackdown Due On Unregistered Vehicles

By BILL STOLLER

Beginning at 6 a.m., this coming Monday, and continuing daily for an "undetermined time," all unregistered vehicles entering the SUSB campus will be routed to the P lot near the railroad station.

According to University Police Chief Richard Walsh, all vehicles seeking access to the central campus will have to enter through the main gate or the service entrance, as the south gate (near Roth) will be closed. All unregistered cars and those registered for P lot will be directed by a double shift of uniformed campus police to

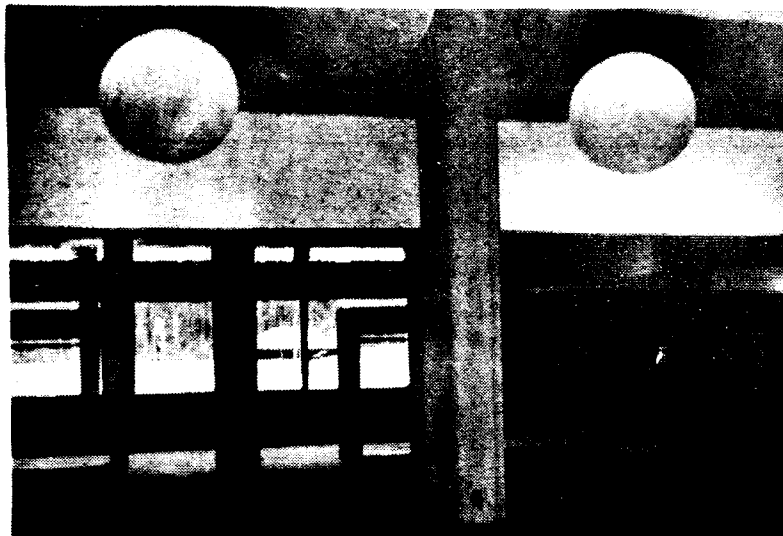
the north campus lot.

At P lot, registered vehicles will be allowed to park and visitors' cars will be issued appropriate one day parking passes by students working for the Traffic Office. All members of the University Community who wish to register their vehicles will be directed to the service buildings, where stickers are issued.

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Report From The Governing Board

FSA and Union Form Business Relationship



STONY BROOK UNION: New building to house many student offices and activities. Photo by Lee Cross.

By Jeanne Ferrman

Space allocations, the FSA motion on the "business relationship between the Union and the FSA" and membership of standing committees were the major topics at Tuesday's Union Governing Board meeting. It was decided to temporarily accept the rationale for space allocations within the Union, with final revisions dependent on the feedback from those who requested space. Each such group will be sent a floor plan and a rationale, and "hearings" will be held during the next two weeks, conducted by the House and Operations Committee.

The Board unanimously approved the FSA's proposal "That the Faculty-Student Association Board of Directors designate the Governing Board of the Stony Brook Union as the sole agency authorized to exercise policy-making control for all business activities conducted by and operating within and/or originating from the Stony Brook Union."

When the FSA met November 6, they also provided for a Campus Brookstore Council. It was suggested that a member of the Governing Board be on this Council. This, along with a motion concerning the right of the present bookstore to be in the Union, were tabled until a "workable policy" could be presented. Dr. Rickard suggested the Board invite the Council to meet with the Board in their mutual concern over the bookstore.

Director Moeller has created "working committees" with his program and services staff, who must function before the Union opens. These will be sub-committees of standing Governing Board committees. The following are the standing committees and their chairmen: Executive Committee of the Board—Mel Vallone; Finance and Personnel Policies—Bob Moeller; House and Operations—Richie Puz; Development—James Amann; Program and Services (temporarily)—Ed Reyes; Food Services (tentatively)—Joe Vasquez.

Grand Opening

Polity Toscanini Record Shop

Mon., Nov. 17, 8-11 PM

RECORDS IN STOCK:

- Led Zeppelin II — \$2.80
- Jefferson Airplane: Volunteers — \$2.80
- Beatles: Abbey Road — \$4.00
- Joe Cocker — \$2.80

MANY OTHERS

Toscanini College Hobby Room (T-S)

Bob Dylan's first major interview in three years is in the new issue of Rolling Stone Magazine. In the same edition of Rolling Stone, the first complete discography of the unreleased Dylan tapes and records. The interview with Bob Dylan, based on a four hour rap with Rolling Stone Editor Jann Wenner, is complete and unedited.

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Inspector Fink Speaks About Policemen Trying To Be Pals

By JUDY HORENSTEIN
Feature Editor

The policeman is your friend. That's what they told you in elementary school as they handed you a colorful, exciting police-in-action comic book replete with crew-cutted young cops gunning down evil criminals who stole innocent old ladies' purses. And maybe you even believed it. But somehow comic book and your reality has come Chicago, the bust and the library arrests. "Fascist pig" has replaced "friend."

But if today the police aren't exactly your friends, they're still trying very hard to be. This is the essence of what Deputy Chief Inspector Joseph Fink seemed to be saying in his talk Monday night in Cardozo College. His topic was "Police Problems in the Ghetto," and he sprinkled his lecture with such points as "awareness of community needs," and "making people feel there is someone ready to listen."

Inspector Fink is neither crew-cutted nor young. Dressed in a suit and tie, he belied the

stereotype of the tough, swaggering cop whose literacy runs to "dese," "dem" and "dose." Serious, bespectacled and well-spoken, he could have easily passed for a college professor.

But Inspector Fink is not a college professor. Although he is well-educated, enlightened and aware of political and social trends occurring within the ghetto today, his vantage point must still be that of the police force, and thus of often defending the status quo. "Police are not out there to be antagonistic," he relates. "They are not hired to exert physical pressure on people. In no instance were police the first to throw stones in demonstrations. Police are hired to do the will of the community. However, sometimes they forget and just react as individuals."

On New York's East Side, Inspector Fink's territory, problems run the gamut from acid-tripping fourteen-year-old runaways to complaints of dirty streets and poor ambulance service. Fink notes that the police are the "catch-all" for all the problems people don't know

where to otherwise direct. The precinct itself, he states, is by no means a ghetto, or even a melting pot. Rather, he terms it a "real cosmopolitan slum," a "big stew" into which many ingredients are thrown together to interact, but each retains its own flavor. The "ingredients" in his district include blacks, Puerto Ricans and hippies, as well as old-line Slavics, Italians and Jews.

Fink explains that in any area there will be a subculture of individuals who commit crimes. They will always be difficult to reach.

Fink's precinct sent out a bilingual newspaper for area residents, trying to explain the purposes of the police, and asking for cooperation between parties. Sociological human relations lectures were given to policemen as part of their training lectures. One, for example, was entitled, "Who is on Welfare and Why?" Inspector Fink explains that this lecture tried to show that not all welfare recipients are lazy or fakers. The precinct assigned its Spanish-speaking personnel to help with the problems of Puerto



Ricans, so that someone would always be available for translation. These measures, according to Fink, "opened the door to better relationships."

Questions from the audience brought the issues home. While welfare conflicts and Puerto Rican/Italian gang wars are not within the range of most students' experiences, undercover agents, head-beating in Chicago and political frame-ups are not alien to us.

"We have lost sight of the fact that the police are really a body of civilians who are peacekeepers. They have become an enemy in the community, and this is what an enlightened police department wants to correct."

Can they do it? Can the policeman ever again be your friend? You nostalgically recall the cop comic-book world. It seems unlikely that it can be brought back. Reality has torn the image to shreds. Still, Inspector Fink tries harder.

Peace Corps People Probe Into Role Of Volunteer

By RENEE LIPSKI

"She loves children like you love children, and she likes the same thing you like, and you discover there are some things that are universal."

"But there is poverty that you haven't experienced. There is malnutrition and early death. And there is the paradox that the more people you keep alive, the more people you keep starving."

The Peace Corps Worker is not faced with a pretty scene. But he can help people tackle their immediate problems, whether they involve education, farming or construction. Dan Domizio and Carole Domingues, two former Peace Corps volunteers, visited the campus this week, not only to recruit but also to provoke questions and discussion.

Dan Domizio left Einstein Medical College on a leave of absence to work as a Peace Corps volunteer on Sataival, a small island in Micronesia with a population of 350. He conducted health surveys and built and operated a five bed hospital where he delivered 22 babies. In addition to building and operating a cooperative store, Dan taught adult classes in bookkeeping and arithmetic, established a weather observation station, initiated a 30,000-gallon water catchment and delivery system project and helped place water seal toilets in every home.

Carole Domingues, a college graduate with a degree in French and education, taught English as a foreign language in a large, sophisticated high school in Senegal, French-West Africa for one year. She spent the next year at a school in a smaller village. In addition to teaching, she participated with her students in soccer games, horseback riding and theater productions.

What is the role of the Peace Corps volunteer? Is he a boy scout carrying the red, white and blue flag of democracy? Or does he just want to establish a friendly, common ground based on humanity? Does he want to change the country? Or does he want to build a road?

The foreigners, portrayed in the movie the recruiters showed, were a handful of American Peace Corps volunteers in Colombia. They saw their role as a political tool against the Colombian power structure and

its rich capitalistic oligarchy. They felt inspired to organize the workers against their local government in demand of deserved services.

The "the foreigners" found that their good will ran into opposition, even from the workers they were trying to help. The paradox of the Peace Corps provoked suspicion among the Colombians. "You come and you give, but your government takes. The United States, by trading at low prices, is maintaining the oligarchy that exploits us."

Who are you really serving, the poor worker in the country or the American institution? How does one explain the phenomenon? The film-maker cannot answer. Considering his political orientation, he admits that perhaps he should not have gone into Colombia as a Peace Corps representative in the first place.

Yet, there are human beings involved. Despite abstract political environmental differences, human problems still exist. According to Carole Domingues, the political paradox should not prevail if you want to establish a common human community. The Peace Corps volunteer should not be a political animal, screaming "demand your rights, overthrow the government." She says, "Don't try to change politics. You can't." Carole feels that the volunteer who is politically oriented is being presumptuous. "Look at your own government before you criticize another. Look at yourself. After the two years you just go back to the U.S.A. and your comforts and luxuries."

Nevertheless, the dilemma of the role of the volunteer cannot be easily solved. Dan and Carole began by posing the questions. We have to take it from there.



DAN DOMIZIO: Peace Corps Recruiters bring up questions, but do not supply all the answers.

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FOUND TWO weeks ago between G and H, a multi-colored crocheted blanket made by Red Cross. 751-6182.

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LOST: LONDON Fog jacket, pale green canvas plaid wool lining. KG cafeteria, 12:00 Nov. 4. Call Schwartz at 4794.

LOST: BROWN wallet. If found, please call 5370 — Reward.

