

# Statesman

VOLUME 13 NUMBER 60

STONY BROOK, N.Y.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1970

Free to SUSB Students  
Others: Ten Cents



morning for the massive demonstration set for Washington tomorrow. The Polity Office is ready to supply students with phone numbers for lawyers, tear gas protective face masks, names of stores selling helmets, and other vital information.

\*Hundreds of high school students are expected to attend a meeting this afternoon at 4:00, while a series of workshops will be going on around the campus all day.

For these and other stories see pages 2, 3, and 10

The nationwide student strike moves into its fourth day with these developments at Stony Brook:

\*The Faculty Senate yesterday declared that all students will be allowed to take incompletes in any courses or be given the option of receiving a final grade based on work done prior to the start of the strike. (The body did not open the pass-fail option on an unlimited basis to the student body as was done last year.)

\*Final arrangements were being made early this

## Faculty Senate Supports National Strike Condemns Action at Kent State Defines Procedure for Grading

By LEN LEBOWITZ

The Faculty Senate voted Tuesday to support the national student strike and the three national demands. The resolution passed calls for "all faculty, students, and staff to devote their energies to the full support of the strike as long as we (Faculty Senate) deem fit."

The body also passed a resolution condemning the action of the National Guard at Kent State, and the "government's attempt to establish an emotional climate in which national guardsmen feel free to execute students exercising their right to dissent... and call for widespread investigations... and immediate punishment of those responsible for the murders. We condemn the attitudes... of the Nixon, Agnew, Mitchell administration..."

Acting University President T. A. Pond stated following the meeting that the Faculty Senate's resolution is advisory and its implementation requires approval from the Board of Trustees. Therefore, classes will not officially be cancelled and all university employees will continue their campus duties. However, "the university will continue to

encourage direction of its educational resources, classes, workshops, discussions and other university functions toward the critical problems facing the nation," said Pond.

About two hours after the meeting began a bomb scare was reported in the Lecture center. The Faculty-Senate members and about 700 students left the building and reconvened 20 minutes later on the library mall.

The Faculty Senate voted separately on the three national demands. The resolutions supporting an end to all political repression and release of Bobby Seale passed, met with about 20 dissenters. The immediate withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia, and an end to war research on campus met with one dissenter.

A resolution presented by Irving Ribner, of the English Department was passed, calling for the university to issue a public statement of mourning for the four students killed by National Guardsmen at Kent State. The University was also urged to lower its flag to half mast.

The Faculty Senate yesterday,

acting in accord with its support for nationwide The Faculty Senate yesterday, acting in accord with its support for a nationwide strike, defined grading procedures for this semester. The evaluation of a student's performance will be decided by the instructor and the students in each course. However, all students will be allowed to take an incomplete or opt to request to "receive a final grade based on the status of their work prior to the start of the strike." The body also passed a resolution calling for a special committee to serve as a review board for student complaints of "arbitrary or discriminatory grading practices" during this semester. The Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate will appoint two members each from the Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Engineering to serve on the board. In addition, Student Polity will choose one undergraduate to sit on the committee as will the Graduate Council.

The original motion as presented by Professor Ames of the Physics department also included the stipulation that "the University will

provide all its usual facilities, such as classes, exams and counsel to all students." This part of the motion was defeated as faculty members declared it would not be in accord with the meaning of the strike.

Another motion which would have extended this year's calendar an additional week was defeated.

Don Rubin, a student, spoke out against the grading proposal because he felt it would encourage students to finish their course requirements, and quickly leave for home, thus violating the intent of the strike.

The meeting again recessed yesterday because of a bomb threat, and was reconvened 20 minutes later in the gym.

### Inside Statesman

Rx For Ailing Infirmary — See page 2

Strike Activities Continue Here and in Nation — See pages 3, 8-11

Inside Cuba — See pages 6 and 7

Peace Petitioners Meet the Silent Majority — See page 9

# Rx For a Sick Infirmary

By ARLENE KATZ

Part 2 of a two part series  
Health Crisis on Campus

The floundering health services on campus will be aided next year to some extent when its critical space problem will be alleviated by the opening of the administration building and the moving of business offices from the infirmary. However, the problem of obtaining additional funds will still plague the services.

In the first part of this article some of the problems of the health services were explained, a major portion of which are caused by lack of funds. A shortage of money prevents the service from hiring increased staff, increasing its clinics and obtaining a wider selection of medications and treatment facilities. The health services should get \$285,000 for next year from the state, with an additional \$160,000 for the reconversion of the business offices on the first floor of the infirmary back to their original purpose. However, this money will do little more than maintain the status quo of what the infirmary does now. The infirmary's services will not be expanded to a great degree.

### Health Fee to Come?

Dr. John Dawson, director of the health services, has made the suggestion of implementing a mandatory fee for all University students which would go toward creating a more efficient health services and which would also provide a comprehensive insurance policy for students. This fee would be about \$82, \$50 for the health services fee and \$32 for the insurance policy for students. Part of the fee the students would pay would then have to be matched by the state, an amount of approximately \$50 per student.

This money (amounting to about one million dollars) could

be used to change the health services from what the American College Health Association termed it: "a first-aid station" to a facility resembling a hospital and having sufficient facilities to treat most illnesses that require fulltime medical care. In addition to this, it is hoped that this money could go to finance clinics, such as a dental clinic (with free dental work), a planned parenthood clinic, a drug counseling clinic and so on. Until this time the lack of sufficient funding has prevented the opening up of such clinics.

### Psychiatrists Needed

The additional money would also go to hire desperately needed full-time psychiatrists for counseling services for students. It would also go to pay better salaries for the health services staff. Dr. Dawson warned that "doctors are dedicated but they will not be able to stay if they aren't adequately paid," citing an example of one of his doctors who worked in the infirmary for nine months before being paid. Dr. Dawson would also like to greatly expand the educational function of the health services in the areas of drugs, V.D. and contraception.

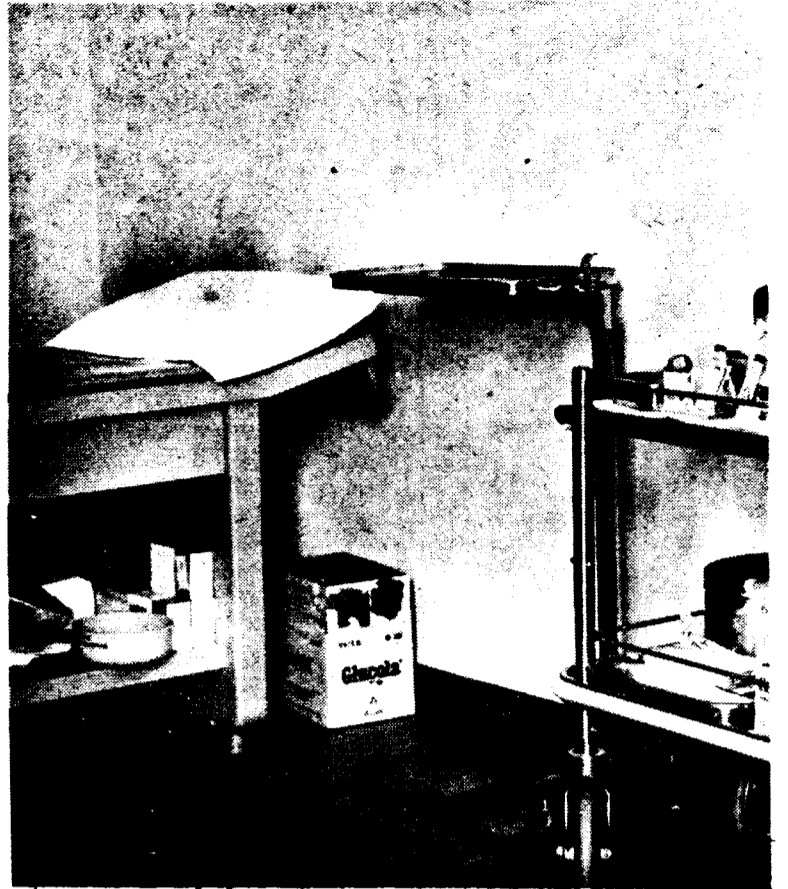
Matt Katowski and Phil Doeschate, students on the University Health Committee, generally agree with this proposal on the condition that students will have a say in what

kind of services they get and in the hiring and firing of health services staff. Dr. Dawson agreed with this in part, saying that "I think students should determine up to a point what services should be provided them," and "now students have no right to say anything about services unless they pay. Once they pay they have muscle behind their requests."

The money donated by the state would be used to improve the "environment" on campus. This includes problems with waste disposal, the food services, safety and accident prevention, radiological safety, athletic and recreational safety, maintenance of buildings and facilities, rodents and insect control, etc. An example of this would be the hiring of a health physicist who would police the radiation controls on campus. This service is badly needed, not only because the University could lose its license to handle such material for lack of proper controls, but also because students and staff have been subjected to overdoses of radioactivity in labs due to insufficient precautions taken.

### Help for Handicapped

Dr. Dawson also stressed the need for a program for handicapped students that would alter buildings and



**INFIRMARY CRISIS:** Although some of the infirmary's problems will be remedied when the Admissions Office moves out of the building in the fall, funding difficulties still threaten improved operation of the infirmary.

roadways in such a way as to allow these students to operate on this campus.

Dr. Dawson expressed optimism about the possibility of implementing a health service fee and then obtaining additional money from the state; "if we put public pressure on the administration we can force the state to give the money." He also stressed the positive aspects of a student movement to improve their campus health services "This will show students at Stony Brook being responsible—worried about the

over-all health care for students." He explained that anything done on this campus would have ramifications on the entire state university system.

He said "No students in the SUNY system have adequate supporting health facilities and we are the worst." He urged students to get behind the health services and join the administration to fight for better services from the SUNY system and for "students and the administration to get together to combat what is a major crisis on our campus."

## Students Demand Zoning Changes

By ALAN J. WAX

"Stop the killing, start the building!"  
"End the war, house the poor."

These were the words chanted by a group of 100 members of the University Community and welfare mothers who demonstrated Wednesday morning at the Manhattan offices of the New York State Urban Development Corporation. The group demanded that UDC take action immediately to override local zoning regulations and build subsidized housing.

