

State sportsman

Overtime Loss

Adelphi Crowns Kingless SB

By GREG GUTES

Huge losses, such as the 103-63 beating Stony Brook took from Buffalo last Saturday, can somehow be tolerated. It's the close ones that gnaw at a coach's insides long after the game is over. Such as the 79-73 overtime loss to Adelphi on Tuesday, a game that the Patriots could have/should have won.

Stony Brook, now 6-9 and with four losses that could have been turned around with a total of nine more points, had a 55-48 lead with 8:54 remaining in regulation time against the Panthers. A minute later, Arthur King returned to the lineup to play with four fouls, and the Patriots seemed to be in good position.

Goes to Work

But Adelphi's Dave Graff went to work on King, and King's foul situation prevented him from playing effective defense. Nine points by Graff in just over three minutes gave Adelphi a 63-63 tie with 2:46 remaining — and put King on the bench with his fifth foul.

Adelphi coach Marv Kessler thought that was the turning point of the game. "I'm trying to play a running game with players that don't run well," he said. "We felt that when King came out we could control the boards and run more. We felt that if we had kept King in the game we would have lost."

There still was ample opportunity for Adelphi to do just that. Paul Munick hit two foul shots with 1:56 remaining to give the Patriots a 67-65 lead. Some tough boardwork by Dave Stein, who had replaced King, held the Panthers off for a while, but James Jones threw the ball away and John Mabery was forced to foul Adelphi's Frank Rizzo with 37 seconds left. The two foul shots evened the game at 67.

Stony Brook inbounded, called time out with 29 seconds left, inbounded again, and ran the clock down. With eight seconds left, Mabery attempted



photo by Robert Schwartz

DO SOMETHING, WOULD YOU? This tout shot by Dave Stein bounced several times on the back rim and softly came to rest—not in, not out, not anything. The referees finally ruled it a missed free throw.

to pass in to Stein, but the pass was stolen by Ted Kobishyn. Adelphi's ensuing shot rimmed the basket, and the game went into overtime.

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Statesman

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STONY BROOK, N.Y.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1973

Construction Fund Condemned



"A NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH STRUCTURES DID NOT FULLY COMPLY WITH THE STATE BUILDING CODE" were discovered by the State Legislative Commission. Here, a construction team attends to the steps near Tabler Quad.

State Commission Cites Delays and Overruns

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Rabinowitz Polity President

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News Briefs

International

The United States and Cuba have signed a four point, five year agreement to crack down on both air and sea hijackings. It is basically a treaty to deal with airline hijackers from the U.S., but also applies to Cuban exiles who commit crimes in coming to the U.S. The agreement calls for the extradition of any person who "seizes, removes, appropriates or diverts from its normal route of activities" any plane or ship registered under the laws of either country.

A Defense Department spokesman says U.S. air strikes in Laos increased by nearly 100% last week. The spokesman says the daily average for B-52 and fighter bomber strikes in Laos is about 380.

Presidential aide Henry Kissinger flew into Peking yesterday and conferred with Premier Chou En Lai for three and a half hours, opening three days of talks with Chinese leaders.

Kissinger arrived in Peking from Hong Kong where he rested for two days after four days of conferences with North Vietnamese leaders in Hanoi.

A campaign to free two U.S. airmen and to find out about four others listed as missing after they crashed into Chinese territory was launched yesterday by the National Committee for Responsible Patriotism.

National

The F.B.I. is investigating a bugging device that was found in the main hearing room for the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Committee Chairman Thomas Morgan said the metal transmitter was found on a table in the hearing room often used in closed session for testimony by top government officials.

The Federal Government yesterday dropped all charges against reporter Les Whitten and two Indians who were arrested January 31st for possession of documents stolen from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

A Federal Grand Jury said it could find no evidence upon which to issue an indictment. The Government sought to charge the three with possession of stolen documents but the three told the Grand Jury they were attempting to return those papers when they were arrested.

Television star Wally Cox was found dead yesterday at home in Bel Air in the Hollywood Hills. Firemen called to the house said death appeared to be from natural causes. Cox gained fame in the early T.V. comedy Mr. Peepers and in recent years had been a regular panel member of the game show Hollywood Squares. Cox is survived by his third wife. They had no children.

President Nixon has asked Congress to approve 19 pieces of legislation it refused to pass last session plus eight new proposals, all aimed at a better environment.

The old proposals range from attacks on industrial plants to controls over strip mining. The new proposals include a plan to make drinking water safe throughout the nation and a project to establish a wilderness area in the eastern United States.

State

At the state's Clinton Correctional Facility at Dannemora, prison superintendent J. Edwin La Vallee says two inmates were stabbed in apparently unrelated incidents. The victims of the attacks were Edgar Williams, 23, and Ronald Scott, 26, both of Queens County.

The Clinton County District Attorney and state police are probing the incidents which occurred in a prison shop and in a corridor at another part of the prison.

Thirty men, including a former acting judge, were indicted in Brooklyn today on federal charges of misusing union funds to pay for gala nights on the town at union conventions.

The defendants include 28 officers, delegates and employees of the Brooklyn based International Production Service and Sales Employees Union.

The other two defendants are former Acting Supreme Court Justice David Malbin and Joseph Parisi, Chief Clerk of the Kings County Supreme Court.

Organized crime strike force attorney James Druker says the Government charges that the defendants embezzled, conspired or aided and abetted in spending \$50-thousand of union funds on convention junketeering.

The Head of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association today urged the State Charter Commission to include provisions for a minimum of 40,000 men in the city's police department. The department currently has about 28,500 men.

Robert McKiernan stated that "That there should be no cutback at any time in police protection," and charged that the recent job freeze has caused a serious manpower shortage.

"There are some areas in this city," McKiernan commented, "Where there are only one or two patrol cars turned out at night to cover an entire precinct."

Dollar Devaluation to Lead To Increased Food Prices

By GARY ALAN DeWAAL
The American consumer will find both domestic and imported products, especially food, costing more as a result of the 10% devaluation of the dollar.

Not only will the price of foreign automobiles, wines, and other imports rise, but also many domestic commodities such as carpets (because parts are made with imported materials).

In addition, "another government economist frets that the impact [of devaluation], will hit right in the soft spot of Phase III — domestic food prices," claims the Wall Street Journal in an article dated February 14. "Wholesale price rises in recent weeks," continues the article, "seem likely to keep retail prices on the rise for some time anyway, and now the price of such commodities as imported beef may add to the overall

increase." Gerald Gold, president of the Enterex Commodities Corporation and a leading expert on the response of food prices in this country concurs with this opinion. "Food prices certainly will rise," he says, "[probably] even more than ten per cent because of two key factors.

"First we are witnessing an unprecedented demand for basic food stuffs by foreign countries, particularly the Soviet Union. With the devaluation, countries with stronger currencies will be able to buy more basic food stuffs.

"Second, the normal markups in prices from farm and factory to consumer are generally based on percentages, a sort of compound-interest effect. But these markups can only rise if the demand is there. In the grains and meats the demand is there today."

This observation comes on the

heels of a labor department report yesterday that wholesale prices "pushed still higher in January." Consumer food prices also shot up 3.7 per cent.

This new devaluation of the dollar follows a 7.89% one in 1972. Both were aimed at "discouraging imports and encouraging exports, thereby narrowing the United States balance of trade gap. This amounted to \$2 billion in 1971 and widened to \$6.4 billion last year," again claims the Wall Street Journal.

However, continues the newspaper, "many analysts are skeptical that devaluations will significantly narrow this gap. In fact, the immediate impact will be to worsen the deficit. That's because goods contracted for at pre-devaluation prices by United States importers will require more dollars in payment and exports already in the stream of trade will earn fewer dollars."



... HOWEVER, WHILE REMAINING TRULY THANKFUL, I HAVE BEEN ASKED TO DRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE RIDICULOUS PRICE HEREOF

Nixon: War Policies Correct; Rogers Says "No" to Amnesty

By GILDA LE PATNER

President Nixon predicted yesterday that history will vindicate his Vietnam policies.

Nixon said that the policy he pursued since taking office in his first term reminded both allies and potential adversaries that "all the power in the world lodged in the United States means nothing unless those dependent on our power have some confidence, some assurance, some trust that the United States is credible and dependable." In regard to his Vietnam decisions and his insistence on "peace with honor," the President stated that there had been "much concern expressed by our allies, and that is understandable."

Nixon's policy had tried to re-enforce confidence concerning U.S. steadfastness in Asia and Europe. He commented that if the country had taken "an easier, earlier stand... it would have eroded and have possibly destroyed the confidence in the United States and might have enormously encouraged those who have aggressive intentions towards us."

Meanwhile Secretary of State Rogers supported the President's stand on draft dodgers during a Washington news conference also held yesterday. When asked about amnesty for dissenters he commented on the legal aspects and then stated, "When some fled or deserted, someone had to take their place. Someone had to die... we can't forget those who lost their lives." His thoughts then centered on the returning POW's, "I don't believe we can get off to a better start than seeing those prisoners of war come home. If that doesn't give you pride, I don't think anything will."

Viet Cong negotiators accused South Vietnam of stalling on Paris talks concerning a future political course for the war torn nation. Viet Cong Foreign Minister Madame Nguyen Thi Bin claimed that no progress had been made at four recent meetings. The conferences have centered on plans for a political conference concerning reconciliation between the Communists and Saigon. The Vietcong also charged that its delegates on the military commissions involved in ceasefire activities have been badly treated by Saigon.

Inside Statesman

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By Larry Rubin

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President Toll Responds To Demands Today

University President John Toll and several other administrators will address an open meeting today at 4 p.m. in the gymnasium to respond to recent demands regarding campus safety.

Statesman has learned that Toll will announce that considerable progress in the area of campus safety has been made in the last three days. He will report that the five most hazardous open steam holes have had permanent covers installed, and that six foot high cyclone fences are on order. The fences will enclose the open manholes.

The University is receiving bids for the Johnson project, which is the relighting of the roads between Roth Quad and Surge and between Nicolls and Stony Brook Roads. The lights installed will be 250 watt

mercury lights, and a drawing of the project has already been completed.

Toll met with a general manager of the State University Construction Fund yesterday. Dr. Steven Lanford said that to eliminate the steam heating system the physical plant must be completed. Reportedly, Toll understands this to mean paying overtime to finish the work.

This follows a protest held on Tuesday when approximately 500 students and faculty members gathered in the Administration Building to present Toll with a list of 40 demands to improve what they contended were hazardous living conditions on campus. The group insisted that these demands be acted upon within two weeks.

Toll was repeatedly heckled

and harassed by the crowd as he replied to the demands. A promise of "permanent vent covers and barriers" around "all open steam holes" was met with cries of "Why did someone have to die before you did anything?" and "Will demands be met? They haven't been in the past." An announcement that Loop

Road between the Graduate Biology building and Roth quad which was "obviously badly constructed" would be closed for repairs was met with shouts of "Oh, great" and subsequent laughter.

The President also told the crowd that if anyone had any ideas on how to improve campus

safety, he should call Action Line, which now has a 24-hour answering service, or inform newly-appointed Interim Director of Safety Ronald Siegal. This comment was met with a remark by one student who charged that Action Line has been bringing safety hazards to Toll's attention.

SUNY Construction Fund Attacked For Safety Deficiencies and Delays

By JASON MANNE

The State University Construction Fund (SUCF) has been condemned for delays, cost overruns, and not giving "enough attention to the more practical considerations" of campus facilities.