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statesman

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Editorials

Reform for the FSA

The Faculty-Student Association, which is the subject of a four-page supplement in today's issue, has long been a source of student frustration through the businesses the organization manages. Recently the body has come under severe criticism from diverse elements of the campus which range from members of the FSA Board to the Student Council and this newspaper, and to the managers of those businesses the FSA controls or would like to.

Statesman is opposed to the monopolistic nature of the FSA. Both through the pricing policies and inefficient operation of the various "services," this body has clearly indicated its lack of concern with the student interest. Currently the organization is involved in a period of self-reform which includes the forming of a bookstore cooperative and a policy which will allow the Union Governing Board to control the services within the Union building.

We applaud these efforts, but they are just a first step in what must be a complete reorganization for the FSA. This body must start living up to its stated goals and provide the University Community with needed, well run services at reasonable rates.

Clearly, the FSA hasn't done this in the past and is still perpetuating policies disregarding good management procedures and subverting student-run businesses. The bookstore, which has produced large deficits in the past, is not run according to state guidelines which recommend that 14 per cent of the gross sales go for salaries; currently the bookstore pays out 22 per cent of its gross for this purpose. In another area, Dr. Toll, who is chairman of the board, clearly stated that he would close down student-run businesses because they are operating "illegally."

It is also all too clear that the FSA's "administrative expenses" run much too high for the actual services performed; money which could instead be used for "educational and social programs" the FSA is chartered to finance but somehow doesn't have the funds to pursue.

The FSA must intensify its efforts at reform; and to hasten the process, as well as insure that the policies of the board are indeed in the interest of the campus community, we urge the board to pass the resolution increasing student representation on this body.

A Need for Reaction

This newspaper, as most others, varies in the way the reader perceives it. We know that Bud Huber, editor of the Three Village Herald, wouldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole, that the supervisor-elect of Smithtown thinks it is unadulterated filth, and that Perry Duryea, New York State Assemblyman (R-Montauk), said that it reads like an underground paper. What we don't know is what you, the members of this University Community, feel about it.

Our goal, in general terms, has been to serve the communication needs of our readers through fair news stories about the happenings on this and other campuses, through topical features on activities and personalities and through columns representing diverse opinions. In addition, we've attempted to increase reader interest through the use of news services and syndicated cartoons.

Throughout the newspaper, there is an obvious left of center political bias which reflects the viewpoints and personal philosophy of the editors. However, we try to insure that this bias doesn't interfere with

a fair reporting of the news. Right now, we are beginning a process of physical transition. During the next month, we hope to have our own production facilities in operation; and in February, the frequency of publication will expand to three times weekly. These moves are being made in the hope that we'll be bringing to you a better and more useful paper. But, that's quite obviously by our standards.

We're now one quarter of the way through the year, and thus far comments and criticisms have been few. Likewise, the number of unsolicited columns and opinions of a moderate or conservative nature have been minimal; not one faculty or staff member has seen fit to write a column nor have any students.

We welcome your ideas, suggestions, criticism and opinions and urge each of you to contribute in any way you see fit. This is your newspaper; it can only be as good as you help make it, and as bad as you will tolerate it.

Richard Puz

Radical Opinion

An Answer To Eber

By GLENN KISSACK
and SDS WORKER-STUDENT ALLIANCE

Stu Eber's recent article, "SDS-BSU Split," is possibly his greatest display of distorted and infantile thought to date. How he arrives at the conclusion that, as a result of BSU's O'Neill study lounge "liberation," there is now a split between SDS and BSU, he never bothers to reveal. That BSU and SDS have political differences was never a secret. But Eber's article goes far beyond the lie of a "split," and necessitates a systematic rebuttal.

Eber says that one is "either a Caucasian or a third worlder," and that this classification "determines how at least one-fifth of this nation will view local, state and national politics as being similar." This simplistic approach denies the existence of a bourgeoisie (ownership class) and a working class. What is the difference between a white member of the bourgeoisie and a black member of the bourgeoisie? Both seek to maximize their profits, and neither is capable of ending the exploitation of black people. Furthermore, we submit that a Roy Wilkins or a James Farmer views governmental politics quite differently than a Bill Epton or a Huey Newton. I would not argue with Eber that most blacks view local, state and national politics as similar, the reason being that all levels of government are concerned with the protection of bourgeois property relations and are quite unconcerned with the daily struggle for survival of millions of black people. Blacks face high unemployment, poor housing, low-paying jobs, inadequate education, and it will not be a Lindsay, Rockefeller, Nixon, Powell or Stokes who will end this exploitation.

It is the capitalist system which requires unemployment, which pays workers low wages, which maintains itself through massive defense spending and foreign investments, which uses racism to divide black and white workers, and which keeps one-fifth of the nation in poverty. As Eber fails to point out, the only successful fights by "third worlders" against imperialism have come from those oppressed people who have adopted the principles of Marxism-Leninism and who have recognized as their goal the establishment of a socialist state.

Work for All

The lack of thought on the part of Eber and other Student Government liberals on the question of black under-representation in construction unions is appalling. Eber maintains that the problem of integrating the unions is a "New York State issue" and that the state should simply take legal action against the construction companies. The question, says Eber, "is how to force the state to live up to its own laws." Eber and others would therefore appeal to the same government which plans a State Office Building in Harlem against the wishes of the black community for an adequate hospital or school built there. This is the same government which allows Columbia University to expand into Harlem, evicting workers from their homes. The same government cuts back on the health, education and welfare budget, Harlem, evicting workers from their homes. The same government cuts back on the health, education and welfare budget, forcing welfare mothers to feed their children on less than a dollar a day.

But the deeper question, never raised by Eber, is how to fight racism in the construction unions. An illustration of the importance of this question was seen in Pittsburgh where black protests led by non-workers (preachers, anti-poverty lawyers, etc.) resulted in violent confrontations between black and white construction workers, and a march on city hall by thousands of white workers angry at the loss of two days' pay during the called moratorium on construction. Why?

To begin, construction starts have sharply declined in the past few years. Inflation has resulted in the decrease of private and federal, state and local government construction and consequently a decrease in the demand for workers. In New York City, the number of jobs has fallen from 137,000 in 1962 to 107,000 in 1968 to 103,000 in July, 1969. There are fewer jobs today than there were in 1950 when there were 123,000. This, at a time when workers are searching for adequate housing, when there is a pressing need for more hospitals, schools, day-care centers, public transportation, etc. It would appear that the workings of our economic system (that's capitalism, Eber) run contrary to the basic needs of the American working class.

Construction workers are not "bought off" as many would have us believe. Their hourly wages are good — bricklayers, for instance, average \$6.45 an hour plus fringe benefits. However, most union construction workers average between 1,400 to 1,600 hours of work yearly, most being out of work for about three months. A year ago, union constructionworkers had a 12 per cent unemployment rate for the year as a whole, while all other workers had a four per cent unemployment rate. Construction work, in short, is seasonal work and as a result, construction workers last year averaged \$6,305. (Government statistics show that it requires an income of over \$10,000 to live moderately in the New York metropolitan area.) Construction is also the most dangerous industry in the country. Last year, there were 250,000 on-the-job disabling injuries in the trades, resulting in 2,800 deaths.

Construction workers are also afraid of losing their jobs. Two-thirds of all construction workers are not unionized. There are six million construction workers in American and only about two million are in the building trades unions. Many of the non-unionized workers are black and are restricted from entering the unions.

Big business and the U. S. government are presently drawing up plans to attack construction workers' unions and weaken their bargaining power. The Construction Users Anti-Inflation Roundtable, a group of top executives from General Electric, Standard Oil, General Motors and other large corporations (with Roger M. Blough, President of U. S. Steel as chairman) is working on plans to weaken the building trades union. This is part of an attempt by the capitalists and the state to keep the wages of all 85 million workers down. One of their plans is to get more blacks into the construction industry as non-unionized workers. The blacks will serve as cheap labor and drive all wages down. An example of this was the federally financed Operation Break-through, an experimental low-cost housing project, where the all-black work force was paid a pitiful \$2.50 an hour. Union employees, however, would have gotten at least twice that salary for the same work.

(To be continued)

Voice Of The People Of The People

The Editor:

I should like to take advantage of this column to give my view on the budget passed by the Senate.

There are three major reasons why I voted against the budget, and here they are.

1) There are allocations to political and religious clubs in one budget. I fail to see how these allocations can be paid out of a mandatory fee. To my knowledge that is against the law. But, to remove any suspicions, I am not going to take this to any outside court.

2) My constituency has expressed an unwillingness to pay \$25,000 for the Stress Analysis. While I personally am in favor of this program, I cannot vote for it unless my constituency is for it, or at least not so strongly opposed.

3) The major reason for voting against the budget lies with the income part of the budget.

The present allocations total is \$35,200 plus. The expected income is \$369,000. Of the income, \$343,000 is the activities fee. Currently only \$281,000 has been collected. I question whether the total income will ever reach even as much as \$35,000. Thus, the allocations exceed the income by a large amount.

I proposed an amendment to limit expenditures to the amount of money actually taken in; i. e., if only 80% of the expected income is in, no club should get more than 80% of their allocations paid out. Unfortunately this was defeated.

I foresee that clubs which want to spend their money at

the end of the year will be cut, while clubs which spend the money now will get it all.

However, now that the budget is passed, it is the law, and we must all work to implement it. I urge all students to pay their fee, how. This year the fee is mandatory, and there is nothing that can be done about it. The sooner you pay it, the more you'll get for your money. And you will have to pay it anyway.

At the same time I urge all the students who don't want to have an activities fee to get moving in the spring, when the matter comes up in form of a referendum.

Matthias J. Kotowski
Senator of the Commuters

To the Editor:

I would like to thank M. Roth, R.M. McIntire and W. Ahlberg for their letter to the editor last Tuesday. I found it both interesting and extremely accurate. True, Mat Kotowski has found a follower. However, I don't follow him as much as they would probably like me to, nor do I follow him alone. You'll recall Mat was elected as a commuter senator. Also it is true that Jerry Porter has now risen to president of M.S.O., but he is far from uncommitted. You'll recall he was very active in the Moratorium committee. Finally, yes, I've found "new meaning to my life." I have engaged, extensively, in the court action with Polity, and I've also been involved in governance, elections and now I'm chairman of a

committee concerned with soliciting books for a needy college in Wyandanch. I'd hardly call this latest action a "radical" campaign. I fail to see the political ties in it at all.

However, gentlemen let me ask you one question—What

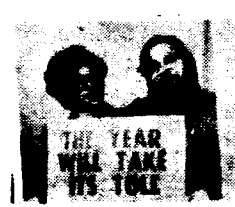
have you done, aside from causing a few chuckles or confusing some people's minds? I think perhaps you are the confused ones! You are like most of the raving rhetoricians on this campus—you make a lot of noise, but that's all. You seem deter-

mined to make a commotion—but with no forward motion. You're like children. You shout all kinds of names—without regard for the three r's: reliability, rationality and reality.