While the group picketed outside 666 Fifth Avenue, where UDC has its offices, other members of the group sat-in outside the UDC's tenth floor offices. Representatives of the group also met with UDC officials. UDC Regional Director Stuart Polly told the group, "If all the zoning were changed in one minute, it would not do one

thing to build low- and middle-income housing. If you want to demonstrate, demonstrate on the fact that the money is going to Vietnam."

The demonstrators representing the Stony Brook Housing Coalition and the Suffolk welfare rights group, People for Adequate Welfare, also presented Polly with petitions signed by 4000 persons from the campus and community supporting the groups' demand. Polly emphasized that zoning was not the real problem but that getting federal funding was.

Before meeting with Polly and Project Manager Ed Finder, the group through its spokesman, Richard Camitta, demanded to speak with UDC President Edward Logue. Polly told them that Logue was not in. However, it was later learned that Logue was in his office and that he later granted an interview to a New York Times reporter. Logue termed the demonstration "a pleasingly small amount of friction." Those occupying the

tenth floor hallway remained quiet and placed their signs up for view of bystanders.

UDC is expected to sign an agreement with the Suffolk Community Development Corporation on May 15 that will authorize the local group to do a study of the housing needs of the County and of possible sites. The state agency has broad powers to override local zoning, condemnation and to finance and construct residential, commercial and public facilities by bond issues and state housing funds.

Richard Camitta, speaking for the Stony Brook group felt this action was not enough. "I would like to see some affirmative action taken before the election," he said. He was referring to the upcoming gubernatorial election in which Gov. Rockefeller is seeking reelection. Logue is an appointee of the governor; Camitta charged that Rockefeller was timid in letting the corporation use its powers. Polly stated that UDC "will use all of our powers as we deem fit."

The SBHC also intends to file suit in Brooklyn Federal Court on Monday to halt the issuance of all one-family building permits in Brookhaven Town

## A Shattering Precedent

Belle Terre — The exclusive Harbor Hills Country Club in this North Shore Village overlooking Port Jefferson Harbor was the scene of a peaceful demonstration yesterday evening by a group of about 30 Stony Brook students and representatives of People for Adequate Welfare.

The demonstrators leafletted and picketed the posh country club where 120 members of the Suffolk County Village Officials Association met. A spokesman for the student group was later invited in to speak to the officials.

The group were demonstrating for support for the need for low-cost housing in the county. Initially the group was not permitted to drive up to the club and had to walk about a mile from a point designated by Suffolk County Police. However Chief Counsel to New York State Assembly Speaker Perry Duryea, Jim Catterson intervened on behalf of the students.

Ed Fisher, a psychology graduate student and a member of the Stony Brook Housing Coalition was invited to speak to the group by the association's president, Art Levine, Mayor of Greenport and Ocean Beach Mayor Arthur R. Sillsdorf, the association's vice-president. Levine described this move a precedent shattering; although Fisher was well received for the most part, there were some hecklers among the officials.

Fisher told the group of village officials about the need for housing and asked their support in obtaining it. His words about the need for rezoning, however, brought some jeers.

Several Babylon village officials congratulated Fisher on his speech. Among them were Frank Gallagher and Gil Hanse. Hanse is the former county Republican leader. One official who wanted to remain unidentified took Fisher's address and promised to contact him to discuss the problem further.

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# SUNY Campuses Join Nationwide Strike

College campuses around the state have joined the nationwide student strike to protest new military aggression in Cambodia and the killing of four students at Kent State University in Ohio. Strike committees have been set up at most university campuses, and they are planning demonstrations and protests for the week-end.

## Buffalo

Twelve UB students were hit by birdshot from a shotgun last night as demonstrations continued on the campus. There were conflicting reports as to who fired the shots, with police claiming they had seen a civilian man doing the shooting and others claiming the police were responsible.

The administration at the Buffalo campus of SUNY has officially called off all classes for today, and Buffalo University President Regan has stated that "any student who wishes to do so may leave campus" without receiving any penalties for not taking finals.

On Wednesday several hundred people attended a rally at a shopping center across from the Buffalo campus. Unarmed police and students threw rocks at one another for a short time, and then the police obtained tear gas and guns filled with buckshot and fired on the students. The police themselves had no gas masks, and although the campus was gassed, the wind blew some of the tear gas back into the group of policemen.

One policeman reportedly fired his service revolver into the air four times in an attempt to disperse the crowd, and no injuries were reported as resulting from the firings.

At a city council meeting held Wednesday night, one Buffalo council member stood up and shouted "the hell with the gas, bring out the bullets."

Yesterday morning it was discovered that the ROTC building on the Buffalo campus had been hit by a few molotov cocktails, but damage was apparently small as no reports concerning damage to the building were issued by the university.

## Harpur

At Harpur College, the State University at Binghamton, the faculty senate has supported the shut down, and students have decided to participate in demonstrations and protests in the nearby communities rather than to go to Washington this week-end.

A spokesman for the student strike committee has called the strike at Harpur "100 per cent effective," and demonstrations are planned against local industry, including IBM and GE plants. Students are canvassing and passing out leaflets at Binghamton shopping centers, and petitions are circulating concerning draft resistance, and end to the war, and impeachment of Nixon.

Finals have been cancelled by the faculty senate at Binghamton, and students have the option of taking a "pass," accepting their present grade, or getting an incomplete.

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## Albany

At Albany, the faculty senate is considering a proposal to end all classes. Despite the fact that classes have not officially been cancelled, students are honoring the strike and staying away from their classes. On Wednesday about 2,000 students from the university marched to the state capitol building where they met with about 1,500 other students from local high schools. The march continued to the federal building and post office before about 3,000 of the marchers staged a sit-down that stopped traffic at a major intersection for over an hour. There was no violence, and no arrests were made.

Governor Rockefeller has called for a meeting at his Executive Mansion in Albany for Sunday afternoon, and the meeting has been declared "open to the public." According to a member of the strike committee at the Albany campus, a state-wide strike may be called for all State University of New York (SUNY) students, in which a march on the Executive Mansion would be made.



CLOSE CALL: A crowd of students miraculously escaped injury at a draft board demonstration in Smithtown Wednesday night when two men drove their automobiles into the midst of the demonstrators. The protesters were sitting in the street near the draft board.

## Group Narrowly Misses Injury As 600 March on Draft Board

By ROBERT F. COHEN

Serious injury was narrowly averted Wednesday night, as students, sitting on the road in front of the Smithtown Draft Board, were brushed by a car attempting to drive through their ranks.

The 600 students, urging an end to U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, the freedom of all political prisoners including Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale, and the end to Department of Defense research on the campus, rallied on Main Street at 11:30 p.m. They had just come in ten buses from a speech by Lee Weiner, one of the Chicago 7 defendants speaking in the Stony Brook Gymnasium.

### Ultimatum to Nixon

"We proved tonight," said one of the Smithtown rally's leaders, "that we could mobilize a thousand people... We're going to show that the people here, though we may be non-violent now, are giving Nixon and the whole capitalist system an ultimatum — that we can mobilize these people and more; that if he doesn't end this war we're going to tear this building down; we're going to tear down the jails that are jailing our brothers and sisters; we're going to mobilize people to go down to Wall Street and shut the whole capitalistic system down." The demonstrators, thus unified in spirit, cheered the speaker's words.

At the beginning of the rally, 50 policemen, equipped with riot gear, were lined up in front of the building which houses the second-floor draft board. By the end of the rally, 200 more had arrived. The students, while chanting slogans such as "Free the Panthers" and "End the War," remained peaceful as they walked from their buses down Main Street to its intersection

Continued on page 11



## Weiner: Go to Washington

By ALLAN HOCHBERG

Lee Weiner, Chicago 7 defendant, addressed a crowd of approximately 2500 students last night in the gym, to gather support for the nationwide student strike. In angry response to the Kent State shootings he said that "violent response to dissent breeds revolution."

Weiner expounded on this by adding that the student strike was only a first strike. "You must come to join all of us in Washington on Saturday... It's your strike you do with it what you want. But goddammit do something with it."

During the speech he received a thundering ovation when he said that 3500 NYU students were holding their computer center in \$100,000 ransom in protest of repression of the Black Panther party.

Preceding Weiner's speech were a play, and speeches on Women's Liberation and the Black Panther Party. The play was a satire on the Kent State incident and the Chicago Trial. In his speech on the Panthers Mitch Cohen stressed that we cannot ignore oppression of the Panthers even though we are fighting a larger repressive war abroad. The crowd responded with shouts of "Free Bobby Seale."

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To the Editor:

We denounce Tuesday night's burnings as the actions of a handful of fanatics who DO NOT represent or express the sentiments of the majority of the student body.

We agree with the goals of the national strike, and we must ALL—faculty, students, and members of the community—join together in a united stand behind the three national demands.

We believe that the goal of this strike should be to mobilize mass opposition to President Nixon's policies; rather than destroy university property. This violent destruction of university property and chaos among the student body can only serve to aid President Nixon turn a right wing tide in this country.

**LET US SAVE THE STRIKE THROUGH SANE ACTION AND SOLIDARITY!**

**Non-Violent Radical Coalition**

To The Editor:

As a group of students concerned with maintaining Stony Brook's academic integrity and furthering our own education, we feel we are representative of a large number of students who,

Demand the immediate continuation of classes and the holding of finals as scheduled. We feel that it is the prerogative of any student who feels strongly committed to a political goal to boycott classes for a limited period of time as an expression of dissent. However, an attempt to close down the university impinges on the rights of other students to receive an education. Further, we feel that such students would more effectively wage their battle off campus by bringing the fight to the parties directly involved.

Feel that every day the strike continues the vacation atmosphere on campus increases and the number of students supporting the strike simply to avoid finals increases, and therefore demand immediate continuance of classes.

Feel that canceling classes in response to student demands for the second consecutive year is setting a precedent detrimental to the university.

Deplore wanton acts of destruction such as occurred Tuesday night as representative of the destructive aims of many of the strike leaders.

Refuse to have the opinions of a vocal minority foisted upon us.