The comments were made in a report by New York State's Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review. The commission, conducting a study of academic facilities in the State University system, also praised the SUCF for the quantity and speed of large scale construction.

In a review of 770 projects undertaken by SUCF over a period of 12 years and at a cost of \$708 million, the Legislative Commission found that delays "of more than a year were frequent." Comparisons showed that community college and private college facilities "have been provided at less cost, with greater design efficiency, and more consistently within budget and time schedules than SUCF buildings."

Faulted on Safety

In the area of design, the Commission discovered that there "are a number of cases in which structures did not fully

comply with the State Building Code." The Commission cited "inadequate safety hardware on buildings at Stony Brook..." and the Buffalo fire alarm system where "fire bells could not be heard in the campus school."

Summarizing the major deficiencies noted in SUCF buildings, the Commission listed "inadequate heating, ventilating, and air conditioning; water leaks; poor acoustics; faulty electrical systems and poor lighting; and a wide variety of safety violations." However, in its overall evaluation of the fund, the Commission took pains to note "that one of the SUCF's top priorities—to provide academic buildings quickly—was achieved."

Faulty on Arrival

Joseph Hamel, assistant vice president for Finance and Management, said, "As far as maintenance is concerned, buildings come in a condition that leaves much to be desired. It is the responsibility of the SUCF to supervise contractors and do the job correctly. In an awful lot of cases our own operating budget repairs what should have been done correctly by the contractors." Hamel cited as examples the Social Science building, which has a design leak in the roof, and campus lighting on the road between Stony Brook Road and Roth quad.

"Three out of 200 [connector road lights] now work," he said. They all worked the first day and it has been downhill ever since. It will cost \$119,000 to fix, and meantime we have a safety problem."

Doorknobs are another problem, insists Hamel. "Every building has its own style of doorknobs. There is no program to keep them similar." Therefore, the University cannot stockpile doorknobs and must go out and buy them piecemeal. Summarizing, he stated: "In just about every building someone can come up with a problem."

Union a Disaster

The Stony Brook Union has been cited as a particular problem. According to Hamel, the University never formally accepted the building for payment. Ernie Christensen, director of the Union, said that the errors included "roof leaks, unmarked electrical panels, and heating and ventilation problems."

Christensen cited "very basic planning mistakes," such as providing 26 entrances and exits, which hampers building security, lighting designed for an arty rather than practical effect.

carpeting installed in high-use areas, and the wrong doors installed. This last mistake cost \$57,000 to replace. He estimated that these design errors add from \$20,000 to \$40,000 to the Union operating budget annually.

Charles Wagner, director of Facilities Planning and an engineer himself, believes that the problems are a result of the present system of public bidding for construction contracts. According to Wagner, "low bid gets the contract," so consequently options to pick specific materials used in construction are limited. Wagner insists, though, that the SUCF could not be called lax in the supervision of projects. Instead, he feels the problems are inherent in the present construction process. He suggested lower standards of construction and labor, and even sabotage as possible reasons for the difficulties.

Repairs Underway

Since he has arrived at Stony Brook, Wagner has implemented a rigorous review of all designs for projects. He also said that the leaks in the Social Science building are being repaired by the contractors and emphasized that the "state is not paying twice on it." Wagner wanted to correct the misconception that a portion of the Loop Road is "banked incorrectly," explaining that the road is a "flat curve with a crown in the center. It is not super-elevated," he added. This is an acceptable way of constructing a road although for conditions at Stony Brook it is not the best design and should be corrected, he said.

Joseph Curley, construction coordinator for the SUCF at Stony Brook, felt that the fund more than met its goals. He blamed general inflation in the construction business for the cost overruns. Although he agrees that the materials in use presently are not "as high quality as the traditional materials," he felt that standards have not fallen. Curley agreed with Wagner that public bidding on contracts "doesn't give us control of contractors" and admitted that it sometimes leads to "not always getting the best contractor." However, Curley emphasized that public bidding prevents a "lot of hanky-panky as far as letting contracts is concerned." Regarding cost differences between SUCF buildings and community college buildings, he indicated that the differences may result from comparing two totally different types of buildings.



photo by Vincent Constantino

CONFRONTATION: President Toll meets with members of the University community regarding safety hazards on campus.

Rabinowitz Wins Runoff Election; Small Turnout Determines Victor

By KENNETH BRODY

Steve Rabinowitz is Polity's new president. His victory over Mitchell Bittman in a runoff election last Tuesday was

ratified by the Student Council Wednesday. He will assume for the remainder of the spring term, the post vacated by Rich Yolken.

Rabinowitz received 344

votes to Bittman's 215. Ed Spauster defeated Henry Hochberg for sophomore representative, 95-47, and seniors elected Eliot Silber over Ralph Freselone, 69-35, as their representative. Mark Dawson was elected to the Union Governing Board as the commuter representative with 13 votes, topping Alexander Garlin with 12 votes and Robert Lynn with 8. Five commuter senators were also elected.

Approximately 550 students voted Tuesday. Fred Bauer, Election Board chairman, said that the low turnout was "not due just to bad publicity," noting that turnouts in runoff elections generally fall far short of the participation in the original election. There is only one polling booth per quad in runoffs compared to one per college in the original election. Over 1700 students participated in the election held February 7.

Bauer added, "I hope this is the last runoff election in Stony Brook history. I intend to rewrite the Election Board rules, subject to the approval of the Student Council."

WUSB's Town Hall Discusses SB Safety

"It certainly seemed to be working out well since the program ran over by 15 minutes." That's how Program Director Jim Weiner described campus response to WUSB's first "Town Hall of the Air" which aired for the first time last Wednesday night.

The program, which consists of discussion of campus issues between studio guests and telephone callers, is part of the interdisciplinary program in communications begun this semester. Its aim, according to Professor of Sociology Kurt Lang, who is its coordinator, is to provide a forum for discussion and clarification of issues affecting Stony Brook. The radio format is used to reach large groups of people and at the same time provide "a sense of individual participation."

The first studio guests were Acting Vice President for Student Affairs Robert Chason and Howie Phillips, a student involved in coordinating protests against campus safety hazards. In the hour and ten minute broadcast, the two fielded questions on how to make the campus safer. Phillips stressed the importance of attending quad and departmental organizational meetings and getting in touch with representatives to the campus wide meetings. Chason noted that both students and Administration must "keep pressure on" the state agencies in Albany to get the necessary funding to correct all campus safety hazards.

New Polity President Fills Committee Posts



I AM THE PRESIDENT: New Polity President Steve Rabinowitz was installed in office at Wednesday's Student Council meeting.

By EDWARD DIAMOND

Newly elected Polity President Steven Rabinowitz began his term Wednesday night, guiding the Student Council through approval of several sweeping changes in personnel and policy on Polity committees.

Among the committees affected by the Council decisions were the Community Action Council (CAC) the Program and Services Council (PSC), the Community Service Cooperative, the Student Business Committee, and the Student Association of the State University (SASU).

Doug Appel, Jay Lepper and Fred Friedman were removed from CAC by the Council because, according to Rabinowitz, "they disproportionately represent one interest group on campus. They voted as a block on every single motion [at the CAC meeting of February 5]." Rabinowitz had earlier erroneously implied that the

three people who were removed had all been Red Balloon members.

Karen Magget and Debbie Smith were appointed to the CAC by the Council, leaving six positions on the fifteen member group unfilled. According to Rabinowitz, these positions will be open to the general public subject to Council approval.

The Council also accepted the resignation of Leonard Rothermal from CAC's chairmanship and appointed Smith as interim chairperson, with the understanding that a new chairperson would be appointed when the restructured CAC meets again on February 29.

Polity Secretary Stuart Levine, Roberta Quance, and Rothermal were put in charge of establishing guidelines for CAC, which is currently not operating under any.

The Council decided to direct the CAC to withhold the Red Balloon allocations and bring them up again next time for a revote. The allocation by the CAC for the Council for Exceptional Children was directed by the Council to be used solely for the Kennedy Olympics for the Disturbed. After the denial of Red Balloon fund the CAC now has only \$720 left out of the term's \$4000 to allocate for the rest of this term.

Levine, Alan Fallick, Sue Wasserman, and Mike Zweibel were appointed by the Council to PSC, which leaves three positions open for public application by any student. A suggestion for a larger committee was discounted by Rabinowitz as "impractical."

Fred Bauer was appointed as chairman of the student-run Community Service Cooperative, which is concerned with forming procedures and guidelines for student businesses. Bauer was also appointed to the Student Business Committee, as was Eugene Groves and Mark Dawson. These filled the student slots on the committee which is a joint administration-student effort

to regulate student businesses. Bauer described the purpose of the latter committee as "placating the administration."

Rabinowitz's selection of Mitchell Bittman as the third SASU delegate from Stony Brook was also approved by the Council. Bittman, who lost the presidential election to Rabinowitz, ran on a platform of giving increased recognition of the Statewide Association. He joins Rabinowitz and former Polity President Richard Yolken as the Stony Brook representatives. Rabinowitz however, plans to delegate his seat to someone of the Council's choosing.

Next term, according to the new Polity President, the three SASU seats will be selected by the Council, the Senate, and the general student public, respectively.

Rabinowitz plans to continue the arduous task of nominating individuals to fill committee positions at the next council meeting. According to Rabinowitz, 19 committees, including Academic Dishonesty, need students to serve on them.

Freshman Representative Robert Young was directed by the Council to use Polity lawyer Ira Sloan, to prevent the State from closing down Tabler cafeteria. It is Young's contention that although the state promised not to close down the cafeteria, it still intends to do so, even though the cafeteria employees' contract specifically forbids the closing.

In other actions, the Council voted to approve its previous meeting's motion affecting the closing of all separate bank accounts for Polity clubs, supported Mark Dawson's suggested 12% across the board budget cuts for this year's budget, approved the election results of this past Tuesday, and approved the "goals" of the Independent Student Coordinating Committee on Safety.

Proposed Governance Plan's Fate Is Unsure

By DANIEL MCCARTHY

The Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate has ruled invalid a 136-71 faculty vote supporting the new University Governance Plan on the grounds that too few faculty members voted in the election.

Before the referendum, the committee said it would accept the results as binding and valid only if as many faculty members voted in this election as did in the previous one. Max Dresden, chairman of the executive committee of the Faculty Senate, said this decision was made in order to insure that a "reasonable" determination of faculty sentiment was obtained. A valid election required that at least 228 of the 900 faculty members (25%) participate. Faculty participation fell short by 21 votes.

Poor Turnout

Dr. Frederick Miller, associate professor of pathology and chairman of the committee which developed the governance plan, said he found it "most surprising" that so few faculty members participated in an election concerning "so important an issue. If this issue,

so vital to the interests of the faculty, cannot bring them out, what can?" he said.

Dresden speculated that some faculty members voted against the proposal by not voting at all as their abstaining forced the committee to invalidate the election. Dr. Peter Neumeyer, associate professor of English and secretary of the executive committee, offered three reasons which might explain the faculty's response—the plan's complexity, a fear that it gave too much power to the students, and general apathy.