Mark A. Cooper

Dandelions

By DAMON and PYTHIAS



You Can't Always Get What You Want or Robert Rules. We have in our possession the only running account of The Wednesday Night SDS Lost The Buses Needs The Buses for The People Student Senate Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus.

The meeting began as the senators oozed into Othmar Ammann College lounge to the FSA-controlled juke box blaring. "You Can't Always Get What You Want." Ira Wechsler, that noted eloquent spokesman for the New Left, moved by the sense of impending doom in Jagger's voice, unceremoniously pulled the plug out of the bourgeoisie fascist capitalist pig juke box.

Spence Black, who has the innate ability to never finish what he starts, explained to the Senate how he and his fellow SDS'ers decided to run a bus service to Washington "as a service to the University." In his best League of Women Voters' rhetoric, he explained the economics and politics of the bus business. The law of supply and demand added up to \$5,005.

Some female legislator (or is it legislature) charismatically capsulized the situation so all could understand. "The problem is what are we going to do now, it's 9:30? This was the last lucid comment of the evening.

The first tskouris came when the Senate had to decide whether or not a motion needed a simple or two-thirds majority. Polity Secretary and Parliamentarian Julian Eule ruled that it was a simple majority. Polity Treasurer Larry Remer appealed. It was obvious that Remer was against the motion, and Eule was for it. But Eule won the parliamentary debate.

The vote was then taken. Or seemed to be taken. At least, Mr. Eule thought it was taken and started announcing the vote, but was there a majority? Which proxies counted? Commuter Senator Charles Sharpe left the meeting to pick up his proxies. But he found only one. And one proxy didn't really belong to the person who used it.

Polity Veep Evan Strager didn't want to waste

time so he, as the Moderator, proclaimed, "Julian, I'm making a rule from the chair," as he nearly fell off the sofa. Julian countered, "I demand a recount!"

The vote was taken again minus the proxies. But the result was the same as before. Nobody knew whether the motion had passed or not. So to make the vote final, Julian tried to scream out the results. But Larry who is there but not quite back, tried to scream him down. Julian who is back but not quite there won the shouting contest.

So a vote was taken on how to count abstentions. Once more Julian won and Larry lost. And once again, people abstained on the voting. So we had the Student Senate "deciding how it should be decided" by taking a vote on abstentions with people abstaining but the abstentions going with the majority.

At this point, the lounge resembled the Polity office during a Student Council meeting. Young Evan was tired and wanted to end the meeting. So he called for order. He'll never learn. Evan then turned to the bearded portion of this atrocity and screamed, "Rosenthal, you're a pig." To which SLR replied, "No, piggee." To which a portion of SDS fell through a window.

Mr. Eule then asked about the second generation of contested proxies. Mr. Strager's reply is unprintable because it has no socially redeeming value. Faster than you can say 16-9-1 is 17-11 so 16-11-1 is 17-11, the meeting was adjourned. As a result, Polity is probably going to be \$5,005 poorer plus the cost of the window SDS eliminated.

Larry Remer wins this week's Silver Hugo. His prize is one L. Wolfe headband and two tickets to Pacific Gas and Electric. Julian Eule picks up the runner-up award of two L. Wolfe headbands and four tickets to Pacific Gas and Electric.

Footnotes: See you in Washington, maybe... See you back in Stony Brook, maybe... Check the abortion laws in D. C. It's legal, so throw out those hangers.

Time Has Come



By DANNY LAZAROFF

This week, Stony Brook hosted another meeting that sought to effect victory in the never-ending battle for relief to the oppressed and downtrodden masses of the world. Bullshit! Tuesday night in G lobby, students grouped to protest the "deplorable" conditions in which residents of G and H are forced to live. The ideas of these "slumdweller" are so very typical of the warped and self-centered beliefs held by a large part of the student body.

There are people throughout the country, and in much larger proportions throughout the world, that must live all year round in facilities that make G and H look like luxury apartments by comparison. However, students should be quick to protest injustices perpetrated by the University against them, but in a vastly different manner.

The solution to what these people feel is a problem must first come from an understanding of the situation that reaches much further than just high rents and lousy food. We must look to the priorities of the University as a whole, view the fact that education has never been foremost in the minds of those who control Stony Brook and realize that this school is a necessary result of the twisted and dishonest principles upon which the SUNY system was founded.

Stony Brook is funded by the state and is thus a political football that is manipulated and squeezed by New York legislators for every bit of political mileage it can produce for them. In 1948, the SUNY system, more an abortion than an infant, was belched into being by these Albany money-grubbers who saw this move as a way to enhance the N. Y. economy (i.e., fatten their pockets;), and at the same time, appear to be acting as good, socially responsible public servants.

When Rocky wants to run for re-election, it looks great for him to have his smiling face in every paper while breaking ground for a \$38 million physical science center. It's no story if he's cleaning up the garbage behind the cafeterias. When Dr. Dump gets C. N. Yang and goes head-hunting for other big names to teach one course and spend the rest of their time in labs or libraries doing research, education, has to suffer.

Wake up! Things can't be changed by working within the University for selfish and irrelevant goals. This place stinks because of the people who created it, and they stink because of the society and system in which they operate.

Instead of wasting your time complaining about nonsensical housing in G and H, get off your ass and help the migrants or get into other community work. Then again getting another phone in every room might be more important, right? Until I came here, I never saw a slum with a \$500 stereo set, a couple of hundred albums, matching bedspreads, and a portable color T.V.



Student Businesses Continue, Despite FSA

By HARVEY HECHT

Student businesses are still being conducted despite FSA harassment. The businesses on their own are all financially successful in terms of what they are trying to achieve. For example, the Tabler II Shop is making enough money to keep the business going smoothly, the Replacement Coffee Shop's profits are going to aid the students in general, while Delancy Street East is gathering profits for the

owners. The problem of the FSA is one involving the amount of influence they should hold in directing student businesses, if they should hold any influence at all.

Record Shop

As soon as you walk in and smell the Jasmine incense, see the white walls covered with black-light posters and watch people browsing through the oriental objects, you could swear you were in the Village. As soon as you hear the dribble of a leaky water pipe, you know you are in Stony Brook. This replica of a Greenwich Village "everything" shop is Stony Brook's own Tabler II Shop. Conceived last year as an idea of the freshman class, the shop was set up and opened by Barbara Ferrara and Sue Feller. The two girls, both freshmen at the time, borrowed \$100 from the freshmen class and \$200 from their dorm, Douglass College. Working many hours last year, they managed to break even and have just enough money to open the shop this year again, without any connections with the FSA. Neither Barbara nor Sue received any money for all they put into the shop last year. This year, the Tabler II Shop, in the basement of Douglass College, has become much more diversified in their "junk." They still sell records at very low prices, "D" for \$3 and "E" for \$3.00, making only 20% on every record they sell. Posters are still sold as cheaply as possible. The shop opened this year to a wider variety of incense, six foot sashes, pom poms, trim, jewelry, African and Indian dresses, assorted oriental stuff (such as water pipes and other unmentionables) and any album or tape that you might want. Tabler II shop is open Mondays,

Wednesdays and Thursdays from 8:00 to 11:00 p.m. or by appointment with Barbara, 4300, or Sue, 4299. The girls hope to make enough money this year for minimal wages and opening on a larger scale next year. Without FSA influence, the Tabler II Shop is maintained in a reliable manner.

Replacement

Candlelight music sets the atmosphere of the Replacement Coffee Shop. Another business, not a member of the FSA, the Replacement Coffee House works toward financially aiding the student body. The coffee house, in the basement of JN, was started three years ago by John DeFrancesco and some students when they were given the room by JN with no obligations. This year it is managed by Steve Rosenthal and Elliot Marcus and has thus far made enough money to pay off last year's debts of \$700 and to put \$250 in the bank. The profits are being saved to create a student scholarship. They will also use the money to open up an incense shop outside the coffee house, using their money to create jobs, bargains and more money for the students. Jobs are on stipends, and at the end of the evening everybody gets something. Steve Rosenthal said that they would also use their money to back any worthwhile student endeavors. They gave \$75 to Langmuir College for a mood and got all of their money back. Steve said, "If it's a good idea, we'll back it." The management of the Replacement Coffee Shop manages to run a business beneficial to the student, no affiliation to the FSA. Steve Rosenthal feels that, "The time must come when FSA must go and student

business must become co-operative."

DeH

On the other hand, however, is Delancy Street East. Also the FSA, on the other hand, feels differently, and would like to see Rosenthal jailed for operating "illegally." Also not connected with the FSA, the owners run a fantastically profitable business for themselves. The idea for this kosher delicatessen was conceived one night at Village Pizza by Julian Gershaw and Bernard Levy.

They received a room in the basement of Dreiser College, giving a small percentage of the profits to the quad legislator. By May they worked their way up to 180 hot dogs and 90 knishes a night. The workers at D.S.E. get \$2 an hour, part of the profits go towards buying the food from

Stony Brook's kosher kitchen and other expenses, while the rest go to Bernie and Julie. Their store hours are Sunday-Thursday from 9:30 to 12:30.

With all those hot dogs rolling out they've got good reason to be happy. They plan on selling corned beef, salami and bologna sandwiches later this year. The prices, although they are not extravagant, still create considerable profit. Thus the lack of FSA intervention benefits free enterprise and the American Way.

Student businesses are being conducted very successfully by students on their own without FSA control. The question is clear: Should student business lead to the profit of any individuals or group, or should they continue to serve the common interests of all students?

Notices

The Psychology Department will hold a colloquium, on Friday, November 14 at 3:00 p.m., in SSA 135. The speaker will be Lyle E. Bourne, Department of Psychology, University of Colorado. The topic will be "On Knowing and Using Concepts."

Cortland College student group is sponsoring a travel association for students and teachers of the State University for vacations starting the 70-71 school year. We need an individual or student group to act as representatives at each campus. For further information, contact: Jack Dell, Delta Kappa Beta, 20 Tompkins Street, Cortland, New York 13845.

Hillel sponsors weekday afternoon services. Minyanim will be held on Monday and Wednesday at 4:45 p.m., in Roth Cafe (upstairs). Tuesday and Thursday at 3:50 p.m., in SSB 345. SSB 345.

Students interested in going to Israel next year, come to SSB 316 at 4 p.m. Tuesday, November 18. Professor Frank Myers and students who have been to Israel will speak.