**NON-PARTISAN STUDENT COMMITTEE AGAINST THE STRIKE**

To The Editor:

On my behalf, and on the behalf of the great silenced majority of Latin Americans, I would like to thank "Statesman" for its articles on Castro's Cuba. I am sure that journalism of this sort will help to inform the students here about the only truth of that revolutionary island. Unfortunately, articles like this cannot be published in the newspapers and magazines of most Latin American countries, due to the CIA's — I mean government's — intervention. As a result, I take this opportunity to suggest that you also publish an article on the sabotage that the United States of America daily perpetrates in that brave island. By the way, if you have room, write a whole issue about it. Thanks.

Alejandro Bellini  
Gray College C-113

To The Editor:

We would like to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude to the countless people without whose effort last Friday's concert could not have taken place. To Paul Winans who appeared out of nowhere and kept us nailed together... to Jim Griswold who put in his usual super-human effort and to his crew... to our hospitality staff who kept our guests happy... to the Stony Brook Union AV crew who worked literally day and night... to the athletic department who let us use their facilities and provided important encouragement... and to Mr. Taber, Chief Walsh and the campus Security Force for their incredibly smooth handling of the traffic and parking problems.

Special thank yous go to Mr. Ron Siegel and Charlie Thompson who sacrificed their time, sleep and energy to keep us from falling apart at the seams and to the people from Polity who were in the right place at the right time.

We wish there was room to mention the many people by name who helped with parking, equipment handling, setting up, tearing down and cleaning up, but you know who you are and we are grateful.

An extra special word of thanks goes to Bob Earing who proved to be a real friend in a time of crisis and was always there.

Also, sincere thanks to Paul Croft, Janet, Seth, and S.U. — muchas gracias.

If we have left anyone out please forgive us but things were so hectic and so many people did help out that we just didn't have time to make a note of everyone.

Thanks again and until next time... peace.

Mary Beth Olbrych  
Al Shapiro

To the Editor:

In the past several days the strike committee has been in constant need of money, supplies and manpower. To list all the people that have helped in various ways would be quite lengthy. We therefore hope that this letter will show, in a small way, our collective thanks for your collective effort.

To those who have not yet been contacted, or have not yet contacted us — please call me at 3673, 3674, 3675 — practically any time day or night.

Peter Coles  
Strike Co-ordinating Committee

To the Editor:

I note with some interest your story on the University Health Service, in particular the statements about "the real hazard of radio-activity misuse at Stony Brook in the biology and physics labs, in addition to inadequate means of disposing of radio-active waste" and "the lack of radiation control on campus [as] a major health hazard," the latter a quotation from Dr. John Dawson of the Student Health Service.

The organization of radiation protection activity on this campus is through self-enforcement, by the departments, of regulations and policies set up by the University Radiological Protection Committee. The departments using radioactivity or radiation each have a representative on the committee and this same individual acts as a radiation safety officer in his department.

At the present time only two departments are in substantial non-compliance with these policies and regulations, one of these being the Health Sciences, whose representative and radiation safety officer is Dr. John Dawson. Dr. Dawson has in no way cooperated with the committee in setting up or enforcing safe practices in the health sciences, and where there has been cooperation by health science faculty it has been directly with me by going around Dr. Dawson. The other department with a record of substantial non-compliance is the Department of Biology.

We use a standard contractual method of disposal of radioactive waste which is available to all departments according to their needs and is quite adequate. We are at present search for a professional health physicist who will be able to spend full time monitoring the departments who are not amenable to self-regulation.

Karl Eklund  
Chairman, University Radiological Protection Committee

An Open Letter to the Stony Brook students from a faculty wife

To the Editor:

Well, you're doing it again. You preach "relevant education" and proceed to

insist upon being educated irrelevantly. How useful do you think you'll be if you keep teaching yourselves that you can be socially or politically active only if your mundane commitments are removed? You can't convince me that after graduation you men will be so noble as to give up your job, and thus food and shelter for your family, and you women will tell your preschoolers they'll have to forage for themselves for a few weeks when a political or social crisis arises — particularly when political and social crises arise at least once a week and are only resolved over periods of years. Therefore, you'll do just what too many of us out here do now — "I'm sorry, I really am concerned about the war (racism, poverty, corruption, pollution), but you see, I can't do anything about it. If only I didn't have a family to support — maybe when the kids are a little older —" and on and on ad infinitum. We need you out here, desperately, but we don't need people who can't function on both the routine and the crucial levels at the same time.

To say that you can't do anything about Nixon's criminal military action unless classes end is a cop-out, and you know it but don't dare admit it to yourselves. (Besides, how much of a unified anti-war action can you drum up if classes are out and everybody goes home? — If you're honest with yourself alone in a closet somewhere you know you really hate to run the risk of getting a "B" or even a "C" in a course where you had an "A" going. Just think how much better educated your mind and body will be if you force them to continue the frustrating, emotionally exhausting fight against the war and still complete the school year unapologetically. With your mind that much more stimulated you'll possibly surprise yourself and come out with an "A" anyway. Then all you'll have to contend with is the power-drunk assurance that now nothing can lick you, ever.

Janet Hanson

To the Editor:

You would think Chemistry 102 would change after the long series of complaints and the meeting on "Mt. Olympus." Instead the average grade is well below the needed grade for an average C on the pre-set course curve. I don't mean that the average grade is that far below, but with the kind of distribution of grades on these last tests many students will receive D's and F's. In addition, the Chem. Department has done it again. Carnival weekend has become a tradition on this campus and so has the Chem test on the Monday following. The course has become one in which memorization will get you through. Memorize 100 dot-structures and 100 equations and you'll probably ace the course. Lectures are really important now — they give you more to memorize.

Estelle Russek

'LATER! LATER!'



Following are excerpts from the Ivy League College newspaper editorial that was published Monday:

President Nixon's decision to send American combat forces into Cambodia and to resume bombing of North Vietnam demands militant, immediate, and continued opposition from all Americans.

Through his unilateral executive move, the President has placed the country in a state of emergency. He has ignored the constitutional prerogatives of congress, and revealed the sham of his Vietnamization policy... He is demonstrating at American foreign policy still dictates the necessity to sacrifice American lives to ravage independent countries and to squander our resources and energies... We must cease business as usual in order to allow the universities to lead and join in a collective action to protest America's escalation of the war.

# Statesman

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## Editorials

### What Will You Do?

The strike continues. Students and faculty at Stony Brook and from all over the nation will participate in a massive demonstration in Washington tomorrow, a demonstration that could lead to more violence than the capital has witnessed in previous gatherings of protesters.

We don't particularly want to urge people to miss a rally because some danger might be involved. That is a decision that must be made by each individual. We don't know that more militant protests will force the Nixon administration that lies will not be tolerated and repression must be ended. But the mere fact that Nixon watched a football game the last time demonstrators met in Washington to protest indicates that such actions should be stepped up rather than phased out. Those who go to Washington should realize the risk involved and they should realize that they will probably return a bit angrier, a bit more frustrated.

Those who don't go to Washington should realize that a major commitment here on Long Island must be met. It is good to see that most of the University

community has concentrated its strike efforts in reaching the vast miles of "Middle America" that are on the other side of the University gates. With a weekend coming up and with the Faculty Senate's resolution on grading, many students might be tempted to start summer vacation a bit early. This would be disastrous. This would be a disservice to the nation. A lot of good things have grown out of this strike—the high school organizing, the publications being sent to the community, and the letter-writing campaigns just to name a few. We'd be deluding ourselves, though, to think that we've done more than to build the groundwork for further work. Those who skip the Washington demonstration should use the weekend to continue these efforts and to start thinking about new ways the strike can branch out next week.

The strike, we think, is a success. It has a direction, and the people of Long Island are beginning to see the University as a center for political action. It's about time. Let's not abandon our efforts and take the easy way out. There's too much at stake.

### Smithtown Mishap

Wednesday night, students held a rally in front of the Smithtown draft board. Although students burned draft cards and threw some rocks, for the most part the demonstration was peaceful. The conduct of the Suffolk County police in protecting the U.S. Government's property was one of restraint, and should be credited to the advice of Police Commissioner John Barry.

Another person who should take credit for keeping the demonstration calm is Dr. John Dawson, Acting Director of Health Services, who was constantly speaking with the police and advising them that the demonstrators meant no harm. Dawson got into a minor argument with Town Supervisor Paul Fitzpatrick over the methods of the demonstration, which Fitzpatrick termed "a disgrace." Dawson stood up for the students and recognized the purposes for which they were fighting.

To those two drivers who attempted to murder students by driving the cars through the crowd, your visit was unwelcome, and the threats and action directed against you could not have been stopped. A wanton act such as yours was unwarranted. If you had gotten out of your car and had talked with the demonstrators

before you tried to drive the car through the crowd, the demonstrators would have been more than willing to speak with you.

### Elections

Most of us have pretty much ruled out "business as usual" during the strike. However, the Student Council is still planning to hold Polity elections Wednesday.

Statesman traditionally interviews the candidates for Polity offices before announcing endorsements. We spent some seven hours doing this last night, taking valuable time away from many of the candidates who were involved in strike organizing. We'd like to thank all the people who came down to speak to us last night, recognizing their responsibilities to have their views expressed to us and thus indirectly to the student body. Our endorsements will appear Monday.

Our endorsements are meaningless, though, if you haven't first gotten some familiarity with what we're talking about. Try to find some time, between now and election day, to learn who's running, what they stand for, and what you want student government to be.

## Rand Is Racist

STONY BROOK PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

On Monday night, at a meeting of nearly 1500 students in the Student Union, a proposal was overwhelmingly passed to consider the Urban Science and Engineering (USE) Program at Stony Brook, being set up by members of the New York City RAND Institute, as part of the counterinsurgency research to be removed from campuses nationwide.

Earlier, USE Project leader Robert Nathans, in a Statesman interview, scoffed at SDS charges as to the nature of this program. In so doing Nathans lied blatantly. First, he maintained the NYC RAND Institute is a "separate organization" from the RAND Corporation. The 1968 Annual Report of the RAND Corporation makes it very clear that this is not so:

... the City of New York invited Rand in January, 1968 to develop with the City a research program focused on some of New York's most urgent problems. The success of this cooperative project during its first year led to the formation, in April, 1969, of the New York City-Rand Institute, a permanent center for analysis of urban affairs, administered and staffed by Rand, and governed by a Board of Trustees jointly selected by Rand and the City [our emphasis].