Apathy a Problem

Apathy has been a problem for the Faculty Senate for several years, according to persons who have observed its evolution. Dresden said, that "to be honest, most of the faculty don't give a damn," rating the effectiveness of the Faculty Senate over the past year as "not very good." A major exception to this trend, however, has been the substantial interest shown by the faculty in demanding campus safety improvements in the aftermath of the Raftenberg tragedy, Dresden added.

The future of the governance proposal is uncertain. While it has not been abandoned by its proponents, there is no definite word when it will be resubmitted to the faculty. Some are hopeful this can be done before the end of the semester.

"As of today," said Dresden, "I am pessimistic about its adoption. Call me tomorrow... and I might feel otherwise."

The Plan

The University Governance Plan calls for the establishment of a University-wide senate, consisting of representatives elected by the faculty, students and non-teaching professionals in a ratio of 2:2:1, respectively.

The proposed senate would function as a forum for the discussion of University policy, and would give students and professional staff an official voice in the Administration of the University, a position they do not now have.

According to the proposal, the senate would be entrusted with the following powers:

The senate shall have the power to discuss all matters concerning the University Community. The senate shall have the

power to approve all actions of its committees, except the committee on personnel policy, which shall report directly to the president, and to establish such additional committees as it may deem appropriate to conduct its business. The senate shall have the power to establish and alter degree program requirements and academic regulations.

This proposal, however,

"acknowledges the reality" that none of the University senate's decisions will be binding on the Administration: "The final authority in the State University rests with the people of the State of New York acting through the Trustees.... The president is responsible to the Board of Trustees and the state."

Both President Toll and the executive committee of the Faculty Senate have endorsed the proposal in letters mailed to the faculty.

Campus Safety Scrapbook

#1

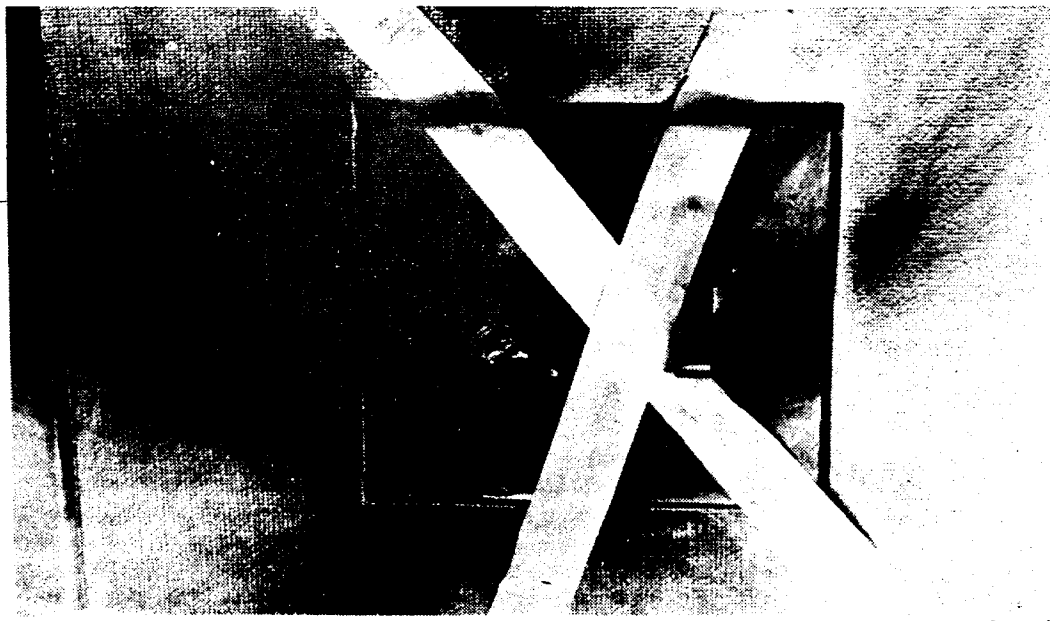


photo by Frank Sappell

A heavy duty electrical outlet exploded, and a student was injured yesterday, when a hotplate was plugged into the wall on hall G2 in O'Neill College.

Suffering second degree burns on the middle and index fingers of his left hand, student Charles Jeszeck was taken by ambulance to Mather General Hospital where he was treated and released.

According to witnesses when Jeszeck plugged in the hotplate, sparks flew up and flames shot out. The fire died quickly and the M.A.

immediately shut off the power to the outlet. The hotplate was severely damaged with one prong "melted to the base," according to one witness.

Joseph Hamel, Assistant Vice President for Finance and Management, was at a loss to explain the explosion. Supposedly the area was "wired pretty well." Hamel stated he knows of no other instances of similar electrical explosions. Witnesses disputed this, however, insisting that similar explosions have occurred elsewhere on campus.



WHO CARES: Max Dresden, chairman of the executive committee of the Faculty Senate, blames apathy for the low turnout of voters.

ACTION LINE

I am a student, and the legal guardian of a child. Can he live with me on campus?

The University had never run across your problem before. John Burness, assistant to the president, called legal counsel in Albany to determine if it could be done. It can.

I don't have a checking account. As a result, when it comes time to pay my phone bill, I have to find someone with a checking account, or even worse, go to Smithtown to pay my bill in person. There should be a place to pay telephone bills on campus, or at least a place to obtain money orders.

The problem of paying bills on campus is an old one to administrators. According to the phone company, meetings were held last year to try and do this. These resulted in an impasse—the University would have required a charge per person, and the phone company would have needed an extra person just to keep track of this fee. They considered the expense too much. Action Line suggested installation of a drop box (or night depository) to get around the requirement of a fee. Minor details remain to be worked out, but the box should be installed within a few weeks.

Your second suggestion is a good one anyway, and we are working on it. The service should be in operation in about a month, barring unforeseen delays.

Now that you've speeded up next year's directory, can you do anything about this years?

The problem was that the University print shop is inadequate for the job, but they're doing the best they can. At least half the campus has received their copies with distribution to be complete in two to three weeks.

The Library has two entrances, and only the smaller of the two is being used. Classes are now being held in the Library, departments are moving in, and midterms are coming up. Why can't they open the doors that are supposed to be open in the first place?

The problem was one of money. Thanks to our prodding, money has been found to hire people to staff the entrances. The doors will be open today, or at the latest Monday.

The light bulb is out in our bathroom, and has been for several weeks. My M.A. says that there are no light bulbs to replace it. What's the story?

The story is that there were no bulbs, until Tuesday, at which time a \$15,000 shipment came in. Even more are on order. The shipment was late, causing the hold-up.

Every time I call you people at your listed number, you aren't there. Why list your number at all?

After waiting for a full semester, Action Line has finally had installed a 24-hour answering service to take recorded messages. We should be able to call you back within two days. The number is 246-8330. Don't all call at once, as we're still breaking it in.

Please fix the curtains in the Commuter Center so that we can see the movies that are shown.

Action Line contacted Frank Trowbridge, Housing liaison to Maintenance, who will now initiate the proper steps to getting the curtains replaced. Normally, any complaints of this type should be taken directly to your quad manager, who will in turn relay the necessary information to the Housing office.

The pathway from Stage XII to the Computer Center is impassable in the rain or at night (except with a bright moon). What can be done?

Many people don't want it paved and lighted for fear it will go the way of the Humanities Path. Action Line has suggested that a boardwalk be put through the woods with a rope handrail. Maintenance has agreed to do this. Look for it within two to three weeks.

APOLOGIA: Last week Action Line reported that the Housing Office fired Stanley, the mold-cleaning James janitor. This brought outraged cries from the Housing Office, who pointed shaking fingers of accusation at the custodial division of Maintenance, who are indeed responsible. We apologize to the harried staff of Housing for this slip-up.

Several administrators have pointed out to Action Line that they wish to work with student representatives on committees or in person, but find no one to fill the role. They say that when students do come forward, it is in a disorganized or panic-button approach. In this vein, we applaud the recent efforts to form concrete committees with concrete areas of responsibility, and fervently hope that they will not die, but continue to take an action part in the daily business of the Administration. "An ounce of prevention . . ." applies here as well as everywhere else.

Apollo 17 Orange Dust Analyzed; Moon Rock's Age Is 3.7 Billion

By JEAN SCHINDLER

Scientists in the Earth and Space Sciences Department (ESS) announced at a news conference yesterday the results of their analysis of the mysterious "orange dust" brought back by the astronauts of Apollo 17.

On a geologic basis, the "orange dust" was expected to be very "young," that is, from a rock created closest to the end of the moon's formation. However, after radioactive dating, the scientists said they were surprised to find that the sample was 3.71 billion years old, which is fairly old even by lunar standards.

During the Apollo 17 space flight, scientists were interested in obtaining younger moon rocks in order to be able to compare them to some of the older moon rocks they already had on earth. In this way, the formation process of the moon could be more fully understood. They had guessed that the Apollo 17 site would yield some of these younger specimens.

It was already known that the oldest rocks on the moon were approximately 4.25 billion years old. In addition, rocks even younger than the "orange dust" had been brought back by Apollo 12 and Apollo 15; these samples were estimated to be 3.3 billion years old. Thus the finding by Dr. Oliver A. Schaeffer, professor of geochemistry, and Dr. Liaquat Husain, senior research associate, that the "orange dust" rock was 3.71 billion years old meant that it was not as young as had been previously believed.

The radioactive dating of the moon rocks has made possible a scenario for the moon's formation: 1) About 4.5 billion years ago, the moon formed by the accretion of space dust. 2) About 4.25 billion years ago, the lunar crust cooled and the oldest moon rocks were created. 3) Between 3.7 and 3.8 billion years ago, molten masses of lava, after millions of years of rising through the moon's layers, finally arrived at the surface. The lava reached the surface through fissures (possibly rilles) or by volcanic action (explosion of volatile materials). This caused the formation of the lunar seas, which are made out of cooled lava (basalt). The lava was formed by the heating associated with the original accretion of the moon. It took about one-half billion years for the lava to reach the surface because it rose slowly. The lava rose due to the fact that it was lighter in density than the other lunar material. 4) The youngest rocks were formed 3.3 billion years ago by the same process as in 3, but the lava just reached the surface at a later date.

According to Schaeffer, the Apollo 17 moon site was deduced to contain geologically "young" areas on the basis of a series of photographs taken by astronauts on earlier Apollo flights. The photos, which were taken at an altitude of about 60 miles, revealed boulders as small as one meter (three feet)



photo by Martin Landau

EYE ON THE MOON: Scientists examining moon dust brought back from Apollo 17 found that it was over three billion years old.

across. From the relative scarcity of craters and from the volcanic appearance of the area, the Apollo 17 site was judged to be a young section of the moon.

As for the "orange dust" rock's composition, it was found that the sample contained concentrations of glass spherules. It is believed that such perfect little glass spheres are formed when there is volcanic action and molten lava is sprayed up from the surface. As Dr. Husain explained, as the spray falls back to the surface, it is likely to form the tiny glass spheres, provided it cools very quickly.

Scientists had already suspected that the Apollo 17 area was formed, in part, by volcanic action, due to the darkness of the area on photos. Ordinarily, darkness on a moon photo is taken as an indication that an area is composed of finely-textured material. Volcanic ash, which is finely textured, would show up on photos as a very dark area. Although the scientists seem to be correct about the volcanic nature of the Apollo 17 site, it is now believed that a heavy concentration of the mineral ilmenite was responsible for the darkness in the lunar photographs.