Calendar

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14

International Folk Dancing, 8:00 p.m. Engineering lobby

Cinematographic Arts — No Way to Treat a Lady 8:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., Lecture Center 100

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15

Cinematographic Arts — No Way to Treat a Lady 8:00 and 10:30 p.m., Lecture Center 100

Football Club is sponsoring a mood, 9:00 p.m., Kelly cafeteria

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16

Cinematographic Arts — The Battle of Algiers 8:00 and 10:30 p.m., Lecture Center 100

All Beethoven Program — By Anita Gelber, pianist. Tickets \$2.50. Benefit of the Suffolk Symphonic Society. 4:00 p.m., Lecture Hall Center

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17

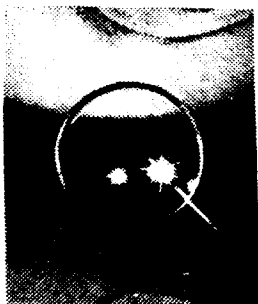
Israeli Dancing, 8:00 p.m., Tabler cafeteria

Department of Education presents Dr. George S. Counts. "American Education in a Time of Crisis." 11:00 a.m. Lecture Hall 100

Stony Brook Alumni, Alfred Walker will speak — "Local History of Three Village Area," 8:00 p.m. Ammann lounge

Sexual Change in America — Prof. John Gagnon, 8:00 p.m. Mount lounge

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Also: Wild In The Streets

The Japa /SAB Presentation

Of

The Past Cast Of Hair

Doing Their Thing

Scheduled For Sun., Nov. 16

Has Been

Watch For Future Details

On The Screen This Weekend

By HAROLD RUBENS, EIN
Arts Editor

Without a doubt, the most popular film of the weekend will be playing at the Port Jefferson Art

CINEMA

I Am Curious (Yellow)—starring Lena Nyman; directed by Vilgot Sjoman (X)

This year's most leered at film has finally made it to the land of Levitt homes, and many a curious suburbanite will be mighty disappointed when he has finished his chance to appraise the film that let it all hang out. *I Am Curious (Yellow)* is a tedious little film sparked every now and then by ironically funny sexual encounters. But it is absolutely sexless. Sjoman's depiction of sex is without innocence and passion. This is interwoven with interviews with the Swedish people on their ideas of conservatism and the class system and how it uses people. Sjoman's contrast is that even in sex we use people as objects or machines, but not as recipients of love. Miss Nyman supposedly plays herself within and without this film-within-a-film. She is a strange-looking girl with a childlike face, complete with baby fat, that does however have a remarkable ability to change at will from child to woman, haggard to joyous, worn to determined. Unfortunately for the viewer she looks much better clothed than au naturel. Her body, like the film, is shapeless, dragging in parts and ultimately sexless.

Fri. and Sat. 6:00, 8:00, 10:00.

MALL THEATRE

Fanny Hill—new... and from Sweden—starring Diana Kjaer, written and directed by Mac (I, a Woman) Ahlberg (X—"Naturally"). It looks like the little lady knows how to show everybody a good time. She's been held over a second week. That's my girl!

Stolen Kisses—a film by Francis Truffaut (R). His latest, and according to most critics, his best.

Fr. and Sat., **Fanny Hill**, 7:40, 10:50; **Stolen Kisses**, 9:15.

FOX THEATRE

De Sade—starring Keir Dullea, Senta Berger, Lilli Palmer, John Huston; directed by Cy Endfield (X)

de Sade jooks like it was photographed in the Hunting-

ton Town House with the caterer's band playing the musical score. But despite the visual and audio grotesqueness, the film does discard with some of the problems involved in making a film, like the plot, the continuity and the acting. Future slides to past, to illusion, stumbling into reality, then the present, then the real present, then... don't bother to figure it out. de Sade rambles without any structure of sense of time. But past or present, it doesn't matter, Endfield knows what everyone wants to see his film for. Unfortunately, 120 Days of Sodom this isn't. A handful of boobs, a pinch of buttocks, a red lens, some old Ziegfeld Girl costumes and lots of laughter and "poof!" Cinematic slush. The Marquis wouldn't have stood this torture.

Wild in the Streets—starring Chris Jones, Shelley Winters, Hal Holbrook, Ed Begley

Artsy-craftsy critics like Renata Adler, formerly of The New York Times, hailed it as a great piece of new cinema and a fascinating vision on the present path of youth. Miss Ad-

ler has left The Times and hopefully taken her ridiculous opinions with her. The fantasy of someone under 25 being elected as President was done as a kinky idea to cash in on the whole youth movie syndrome. *Wild in the Streets* is a tin-plated fraud.

Friday de Sade, 9:15; *Wild in the Streets*, 7:40; Sat. de Sade, 6:30, 10:00; *Streets*, 8:30.

BROOKHAVEN THEATRE

The Christmas Tree—starring William Holden, Virni Lisa, Bouvril; directed by Terence Young (G).

Support Your Local Sheriff—starring James Garner, Joan Hackett; directed by Burt Kennedy (G).

Critic's Consensus: **The Christmas Tree** is the type of movie that used to play Saturday matinees at Loew's Paradise in the Bronx. A widower finds out his son is going to die of an illness and prepares to make his last days like an endless Christmas. Even with a warm performance by Mr. Holden and a delightful Bouvril, one cannot get over the initial dislike of having to watch a child's slow death. Sheriff is a perfect lowkeyed takeoff on a great lawman of the west and the fools he protected. James Garner, as the impersonator of James Garner of *Maverick* and acres of other horse operas, and the irony does everything for the role. But the prize of this film is Miss Hackett, who moves with the grace of club foot, as a miss so bumbling and clumsy as to make old Chester look like a firebrand with a six shooter.

Fri. and Sat., **Tree**, 7:00, 10:20; **Sheriff**, 8:50.

THREE VILLAGE THEATRE
Alice's Restaurant—starring Arlo Guthrie, Pat Quinn, James Broderick; directed by Arthur Penn (R).

Forget the junk, and go see this one.

In a deconsecrated church Alice and Ray Brock set up a haven for the post-war babies who grew up realizing that their parents determination to give them everything they wanted had left out what was most important. The greenback replaced the heart. As the foundation for the new civilization.

this "church" became home base for a bunch of gentle, lonely, lost young people who wanted to build a new world from scratch. Arthur Penn's *Alice's Restaurant* is based on Arlo Guthrie's delightful folk ballad, but the core of the film is deeper than the tale of Arlo's littering and draft exemption. The song was a satire, a joke. The film is not so funny.

Penn's genius is in his capturing of emotions that words can't place, but are found in the eyes, the corners of the

mouth and the dropping of an eyebrow. Penn finds these young people as children, catching them unawares before their twisted mouth hurriedly fakes the smile.

Fri. and Sat., 7:10, 9:20.

THE NEW LECTURE HALL CINEMA

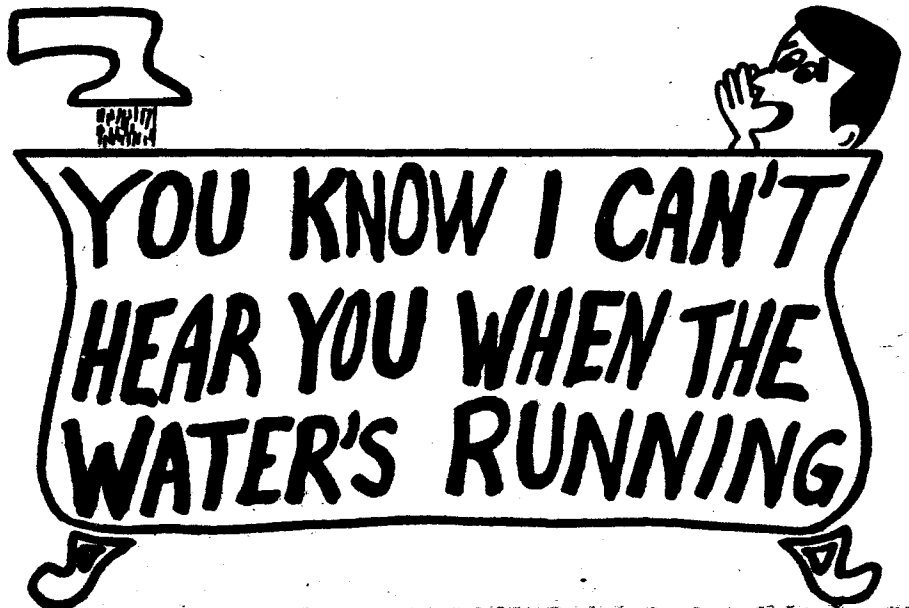
No Way to Treat a Lady—starring Rod Steiger, Lee Remick, George Segal, Eileen Heckart.

The catch-the-psychopathic-killer-before he gets the pretty-girl movies has been done ad

nauseum but no other film ever had Rod Steiger playing seven (count them!) different roles. The tour de force is a must for admirers of Steiger, as he not only is marvelous in every character, but gives a surprising insight into the mind of the deranged murderer. The film is blessed with a tight script that marks the first time a catch-the-psycho... type film could be called funny. It's not a big film, but a small little gem, with Mr. Steiger providing most of the gleaming facets.

Fri. and Sat. 8:00, 10:30.

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I'm Gonna Say It Now - Running Down The Road

By FRED STERNLICHT

Running Down the Road is Arlo's latest, if not his most significant album. Running is ten songs, most of them straight, all of them without dialogue. Arlo displays his raspy singing voice on several original and not-so-original songs. Missing from his most recent package are some of his recent in-concert gems like "Pharaoh's Armies Got Drowned," and his bluegrass instrumental number whose name I don't recall him revealing to us. Perhaps the thing that is most disappointing about this album is that the amusing monologues that fill his two previous albums are missing from this studio album. Apparently, Arlo is offering us a commercial album that will sell well despite its reduced quality in terms of previous efforts.

Arlo is the one man who can honestly claim to be one of Woody's children. He pays his dad a tribute with the opening number "Oklahoma Hills, Where I Was Born." Nothing like keeping all the bread within the family. "Creole Belle" (by Mississippi John Hurt) is resurrected and, while amusing in its corny style, is a real loser

when Arlo does it. "Wheel of Fortune" is one of Arlo's own compositions and doesn't suffer from the disease of trying to sound like someone else. The lyrics are good, and the performance matches. "Oh in the Morning" finds Arlo contemplating over his piano to little audible avail

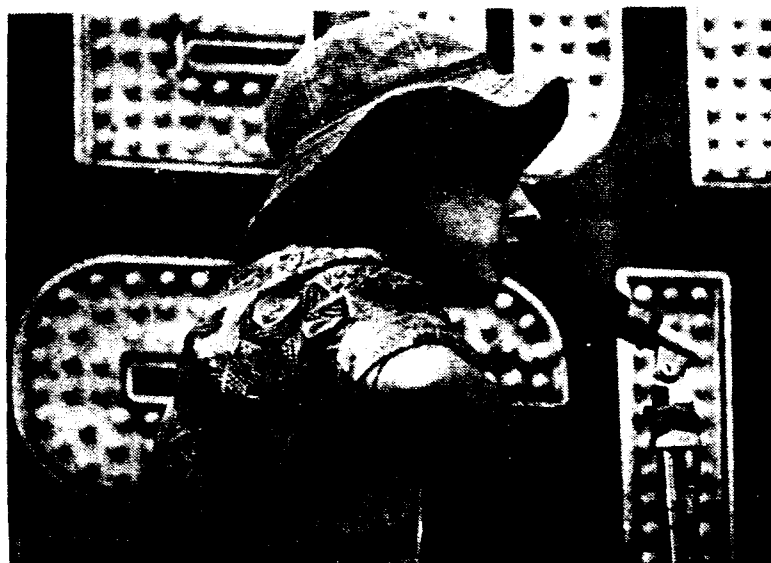
The album's standout number is "Coming into Los Angeles" which is by Arlo again. Arlo's clever little concert monologue is missing from the album but the words are self explanatory. ("Don't touch my bags if you please Mr. Custom's Man.")