The New York City Rand Institute then, is clearly a subsidiary of the RAND Corporation, whose brainwork for the Pentagon has led to the murder of hundreds of thousands of Asians (see *Fight to Win!* for details). RAND's defense work provides a basis for its urban studies. Its annual report talks of the "interaction between domestic and security research" (its strategic bomber studies serve as a basis for its present police work). Likewise, RAND's ghetto rebellion research is simply an extension of its counter-insurgency studies in Vietnam, Indonesia and other Third World nations.

Nathans is also pretending that the Stony Brook USED program is but vaguely connected with the New York City RAND Institute. Yet the project proposal to the NSF (which is signed by the president of the RAND Institute, Peter L. Szanton) states:

Significantly, a good deal of our program orientation has developed out of our close and extended association with the staff members of the New York City RAND Institute. Indeed, the Stony Brook USE Program is being set up by RAND, with research topics selected by RAND, and the research to be directed by RAND consultants. Edward H. Blum, Jan M. Chaiken, William A. Johnson, and Irving N. Fisher, are all RAND consultants and are working to set up the USE Program. Chaiken, moreover, is New York City RAND Institute's Public Order (ghetto control) Project leader.

#### Why RAND's Research is Racist

Like the New York City RAND Institute, the research done at Stony Brook will be "policy-relevant," and will be turned over to appropriate local or regional agencies. Nathans would have us believe the New York City RAND Institute is a group of concerned individuals who like to help out on urban problems. A critical examination of the RAND Institute's work, however, removes any illusion one might have.

RAND has received millions from the city to doworkon "police protection" — the development of police force efficiency, riot control measures and procedures (like the "war room" RAND set up for Mayor Lindsay to quell civil disorders). But this is not the full extent of RAND's racist research. RAND recently did a housing study for NYC, (for which it received a half-million dollars) which recommended rent hikes as added "incentives" to New York City landlords. Tenants, especially black tenants, will still have to put up with poor housing, yet the important consideration for RAND is that the landlords and bankers continue to get their high profits.

Black people are forced to suffer high unemployment low wages, lousy housing, inadequate education, poor hospital care — all the result of the rotten profit system which necessitates the war in Vietnam and Cambodia, and political repression at home. RAND, however, neglects to mention this and instead goes about helping the government control the number of black people (whom RAND always refers to as "the poor"). Ira S. Lowry, member of New York City RAND Institute, writes in a recent RAND report:

The simplest and cheapest way to reduce the size of a population is to raise the death rate. This can be done, for instance, by reduced budgets for public health and sanitation, thus actually freeing resources for other uses. And in most poor regions, the level of popular understanding and political participation is low enough that such a policy is politically feasible if quietly endorsed by the politically elite.

Is it any wonder that city officials couldn't care less that Harlem has no hospitals, has no garbage collected, and is infested with rats?

RAND points out that birth control methods are another way of limiting the black population. RAND, in a recent study on urban problems, expressed its concern that:

Poor families, however, and especially non-white families... (are) sometimes too weak-minded or forgetful to use the means (of birth control) provided them.

Are we surprised, then, that many black students on campus have expressed their opposition to the RAND Institute's presence at Stony Brook?

#### Why Fight Rand?

The Rockefellers and the rich who run this country like nothing better than to see black and white workers and students separated from each other. That's why they promote racism. It's important that we come to see that black people's fight against their super-oppression is our fight, also. The rich need to keep black people down just like they need to fight imperialist wars, break strikes, force down workers real wages, etc. It's "think tanks" like RAND that help them do just that. The fight against RAND is the same one as that against the war in Southeast Asia and the jailing of political prisoners like the Panthers.

There are a few people (like the right-wing Labor Committee) who say that if RAND is kicked off campus it will just be set up at another university. So there's no sense fighting it here. First of all, RAND has chosen Stony Brook for a number of important reasons (location, faculty, facilities) and it would take them quite a while to set up anywhere else. (RAND has stated that it is too expensive off-campus.) Secondly, if RAND were to go to another university, we would expect black and white students to throw them off there. Eventually, we hope to build a movement to insure that RAND doesn't exist at all.

# Stony Brook's Venceremos Brigaders...Of Man And Socialism In Cuba

## Up From Capitalism

"What we have to deal with here is a Communist society, not as it has developed on its own foundations, but on the contrary, just as it emerges from capitalist society which is thus in every aspect, economically, morally and intellectually, still stamped with the birth marks of the old society from whose womb it emerges." (Karl Marx)

Every economic system both causes and necessitates the adoption of certain ideological premises to insure the continuation of that system. This is done not only by means of mass media, education, etc., but also through the very economic relations with which one is confronted to survive.

In a capitalist society, those attitudes which extend to all strata of the population, include placing self-interest above societal interests, and emphasis on the accumulation of material goods, the acceptance of competition in both economic and social affairs, and the idea that work is something for which one should receive remuneration.

A communist society (one free of material compulsion to work and in which the benefits of the society are distributed according to need rather than other criteria) presupposes an almost diametrically opposite ideology on the part of the people. For such an economic system to function, the vast majority of the people must not only support communism theoretically. The man who lives in that society must have internalized values such that he sees his interests the same as the society, he understands the necessity to work and does it willingly, he understands the historical struggle and is willing to sacrifice for the future or for other peoples in struggle, and will not accept any privileges himself or accept anyone else unnecessarily occupying a privileged position.

To make the transition from one society to the other, from capitalism to communism, is most difficult. On the material level, the transfer of the means of production from private to public ownership, the problems are essentially of organization. To have the masses function in such an economy, essentially the old methods, the capitalist method of coercion and reward, of purchase of labor and commodities, must be retained. The masses have for years, for their entire lifetimes existed, been rewarded and motivated, by material incentives. Thus, while the means of production are socialized, and the material basis of socialism is implemented, the subjective factor, the individual motivation, remains that of the old society, the bourgeois order.

The armed struggle in Cuba was led by a relatively small cadre able to visualize the future, selfless men and women who have transcended the narrowness of bourgeois greed; a cadre which has put the society's interest above their own. The masses support the struggle, but only around the material conditions of their lives, and the tenacity of struggle and self-sacrifice is yet to make its visions felt among the people as a whole. The heroic guerilla, Commandante Ernesto Che Guevara, speaks to the issue: "During the October crisis and at the time of hurricane Flora, we witnessed deeds of exceptional valor and self-sacrifice carried out by an entire people. One of the fundamental tasks from the ideological standpoint is the way to perpetuate such heroic attitudes in everyday life."

The contradiction is this: while man lives in a socialist society, the course to liberation and to a free society, one in which material motivation and inequality no longer exists, is blocked by bourgeois ideology retained by the masses. This ideology can only be changed by an alteration in the material base of the society, yet this material change is not feasible as long as these attitudes remain. Parenthetically, most Eastern European nations have not solved this contradiction.

The dilemma is stated by Che: "The

new society in the process of formation has to compete very hard with the past... the commodity is the economic cell of capitalist society, as long as it exists, its effects will make themselves felt in the organization of production and therefore in man's consciousness... To build communism, a new man must be created simultaneously with the material base."

In 11 years, the Cuban people have achieved an amazingly high level of consciousness. To wit, much of the work done is volunteer work, and discipline is almost entirely self-imposed in terms of study and work attitudes. How has this been accomplished?

First, the people have access to an immense amount of information about the world and their country. A sense of tradition, of the Cuban and international struggle, is constantly stressed. These people have an understanding, not just an intellectual understanding, but a deep, real commitment to their role and their place in history. I asked innumerable Cubans what their reaction would be if Vietnam called for volunteer fighters. Cubans of all ages, occupations and of both sexes answered sincerely and immediately with one voice, "Voy," I go.

Second, the leadership and the Communist Party, the most advanced workers selected by the workers themselves, rely on the people to rise to new heights of comprehension and devotion to what must be done. Thus, instead of overtime, volunteer work is called for. At first, only a minority of workers came forth and production might have suffered temporarily. But as the new material basis emerges, one free of material incentives to do extra work, the idea and concept of work changes. Thus the level of consciousness necessary to move towards a communist society is broadened in the masses and deepened in every individual.

The instance of extraordinary work being carried out by Cubans, and their clear understanding of why this work is necessary both to help Cuba emerge from underdevelopment and to further the world-wide revolutionary movement, were observed everywhere by us. Let us just mention one example representative of millions of Cubans.

Gaspar is a factory worker who cut cane with our brigade. We at first thought him rather narrow and unsophisticated, the typical intellectual reaction to a worker without much education. Later, we found out that after cutting cane with us for eight and a half hours, he spent his night operating a tractor. Also, he had a tremendous comprehension of world events and his significance in them; he talked with equal sophistication and knowledge to Puerto Ricans about their similarity with pre-revolutionary Cuba, to blacks about racism and its elimination in Cuba, or to whites about their experience in Cuba and its relevance to the struggle at home.