The orange dust sample caused excitement in space because Astronaut Jack Schmitt, a geologist, estimated that it was that the rock was only a few hundred million years old. Also, it was originally thought that the orange color might indicate the presence of rust, which would imply that oxygen was once on the moon.

The orange color of the dust is much less striking on the ground. Actually, on Earth, the "orange dust" appears a rusty black. Scientists now attribute the reddish color to the composition of the rock; it contains eight per cent titanium. The rock was much brighter in color on the moon due to the intense level of direct sunlight on the lunar surface.

Lack of Student Communication Blamed For Food Complaints

By JEFFREY APPEL

Complaints made by students on the meal plan stem mainly from a lack of communication between students and the University, according to University Food Director George Tatz and Associate Housing Director John Ciarelli.

Tatz stated that the majority of students are satisfied with the meal plan and only minor complaints have been made about it. These complaints have not been acted upon due to a lack of communication between students and both the University and the Student Food Committee.

Ciarelli noted a failure on the students' part to take their problems to the committee. He said that the committee would

like students to take a greater interest in its activities.

If students have any problems regarding the food service, Tatz advises them to first see the chef managers, the people who supervise the preparation of the food. If they haven't obtained a solution to their problems, students should then send their quad representatives to the Student Food Committee. Tatz said that the committee would meet once a week starting Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. to discuss the current food service, offering students an opportunity to voice their opinions regarding the meal situation.

Thefts are a major problem, said Ciarelli. The overall quality of service could be improved, he insists, if more money was spent on improving service rather than

replacing eating utensils. The Student Food Committee would like the students themselves to discourage thefts.

When questioned about the overall meal plan, Ciarelli described it as "the most desirable food service situation." Both Tatz and Ciarelli stressed the fact that the meal plan enabled students to interact and communicate with each other, which, they said, is an important part of college life.

"Always cold," "Too greasy," "long lines," were the general replies from students who were questioned by Statesman about the meal plan.

Contrary to rumor, the mandatory meal plan is not expected to be extended to upperclassmen next year, according to Tatz and Ciarelli.

State Responsible for Higher Phone Fees

By GARY ALAN DeWAAL
SUNY students may be paying higher telephone fees than necessary this year as a result of the State University's insistence on dealing directly with Bell Telephone representatives last August instead of allowing local campuses to negotiate agreements with the company's regional branches.

As a result of these "meetings" last summer, SUNY decided that the phone company should continue to provide the "centrex type of unlimited local call service" to all students in

choosing any of the various services for SUNY campuses. Initially, Harry Charlton, SUNY assistant public relations officer, denied this. But, after further inquiry he verified Smith's account.

Under the flat rate system, Stony Brook students pay a \$7.64 fee per month per phone. This includes, says Smith, "as many calls as possible in the local zone for unlimited time." Calls outside the local zone are charged according to "time and distance."

If students were enrolled under the message rate service,

way desired. This system "is geared toward residents whose primary goal is calling individuals outside the local zone but within the 516 area code," concludes Smith.

But, because the "State University dealt with problems it knew nothing about," claims Carl Hanes, chief accountant at Stony Brook, all the state campuses now have "oodles of problems" with their regional Bell Telephone companies. There are four different New York Telephone organizations in New York State.

No Choice

Hanes would not commit himself when asked what type of service Stony Brook would have chosen for its students if it had the opportunity. But he said "we would have been interested in the service the students wanted." He claims Stony Brook had no choice on the system that was thrust upon it by SUNY. He says he was simply told "this is the way it's going state wide [and that Stony Brook must] take it."

Up until the 1970-71 school term, all SUNY students paid a \$15 fee per semester to their college administration for the privilege of having unlimited local service in their dormitory rooms. Any other charges incurred by students were also paid to their respective administrations, which furthered the payments on to the phone company. This basic \$15 fee was maintained through subsidizing by the state. According to Charlton, the subsidy cost the state roughly \$600,000 per year. Phones were subsidized,



photo by Robert Tiernan

HELLO: Stony Brook students are paying more for phone service because Albany insisted on negotiating one statewide contract for university phone service.

Charlton suggests, because SUNY felt "it would be good for students to have telephones." However when the "financial crunch" hit the state "what stood out" was this "vast subsidy of a residence hall operation."

Thus, says John Ciarelli, associate director of University Housing at Stony Brook, the "state could no longer subsidize the cost of phones." Also, he continues, the local colleges no longer "wanted the responsibility for collecting charges" because students "presented a lot of problems" such as their moving from one room to another each semester.

Consequently, he concludes, SUNY negotiated a statewide contract with the phone company. Now, all billing is accomplished directly between the phone companies and students.

Harry K. Spindler, SUNY vice chancellor for finance, management, and business, detailed this new policy in a memorandum to all campus presidents dated April 27, 1972, entitled "Telephone Service in Student Dormitory Rooms."

"Students indicating a desire for telephone service will be required to pay for monthly service charges and special reconnection charges. Since arrangements have been made with the Telephone Company for them to bill and collect monthly student telephone charges, campuses will no longer include telephone charges with room rentals."

Reconnecting a Problem

According to Charlton, "the Spindler memorandum stated that the campuses would be billed by the Telephone Company for the cost of reconnecting student telephones at the group rate. The memorandum instructed campus business offices to recover this charge by collecting from each student the amount of the reconnect charges."

Stony Brook officials decided that the school should "absorb the reconnect fee" this year, said Hanes. This was done despite SUNY Central's opposition, because of "the tremendous task" it would be to suddenly collect the charge. Stony Brook, said Hanes, is "doing the students a favor" by allocating "supply and expense money" to cover reconnect charges. The University is able to do this by "restricting the use of University phones."

In light of information compiled in this investigation, Charlton claims that Arnold Spaner, director of administrative services of the State University, "has agreed to give serious thought to any alternative telephone agreements which would provide better service at less cost."

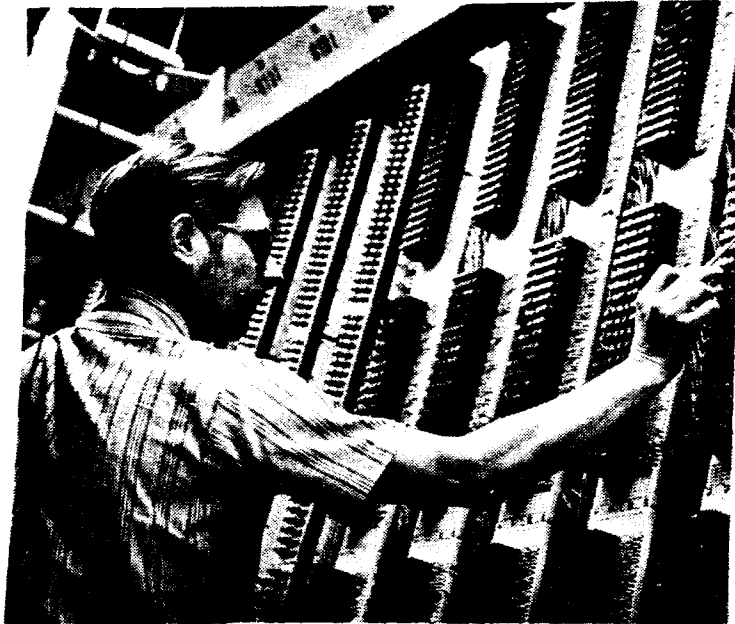


photo by Jay Baris

WIRE, WIRE, EVERYWHERE: Myriads of wire carry telephone calls all over the world.

the SUNY system. Under this arrangement, students would pay a flat fee for an unlimited number of "local calls" while paying additionally for calls beyond the "primary local calling area."

However, if given the option of choosing a different service offered by Bell Telephone, e.g. "message rate service," students enrolled in SUNY might not have found the flat-rate service the most economical.

According to Roy Morris, a sophomore engineering major, "I'd save much more money if I had the message rate service. At, say, eight dollars per month with 50 free message units (at seven and a half cents per message unit), I, together with my roommate, would save \$3.75 per month, which comes to \$33.65 per year—a savings of \$16.82 for me per year. In percentage figures based on my typical personal phone costs of six to nine dollars per month, I would save 22 to 33 percent on phone costs."

Under the New York Centrex system, which State University, Stony Brook and telephone officials all agree is "the least expensive and most efficient service for the greatest number of students," all students on any given campus are confined to one type of service; whether flat rate, message rate, or budget. Some cannot opt for flat rate while others get message rate for technical reasons.

"Had the Prerogative"

However, claims New York Telephone representative Miss Smith, during these meetings, SUNY "had the prerogative" of

they would pay (according to figures compiled by Smith) \$5.53 plus tax for having 50 message units to be used in any

Bell Tel Claims Centrex Best: "Most Efficient" Phone Service

By JAY BARIS

"Oh, that Phone Company! You can't live with it but you can't live without it," exclaimed one student as she opened up her phone bill last month. Just about everybody on campus depends on the phones as much as they complain about them, but few people know what it takes to put a phone call through, or the long history of the telephone on the Stony Brook campus.

SUNY at Stony Brook is served by a special telephone network, exclusively for campus use. This system, called the "centrex" system, "provides the least expensive and most efficient service for the greatest number of students," states Harry Charlton, assistant public relations officer for the State University system. "It allows the State University, as the subscriber, to authorize all installation, connections, moves and changes. University attendants at centralized answering locations furnish information and directory service."

According to Tom Frain of the New York Telephone central business office in Smithtown, "the school is the customer of the centrex system. Stony Brook is responsible for all orders, but is not responsible for the billing of students." When the centrex system was first implemented, it was reasoned that in the long run, students would be paying less for more efficient service, since the University would be responsible for rental of the phones. No deposit is required from students, as is commonly required of local residents.

Complicated Network

The Smithtown business office, which

handles the accounts of 63,000 telephones through the area, co-ordinates the activities of the complex telephone communication link-up. A complicated network of interoffice communications keeps the business office in touch with the repair service, the plant assignment office and the central office, where most of the intricate equipment is housed.

The repair service office consists of rows of consoles where any trouble can almost be immediately analyzed and rectified. Once a flaw has been detected, and fieldwork is needed, the information is relayed to the telephone personnel assigned to the University campus for correction of the problem. The phone company is in the process of completing a computerized system to aid in faster service.

Myriad of Wire

The actual place where telephone connections are made within the centrex system is in the security-tight central office, located off Route 25A, east of the University. It is here where a myriad of wire which staggers the imagination connect the University with the outside world. To get an outside line, a "hold magnet" is activated. When a number is dialed, the "line link equipment" is connected to an appropriate "parent cable," where the signal is coded. A computerized "automatic message accounting" unity then records the call, which is eventually transcribed to each individual's bill.

It would be hard to estimate how much wire and material is utilized in the central office, but after witnessing it, one would never question the intricacy of the operation required to make just one telephone call.