"Stealin'" by Gus Cannon is a credible country style folk song. Arlo double tracks his voice here, and it all sounds interesting if not proficient or eloquent. "My Front Pages," by Arlo again, won't go down as anything in the same class as Dylan's "My Back Pages" but is listenable when compared to some of the other songs on "Running Down the Road." "Living in the Country" is a Pete Seeger instrumental. Ry Co-

der plays a beautiful, unpretentious mandolin melody on this number. "Running Down the Road" closes the album with a lot of over-amplified noise.

If Arlo had eliminated about three or four of the cuts from this album and replaced them with a couple of concert-style numbers, the over-all package would be excellent. As it is, he has a mediocre album that you tape buffs might want to edit for your own tastes. You can please some of the people some of the time. . .

Former Statesman Arts Editor Al Walker will give a lecture next Monday, November 17, at 8 p.m. in Ammann College. Now an architectural student at Pratt Institute, Walker will discuss and illustrate "Discombobulation in the Environmental Spatial Entities of the Preceding Age," or "Old Architecture in Setauket."



Film Who Knows About Tomorrow?

The following is a condensation of the thoughts of author-director Tony Mahon on his film Tomorrow, May Be Monday For Sure:

A hard Friday and he's leaving the madness of midtown for a minute to take a walk in the park. It is a story seen through the eyes of the main character, searching for what has brought him to where he is, what has brought everything to the stage of nothing. It is trying to deal with his reality.

He continues his journey through the park, through the soul of the city to a point where even his best friend, his witness, must take leave of him or suffer the same fate. He lives, clutching onto a one way ticket to obscurity.

A journey of the mind as well as an interlude, a stream of consciousness technique which, in bits and pieces, reconstructs a life to the point

where we are back with the person as his friend is having to decide whether to stay with him and watch over the dark night of his soul, or leave him. That's the moment when everything adds up and one is left with nothing. The world becomes a horror when you awaken only to find out what you have not become and that you weren't even close.

Over a year passed before we were able to complete this film, beginning with the first day of shooting. Before that, over a year was spent in the wiring and rewriting of the screenplay. This film, in black and white, running 46 minutes, is the achievement of two year's work, effort and determination to put Mahon's vision on the screen.

It will be shown Sunday in the Lecture Hall immediately following COCA's showing of The Battle of Algiers.

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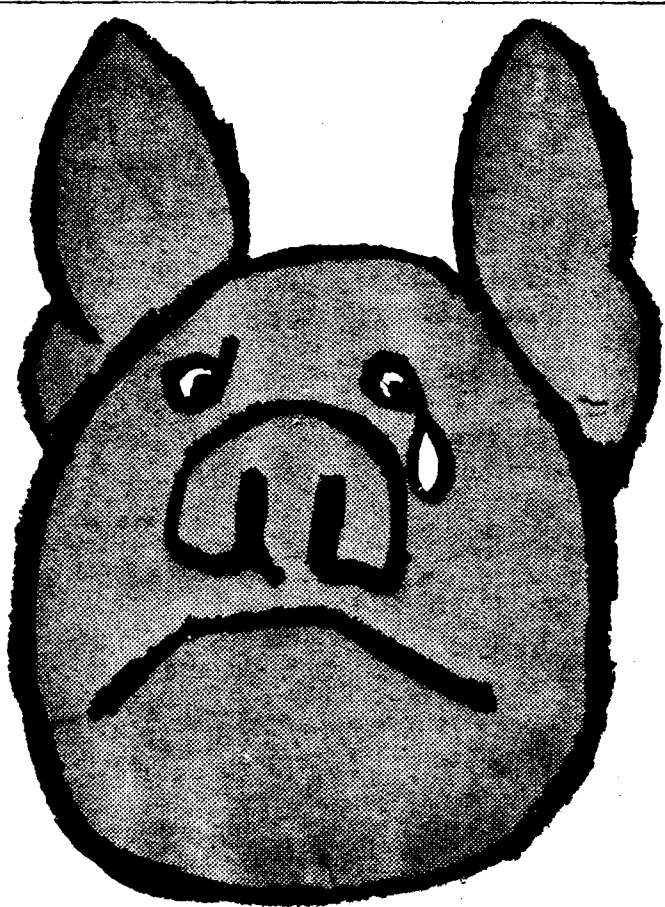
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Girls Team Gains Victory 1-0

By RANDY DANTO

The women's field hockey team beat Hofstra 1-0 on Tuesday for their third victory of the season against one loss. The field was full of puddles and it was raining, but the team managed to keep Hofstra scoreless.

The goal came very near the end of the second half, as Eve Colnigans once again scored for Stony Brook. By that time it was dark and each player had a share of water in her shoes, especially goalie Louise Liew who was literally standing in a puddle.

As was seen by the wonderful spirit of the girls, weather is a factor in their playing. They are very eager to end their winning season with a victory against Pratt at 4 p.m., on Tuesday at home. Come and cheer the hockey team onto their final victory of the season.

For those girls who aren't hockey fans, basketball intramurals are scheduled to begin early next week. Call Coach Weeden at 6792 for details on playing or reffing. All that's needed is SPIRIT.

You'd think by now God would say "Phooey!"

What with all the hate, the indifference to war, the fanatical selfishness we see around us. But God doesn't go around saying things like "Phooey."

He goes around saying things like "Love your neighbor as you love yourself."

Have you tried it lately?

Break the hate habit: love your neighbor.

Hockey Men Crushed

By NEIL TROMBLY

The Patriot hockey team suffered its second crushing defeat as it battled Queens College last Sunday and had to face a final score of 14-0.

The one word that can summarize the atmosphere that prevailed throughout the game is "infuriating." The goals just kept slipping through, one after another, until every possible hope was lost. But the Patriots never diminished their efforts to stem the forces of the far superior Queens squad. Our team played with a "let's kill" spirit and as a result Stony Brook set the pace in a rough game.

This attitude kept the Pats in high spirits but had the truly undesirable side effect of creating a few too many penalties. At one point, two Patriot players were ordered off the ice within 14 seconds of each other. Since they each had two minute penalties this put a tremendous burden on the three re-

maining men and goalie Gary Bruschi. Fortunately through, it was at this point that these three Patriots, Marshall Green, John Hall and Jeff Faulhaber, gave their finest showing. They not only denied overconfident Queens an expected easy goal but frequently robbed them of the puck and slithered down ice for a few shots on goal.

Certainly the most disheartening aspect of the night was watching four bullet-like shots go just enough off course to glance off the goal post. As some of the players said, "All we needed was a little luck to stop the shutout."

After the game the Pats took a few minutes to discuss what possibilities there were to improve their future showings, especially this Friday's away game against Bridgeport. No one deluded himself into believing that the fledgling club will beat this long established team, but the hope is to improve enough to win some season games.

Crew Team Gains Revenge By Defeating St. Francis

By NOEL J. GISH

On November 1, St. John's varsity crew defeated the Patriots in a close race on home waters at Mt. Sinai. It was a tough loss for Stony Brook, since it was the first time St. Johns had won over the Patriots in about three years. But it took only one week for Coach Duzig's boys to get revenge.

In a 3.2 mile race on November 8, C.W. Post, Stony Brook and St. Johns joined in a tri-meet at Hempstead harbor. The condition of the water was fair, but the condition and spirit of the Patriots was never better. The memory of the loss was fresh, and they were "out for blood."

They finished the gruelling course in 13 minutes 36 seconds, 30 seconds ahead of C.W.

Post and a most important six seconds ahead of St. Johns. It was a big victory, for on the following day the last meet of the fall season was held at the New York Athletic Club.

The first varsity race found St. John's and Stony Brook pitted against each other again. The crews were very close with a rainy, wind-swept course hampering efforts of both crews. At the end of the 2000 meter race, Stony Brook was ahead of St. Johns and only three seconds behind a highly rated Marist College. The meet was a triumph; St. Johns had been beaten twice in two days—the revenge was sweet. The Patriots have established themselves as a crew to reckon with in the spring season.

Speaking Out

With Alan Stone

This is the year for New York sports fans. On January 12, 1969, the New York Jets won the world championship of football. On October 16, 1969, the New York Mets won the world championship of baseball. Starting on October 14, 1969, and ending someplace in April, 1970, this basketball season should produce the New York Knicks as the NBA champions.

In the Eastern Division, despite tough competition, there are many reasons why the Knicks will top the division. The two main ones are Willis Reed and Walt Frazier—both playing spectacularly. Other important reasons are rough rebounder Dave DeBusschere, sharpshooters Bill Bradley, Dick Barnett and Cazzie Russell, hustlers Dave Stallworth and Mike Riordan, and of course, Nate the Snake Bowman.

The Philadelphia 76'ers should finish second. They are led by all-star forward Billy Cunningham and guards Hal Greer, Archie Clark and Wally Wonder Jones. The Baltimore Bullets have poor depth, but can finish third with good performances from Wes Unseld, Gus Johnson, Jack Marin, Kevin Loughery, and Earl the Pearl Monroe. Milwaukee can finish fourth on the strength of Lew Alcindor, Flynn Robinson and Jon McGlocklin.

Not even Henry Finkel can help the defending champion Boston Celtics make the playoffs. Havlicek, Howell and Siegfried will help them to fifth place. The Detroit Pistons will finish sixth because of a poor frontcourt (Bellamy doesn't help); shooting stars Dave Bing and Jimmie Walker will keep them out of the cellar. The Cincinnati Royals have Bob Cousy as coach, Oscar Robertson as team. The foolish loss of Jerry Lucas, Fred Hetzel and Walt Wesley can only give the Royals a leadoff pick in next year's draft.