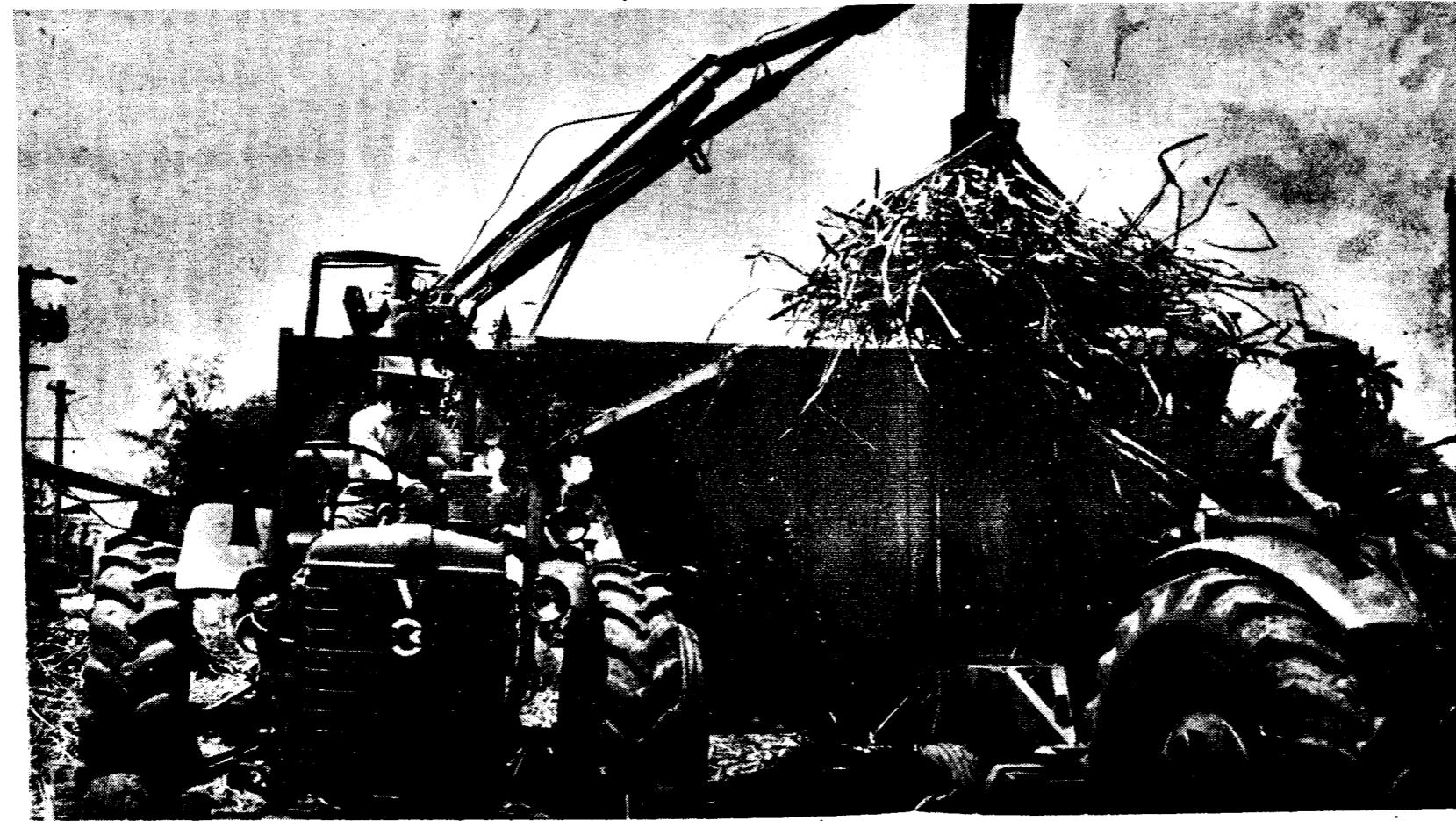
Third, Cubans have organized themselves on a grass roots level. Every block or apartment house has a local organization, the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution. The CDR's as well as the worker's collectives in the fields and factories, mines and docks, meet to discuss their problems and their attitudes.

These local organizations make possible a shift in discipline from above (authoritarian), to the people (self-discipline); from penalties to non-punitive correction of bad attitudes, e.g. absenteeism or laziness.

Still, Fidel stresses that incentives have not reached the level necessary for the new man, the man of the 21st century, the values that the man who will live in a communist society must possess. Today, material incentives have almost totally been replaced by moral incentives. This means that banners, teeshirts or other means proclaiming a collective have achieved an exemplary standard of work. However, these moral incentives will be replaced in time by awareness, and this is

already happening. In Cuba today, money means little; scarce goods are rationed equally, everybody has leftover money. The concept of hundreds of thousands of workers readily volunteering to work three or more hours a day extra is alien to the American conception of work. Ten years ago, it was equally alien to Cubans. This change in attitude has been caused partially by trusting in the people to rise to the tasks of the society, relying on the people to understand the necessity of struggle, to comprehend totally their historical place in that epic struggle.

We learned that people are essentially good; that human nature, contrary to American cynicism, can be changed. It is not changed by well-wishing, or isolated interpersonal exchanges; it is changed in historic proportions by altering the relations that men must maintain in order to survive. It is not a question of creating a beautiful man, but allowing the creative and natural talents of the individual and the collective to flourish. Again, the heroic guerilla: "Thus we go forward. Fidel is at the head of the immense column—we are neither ashamed nor afraid to say so—followed by the best party cadres and right after them, so close



Cuba as part of the Venceremos Brigade. In these articles they tell of life in Cuba and the philosophy that has guided the revolution.

that their great strength is felt, come the people as a whole, a solid bulk of individualities moving toward a common aim, individuals who have achieved the awareness of what must be done, men who struggle to leave the domain of necessity and enter that of freedom."

And, Fidel in summation: "When the people speak of socialism and communism, they are not only speaking of a society in which exploitation does actually disappear, and the poverty resulting from that exploitation does actually disappear, as the poverty resulting from that exploitation disappears, and the underdevelopment resulting from that exploitation disappears, but they are speaking also of all those beautiful aspirations that constitute the communist ideal of a classless society, a society free from selfishness, a society in which man is no longer a miserable slave to money, in which society no longer works for personal gain, and all of society begins to work for the satisfaction of all needs, for the establishment amongst men of the rule of justice, fraternity, equality, and all those ideals of human society to which the people have always aspired."

While filing out of a Santiago movie theatre where the brigade was welcomed to Oriente Province, I spied another North-American crumpling on some chocolates. Drooling (my sweet tooth feeling the pangs of eight weeks without my favorite candy), I grabbed her arm and pleaded for one, explaining that our brigade (25 smaller brigades comprised the entire Brigada Venceremos of 687 people) hadn't gotten any. She gave me one, which I instantly popped in my mouth and devoured greedily. Andres, a Cuban companero who was walking beside me said politely, "I see you have not yet learned to be a communist." At that my jaw was stilled and the taste of chocolate in my mouth soured; another one of innumerable lessons in Cuba had been learned and well taken.

One of the essential components of communism is sharing equally. Following the Cuban example, in our workcamp we collectively used soap, combs, clothing, books, medical supplies, and anything else that was needed. The strongholds (and strangleholds) of capitalism—individualism and private property—had given way in Cuba to a higher consciousness among the people, founded on the profound belief that all Cubans are as one, working to his or her capacity in the difficult task of overcoming underdevelopment for the benefit of all society.

Every Cuban realizes, too, how much more burdensome, tedious and expensive their struggle has been made because of the U.S. blockade of all goods to Cuba. Not to speak of the sabotage efforts of mercenaries financed by the U.S. government and the CIA. It is understandable, therefore, that the Cuban people are very much aware of the dangers ever present in the proximity of the "monster," and take very seriously the necessity for rigorous discipline and widespread military training. Many schools include three years of "servicio militar" in their program (from ages 16-19), and many other schools incorporate a semi-military discipline which serves the dual purpose of maintaining both organization and consciousness at a high level.

But the love the Cubans have for their country, and their dedication in defending it to the death if necessary, must not be based upon a blind nationalism. "The communist ideal cannot for a single moment exist without

internationalism. Those who struggle for communism in any country... can never forget the suffering, underdevelopment, poverty, ignorance and exploitation (in)... the rest of the world."

A vivid example of the way this internationalist spirit manifests itself is in the profound sense of solidarity felt by the Cuban people toward the Vietnamese people. Brightly colored billboards, slogans on sugar mills and factories, and posters in schools promote the feeling of identity with the courageous struggle of the Vietnamese people to defeat the aggressions of the most powerful nation in the world. For instance, on the entrance-way to the Ruben Marti Villena sugar mill (named after the leader of the first general strike against the dictator Machado, "the butcher," in the 1930's) where the cane we cut was processed, was a slogan dedicating the 10 million tons of sugar planned for the 1970 zafra (harvest) to the 10 years of struggle in Vietnam against U.S. imperialism. Also as a symbolic gesture of support, the first and last sack of sugar of this historic zafra will be sent to North Vietnam.

Aware of the importance of her role as the first liberated area in the Americas, Cuba provides a refuge for exiled revolutionaries, mostly from Central and Latin America. Many of these exiles participated in the 1970 zafra in a brigade called "Our America," and a representative number of their brigade joined us along with Africans, Vietnamese and North Koreans in the overfulfillment of our goal of 3 million arrobas of cane. (arroba=25 lbs.)

In Cuba it is considered an elementary duty to assist brother countries with arms or technical help. At present, Cubans are staffing a hospital in Algeria. But until her own economy is strong and these 10 million tons of sugar provide the capital to mechanize future harvests, not that much aid can be provided for other needy areas, for Cuba asks no remuneration.

"In our country the individual knows that the glorious period in which it has fallen to him to live is one of sacrifice; he is familiar with sacrifice."

Man and Socialism in CUBA

The Vietnamese people's fight (now, of

## The Communist Ideal

course, we are compelled to refer to the liberation struggle of the entire Indochinese peoples), with its overwhelming sacrifices and miseries, is considered to be a revolutionary vanguard



struggle. But the Cubans are conscious that they too must sacrifice and be dedicated to really hard work and long hours in their effort to conquer underdevelopment. Many of the North Americans in the camp were surprised to find that after eight hours of cutting sugar cane beneath a hot sun, and after participating in the evening activities (movies, lectures, seminars, dances, etc.) a large number of our Cuban companeros were still full of energy and wide awake while many of us had dozed off in the middle of the program.

One practical reason why this is so is that they are used to a fuller schedule, Cuba is an agricultural society that integrates both work and study, and also Cubans take both much more seriously than we do. We North Americans, accustomed to feeling bored and disgusted in our schools, frustrated and alienated on our jobs, were astonished to meet workers who enjoyed their tasks (even factory work!) and understood why and how they were each contributing to the economic advancement of their society. Young Cuban students impressed us with their maturity and awareness: most of them, by the age of 12 or 13, had chosen the career in which they could most effectively serve the ongoing Cuban

revolution.

In the U.S. it would be unheard of to do voluntary labor without pay, but in Cuba this is common. It is possible not only because moral incentives are progressively replacing material ones, but also because the value of money itself is diminishing.