A Reflective Look at Art

By STUART PLOTKIN

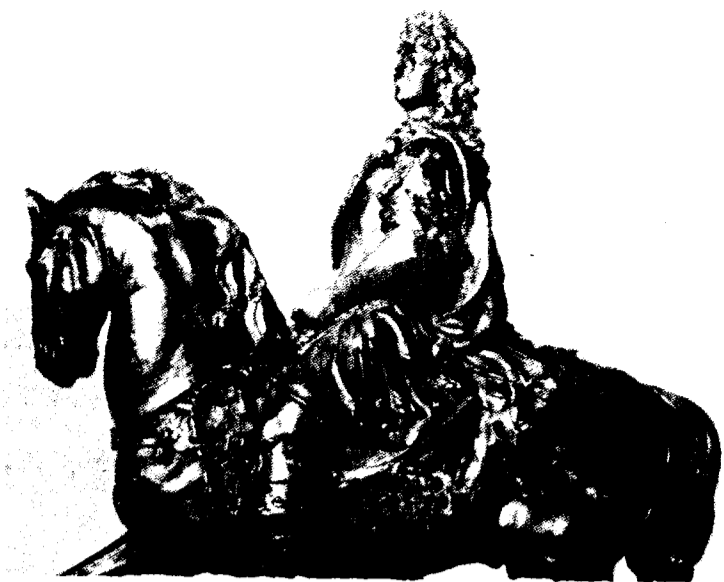
"How does Manet see reality?" Dr. Jacques Guilmain asked his class of 45 interested students. His class, CEH 500, Art and Architecture as Cultural Expression, is more than just a tiptoe through art history, looking at "monuments" to an era past. About the purpose of his lectures Dr. Guilmain commented, "I try to present a broad theoretical approach to the history of art, to increase your awareness, to show you how to look at a work of art."

The last lecture, this past Wednesday, dealt with "Art and Reality." Guilmain went deeply into many slides of old Baroque paintings, discussing style, structure and describing the social atmosphere at the time. One Baroque painting of an elaborate table set with gilded vessels, gold, silver and an abundance of crystal, sparked a conversation about the values of society in that era. One student said, "You can see the different cultural values in the picture. It's a reflection of

society then." Another student remarked, "It's like today, hanging a picture of a Cadillac on your wall." Dr. Guilmain encourages class participation and interaction, and constantly asks interesting questions of the students.

In the next lecture, Guilmain plans to discuss "Art and Magic" with slides of "Wounded Bison" by Altamira, "Kwakiutl Monster Mask," "Bakota Ancestral Figure" and others. Topics of future lectures are "Expressionism — Art and Subjective expressions;" "Art and the Bizarre — the Fantastic, the Absurd, Dada, Surrealism;" "Art and Space:: "Architecture and Technology — Art and Junk."

Student reaction is very favorable. Many students there were not registered in the course, but found the lectures fascinating. If you are interested in art appreciation and the ability of art to reveal social mood of past generations, you might want to wander over to Lecture Hall 109 Mondays and Wednesdays at 5:30 p.m.



The "Model for Equestrian Statue of Louis XIV" is an example of the Baroque in sculpture. The social atmosphere reflected in this art from this period and others is among the topics discussed by Guilmain in his open lectures.

Theater Review

"Lemmings" Is Hysterical & Holds No Punches

By RALPH COWINGS

Yes, those wonderful people who brought you Son-O-God comics, at Lampoon Mag, stand ready to sock it to you again, this time live on stage at the Village Gate.

"Lemmings" is a god damn laugh riot.

In case you are a returning deceased war veteran, National Lampoon is the magazine that doesn't have any respect. Not for Anybody. They don't pander to any particular audience, and they revel in the kind of material that would have put Lenny Bruce in the joint (jail) for six months.

Dig.

Christopher Guest and the rest of the cast do a collection of bits in the first half, including Christ, as a stand up comedian. Mary Magdalene appears to him and they move backstage to ball. The lights go out on stage while the two of them are getting it on, complete with heavy breathing and electronic fireworks. "I've heard of the passion of Christ," she moans, "but this is ridiculous. By the way, will there be a second coming?" Stuff like that. Make no mistake. These people are not merely funny; they are warped! There is a great deal of material that is taken directly from the magazine. The show opens with the Deteriorata, includes Mrs. Agnew's Diary, and the crown from King Dick's coronation. Oh yes they do a number on Nixon too (I knew he couldn't get away). This is powerful stuff.

Box Office Success

The show is supposed to play a limited engagement at the Gate, then tour college campuses. But they are burning up the box office on Bleeker Street, so it appears they will be there for a while. I swear, even for me, it seemed like they transcended the bounds. . . . more lemmings

The All Star Dead Band;

Lead Vocals: Janis Joplin and Jim Morrison

Rhythm Guitar: Brian Jones

Drums: Ginger Baker (har de har harr)

Keyboards: Harry Truman

Lead Guitar: Jimi Hendrix

one, two . . . one, two, three, four . . . silence

The intermission gave me a chance to catch my breath and read the program. "While reading this program, you should occasionally check your purse or wallet. Those people from American Express can and will steal them if they think you're preoccupied. Every once in a while, clutch your valuables to yourself and growl menacingly. That should do the trick."

Woodshuck

The second act comes on with a version of another Lampoon schtick, "Woodschuck," a huge imaginary rock festival where a million young people have gathered to commit mass suicide. Musical director Paul Jacobs leads the rest of the cast through a series of parodies of famous rock bands. In the first act, the music was a complement to the actors on stage, but the second act

Album Review

An Undiscovered "Discovery"

By MICHAEL BATTISTON

Lead Free — B.W. Stevenson, (RCA LSP-4794)

"B.W. Stevenson? Who's that?" they asked when I first brought this album home to listen to it. "I don't know," I answered truthfully. It's a shame, too, because B.W. Stevenson deserves to be known by everyone who has any kind of interest in folk-rock music.

His album has no gimmicks. There's an overweight,

bearded farmhand-like person in overalls sitting on a pile of hay on the cover, with the man's name and the title of the album, Lead Free in one corner. Nothing impressive, nothing to make you grab it out of the rack and rush to the cashier with it. The man's name certainly won't click with anyone since he hasn't had any FM play.

But you've got to hear this guy sing. The only familiar voice to which B.W.'s can be compared would be that of Jesse Colin-Young (bloods), except that B.W.'s is very refined, smooth, and much more polished. If that doesn't help, let me just say that you could listen to him sing all day, and have no desire to turn him off (even though you'd have to listen to the only two albums he's made over and over).

Stevenson's music is surprisingly authentic. Unlike many of the overused, wornout progressions and riffs that folk singers produce today (you know, when you can sing along with a song even though you've never heard it before), B.W.'s melodies have a refreshing air of originality about them. The opening cut, "Like What You Do," tips you off that listening to this album will be anything but tedious.

Enhancing the melodies further are Stevenson's lyrics, which are all of the highest quality. In "Early Morning Memphis," Stevenson shows his skill as a sensitive poet, and in "My Feet are So Weary," he tells a deeply moving tale of a young man's despair due to a life strewn with hardships.

Stevenson's backup musicians are excellent, Barry Fasman's arrangements are adequate, and the mixing and recording are fine. The drummer's name is "Jimmy" Gordon, but I couldn't pick out the "real" Jim Gordon's (Traffic, Derek & Dominoes) style or figure out what he would be doing on this production, so there's your only reason not to buy the album. There might be what you'd consider a waste cut or two on, Lead Free, or an occasional inevitable cliché among the lyrics, but these will be found on even the best albums.

If an ounce of intelligence remains in the music industry today, more should be heard from B.W. Stevenson. Buy the album. It would be a shame for such a talent to exist and to have no one aware of it.

Sex and Societal Repression

By JOANNE FIORILLO

At first, some of the people gathered in the room didn't know exactly why they were there. The sexuality meeting held Tuesday night in Kelly C got off to a slow start. Those who held misconceptions about the purpose of the meeting either left or tried to grasp at the dialogues of others.

The conversation went "Bisexuality is a revolutionary life style, especially lesbianism."

"My own mother is a lesbian, part-time, but then again, big deal."

The explanation for the purpose of the meeting was presented as looking at society and sexuality. Feelings are repressed into a certain channel by society and eventually, those at the meeting agreed, change must come about in the form of a revolution for a socialist society to overcome those repressions.

Someone said, "We're forming a political group unlike any other gay group on campus. Those organizations were not involved in politics and thus dissolved within a year. This is a socialist left-wing group. It will serve as an example and challenge operating on the premise of liberated sexuality. The rest of the left hasn't really dealt with this."

Sexuality a Lifestyle

A brief explanation of the use of the word "bisexual" by those at the meeting may be necessary at this point. As someone said, "Bisexuality is not concerned with what percentage of women and men

one chooses to sleep with. Sexuality is a lifestyle. Bisexuality is the freedom to relate to both sexes in the same manner."

Someone else expanded upon the explanation, by saying, "If one is repressed into a heterosexual existence by the society in which she or he lives, one who wishes to express feelings toward this repressed person is unable to do so." The repressed person will shut her or him out.

Sexual drives are strongly conditioned. Something went wrong with the conditioning of homosexuals, offered someone at the meeting. If a homosexual desires to relate sexually to someone and that someone was conditioned heterosexually, the homosexual is, in effect, confined to a select group.

An Emotional Thing

"I decided that I was a lesbian six months before I slept with a woman." What this woman was trying to explain was that sexuality is an emotional thing which should be void of societal repression.

The meeting lasted three hours and ended with the projected formulation of study groups, creation of a counseling service ("The counseling service will be unlike the one offered by the Infirmary and Psych Services, who try to help those who call to reconcile their problems. We're not trying to get people to cope with their environment, we're creating a new environment."), and the notion of being an example to the left as a group working toward liberated sexuality.

On the Screen this Weekend

By MICHAEL ISSAAC

For the first time this term, the area provides a fine choice of films this weekend, ranging from musicals and westerns to adventure stories and psychological dramas. The Mall winds up its run of *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean*, while the Port Jefferson Art Cinema breaks out of its X-rated rut with two very good films, *Play Misty For Me* and *Deliverance*. And it's all good fun at the Brookhaven Theater where two James Bond films, including *Diamonds Are Forever*, the latest Bond film, are playing.

Priority, however, should go to *Klute*, this week's CINEMA 100 offering, for those who haven't yet seen it.

CINEMA 100

KLUTE—starring Jane Fonda, Donald Sutherland, Charles Cioffi, and Dorothy Tristan. Directed by Alan Pakula. (R)

Klute is a fascinating high-tension detective story about the search for a sex pervert in New York City (which is like trying to find a needle in a haystack). Donald Sutherland plays the private detective whose only lead is a high-class call-girl, played by Jane Fonda.

The plot moves along nicely, but it is Jane Fonda that makes this movie. Her portrayal of a prostitute out to find meaning in life is without a doubt her finest performance to date. Along with Donald Sutherland's fine performance,

there are some very tense moments, which all makes for one of the best psychological thrillers of the last few years.

COCA SUNDAY MOVIE

MEDEA—starring Maria Callas, Massina Girotti, and Paul Jobara. Directed by Paolo Passolini.

This "art" film, adapted from Euripides' classical Greek tragedy, is meant only for the serious filmgoer. There is little dialogue, with most of the story supplied by both the camera and the viewer's imagination. It is therefore necessary to have a knowledge of the plot beforehand, for director Passolini

expects too much of his audience.