It seems that every year the Los Angeles Lakers finish atop the Western Division and win the divisional playoffs, only to lose to an Eastern team in the NBA finals. This year, it may be no different, though the absence of Wilt Chamberlain will make it difficult. Jerry West and Elgin Baylor can still bring them to the top. The San Francisco Warriors, however, will make it close, with a great frontcourt of Nate Thurmond, Jerry Lucas and Clyde Lee. The Atlanta Hawks should follow with a great backcourt of Walt Hazzard, Lew Hudson and Joe "Speedy Dunker" Caldwell. The Phoenix Suns, led by Connie Hawkins, Gail Goodrich and Dick Van Arsdale should make the fourth playoff spot, squeezing out the San Diego Rockets, with Elvin Hayes and Don Kojis. The Chicago Bulls can also make a run at Phoenix, if Chet Walker can pull together a young ballclub. Seattle Supersonics are not quite as tough as the other expansion teams and should finish last despite big Bob Rule and player-coach Lennie Wilkens.

Remember, this year, Knicks fans chant, "We're Number One!"

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Dreiser 3B Captures School Football Title

By JERRY REITMAN
Assistant Sports Editor

	ZOO	TD3B
1st Downs	6	6
Rush Yd	18	26
Pass Yd	84	208
Passes	10-22	9-18
Return Yd	42	85
Int by	0	2
Punts	2-31	1-38
Yds Pen	27	20

In a contest steeped in tradition, Theodor Dreiser 3B mauled the Zoo 19-0, to capture this year's intramural football championship. Steve Kreiner threw touchdown tosses to Paul Price and Julian Gershaw in the first half, and repeatedly directed his team deep into Zoo territory.

The first tradition is the annual November flood, and it seems to have shown up, faithful as ever. This delights players and fans alike by creating a second tradition, the annual football championship bog. Surprisingly, there was only a meek drizzle at game time this year.

On the serious side, a frustrating football tradition was carried on by the Zoo team. This luckless squad has now earned its way into the school championship game four out of the last five seasons. But it has yet to cop a school championship, nor has it ever tallied in the season finale.

Early in the first half it became evident that a hex still hovered over the Zoo contingent. Dreiser 3B got off a weak 20 yard punt, directly to two of their opponents. Try as they might, neither man could gain any footing on the slippery field, and the ball bounced another 18 yards downfield before rolling dead.

Kreiner Takes Charge

Defensive back Steve Kreiner intercepted the first Zoo

pass, then quarterback Steve Kreiner rifled a 23 yard pass to Paul Price. Price dove, grabbed the ball for a sensational catch below his knees, then skidded into a huge puddle for the score. Going to the air again, the extra point was missed. 6-0 Dreiser.

Dreiser 3B came right back and proved they were no fluke. The next time they got possession Kreiner launched his "home-run ball" and connected with Julian Gershaw for a 55 yard score. A scrambling heave into the end zone produced the extra point, and 3B went ahead 13-0.

Once the second half started the Zoo stormed back. A 27 yard kick return, a 15 yard penalty against 3B for elbowing, helped the Zoo work its way to the 14. But that was as far as they got, and a 30 yard field goal attempt failed.

Late in the game the Dresier club took possession on the Zoo 39, and opened with an option pass play, Rick Korwin throwing to Kreiner for a 37 yard gain down the right sideline. The Zoo stiffened, and took over on their 14. Less than two minutes remained, and the independent champs came up with a big 32 yard pass and lateral play, and seemed to have gained momentum with the ball on Dreiser's 22.

Then, on the very next play, Julian Gershaw intercepted a short pass and flew 58 yards down the sideline for the clincher. An onside kick prevented a runback, and it was all over but the shouting.

Independent Championship

In the battle for the independent championship the Zoo had considerably better luck. They scored first when their charging line batted away a Dave Markowitz pass into the Hulk end zone, and Jon Cappel made a heads-up play to catch the ball for six points while prone

on the ground.

The Hulks took the lead soon after, when Markowitz hit Ron Ashkenazy on a down-and-in pattern to tie the score. Mitch Lipton kicked the extra point, and the Hulks went ahead 7-6.

But not for long. The Zoo moved down to the Hulk 23 yard line, then scored on a "pass." The quarterback rolled right, pursued closely by four of the larger Hulks. About to be tagged, he wobbled the ball forward five yards to Richie sperber. Sperber scooped the ball in and jaunted into the end zone unmolested. Cappel kicked the extra point to put the Zoo back on top 13-7.

Mike Leiman almost put the Hulks ahead again. First he ran back the kick 50 yards to the Zoo 15. But it was nullified by a clip. Then he gathered in a pass and ran 40 yards to the Zoo 18. No points went up on the board however, as successive passes were knocked down in the end zone by alert Zoo defenders.

And the game ended 13-7, no one scoring in the second half. Cappel missed a field goal for the Zoo, and the Hulks got no closer than their opponents' 26.



INTRAMURALS — Wednesday's action in which Dreiser 3B defeated Zoo for football championship.

Soccer Team Sets Its Sights On Kings Point And First Place

By BARRY SHAPIRO

This Saturday morning, the Stony Brook soccer team will play its most important game of this and possibly any previous season. When the Pats take the field against the Kings Point-Mariners, both teams will know that the Metropolitan Conference Division Two Championship is on the line.

As a result of the Mariners 3-0 win over Seton Hall Wednesday afternoon, Kings Point will enter the game with a one point edge over the Patriots. This can be misleading, though, because Kings Point has played six of their seven league games while the Pats have played only five. At the moment the Mariners' record is 5-1 in the league for 10 points, and Stony Brook is 4-0-1 for 9 points.

Saturday's game holds the key to the championship race. These are the possibilities: 1) a Stony Brook victory would clinch the title for the Pats, 2) a tie would throw the outcome of the championship race to the result of the Stony Brook-Brooklyn game next Saturday. In that case a win or tie against Brooklyn's booters would boost Stony Brook to the championship while a Pat loss would give Kings Point the title.

Wednesday afternoon a large percentage of the Pats starting squad traveled to Kings Point to view the Mariners' game against Seton Hall. The trip had a dual purpose. First there was the moral support the Pats lent to the Seton Hall cause, and second there was the scouting of the Mariner team. As is usually the case, Kings Point refused to allow the Pats to back into the league title.

Playing in a fine mist that hung over the Mariner field, the first half was scoreless. Seton Hall came out roaring in the second half but missed several golden scoring opportunities. Then tragedy struck, as a Hall fullback inadvertently deflected a crossing pass into his own net. This goal completely defused the Seton Hall attack. Their play the rest of the game was lackluster—a far cry from the hustling, spirited attitude they displayed when they played at Stony Brook. The Pats defeated Seton Hall earlier in the season, 2-0, in a very fine game.

Statistical Comparison

Kings Point played solid, hard-nosed soccer. They showed some offensive strength, spearheaded by a very tall forward line. There was, however, a definite tendency to pass the ball back to the safety of midfield and a reticence to shoot the ball quickly. On defense, the Mariners were big and strong but not impregnable. Occasional fullback mistakes were ably backed up by a cool and confident goal-keeper.

Statistical comparisons between Stony Brook and Kings

Point are sometimes interesting but on the whole inconclusive. In six league games the Mariners have scored 18 goals and allowed two, while the Pats have made 11 goals while yielding none. This points to two strong defensive clubs, with Stony Brook holding a slight edge in this department due to the presence of Harry Prince in the goal. Kings Point may have slightly more scoring punch, although I must confess it was not apparent in Wednesday's game.

In common opponent matchups Stony Brook was very impressive in walloping Manhattan 5-0, but the Jaspers handed Kings Point their only league loss, 2-1. On the other hand Kings Point killed Pace 7-0, while the best the Pats could do with the Setters was a scoreless tie. It's pretty obvious that such comparisons don't hold much water. They can never take into account the intangibles, like attitude and desire.

Verbal wanderings like this can go on forever, but the time for surmising is quickly drawing to a close. Tomorrow morning both teams will be their talking where it counts—on the soccer field.



photo by Robert F. Cohen

SOCCER TEAM, shown in recent home action, travel to Kings Point Saturday to battle for first place.

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The FSA:

“A FISCAL DEVICE”



The Faculty-Student Association, as chartered by New York State, is a corporation designed to promote educational and cultural interests of students. President John Toll, on the other hand, recently referred to the FSA as “a fiscal device” and unwittingly defined it far more accurately.

The Faculty-Student Association is a fiscal device for grabbing students' money—in the form of parking tickets, vending machines and snack bars—and doing nothing with it. After various corporations are paid off for performing services at profit, the FSA takes a sizable cut of every business venture for itself. Virtually no money goes to the student body's educational benefit, as called for in the charter.

While the FSA has recently taken steps to meet its mandate, such as moving to create a co-operative bookstore, the basic concepts behind its existence and structure must be questioned.

In a special two-part supplement, Statesman explores the murky world of financial arm-twisting, questionable “consultant fees,” money-bungling and money misplacement that constitute the Faculty-Student Association.

Introduction To FSA- Its Charter & Goals

The Faculty-Student Association is a limited-purpose corporation chartered by the State of New York. The charter of this corporation places certain limits on the FSA's activities. The charter of the FSA limits the functioning of the FSA to the promotion and cultivation of educational and social relations among students and faculty. The FSA by-laws, a separate document, state:

facilities and utilities without charge and, in return, the FSA provides auxiliary services and activities in furtherance of its purposes to aid students and faculty in achieving the overall educational objectives of the University Center. Furthermore, the purpose of the contract is for the FSA to operate and supervise services on the Stony Brook campus

(such as Pete's, vending machines, the snack bar, and the washers and dryers) in order to accommodate the “needs of the University Center so as better to benefit the students and faculty in the educational programs, and is intended to result in a lower cost and/or better quality of such service or activity to the students and faculty of the University Center . . .”

ARTICLE I - Name and Purposes

Section II. Purposes. The purposes of this Association shall be to promote and cultivate educational and social relations among the students and faculty of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, hereinafter called the University Center, a unit of the State University of New York, and to aid the students and faculty of the University Center by assisting them in every way possible in their education and in their study, work, living and extracurricular activities incidental thereto. This Association shall be a non-profit corporation and any net income which may be derived from any of its operations in pursuance of the purposes set forth herein shall not inure to the benefit of any member of the Association, but shall be used to promote the educational purposes of the Association or the University Center. (emphasis added)

The last four words of the “purpose” do not come from the charter of the FSA but from the by-laws and appear ambiguous. It is unclear whether University Center means the University Administration. The FSA has entered into a contract with the State University of New York. SUNY allows the FSA to use state



2 FSA Member Speak Out

John Toll May Be The Problem

By TOM EVANGELISTA

"Studies of experimental and work groups have shown that status differences restrict the participation of low status members, channel a disproportionate amount of communication to high status members, discourage criticism of the suggestions of the highs, encourage rejecting correct suggestions of the lows, and reduce the work satisfaction of the lows and their motivation to make contributions. All these factors are detrimental to effective problem solving." Read this again, keeping in mind that President Toll is also president of the FSA.