A millionaire in Cuba does not have a large bank account; millionaire refers to a brigade of workers who have cut a million arrobas of sugar cane. The millionaires in the USA are interested primarily in maintaining their position of power at the expense of working people, poor people, black, brown, yellow and red people and at the expense of any country that objects to its methods. For the capitalist system to run smoothly, class divisions must be upheld through exploitation of working people by the ruling class. This in turn must be supported by a socially bred competitiveness, motivated by the selfish and greedy desire of each individual (or corporation or company) to accumulate capital with which to buy more consumer goods. In communist Cuba this kind of competition is denounced and replaced by the concept of emulation. That is, the recognition of certain workers as exemplary in their productive capabilities and their political attitudes toward their work collective, and the striving of all the other workers to follow the example of those vanguard workers. This concept of emulation is brought home nationwide by the slogan known to all Cubans, "Como en Vietnam" (As in Vietnam) which serves to strengthen morale and maintain consciousness toward discipline, productivity and victory. One of the topics Fidel discussed when he visited our camp was the ideal for the "new man" who would have his consciousness developed sufficiently to work to his capacity without the need for the extra impetus of emulation.

The high morale and enthusiasm of the workers in Cuba, especially those working on agricultural projects (citrus fruits, coffee and cane) was an amazing and novel experience for us. Time and again as our bus caravan wound its way through the provinces from one end of the country to the other, we were really thrilled to be greeted by brigades in the fields with jubilant shouts, waves and cheers. We returned their warmth with a response that stemmed from the real understanding of collective work that we had acquired in the canefields with the help of our Cuban friends.

## Vietnam, Cuba, Unidas Venceran

There are ten Vietnamese soldiers, five from the South and five from the North, who are helping the Cubans to cut cane. The aid that these Vietnamese soldiers give the Cuban revolution is the same that they give their own people in Vietnam. Their presence is one of the many examples of solidarity between the Cuban and Vietnamese peoples.

A number of times they came to the Venceremos camp to talk with us and to help us in cutting cane. Once they cut cane with my brigade and I got a chance to get a little closer to them. When they cut cane they cut as well as my comrades best cutters. Cane cutting is a constant repetition of swinging your arms, moving your legs and bending your back. This is what the Vietnamese soldiers have been doing for a long time. Attacking enemy troops, quickly retreating, plowing fields, planting rice. The rhythm of survival in Vietnam is similar to cane cutting in Cuba.

But it does not take only a body to cut cane. It takes a determined will, a revolutionary will. During the eating breaks in the field, we had a chance to talk with the Vietnamese who were cutting cane with us that day. Just as we North Americans had revolution on our minds when we cut, so did the Vietnamese. But their revolutionary will was deeper since it had been

well tested in years of fighting in their homeland.

One soldier I talked to had fought for 15 years prior to coming to help Cuba. He will return to defeat the U.S. in Vietnam. The ambassador to Cuba from the provisional revolutionary government of Vietnam (the "Vietcong" are their army) fought for 15 or 20 years before coming to Cuba to represent the Vietnamese people. When the ambassador cut cane you could see 20 years iron holding that chete.

After fighting against a barbarous enemy that is committing genocide against their people, they were so friendly and comradely with a brigade of young people from that same U.S. monster.

The Vietnamese comrades constantly emphasized the distinction between the government and business interests that propagate the war, the American people who die in it, and pay for it, and the American revolutionaries and progressives who fight within the U.S. against it.

The terrorists, the oppressors, the Nazis of the Vietnamese war are the American forces in Vietnam. We met the Vietnamese soldiers in the canefields and in them we saw the beauty of the Vietnamese people and their revolution.

# Analysis: Students Fail To Act Justly

By DAN BOSKO

It is so, so sad and frustrating that many of us are no better and no more rational than our "enemies"—the government, the Nixons, the Agnews, and the "pigs." We are protesting the growing fascism of our "Constitutional" government, we are rebelling against the oppression of the people, and we harangue suppression.

Suppression is stifling us, for it is collecting from us our freedoms of speech, protest and private talk over the telephone. But yes, we are infinitely better. We are the new, hip generation. We know what's happening and we have our collective head together. Yes, we hold high the banner of freedom. We tolerate all and accept everyone into our arms. Once we overthrow the government, everything shall be groovy because we, youth are just.

At the May 5 rally at the library mall, many of us spoke in favor of the three demands set forth by the NSA. Everything was fine. We talked about our enemies and those pigs. Nothing could have been better. It was agreed that DoD was detrimental to every man's health. Cool. Rand Corporation was put down, war research was argued against. And it was sunny and mild on the mall and all of the just love people, the just flower people, and the just hippies in their dungarees, work shirts, sandals and shades listened to the speakers who came up to the mike (the microphone had been declared open to all by the leaders of the rally).

A man walked up to the mike and identified himself as an individual who happened to be an employee of the Rand Corporation. There first came a slight lull in the noise level at the rally and then a few scattered jeers. Nothing major. Suddenly, the man was told to split if he had nothing relevant to say, i.e., relating to the strike, the three demands, or the revolution. A majority of the people at the

rally began shouting something to the effect that the Rand man should stay and be allowed to have his words. So the man continued to talk. Three or four words came from his mouth and again a sudden, rude interruption followed: "Sir...sir...ah sir, you are cordially invited..." The Rand employee was cordially invited to leave the floor because no one, it was said, was interested in his bullshit. The Rand man was not about to assert himself (probably in the light of the out-of-hand situation beginning to develop within the mass) and left the mike shrugging his shoulders and saying "Power to the microphone." The crowd burst out with cries of "stay, stay, let him speak." Some of the leaders at the rally gave in to the people, who were already losing their tempers and becoming rapidly infuriated. The leaders added that he be "brief" about it. Again the man began and again was cut short. The "mother-fucker" was told to get the fuck off 'cause no one wanted or was about to listen to his bullshitting lies. In addition to this, the leaders insulted and belittled the strikers for wanting to listen to the man. It seems that "Power to the People" had been transformed into "Power taken from the People."

Justice had been meted out by us, the new fair generation. This man from Rand had been given his freedom of speech because we here at hip Stony Brook with our heads together had proved ourselves better than Nixon and his little piggies.

The Rand incident precipitated both the physical end of the rally (the dissipation of the strikers) and the spiritual end of the rally. The rally was shown to be a farce (no one will be impressed by our intelligent and just behavior if they ever chance to listen to the bugging of the rally which was made). Instead of working together for common

goals (true freedom), we not only split into two groups (those for letting the man speak and those against), we ourselves violated freedom. The pro faction of the strikers said that everyone should be given a chance to speak, whether they are right or wrong, for if they are wrong (as Rand is wrong, I believe), they will be proven wrong. Their "facts" shall be shown invalid in an exchange using reason, not suppression. If they are wrong, there is no reason to fear them. Those at the rally against having the Rand man speak justified their wish by saying that they already knew what he was going to say (What a supposition!) so there was no point listening to him. Isn't that what a fascist government assumes: that it knows what its adversaries are going to say so what is the point of listening to them? Isn't that what our government is doing: ignoring its, sincere rebels and justifying this by saying that it knows what they want so why should it listen to them? Agnew recently stated that the four murders at Kent were both predictable and avoidable. He said that because he, too, assumed that what someone had to say he already



First Rally: Students gather on Library mall Tuesday afternoon.

knew. Let us get it clear that our government can use this argument: we know what those bums (those college students) have to say so let's not bother to listen. Hence the frustration of today's youth.

"Have you seen the little piggies, stirring up the dirt? Have you? How the hell can we

proudly gather under the banner of freedom and justice when we ourselves are not willing to give either? Are we sincere rebels or sunshine rebels (drawing an analogy)? Yes—repression yields repression and chickens do come back to roost, and what you sow you shall reap. Power to the Microphone!

## Tuesday Night Library Rally Torn By Action And Non-Action Factions

By THOMAS COOKE

Tuesday night's performance began in the library mall with the usual hassles. The "empty rhetoric" that was supposed to have exhausted itself Monday night resumed, as everyone started to realize that politically, the strikers were not a homogeneous group. Members of BSU spoke with disgust of the "white students' failure to deal directly with this racist university." Countering this, one or two white speakers expressed their belief that the place to radicalize was off the campus.

Debates like violence vs. non-violence, on- vs. off-campus protest, and end-DoD vs. forget-Dod research kept the crowd tense, beyond agreement and, subsequently, inactive.

Under one student's directive, some students, annoyed by the lack of action and the prevalence of discussion, broke from the library crowd for the Computer Center. The projected attempt to storm the center, carried out by a smattering of committed and uncommitted, frustrated and bored students, lacked unity and leadership.

As this reporter rounded the corner of the engineering

building in the direction of the computers, some girls were running back toward the library crying, "Pigs! There are pigs in there!" There were cops (some say security guards with guns) inside and outside the center but the real barricade to the computers was a pair of members from the English department whose sympathy was with the strike but not for destroying the machines. With no real leadership or unity present, nothing occurred but more arguments between would-be liberators and

Continued on page 9



**More fashion that's eye OK**  
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SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD: Kent State coed screams hopelessly as she witnesses brutal slaying by National Guardsman.

# 650 March To Shopping Center

By RONNY HARTMAN

In an attempt to bring the strike issues out into the community, approximately 650 Stony Brook students took part in a peaceful march nearby by the Smith-Haven Shopping Mall.

Once at the mall, participants asked shoppers to sign petitions and letters calling for an end to the president's present policies toward the war. They also made attempts to speak to passers-by concerning the current situation.

proposals included going inside the mall to speak to people, going on to the Smithtown Draft Board, though lack of transportation prevented any mass action in that direction, or finally returning to campus to attend a Faculty Senate meeting. Many did return to Stony Brook but about 200 stayed at the mall.

Inside the mall arguments broke out over whether to make a strong attempt at "shutting

down the mall." However, the majority of Stony Brook people spent the afternoon stopping the public and discussing the issues with them.

Marching to the mall, along Nicoll Road and the Smithtown By-pass, students kept in an orderly line. They flashed peace signs and placards at passing motorists. Motorists' reactions ranged from a supporting soundings of their horns, to a truckdriver's obscene gesture.