SMITHAVEN MALL

LIFE AND TIMES OF JUDGE ROY BEAN—starring Paul Newman, Ava Gardner, Jacqueline Bisset, and Anthony Perkins. Directed by John Huston. (PG)

FOX THEATER

1776—starring William Daniels, Howard De Silva, and Ken Howard. Directed by Peter H. Hunt. (G)

BROOKHAVEN THEATER

ON HER MAJESTY'S SECRET SERVICE—starring George Lazenby, Diana Rigg, and Telly Savalas. Directed by

Peter Hunt. (PG)

and

DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER—starring Sean Connery, Jill St. John, and Charles Gray. Directed by Guy Hamilton. (PG)

PORT JEFFERSON ART CINEMA
PLAY MISTY FOR ME—starring Clint Eastwood, Jessica Walter, and Donna Mills. Directed by Clint Eastwood. (R)

and

DELIVERANCE—starring Jon Voigt, Burt Reynolds, Ned Beatty, and Ronny Cox. Directed by John Boorman. (R)

THREE VILLAGE THEATER

and

JERRY LEWIS CORAM
VALACHI PAPERS—starring Charles Bronson, Mario Pilar, and Fred Vallega. Directed by Terence Young. (R)

JERRY LEWIS RONKONKOMA
RAGE—starring George C. Scott, Richard Basehart, and Martin Sheen. Directed by George C. Scott. (PG)

and

COOL HAND LUKE—starring Paul Newman, George Kennedy, and J.D. Cannon. Directed by Stuart Rosenberg.

HAUPPAUGE THEATER

IMAGES—starring Susannah York, Rene Auberjonois, and Marcel Bozzuffi. Directed by Robert Altman.



Charles Bronson holds a burning piece of paper as he waits to be initiated into the 'family' in "Valachi Papers."

Concert Review

Jazz Workshop Appeals To All

By DAVID BLUSTEIN

An often heard complaint at Stony Brook is the supposed lack of relevant learning options open to the University community. The workshop series at the Union fortunately invalidates the preceding complaint. The Jazz Workshop is one of the more interesting programs and has the unique quality of appeal to novices, as well as veteran musicians.

Leading this Monday night affair is the renowned pianist Marian McPartland. Although she is a performing professional musician, she still finds time to teach aspiring fans and musicians. Leonard Feather once wrote: "Marian McPartland has three strikes against her—she's English, white and a woman." Despite these societal deterrents, she has reached a high plateau of critical success. In addition to being a fine musician, she also has an enormous amount of information at her finger tips about the different aspects of jazz. This is the knowledge she tries to impart in her workshop.

Throughout the two hours, the audience is held captive as McPartland leads them through the gold mine of jazz history. On one occasion she started out with a Scott Joplin rag and closed with a recent Coltrane piece. However, she doesn't make any pretense about the scope of the workshop: "It's not really a

history of jazz. I'd rather play more music that would arouse everybody's curiosity." This is what separates this workshop from an academic course on jazz. To a large degree, the students decide their curriculum. McPartland is usually overjoyed when a student has a suggestion or comment.

The feeling at this workshop is quite unusual considering the size of the room (the Union Auditorium). The first impression, and the most lasting, is the amazing rapport that McPartland has established with her audience. It's the type of casual scene where everybody seems to know each other. She constantly strives to maintain herself on an equal level with the audience. Hence no one gets lost in the shuffle.

Perhaps the brightest aspect of the workshop is McPartland's relationship with her audience. She often invites a student up on stage to play with her. Once, when the discussion led to improvised, avant-garde jazz, McPartland invited a talented young pianist to try to create a spontaneous piece with her. A marvelous duet was created on the spot by Jonathan Segal and McPartland. It is this type of spontaneity that she strives for in the workshop. When asked about the future areas of concern of the workshop, McPartland commented that she'd "play it by ear." In doing this, she

believes she leaves herself open to suggestions from the audience, and makes the workshop that much more interesting.

Would a novice benefit from this workshop? Definitely! McPartland keeps the course on a level where even a person who will be exposed to jazz for the first time would enjoy it. When discussing a piece, McPartland steers away from music theory terms. She uses recorded examples and her own playing as the basic materials of the course. Particularly revealing are McPartland's attempts to copy a piece on her piano. Here is where the observer gets a true feel for jazz. Watching McPartland go through the intricacies of the song, and then witnessing the final result can prove to be a rare insight into the complexities of jazz.

McPartland has an interesting evening in the works. Working with the Stony Brook Band, led by Jerry Dibble, she plans to show the audience a big band doing its gig. Here again, the audience will get a rare perspective into big bands and how they are arranged. She also expressed interest in performing with local, aspiring musicians. For those who fear playing with such a master, you must be reassured that she is one of the most un-selfish of performers. She would never use a student to exhibit her own talents.

For the serious musician who might wonder if this workshop would be a waste of time, let me assure you that it can only be beneficial. McPartland represents an era of jazz that even the most avant-garde musician needs to know about. At the last workshop, she made the point that in order for an improvisation to be effective, the musician must know the basics. This workshop is a valuable opportunity to learn these essentials.

The most potent impression of the workshop is that it was somewhere in between a lecture and an informal concert. Perhaps this is the optimum learning condition. This type of atmosphere was embellished by an audience which showed the utmost of respect for McPartland. This respect was very graciously returned with an enjoyable two hour journey into America's only totally original music.

Tranquility Brightens

By DAVID BLUSTEIN

The potential was always there. The Union Auditorium has the atmosphere, the acoustics, and a wonderfully informal air about it. However, it wasn't until Tranquility's Wednesday night gig that the Informals became as vibrant as they could be.

The first act, Half and Half, were so unexciting that they barely merit attention. Suffice to say that they were probably the dullest pair of guitar players ever to appear at Stony Brook. They couldn't, or wouldn't change their rhythm throughout the set, as if daring the audience to fall asleep. Sorry to say, but they won their dare.

Tranquility in their majestic glory came out like a prince saving us from the dungeons. Dressed in formal English mod (they are English), Tranquility played the tightest set of music that has been seen in this area since the Stones' last tour.

Their music varied from melodic hard rock to 1920's show tunes. What held these tunes together was their three and four part harmonies. Their vocal interplay was at times like a winding staircase with each separation perfectly proportioned. During Terry Shaddick's "Silver," their harmonies were a key away in ascending order. The effect was devastating. This song, perhaps more than any other, is representative of their style. Starting out with a mournful mood ("Day breaks/Mind aches/Without you"), it picks up with increasing tempo as the lyrics get brighter.

Perhaps this concert added a bit of sunshine to the gloomy Stony Brook community. Even if it didn't, it provided for an excellent evening of entertainment. After all the disappointments we have had in the past few months, in terms of music, Tranquility did revive at least one spirit. As a matter of fact, I am once again beginning to believe in the magic of rock 'n' roll.



"Marian McPartland has three strikes against her — she's English, white, and a woman..." but she's also a renowned pianist who has reached a high plateau of critical success.



Stanley Baker, as a secret agent, and Geraldine Chaplin become unsuspecting decoys in an international crossfire in "Innocent Bystanders."

Movie Review

Movie Released Five Years Late

By NORMAN HOCHBERG

INNOCENT BYSTANDERS; directed by Peter Collinson; screenplay by James Mitchell, based on his novel; film editor, Alan Patillo; director of photography, Brian Probyn. Rage (PG).

In much the same way that leather pants look absurd now, *Innocent Bystanders*, a new spy film, puts out a decided out-of-date aura. However, while watching someone walk by with a pair of those shiny knickers is cause for sympathy, watching Peter Collinson's new film brings on no more than tears of boredom.

John Craig (Stanley Baker) even looks like the James Bond he is obviously patterned after. He's got the face of Sean Connery and from certain angles, were it not for the fact that Baker continually rushes the ends of his sentences ("Most people are always scared, except for fools."), we might even slip and mutter "007" to ourselves.

Everyone involved in the film is certainly doing his damndest to build up that impression. The screenwriter, James Mitchell, hardly misses a Bond cliché. The whole thing might have come off well as a spoof on the Ian Fleming character, but it hasn't been filmed totally as a satire. In addition, the sad fact about outdated fads is that it also outdates spoofs on them. Five years ago *Innocent Bystanders* might have been cute (had it been done a little better); but now it is just plain silly.

Rapidly Downhill

There are some good moments near the film's beginning as nice editing and slick camera angles home in on Aaron Kaplan (Vlodek Sheybal), as he and several of his buddies attempt to break out of a Soviet prison camp.

But Craig is old and Loomis only uses him as a decoy for two younger agents who do somersaults a lot better than the "old man" (as the two like to call Craig). Doublecrossed, Craig decides to complete the mission on his own. Unfortunately it is all too easy to get bored by endless shots of car wheels leaving rubber on the streets of New York, New England, London and Turkey while some half-wit soundtrack screeches in the background.

Cheap Imitations

There are all sorts of other Bond clichés here, but most of them seem pretty meek in comparison with the real thing. Big Ben and the changing of the guard open the film, and a lengthy car-chase and wreck end it. But the cars don't look like they're moving very fast and the ensuing fire is safely confined to one car in the middle of an open area. Then, Bond (oops, I'm sorry, I meant Craig) picks up a young waif (Geraldine Chaplin) with whom he travels around the world. Naturally, she falls in love with him, and naturally, after they first make love, she apologizes. "Oh no," he reassures her, "youwereverygood."

The rest of the film is just as full of half-Bond inanities. Craig gets out of being tied up as easy as 007 could steal top secrets from an open safe, refuses to talk under torture until his waif is threatened wears white blazers, and talks as if he were God.

Innocent Bystanders is a movie that missed its date by about half of a decade. Back in the heyday of 007 its stilted dialogue, camerawork and stupid plotting might have made it as a satire. However, it just as easily might not have. After all, were we ever really impressed with leather pants?

Book Review

A boy, A pig, A Simple ? Book

By MINX REBMANN

A Day No Pigs Would Die, Robert Newton, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1972, \$4.95

(Note: This book is available in the current reading section of the library.)

Everyone loves stories about children and their pets; for example, *Lassie* about a boy and his dog, or *My Friend Flicka*, about a boy and his horse. Now, Robert Newton Peck has given us *A Day No Pigs Would Die*, about a boy and his (you guessed it) pig. It is a semi-autobiographical novel from which one gets the impression that the events recounted may really have happened, but in a less dramatic way.

Robert Peck, who narrates the story, is a 13-year-old farm boy living in Vermont who has been raised in the Shaker Way. His family are "plain folk" who have no use for "ruffles and frills." One day Robert helps his neighbor's cow in the delivery of her calf, thereby saving the cow's life. The neighbor gratefully presents Robert with a pig as a reward and Robert raises the pig in hopes that she will become a fine brood sow. Unfortunately, Pinky, the pig, has other ideas and as a result of this, Robert is ultimately forced to make a decision which will reveal whether or not he is a man.

Although the story is told with great simplicity, it is left floating in a sort of literary limbo. It is too advanced to be a children's book because of its detailed descriptions of a calf's birth and also of pigs mating. These descriptions might prove to be somewhat beyond a child's comprehension. Also, Peck's father works in a slaughterhouse, and there are passages pertaining to the killing of animals which should be read only by adults with strong stomachs.

Too Superficial

On the other hand, it fails as an adult's book for the opposite reason. It simply does not delve deeply enough into the natures of the characters involved, nor does it give us any insight into their minds and emotions. Altogether too much of the book is devoted to descriptions of inanimate objects and not enough of the novel concerns the narrator's thoughts and impressions of what's happening around him. One does not understand the characters sufficiently to completely sympathize with them or to realize what motivates them. For instance, it is clear that Robert does not wish to fight with Edward Thatcher, who teases Robert about his Shaker upbringing. One is disappointed, though, because the incident is quickly passed over, and what was probably a valuable key to Robert's personality is lost because of the apparent inability of the author to express himself in matters of emotional conflict.