Having been appointed one and a half years ago, I have been serving for that time as one of four student representatives to the FSA. Until very recently, I was ashamed to admit to anyone that I didn't know how the FSA operated. I still don't know, but I've come to the conclusion that neither does anybody else—with the exception of Dr. Toll. Whether or not the operation is ambiguous because it suits his vested interests is a matter of speculation perhaps clarified by the office of the district attorney.

The name Faculty-Student Association is a misnomer. Of the twelve voting members on the FSA, four are undergraduate students, one a graduate student, and three are faculty members. That is a majority, but since when have faculty and students agreed on what is advantageous to the campus?

This article is concerned with the original statement concerning "high status members." It refers in particular to one "high status member." To make a very long and complicated story short, it is virtually impossible to argue with Dr. Toll, to refute him, to even talk to him at times; but, then again, this is no startling revelation. As much as I hate to admit it, his presence completely dominates every FSA meeting. That's not hard to imagine when you watch him dominate faculty meetings, for example. If he can persuade members of our faculty that what went on the night of the bust in May was a minor disturbance, (when I heard that speech, I began to wonder if we were both on the same campus that night) you can easily imagine how he can dominate an FSA meeting of only "the twelve," four of whom are merely undergraduates.

There is a set of guidelines for the FSA from that "Chancellor's office in the sky" in Albany. However, it is in itself so ambiguous as to be liable to almost any interpretation. Add this fact to his domination and the result is the John Toll Association. The guidelines state "... the general purpose (of the FSA) shall be to establish, operate, manage, promote and cultivate educational activities." You decide what that means. For example, Dr. Toll has interpreted that statement to include funding the bookstore, which is again in debt besides owing FSA \$125,000. In addition there is no longer a 10 per cent discount on books!

Way back in June (after everyone had gone home for the summer, naturally), a bookstore subcommittee recommended by a 3-2 vote that the 10 per cent discount be discontinued because "it is equally clear that the store's deficit has been determined mainly by its competitively disadvantageous across-the-board discount policy." Very little mention was made of the fact that salary expenditure was 22 per cent of the bookstore's net sales revenue. New York state guidelines explicitly point out that recommended salary expenditure be 12-14 per cent of the operating budget. Since bookstore salaries were double that guideline, one might ask why the service

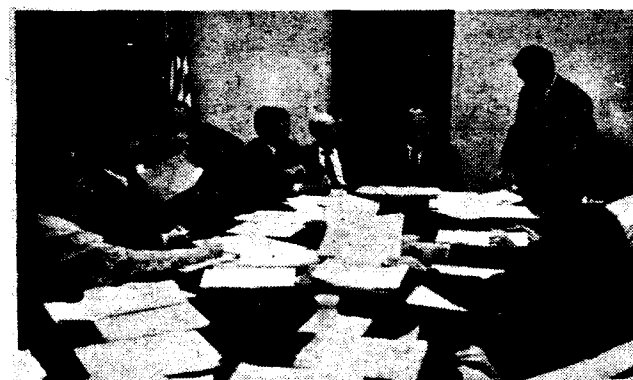
FSA : a Roadblock

By EVAN STRAGER

When one hears of the Faculty-Student Association, it seems logical to assume that, by definition, it is an association whose aim is to serve both the faculty and the students. Unfortunately, this has never been the case. From its inception, this state-created corporate monopoly has been a hindrance and a roadblock in the way of any student-initiated business. Under its present misguided directorship, the FSA has sought to subvert the private inventiveness of students. It has made its sole purpose in life to accumulate vast sums of money which go to feed its employees and the growing deficits of the ineptly run Campus Bookstore.

The FSA has in the past made its money from the canteen machines, the linen service, and the charter flights to Europe, among other things. Unfortunately for the FSA, this year there will be no income from the flights, which will now run from SUNY Central in Albany. Now the FSA seeks to make up the difference by taxing all student-run businesses under the guise of the law which states that the only corporation that can grant business charters on campus is the FSA. As of this date, an order has gone out to forcibly close up these businesses. Thus, who is the FSA serving? Instead of aiding these student-initiated enterprises and helping them to prosper, the FSA is making an all-out effort to subvert them.

The issues that students have raised are the necessity of a complete restructure of the FSA's governing board and, hand in hand with this restructure, a redefining of the FSA's goal, to help all the businesses on campus evolve in faculty-student-run co-operatives. The mission of FSA, then, will be to make available to all members of the University Community the best quality of goods available at the lowest prices possible.



was and still is so inefficient. A reduction to 12-14 per cent would have meant about \$70,000 in revenue, wiping out the then deficit of \$30,000 with \$37,000 left for improvement! Needless to say, this question was disregarded, with the bookstore manager saying that personnel reductions were indeed needed. At this time in the semester, one could seriously ask if there are not more people working than students buying there.

Getting back to the meeting in June: When it finally came time for FSA to vote, the vote was 4-4 to abolish the 10 per cent discount with the four students voting to retain it. To break the tie, Dr. Toll voted — alas and alack, there is no longer a discount.

The bookstore pays no rent, its prices are no bargain, yet since January of this year, the FSA has lent it \$67,000 — just one instance of what goes on and who pays for it.

Although Dr. Toll has and will vehemently state that the FSA is a fiduciary agent (similar to a holding company) whose primary purpose is to collect and disperse monies belonging to various campus organizations, it has consistently delegated itself the authority to formulate policy regarding these campus organizations.

There is a term, "incremental decision-making," which may provide a clue to how the FSA operates. Since there are really no guidelines, decisions are easily made at one meeting, often revised or revoked at the next, etc. All this is carried out under the divine leadership of our charismatic president.

Don't libel Maurice Kosstrin by saying he took \$33,000 last year, because he didn't. Don't say that the FSA should be abolished because it shouldn't. It's doing something right, although major revisions are in order. Look beneath the surface to where the problem really lies. Hint: look on the second floor of the library! Why is the same man who is building the world's largest Physics building, who is trying to build a multiversity overnight, the same man who is concerned about closing the Replacement Coffeehouse because its manager refuses to pay the FSA 10 per cent to maintain its books when he can do it more efficiently himself? Incidentally, it was just a few years ago that the FSA was so wholeheartedly for the idea of a coffeehouse that it allocated \$1,600 to get the project underway. This could go on endlessly...

Is the FSA using its financial resources to benefit the University Community? An analysis of its budget indicates that the answer is no.

The FSA runs directly or indirectly the following business operations at Stony Brook: the bookstore, Pete's barber shop, G snack bar, the Gym Delicatessen, the rental of caps and gowns, the check cashing service, the vending machines in the academic buildings and the dormitories, the linen service, flights to Europe, parking, laundry machines, game (pin ball) machines, and several other services for the University. During the ten-month period ending June 30, 1969, the gross sales of FSA exceeded \$1,145,000. Although the FSA pays no income taxes, state taxes on purchases, or rent and utilities, it nevertheless lost over \$96,000 last year, despite a 14 per cent gross profit over sales. The only profit-making activities run by the FSA are the vending machines (\$12,000), food service (\$12,000), linen service (\$8,000), travel tours (\$8,000), washing machines (\$5,000), game (pin ball) machines (\$3,000), and conferences (\$2,000). Despite the fact that these operations ran at a 25 per cent gross profit, the FSA "administrative expenses" incurred in the supervision of these activities

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What Has FSA Done For You Lately?

The FSA is supposed to be operating to "promote educational and social relations" and to lower costs for the University Community. What has it done towards this end?

An analysis of the activities of the FSA over the last few years raises the question that the FSA may be neither operating within its by-laws and charter nor is it complying with its contract with the State University of New York.

At the last FSA meeting, a representative from the Canteen Corporation, a division of one of the largest corporations in the country, asked the FSA to amend the contract it holds for on-campus vending machines. Canteen said that they were losing money on their vending machines and that they wanted the FSA to allow them to raise their prices. President Toll favored the raise in prices but the motion was defeated after FSA member Dave Sandberg asked whether Canteen Corporation would have been willing to lower their prices if they were making too much money.

For the year ending June 30, 1970, it is estimated that having the linen service will cost the FSA \$3,000, the washing machines will cost \$2,000, parking will cost \$5,000, vending machines which gross \$130,000 will make only \$4,000, the snack bar with gross sales of \$120,000 gross sales will make only \$6,000 for the FSA, and if a miracle happens, the bookstore will lose only \$3,000. The FSA is a corporation which pays no rent and no taxes, yet it still loses money and is not providing adequate services.

A little known fact is that the student damage deposits, room deposits, telephone deposits and breakage deposits are held in escrow by the University and that the FSA receives use of these funds and any interest that is made by these funds. It has been the practice of the FSA to make short-term loans with FSA funds. Several thousand dollars are used to make short-term loans to students who have scholarships that have not been paid yet.

Loans to Staff

But this sum of money is trivial as compared with the sums of money that are yearly used to make short-term loans to members of the faculty and staff and to organizations and individuals who have rendered services to the University of a cultural, educational or social nature, and are waiting payment therefore from the state. An audit completed in 1968 by the State Department of Audit and Control reads, "In our opinion, the frequency with which loans were obtained by certain employees and faculty members, and the amounts borrowed... indicates a pattern of financing which has to be contrary to the objectives of the program. We consider the borrowings



made by some of these individuals, for example, the senior financial secretary, to be irregular and in violation of a position of trust. As noted, the secretary approved loans, signed the checks and was the person named on the power of attorney. All this despite the fact that he had never been formally authorized to perform these functions."

The report also says, "The foregoing examples illustrate the manner in which funds were loaned and advanced as exchange receivables. A further factor which must be considered in evaluating these practices is that the principal source of these monies is cash receipts by the FSA from student deposits, a liability of the Association requiring refund upon demand. On August 31, 1967, the amount of deposits held by the Association, and the exchanges receivable outstanding at that time showed that a considerable part of the cash received from student deposits was "invested" in exchanges receivable. Using these trust monies for the type of loans indicated in the foregoing examples is in our opinion a violation of such trust and needs to be drastically curtailed." (emphasis added)

On June 18, 1968, the FSA established the position of executive secretary. The executive secretary is supposed to work closely with the executive office of the FSA in proposing and developing income-producing programs for the

FSA. These income-producing programs constitute the "special projects" division of FSA. At the same meeting in 1968, the FSA appointed Mr. Bud Dalton to the position of executive secretary for the period of one year, and allocated \$3,000 to pay Mr. Dalton if such payment was within state regulations.

As acting director of the Stony Brook Union, Mr. Dalton had consistently maintained that the special projects division of FSA should be channeled through the director of the Student Union. During Mr. Dalton's service as executive secretary to the FSA, he made recommendations on the linen service, student flights, the snack bar, etc. His work for the FSA put him in conflict with the FSA, at times, because the Stony Brook Union, a part of a state agency, had numerous business dealings with the FSA. Apparently because the management of the FSA was aware of these conflicts, Mr. Dalton did not receive any remuneration until after Dalton left the University last summer.