## Plan Draft Action

HARTFORD, Conn. (LNS)—A nationwide action to interfere with the draft system is being planned by a Connecticut committee for Monday, May 11. On that day, all men who are registered for the draft are being asked to write their local draft boards to request SS form 150, the application for C.O. status. The idea is to flood the draft offices with correspondence which the boards are legally required to process. There is no legal obligation to fill out the application once it is received. For info, contact Chris Vanderveen (U of Hartford),

203-242-6737, or Phil Davidson, (Yale) 203-432-1898.

In another anti-draft move, some church people from the National Interreligious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors are into getting you out. They've prepared a brochure entitled "Obtaining a Discharge from the Armed Forces as a conscientious objector." It can help you avoid going to Vietnam, Cambodia, or even Canada or Sweden. You can get it from the NISBCO, Room 550, Washington Bldg., 15th and New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

There was some dissension amongst the group during the morning and early afternoon event. At the mall, Stony Brook marchers met students from Suffolk Community College, many of whom were advocating an attempt to close down the mall. Various factions of both groups debated entering the mall proper and possibly breaking the law, or speaking to shoppers outside of the complex.

Soon after reaching the mall and walking around it once, the groups met in a circle to decide the next move. Suggested



GUARD STRENGTH: National Guardsmen provided impetus to national student strike by their actions at Kent State.

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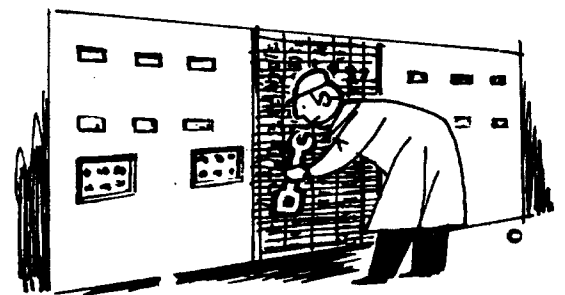
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Want to Pick Up Some Spare Cash at Home this Summer?

Wanted—Bus. Mgr. to act as good salesman to solicit ads from reputable firms for PROBE, SB review of Bio Med. Salary on commission. For info call:

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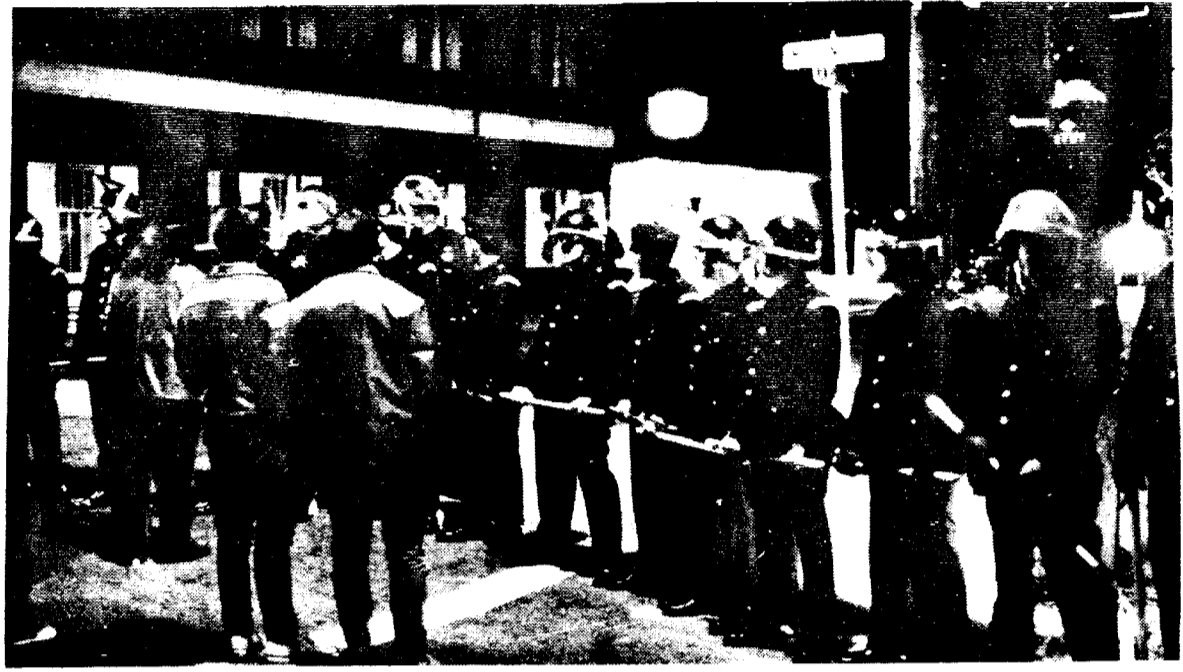


when the computer on your wrist breaks down...

You'd never think of attacking the repairs on a modern electronic computer... nor should you think of "tinkering" with a broken watch. As precisely adjusted as its big brothers, your wrist "computer" requires the technical skills of a trained repairman. We have such skills and our repairs are speedy, reliable and modest in cost.

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Three Village Plaza  
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Open Friday Evenings



# Classified Ads Classified Ads

# Draft Board March

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**Monday thru Friday**  
 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
**Rates**  
 \$1 for 15 words or less;  
 85¢ for multiple insertions;  
 Pre-payment required.  
**Copy Deadline**  
 12 noon two days previous to  
 date of publication.

**FOR SALE**  
 8/pc. DREXEL CONTEMPORARY  
 DINING ROOM set plus 2 leaves and  
 custom table pads. Excellent  
 condition \$200. 651-6137.  
 5 CUBIC FOOT REFRIGERATOR  
 for sale. Excellent condition \$50.  
 Call 5404.  
 SCOTT AMP LK60, Tuner LT 112  
 with Wall. Cab. and Sansui built SP  
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 10 mos. old, like new. Same model  
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 KITTENS FOR ADOPTION call Len  
 6728 or 744-2558.

**PERSONAL**  
 LYSIE—THIS TIME you better not  
 let me down.  
 RHONDA—YOU'RE becoming a real  
 swinger, sister.  
 MIKE—CAN YOU REALLY HIT  
 .300?  
 WENDY—LET'S SEE YOU try that  
 again. L. L.

**AUTOMOTIVE**  
 '59 RAMBLER 6, AUTOMATIC,  
 many new parts (tires, brakes, etc.)  
 Runs well \$50. Call 732-7635 after 6.  
 VOLKSWAGEN—1957 BLUE;  
 sunroof, tune-up, good tires; runs  
 good. \$125 KHARMAN GHIA 1969  
 body orange; new tires,  
 transmission, front disc brakes \$350.  
 Jeanie 744-6182, 246-5670.

SUZUKI 50cc CYCLE. Good  
 condition \$100. Call 4663 more info.  
 PEUGOT, 1967 WHITE WAGON,  
 excellent condition, eve. 751-6118.

**HELP-WANTED**  
 MALE AND FEMALE  
 COUNSELORS for sleep-away camp,  
 including arts and crafts, culture,  
 chauffeur, general. July 1 - Sept. 1.  
 Call George. x 4619 or B 14B,  
 Cardozo.  
 TYPING—TERM PAPERS, etc.; fast,  
 accurate; professional work 50  
 cents/pg.; pick-up and delivery. Mrs.  
 Keene 744-8280.  
 TYPIST—LOOKING FOR WORK  
 AT HOME. Will type school papers.  
 Reasonable rates. Call 265-0277.

**HOUSING**  
 NEED PEOPLE FOR HOUSE  
 starting June 1 at least through  
 August. \$75/month total. Call Chris  
 5199.  
 WANTED: STUDENTS TO SHARE  
 HOUSE apartment off campus next  
 term. Call 4290.

**LOST & FOUND**  
 LOST: BABY BRACELET has the  
 name Shelley on it. Call 7595.  
 FOUND TENNIS RACKET  
 473-5952.  
 LOST: GIRLS GLASSES in  
 bathroom of Gym at Chicago Late  
 Show. Round frames. Call Chris  
 5199.  
 LOST GREEN SUEDE POCKET  
 BOOK, Friday night, Amman  
 College. Please return glasses, ID, and  
 drivers license. No questions asked.  
 Reward. Linda 5709 Ammann C113.  
 LOST ONE GOLD DOUBLE  
 BAMBOO earring. Reward offered.  
 Call Arlene 5209.

SCARF LOST ON Friday, 4/17 near  
 Union. Brown, gold, beige stripe  
 Please call Kathy 588-2175.  
 LOST: SMALL BLUE NOTEBOOK  
 Reward. Call 4388 or 4986.  
 Lost: six keys on King's Inn key ring.  
 Please call 4693. No questions asked.

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 981-0478.  
 ANY MALE WHO HAS BEEN  
 MOLESTED or there has been an  
 attempt to molest in any jail in the  
 United States—please call Ned at  
 3690 or send a letter to Statesman  
 immediately. Anonymity assured.  
 For an article of social justice.  
 EUROPE SUMMER '70 \$215.  
 Interested? Call Barbara Jaslow  
 751-5631.

## BULLETIN

Madison, Wisconsin—Student  
 demonstrators clashed with  
 police at the University of  
 Wisconsin last night in the  
 fourth straight night of violence.  
 Several campus buildings were  
 firebombed but damage was  
 generally minor and confined to  
 the exteriors of the buildings.  
 Fire department officials said  
 27 firebombings had occurred.  
 The fires and other blazes set  
 in the streets were extinguished  
 early this morning.  
 The campus is said to be quiet  
 now.

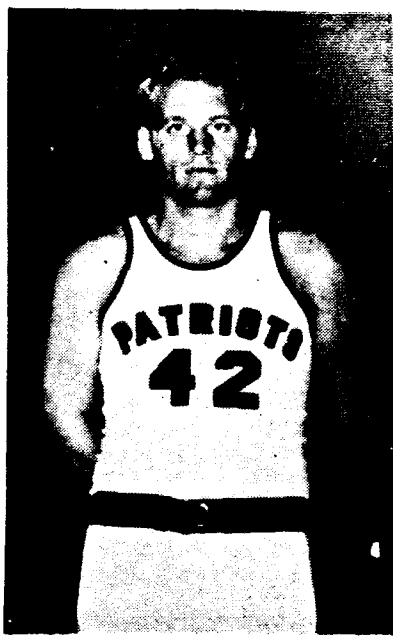
*Continued from page 3*  
 with Redwood Lane, where they  
 sat in the street.