Overly Sentimental

A Day No Pigs Would Die could have been a beautiful book. It has all the elements of a deeply-moving, nostalgic novel, but in the last chapter, it becomes so overlaid with syrupy sentimentality, that the whole story becomes maudlin. At the end of chapter 14, one reaches the conclusion that he has just read an effective and satisfying story, but lo and behold! there is another chapter. This is unfortunate, as chapter 15 is completely superfluous and destroys the meaningful experience of the first fourteen chapters.

One is convinced that a boy, even a boy who is supposedly a man, would not act as Robert acts in the final chapter and, thus, one's appreciation of the book is drastically lessened. Peck's shallow perception has made *A Day No Pigs Would Die* a trivial novel rather than the significant one which it easily could have been.



Movie Review

'Save the Tiger' & the Message

By MICHAEL ISAAC

Living in the past is perhaps a hobby of many, but when it becomes more important than living in the present, it becomes a disease. In the case of Harry Stoner (Jack Lemmon) in *Save The Tiger*, we are confronted with the problems that drive him back to the past. Gil Hodges, Pee Wee Reese, The Brooklyn Dodgers, Ebbets Field — those were the days. America had its heroes, its sense of values, and most of all, it provided a reason for living. For Harry Stoner, who could be any of us, those things are gone.

A complex movie from Jack Lemmon is a surprise, indeed, but in any case, *Save The Tiger* is an important film. Stoner is a fashion-industry executive with a Lincoln parked in the driveway of his Beverly Hills mansion. Faced with bankruptcy and having to let 75 people become unemployed, he decides early in the film to have his factory burned down to collect the insurance. His business partner, Phil Greene (Jack Gilford) is dead set against it, but eventually gives in.

The focus of this film is not on what happens, but why it happens —

why Stoner's only immediate goal in life is one more season for his company, Capri Casuals. The film covers 36 consecutive hours in his life, and through several seemingly independent events, we come to understand his illogical morality that results from pressures all around him. First comes the pretty young female hitchhiker (Laurie Heineman) who tempts him with an invitation to her house, where he ends up that night only to deliriously ramble on about the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Then there is his wife (Patricia Smith) who can't do more for him than bring back remembrances of the good times they had years before. And lastly there is Fred Mirrell (Norman Burton), an out-of-town buyer in for the fashion show displaying Stoner's company's new line of clothes. Business is business, and Stoner is forced to set Mirrell up with one of his girls in a local hotel suite, where he is sexually excited to the point that he has a heart attack.

At many points, *Save The Tiger* is light-hearted, and often hilarious. But the funny lines and scenes are always tragically funny, so they keep within the perspective of the film. Perhaps

the only possible criticism of this film is the slow start — the first 15 minutes seem to drag until something finally happens.

Jack Lemmon, Jack Gilford, and the others all give good performances, but it is the versatile Lemmon that makes this film. For a while, he convinces us that his reasoning is right, even though we know it's wrong. And the unbelievably touching scene from director John G. Avildsen of Stoner standing behind the left-field fence watching some kids play baseball, which ends the film, says it all.

The title of the film comes from a scene in which Stoner stops at a sidewalk stand to sign a petition calling for the preservation of the few tigers left in existence. Again a remembrance of the past, symbolic of the vain attempt to keep the few good things left in life.

Any movie that leaves you with something when you leave the theater, as *Save The Tiger* does, is successful artistically. And you know the nostalgia craze that's hitting this country in practically all aspects of our everyday lives? *Save The Tiger* makes one wonder why more and more people are taking-up living in the past.

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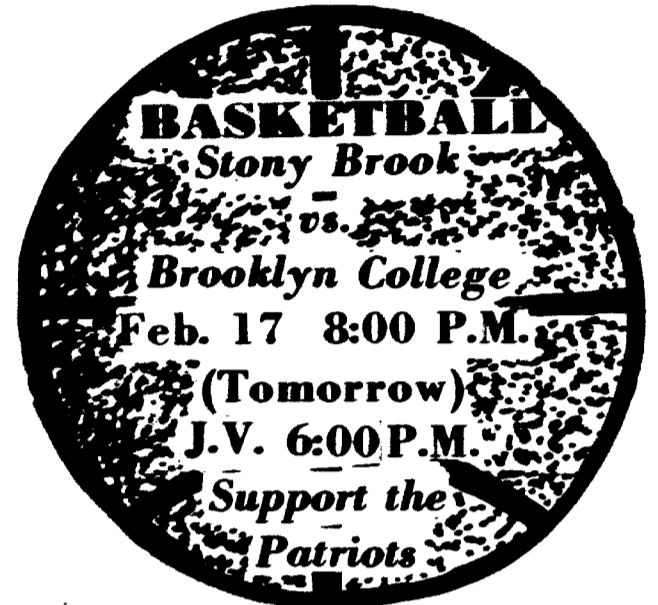
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Proudly Announces
The Spring 1973 Movie Schedule***

**Friday & Saturday Features
@ 7 P.M., 9:30 P.M., 12 A.M.****

DATE	TITLE
Feb. 16, 17	KLUTE
23, 24	The DEVILS
Mar. 2, 3	Play Misty For Me
9, 10 @7:00 & 9:30	Minnie and Moskowitz
@12:00	2001, A SPACE ODYSSEY
16	The Trojan Women
17	Dennis Hopper's THE LAST MOVIE
23, 24	Carnal Knowledge
30, 31	Sweet Sweetback's Baadasssss Song
Apr. 6, 7	End of the Road
27, 28	SPRING SPECIAL
May 5, 6 @7:30 & 12:00	Charlie Chan & Sherlock Holmes Festival
11, 12	To be announced
18, 19 @8:00 & 10:30	They Came To Rob Las Vegas

All movies will be shown in L-100. Please present tickets at least five minutes before showtime. There will be a \$1-charge for non-COCA members.

Sunday Features @ 8 P.M.
50¢ w/o COCA I.D.; L-100**

Feb. 18	Medea
25 @8:00 & 10:30	Kurt Vonnegut's Time To Timbucktoo
Mar. 4	Sundays and Cybelle
11	2001, A SPACE ODYSSEY
18	The Stranger
25	Husbands
Apr. 1	Women In the Dunes
8	Andy Warhol's Women In Revolt
29	SPRING SPECIAL
May 13 @8:00 & 10:30	Alan Bates in King of Hearts

* Subject to change without notice.
**unless otherwise noted.

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PERSONAL

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TO ROBERT—Happy Birthday (Boss), from a faithful employee. Lila

WALTER WYNHURST we want women with witty ways, wide wisdom, wacky, wonton, warm, warped, whatever. Whereas, we will weather whatever without whomever! WAHOO!!!

VERY LATE, but anyway, half is better than none. Have a happy! Love Beubby.

2 YR. GREAT DANE black, w/papers, needs good home urgently. Call Ted or MaryAnn at 6-5492.

IF YOU FEEL you received an unfair speeding ticket on campus call Joe at 6-6492.

ROB, will you be my Valentine? 99 years and an option for 99 more? Love VCRC

RFC Have a wonderful Birthday and happy forever. Love Marsha.

TO STEVEN F Happy Birthday to 100% of you. Love Marsha

TO FREDDIE Happy, happy Birthday, Love Marsha

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CONSIDERATE ROOMMATE WANTED for house in Stony Brook, 15 min. walk from main campus. \$70/mo. Call 751-7164.

MUSICIANS NEEDED for Gershwin Box Production of "Company". Violins, guitars, trumpet, saxophones, clarinets, bass, others. For info call Artie 7297 or Rich 5718.

MATH AND SCIENCE MAJORS 670 math and 483 science majors to work as Peace Corps teachers in Asia, Africa, Micronesia and the Caribbean. For information see your Upward Bound Office or call Margie 212-246-7123.

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LOST spiral Blo + Italian note book, if found, call 64131.

LOST Art Portfolio in Art Dept. Call 4669, Marsha.

NOTICES

RCP SKI TRIP EVERY Saturday. Bus leaves from Union. \$2.50 for bus payable in advance. For more information contact George 6-3950, or Bob 6-3514.

The Stony Brook Union sponsors a BRIDGE TOURNAMENT every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in Union room 226. Masters Points given! All welcome! \$1 fee charged each night.

Do you want a night of love, romance and beautiful music? Then come to the O'NEILL VALENTINE PARTY Friday, February 16 at 9:00 in the O'Neill Lounge. All welcome.

Kelly Quad is sponsoring a PHOTOGRAPHY SHOW-CONTEST. All interested start taking pictures now!! If interested call 3986 for information.

Guthrie College Presents LESL FOLKSINGER GUITARIST Sunday night at 10 p.m. in Basement coffee room. Refreshments will be available at small charge. The hat will be passed for entertainer.

RAINY NIGHT HOUSE OF S.B. UNION is open Monday thru Friday 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and every night 8:00 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. and till 1:30 Friday and Saturday evenings. We sell coffee, tea, pastries, wine, cheese and many other items.

There will be an OPEN POLITY SENATE MEETING on February 18, 1973 in the Union room 236 at 6:30 p.m. Budget will be discussed and all Senators should return.

ATTENTION fall POTTERY students! The kiln is fixed and there are glazes. Come and finish your work and take it home. All last semester's pottery must be claimed by Friday, February 16 or it will be confiscated by the Craft Shop.

Rock 'n Roll revival, at THE OTHER SIDE Coffeehouse, Mount College Basement on Saturday, February 24, 9:30 p.m.-2:30 a.m. Come dance to all those golden oldies.

KUNDILINI YOGA CLASSES Tuesday, Mount Lounge; Wednesday, Union room 248, 6:30-8 p.m. All welcome!

ABORTION is not a method of BIRTH CONTROL! For birth control counseling call Sunday-Thursday 7:30-10:30 p.m. 444-2472 or come in person infirmary room 124.

ANNOUNCEMENT - Lower Juniors and Upper Sophomores who wish to declare their major in Elementary Education may do so between the hours of 9:30-Noon and 1:30-4:00 p.m. during the period February 5-February 16 in the Office of Elementary Education, Surge H, room 145.

MICHAEL MUNK, medical social scientist will report on his recent trip to CHINA. Slides will be shown. Guthrie College (Kelly D) Basement Lounge - Thursday, February 15 at 8 p.m.

ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS: Applications for the position of Freshman Orientation Leader for Orientation 1973 will be available February 21 and returned by March 7, 4 p.m. You must be a returning student; pick up applications between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. room 348 Administration.

Sunday, February 25 at MY FATHER'S PLACE, 19 Bryant Avenue, Roslyn. BENEFIT for Middle Earth Switchboard: Revival; Merlin; Dean Foster plus surprises - 8:30 p.m. - For more information 516-292-0100, 0102.

WORKSHOP ON SLIDE PREPARATION. Instructional Resources Center announces a workshop on the preparation of 35mm slides from flat copy. Qualified graduates of the workshop will be eligible to use slide-making facilities in IRC Room 237. The workshop is open to faculty, and to teaching assistants sponsored by faculty. No prior experience is required. The first workshop consists of 3 one-hour sequential training sessions, Tuesdays at 3 p.m. in IRC 237. The series begins February 20, and is limited to six persons. Sessions will be conducted by Professor Hugh Cleland and Mr. Robert Kafka. Call 6-6740 before February 16 for registration. Additional workshops will be held for those unable to attend this sequence.