Nevertheless, the payment to this former state employee by a corporation which holds a contract from the State University of New York constitutes a violation of the law. Even if one assumes that the business manager of the FSA was mistaken in stating that Mr. Dalton received payment for services performed "mostly for the period when he was at Stony Brook..." Section 73 of the "Public Officers Law," Article 7, states: "No person who has served as an officer or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or association in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment;..." Article 10 of the same section of the Public Officers Law states: "In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, any person who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of subdivisions two through five or subdivision seven of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The audit of the FSA prepared by the State Department of Audit and Control in 1968, states, "The number of posting, arithmetic and identification errors made by the staff were in our opinion, far in excess of the acceptable norms." The department of Audit and Control recommended that the FSA separate from the University business office to reduce the chance of errors. The records of the FSA indicate that the FSA owes Polity \$36,000 for money taken out of the Polity accounts in 1964 and put into savings accounts. Polity has been informed that there are errors in the records and Polity is misinterpreting the ambiguities of the FSA records.

Nearly everyone on campus agrees that the student-run coffee houses are of great benefit to the educational and social atmosphere on campus. Individuals, including members of the FSA, have pointed out that these coffee houses need the protection of liability insurance and that the practices of the coffee houses should be more businesslike. The FSA has passed a resolution which bans all business activities on campus which are run by students but not under FSA auspices. President Toll has said that he will use his powers as president of the University to enforce this resolution of the FSA. The FSA demands that all business activities on campus pay the FSA 10 per cent of their gross receipts. In return, the FSA promises to supervise the bookkeeping operations of each enterprise and to provide the proper insurance coverage. Students have objected that the loss of 10 per cent of the gross receipts from student businesses would force many businesses to close and would force most of the other businesses to raise their prices.

This has been an attempt to analyze the activities of the FSA over the last few years. An inspection of the prices on campus indicates that the FSA has not saved students and faculty any money. An inspection of the FSA budget for this year shows expenditures of \$4,600 for student-faculty relations out of a budget of \$55,000. How can we conclude the FSA is providing its mandated functions, or that it is complying with the SUNY-FSA contract?

An Analysis Of The FSA Budget - What Goes On Here??

totalled over \$34,000 and therefore the usable profit from all these operations was only \$16,000.

In the overall budget, the total of funds being spent on items other than above the individual businesses was only \$88,000. However, \$50,000 of this money went to pay FSA administrative expenses. Of the remaining \$38,000, \$6,400 went to cover previous years' expenses, \$10,700 to purchase equipment for the bookstore, \$1,720 to establish a "slush fund" for the president of the University, and \$2,800 to replace state-owned equipment used by the FSA.

Indirectly, the FSA supported the parking program by donating over \$4,000 worth of "FSA Administrative Expenses" toward the cost of administering the parking system.

Only \$14,000 went toward funding activities that "promoted the educational and social relations among students and faculty."

For the year ending June 30, 1970, the FSA estimates that it will have revenues of only \$12,000 from all of its business operations. The FSA expects to spend over \$44,000 on the administrative expenses "necessary" to supervise its

activities. The only other expenditures which the FSA will make this year are \$38,000 to build a boat house for the Athletic Department and \$6,600 for the "FSA Program." The FSA Program consists of the following:

Residential College Program	\$3,000
President's account	\$2,000
Graduation	\$ 200
Lock and Towel Service	\$ 150
Family Swim	\$ 350
"Soundings"	\$ 700
Thesis	\$ 200

For the year ending June 30, 1970, the FSA will lose money on each of the following operations: washing machines - \$12,000, linen service - \$800, parking - \$5,000, and Pete's - \$1,000. Last year, these activities made \$16,000. Two years ago, the same operations produced about the same profit. But the cost of FSA "administrative expenses" to "supervise" these operations has increased from several thousand dollars two years ago to \$12,000 last year and to \$27,000 this year.

It is therefore apparent that the only expenditures by the FSA which "promoted the social, cultural and educational activities of the students and faculty of Stony Brook" totalled \$14,000 last year and

\$4,600 this year. These activities, supposedly FSA's raison d'être, constitute a minuscule portion of the total FSA budget.

The prices at which the FSA is providing services to the students and faculty at Stony Brook certainly are not significantly reduced. The function of the FSA on the Stony Brook campus would appear to be to create jobs for administration of the FSA. A state auditor has concluded, after reviewing the operations of Stony Brook's FSA three years ago, "In our opinion, the intent in permitting FSA to render these services is to provide the services at the lowest possible cost or to maximize revenues from there for use in providing other services to students. In the absence of such motivation, it would appear that the State could provide the services and retain any revenues involved since it provides space, utilities, and certain maintenance costs. Our review of the contractual arrangements did not provide us with assurance that the best possible arrangements had been made under the contracts let by the FSA." And, as Fran Baselice, the FSA's business manager, put in a recent discussion in Mount College, "Let's face it... things are not the way they're supposed to be all the time."

Stony Brook Isn't Alone

Suny Buffalo Also Has FSA Problems

By JEANNE BEHRMAN

"This year, food prices were raised an overall 10% and the book discount has declined from 10 three years ago to complete elimination this year." Sound familiar? That's students at SUNY Buffalo talking. They, too, are paying more to the FSA and enjoying it less. In an emergency meeting in early October, Polity voted to unofficially take over the bookstore and food services. The takeover is still in the planning stages, with committees trying to determine how to make a profit; students have gone to Yale to observe their system.

At Buffalo there is an FSA Board of Directors, and three sub-boards, a setup a little different from our one over all FSA. The university president is the nominal chairman of the Board of Directors. The undergraduate and graduate student presidents are allowed to sit on the Board of Directors, provided they are over 21. (If the student body president is under 21, he cannot appoint anyone to take his place.) Sub-Board I deals with student fees and recreations; Sub-Board II is responsible for administrative details, such as processing vouchers; Sub-Board III is the main one, concerned with the "Income Producing Divisions."

Members of Sub-Board II are: (advisory) the president of the Student Association, as it is called; the assistant vice-president and controller of operations and systems and financial services; the president of the Graduate Student Association; the assistant executive vice-president; the assistant vice-president of operations and systems; the vice-president for student affairs; and a professor in the faculty of social sciences and administration. The vice-president for operations and systems is the chairman.

State Audit

A state audit in 1965 found that the FSA "made profits and accumulated surpluses far beyond that contemplated at the time of its formation" and suggested that "food charges can be reduced by 10-20% . . ." To date, there has never been a student discount on food. Board contracts for residence students have been raised by 5% (\$550/yr), and cash sales in the cafeterias have been upped by 10% this year. (There are no student run businesses such as The Replacement and other SUSB coffee houses.) One of the reasons given for the increases is that the student food services offset the deficits incurred by the Faculty Club and other groups.

The State audit found many irregularities. Students were being charged 10¢ every time they parked their cars on campus. (This could be a few times every day.) The FSA was told to give the money to the State; rather than do this, they cut out the charges completely.

Unlike Stony Brook, when the campus police give out tickets, they can be appealed to the student judiciary. Charges are often dismissed for valid excuses. Otherwise, the money goes to the bursar's office, and appears to go into a general university account. The FSA has nothing to do with parking tickets at Buffalo.

Bookstore

At the Sub-Board III meeting last May, it was made known that the State University system "expected the Buffalo campus to adopt policies which would eliminate deficits from the income-producing divisions of the Association." A special FSA task force, comprised of students, faculty and administrators, had come up with several

suggestions for cutting down the bookstore deficits; the sub-board didn't like most of these proposals. The store has lost almost \$165,000 in the past two years.

Buffalo students have much to complain about. Four years ago, with no real authorization, the FSA bought 510 acres in Amherst with student funds. They expected to use the land for golf and other recreations; they paid \$700,000. So now the land is technically under student control, which means the students pay the \$20,000 annually in taxes.

The land is sitting there and no one knows what to do with it. It is now worth \$1,500,000, but the problem in selling it is: Does the profit go to the state? No one knows for sure who owns the land. And there the land sits, as the students pay taxes for something they didn't want.

Unknown Budget

The FSA claims they have a "classified budget;" whether any funds are spent "unethically" is a matter of conjecture. However, it is known that the FSA has borrowed money at no interest from the Student Association for its business enterprises. Some of this borrowed money has never been paid back, according to the Student Rights Coordinator.

Because of continuous price hikes and seemingly unreasonable deficits, the Buffalo campus last month finally started to become enraged. Students studied the possibilities of forming food and book co-ops, until politics took over as the dominant campus theme (they've had three drug raids and disruptions over ROTC.) At Stony Brook, the FSA should be and should remain the dominant campus theme.

How To Reform "The Disservice Service"?

(How can students bypass FSA intervention in their enterprises? Isn't there a more efficient and sensible way of operating a campus coffee-house, bookstore, or washing machine service? Here, the manager of the Replacement Coffee-house and the former Statesman editor propose an alternative to the "gross inefficiently yields highway robbery" techniques of the FSA.)

"The provisions of this article (that the FSA shall operate certain businesses) shall not apply to programs or projects conducted by students through duly organized student clubs, groups or associations and as to which the Association acts only as a custodial and disbursing agent of student funds." (Article 5, FSA contract)

This paragraph clearly states that ". . . projects conducted through duly organized student clubs . . ." are not affected by the FSA contract. Thus, if a student club is recognized by Polity, it is "duly organized" and, since Polity itself no longer is burdened by student business, need not deal with the FSA.

". . . only the Faculty-Student Association at Stony Brook is empowered to initiate and operate business ventures on the Stony Brook campus . . . receipts may be used only for salaries and other operational expenses. Any excess of receipts over expenses will be used to fund programs and defray Faculty-Student Association administrative expenses." (Approved by FSA, 2-13-69)

What means this madness of "business venture?" If we work our way through college by selling knickknacks, must we give FSA 10 per cent of the cut? (And anyway, where did this 10 per cent come from?) What's the point of defraying FSA costs when we can be a Polity club with no service charge? We wonder whether or not the library pays FSA 10 per cent of its fines.

The point is, the FSA is supposed to serve the best interests of the University Community. That means to give us the maximum of goods and services at a minimum of cost. If student businesses were forced to go under FSA rule, they would have to raise their prices in order to break even. So FSA, if you are sincere about yourselves as a service, let these services which operate on a non-profit basis remain free to do so. As long as they are recognized Polity clubs operating at cost for giving all proceeds to projects—not salary increases—the FSA has no justification for taking student monies to cover administrative salaries and incompetence.

Why is there no discount on textbooks in the bookstore? Why has the bookstore lost over \$100,000 over the last two years? Why does the FSA continue to loan the mismanaged operation

students' monies in order to maintain over-priced disfunctional student non-services? Why must we pay for a person who should be paid out of administrative salaries?

The FSA can be changed. It is up to the student body to pressure the students who sit on the FSA.