**Injury Escaped**  
 At one point during the  
 course of the hour-long  
 demonstration, a car bearing the  
 license plate number 361-FL,  
 was driven into the still-seated  
 crowd. The police had not, as  
 yet, blocked off the section of  
 Main Street on which the  
 demonstration was progressing.  
 The demonstrators, not realizing  
 what was happening, had barely  
 time to scatter as the car drove  
 through at 20 miles per hour. In  
 a fit of anger, students hurled  
 rocks and sticks at the car and at  
 the policemen lining the draft  
 board. Those leading the  
 demonstration urged the  
 students to remain seated and to  
 refrain from any action against  
 the police. One patrolman was  
 slightly injured by the  
 rock-throwing incident, and was  
 treated in a nearby hospital and  
 released. There were no student  
 injuries.  
 After the near-tragedy, police  
 barricaded the block, and the  
 students continued their rally  
 without incident for another  
 half-hour. "Listen to what I say.  
 If they murder Chairman Bobby  
 Seale in New Haven, this  
 country is going to be blown  
 apart." To cheers of "Right  
 On!" and scattered  
 window-breaking, the students  
 marched back to the buses,  
 during which time another car

attempted to breach the solid  
 line of marchers. The car's  
 windows, too, were smashed.

The buses arrived back at  
 campus at 1 a.m.

**CAP-GOWN MONEY**  
 Former U.S. Attorney  
 General Ramsey Clark will be  
 one of five advisors to the Peace  
 Commencement Fund, a  
 nationwide student organization  
 which was formed at Yale  
 University this week.  
 The fund plans to raise at  
 least \$1 million from graduating  
 college and high school seniors  
 to support the candidacy of  
 senators and congressmen who  
 will work vigorously for peace in  
 Southeast Asia. Participating  
 seniors will not wear caps and  
 gowns to graduation, and will  
 donate the amounts of the rental  
 fee to the fund. Supplemental  
 contributions from students will  
 be solicited, and graduating  
 classes will be requested to make  
 donations to the fund in lieu of  
 social activities relating to  
 commencement.  
 A spokesman for the six-man  
 committee organizing the  
 nationwide effort at Yale said  
 Thursday, "We will apply these  
 funds to achieve maximum  
 leverage. We realize that some  
 races are irrevocably lost to  
 peace candidates, and some will  
 probably be sure things. The  
 funds will not be applied to  
 these races, but will be  
 channelled into races where an  
 extra dose of campaign funds  
 might be the key to victory."



Gene Willard

# Gene Willard and Bill Myrick Chosen Basketball Co-Captains

By BARRY SHAPIRO

Gene Willard and Bill Myrick were elected co-captains of the 1970-71 Patriot basketball team. The junior and sophomore respectively will take over the positions vacated by graduating senior co-captains Mike Kerr and Gerry Glassberg.

Willard and Myrick, both starters on last season's NCAA Tournament squad, felt honored by their selection. As Gene put it, "After the team went so far in winning the Knickerbocker Conference and being picked for a post-season tournament berth it's a real honor to be chosen co-captain. We have a lot of players returning and next season promises to be even better than last year." Bill "was

very happy to have been given this sign of respect from my teammates."

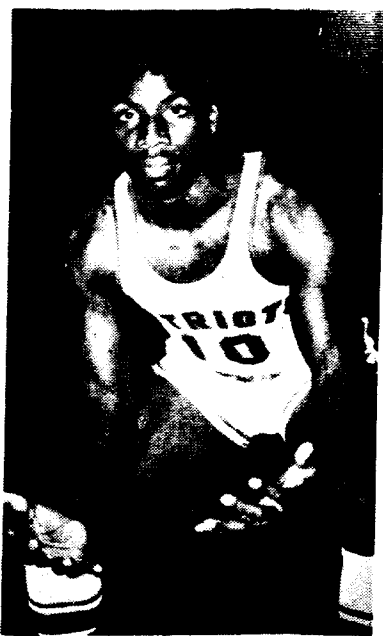
Basketball Coach Roland Massimino was not surprised by the picks. He felt "that the team showed a lot of thought and they made two excellent choices. Both boys have showed leadership qualities and should provide the inspiration that every team needs."

Last season Willard stood out as the team's ace defensive player, while at the same time improving his offensive output. Gene's excellence at the BIG'D that is the basis of Stony Brook basketball success, led him to be given the task of guarding the opposing team's high scorer. One of the high points of Willard's season came when the Patriots

swamped Pratt for the conference championship and Gene fouled Tom Titus, a 30+ point a game scorer, out of the game with but 9 points.

Bill Myrick was the Patriots number one outside shooting threat in the past season. With a 13.5 scoring average Bill was third on the squad. There were often periods last year when it was only Myrick's soft, high-arc jumper that kept the Pats in the scoring column. A tough defensive player Bill should improve in all phases of the game next season.

Steve Danhauser put it aptly, "Gene and Bill were two of the steadiest players on the team. Their actions on and off the court prove they deserve the co-captainship."



Bill Myrick

Thursday's  
Tennis Score  
Stony Brook 5  
St. John's 4  
See Monday's  
Statesman  
for the story.

Page 12

# Patriot Sports

Statesman

Tonight: Knicks-  
World Champions.  
with or  
without Willis!!

May 8, 1970

## Batsmen Set Run Market: Hawks Racked 29-8

By DAVE WEISBART

The Patriot diamondmen scored a record breaking 29 runs as they destroyed the Hunter Hawks 29-8 in a game played yesterday at Randall's Island.

The starting nine belted four Hawks' moundmen for 22 hits while Pat ace Craig Baker picked up his third victory in Knick Conference play.

Hunter's unvictorious pitching staff has had an earned run average of slightly over eight runs a game, but one pitcher admitted that Stony Brook was the hardest hitting club that they've played. Eight of the starting players had two hits or better. Mike Weiner and Stu Buckner led the attack, each with three hits. Mike had two triples and a single, good for four RBI's, and Stu drove in five runs before spraining his ankle while stealing third base.

Hunter's starting pitcher got rocked for four runs on three hits in the first inning. Mike Leiman led off reaching on an error, the first of six times he was to get on base. Steve Kreiner singled to right and Craig Baker walked to load the bases. Buckner sent a blistering hit to right, scoring two runs, with an error on the play producing another. Jack Gandolfo then doubled Stu in to make it 4-0. The Hawks came back with three in the last of the first, only one run being earned.

Different Third

Third innings have been notorious this season for Patriot defensive collapses and much run scoring by the opposition, but yesterday there was a reversal in roles. Offensively, it was the most explosive attack in Patriots history as twelve men crossed home before the dust finally settled. Highlighting the

Ed. Note

Sports seem to take a rather meaningless note at a time like this, just as practically every activity that people engage in appears meaningless at one time or another. However, sports are going on, and for just as long as they do so they will be covered in this newspaper.

inning were towering triples by Mike Weiner and Neil Weiss. Neil also had a bunt single during the big rally, and co-captain Joe Dono added two hits. Singles by Gandolfo, Buckner and starting third sacker Ken Seroka combined for a total of eight hits and twelve runs.

The Patriot batters were far from through. Several players, in the midst of breaking out of slumps, couldn't wait to bat. In the fourth, Baker's double delivered two runs. In the seventh, Mike Weiner's second triple of the game and singles by Buckner, Seroka, Leiman and Baker set the stage for six more tallies. In the ninth, key hits by pinch swinger Lou Mazel and Brian Flynn ignited a five run outburst to make the grand total of 29.

Wildly Ecstatic

Coach Frank Tirico watched in disbelief at the fantastic display of hitting, and called himself "wildly ecstatic." Finishing off their Knick Conference season with a 4-4 record, the coach has been

somewhat disappointed at the way the team has played until yesterday.

Baker yielded six hits and struck out seven before needing relief help from Chris Termini who got the save by pitching the ninth. It must have been a comfortable and unique feeling for Craig to pitch from the third inning on with at least an eleven run lead.

This game will go into the annals of Stony Brook baseball history as one to remember. As one senior member of the team put it, "I've been waiting two and a half years for this."

	AB	R	H	RBI
Leiman	7	4	3	1
Kreiner	4	2	1	2
Baker	3	5	2	4
Weiner	5	4	3	3
Buckner	5	3	3	5
Gandolfo	6	3	2	2
Dono	7	2	2	3
Weiss	4	2	2	2
Seroka	5	2	2	2
Winter	1	0	0	0
Steinhagen	1	0	0	0
Mazel	1	1	1	0
Flynn	1	0	1	0
TOTALS	50	29	22	24



Unbelievable: The Baseball Team exploded for the fantastic total of 29 runs against Hunter yesterday.

## Cindermen Split Dual Meet With Wagner and Upsala

By ROY DEITCHMAN

Journeying to Staten Island on Wednesday, the Stony Brook track team discovered a supposedly cinder track that was sand and the winds and coldness of the Verrazano Bridge side of the island. In a triangular meet against Wagner and Upsala Colleges, the Patriots emerged second. The final damage was Wagner 83 3/4, Stony Brook 78 1/4, and Upsala 19.

The Patriots trailed all of the meet after badly losing in the early field events, but almost upset Wagner by dominating the later track events. The effort, however, fell just short.

Oscar Fricke won the mile in 4:38 and the two-mile in 10:15, which were amazing times considering the conditions. Phil Farber won the 220 and placed

second in the 100. Other Patriot winners were Jimmy Jones in the triple jump, Don Kluizenaar in the 440, Phil Jackson in the broad jump and Dennis Pennenga in a tie for first in the pole vault.

The Stony Brook track team's record is now 5-3 with the last meet being May 16 at home against Hofstra and Brooklyn. This Saturday the top Patriot performers will compete in the Collegiate Track Conference Championships at C. W. Post.

Athletes:

Interested in going to Washington?  
Call Bill Lynn (4787)  
If you need or can offer rides.



Split: The Trackmen split a dual meet Wednesday against Wagner and Upsala.