All those interested in going to the ISRAELI FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL at Philharmonic Hall on Sunday, March 11, please call Bev 744-6168 or Sandy 751-9749.

Overtime Loss

Adelphi Crowns Kingless SB

(Continued from page 1b)

And Stony Brook was blown off the court. Don Galloway hit a layup right off the center tap, and Stony Brook never tied it up. Two foul shots by Carl Kaiser cut the Pat deficit to 71-69 at one point, but the Panthers then ran off eight points in a row to sew the game up.

In the overtime, Stony Brook looked totally disorganized offensively without King, but Jones, who had a good night with 15 points, didn't think that was the cause of the loss. "We couldn't get any inside shots," he said. "It wasn't because he wasn't in the game. The guys in the game were taking bad shots, and weren't in position to rebound."

"We got into overtime and everybody popped, popped, popped."

"Never mind overtime," said Pat coach Don Coveleski. "We didn't even get the last shot of the game."

What had to especially hurt Stony Brook was the fact that they had come back from an early 37-23 deficit. Spurred on by a screaming crowd, they finally went ahead, 46-45, on a short jumper by King, who scored 25 points. But after pumping the lead up to seven, the Patriots couldn't hold it.

Adelphi, now 14-6, was hampered in that Galloway, their high scorer, had a kidney ailment. The whirling

	FG-A	FT-A	Pts.
King	8-16	9-13	25
Jones	5-7	5-6	15
Munick	4-8	4-4	12
Kaiser	2-8	7-9	11
Graham	3-6	0-0	6
Stein	1-3	0-2	2
Singer	1-5	0-0	2
Mabery	0-1	0-0	0
Hunter	0-0	0-0	0
Totals	24-54	25-34	73

dervish was held to 12 points by Jones (he scored 27 when Adelphi defeated the Patriots, 56-48, in the Long Island Tournament), and often seemed content to pass the ball off. But he came off the bench with Stony Brook ahead 14-13, and got his team running.

"We're trying to give him as little playing time as we can," said Kessler. "But it seems as though we don't function without him."

Much the same way as Stony Brook doesn't seem to function without King.

Varsity Statistics

	G	FG-A	Pct.	FT-A	Pct.	Pts.	Avg.
King	15	110-202	.545	90-126	.714	310	20.7
Graham	15	70-168	.417	22-31	.710	162	10.8
Munick	14	51-104	.490	12-18	.667	114	8.1
Kaiser	15	38-99	.384	38-62	.613	114	7.6
Jones	15	33-83	.398	23-33	.697	89	5.9
Stein	8	15-30	.500	7-15	.467	37	4.6
Ryba	11	14-33	.424	8-13	.615	32	2.9
Singer	11	7-34	.206	11-12	.917	25	2.3
Mabery	9	2-3	.667	9-18	.500	13	1.4
Wrase	9	5-15	.333	3-3	1.000	13	1.4
Hunter	4	1-5	.200	3-4	.750	5	1.3
Greene	1	0-0	.000	0-0	.000	0	0.0
Team*	15	369-837	.441	237-353	.672	975	65.0

*Totals include the statistics of players formerly on club.

Women's Basketball

Varsity Court Is a Big Help in Win

By ALAN H. FALLICK

Since the dunk shot is illegal, the home run of college basketball is the fast-break layup. And like baseball, the number of home runs or layups is determined by where you play.

On Wednesday night, for the only time this year, the Stony Brook women's basketball team played on the varsity court, which is larger than their own. Their opponents, the Brooklyn College women's junior varsity, could not defense well against the Patriots' wide open style of play, and lost, 41-30.

"The bigger court gives us an advantage coming down," said Pat guard Barbara Sosnick. "I think it makes a difference."

It seemed to. The Pats outscored Brooklyn in each of the game's four eight-minute quarters, 6-3, 12-11, 13-9, and 10-7. As a matter of fact, Brooklyn was so busy defending Stony Brook that they didn't score their first field goal of the game until the buzzer sounded to end the first quarter.

Led at the Half

With 1:47 remaining in the first half, after breaking up a two-on-one Brooklyn fast break, Sosnick hit a jump shot. Eighteen seconds later she put the Pats ahead to stay as she engineered an ahead-of-the-field layup, and Stony Brook led at the half, 18-14.

Carol Mendis, who led the Pat scoring with nine points, acquired her fourth foul before the end of the first half. It was evidence of the trouble she was having off the boards.

"They boxed me out pretty well," Mendis said of Brooklyn, a team which matched Stony Brook in size.

No Let-up

The Pats eventually tired from playing on the big court, which prompted some advice from coach Sandra Weeden. "Don't let up," she implored. And they didn't.

High-arching passes and long jump shots characterized the first half, but it was the rebounding and easy layups which enabled the Pats to move away from Brooklyn in the second half.

And it was the fast break which finalized the victory. First Peggy Voll tapped the ball away and scored a layup, and then Sosnick passed ahead to Sue Tobachnik, whose layup wrapped up the game.

Their record, now 6-3, has moved the women up to .667 ball. They have a chance to advance it as they move back to the small court against St. Joseph's at 1 p.m. tomorrow at home.



photo by Bill Sherman

BASKET BY 44: No, not by Arthur King—by Barbara Sosnick, whose two baskets within 18 seconds set the Patriots on a winning pace. Carol Mendis moves out of way after setting pick.

Intramurals

with

Charles Spiler



Numerous occasions have arisen during this semester where the intramural department has been in need of referees. This is especially true when the varsity basketball team members are unavailable. Anyone wishing to become an intramural official (\$2.00 per game) need only contact the intramural office for information.

Super League

Garbage once again defeated the New 5, 49-34. Roger Howard pumped in 15 points to lead the losers. Steve Nastusiak (13 points), Sid Cohen (11) and Ed Yager (11) supplied the fire power for Garbage.

Independent

Playing the final few moments with only three players, after three had already fouled out, Ajax was downed by a full set of Mama Waldes, 39-35. Brian McCann and Artie Masella combined for 27 points to lead the victors while Peter Goldschmidt tallied 17 points to spearhead the losers.

John Zachery's 21 points and Ron Sternberg's 19 points paved the way for an Underdog 60-32 demolition of the Optimals. Renny Berger and Ed Malinia netted 13 points apiece for the Optimals.

Greg Dubac's 28 point demonstration led the Hammetts to a 79-52 annihilation of Statesman. Charlie Spiler (28 points) and Don Sobocinski (11 points) led the Statesman charge.

Time ran out of time as Glutz struck unlucky 13 to give themselves a 47-39 triumph. Jeff Hoffman and Mark Sherman battered Time for 29 points in leading the victorious Glutz squad.

Tabler

Bill Weaver's 23 points for TD2B3B were almost enough to defeat LH2A by himself as TD reigned supreme, 50-29.

Perhaps if Frank Nathan would have played a better game, LH2B3B would not have lost to FD1A1B, 63-32. They would have lost by more. Howie Phillips and Don Klepper pumped in 14 points each while teammates Dennis Haver and Dave Diner chipped in another 25 points to give FD the game.

Robert Hickey and Andy Fiering tallied 24 points to lead TD1B3A to a 42-32 upending of FD2A3A. Dean Silvers threw in 15 points for a losing cause.

If captain Bob Byers had shown up for his team's games, maybe it would not have been whipped as bad as FD2B3B whipped it. TD1A2A was downed 43-17.

James-O'Neill

Geoffrey Shapiro's 29 point exhibition orbited HJA2 to a 44-25 triumph over EOF3. Bob Scripps' 14 points failed to spark light into the rest of his team.

Benedict-Ammann

Brian Ketover exploded for 26 points in pacing OAA1 to a devastating 64-36 rout of RBB0B1. Jack Keane's 20 points proved less than enough for RBB0B1.

Kelly-O'Neill

EPOA1B2B's played a laugher against EOF1 as EP easily romped 47-14. Mike Levine's 16 points surpassed the entire EOF1 squad.

In a tight game, EOG1 squeezed by EP3A3B, 36-34. Chris Lake set the winner's pace as he netted 19 points while Stu Foadare racked up 13 points for a tough losing cause.

HM3A3B, led Rick Kolinsky's 12-point second-half performance, succeeded in downing JS1A1B, 50-40.

Correction: JHA123B12 forfeited to JHD2, not the other way around, as was previously printed.

Tomorrow's big basketball game against Brooklyn College will be played at home at 8 p.m. The Patriots must win in order to force Brooklyn into a playoff for Knick Conference honors.

At press time, WUSB (820 AM) planned a live broadcast of tonight's basketball game at Hofstra, beginning at 7:55 p.m.

All those interested in becoming manager of the junior varsity basketball team should contact one of the coaches in Gym room G-3 or call 6-7933.

If you would like to become manager of the Patriot baseball team, contact Rick Smoliak in Gym room G-11 or call 6-7933.

We Deserve the Truth

The students have a very valid complaint with regard to campus safety, and the list of 43 demands which were presented to President Toll last week deserve clear, honest answers.

When Toll addresses the University community this afternoon in the gymnasium, he owes it to the campus to set out exactly what can be done in the way of solving each specific problem. He should enumerate when work will begin, when it will be completed, and at what cost to the University. We deserve more than vague replies of "we're investigating the problem," as was the case when Toll met with students on Tuesday.

We have had years of unfilled promises, and half-truths about making this campus inhabitable, and it's about time that we get some straight answers.

On many of the 43 demands, Toll is certain to say that "it's up to Albany" to be sympathetic, to give us the funds for emergency repairs. And in a sudden flash, the blame shifts from the local level to that amorphous, vague conglomeration of Administrators upstate, absolving the local officials from any guilt. As long as the responsibility can be attributed to that

catch-all, scapegoat, SUNY Central in Albany, nothing will ever get accomplished. That is what the real challenge of Mr. Siegel's position as Assistant Director of Campus Safety should be: to affix the responsibility for improvements upon the right people, and make sure that those responsibilities are met.

If the holdup in certain repair projects is because of problems in Stony Brook, then Dr. Toll and Mr. Siegel should set their house in order. And if the sticking point is truly in Albany, then bring the people responsible down to Stony Brook to address us, and tell us face to face why they can't come up with sufficient money to allow us to live without fear of jeopardizing our lives.

This afternoon, the University community has the right to be told the truth about their campus, and improvements upon it. Whether the blame for many items lies in Stony Brook, or in Albany, we hope that Dr. Toll be open, and honest and will apply the maximum amount of pressure to effect those improvements. We don't need the scapegoats, or the half-truths we've been handed for the past six years.

Campus Safety Scrapbook

Beginning with this issue, Statesman is running a special feature box on safety every week. The Campus Safety Scrapbook will regularly appear on page four and highlight a particular hazard to which the campus is exposed during the course of the week.

It is hoped that this will heighten the awareness of students and staff alike to the concerns of safety confronting students daily at Stony Brook. The Scrapbook is meant as an informative guide to the denizens of this University as to particular trouble spots to avoid while driving, or walking around the campus.

A second purpose of these installments resides in getting people used to the idea of noticing and reporting safety-traps to the Assistant Director of Safety and Security, and to Action Line. They share the same number, 6-8330.

What it all amounts to is instilling in people the idea that safety is everyone's concern. It is the responsibility of the people who attend this University to continue to apply pressure for better conditions, but it is also their responsibility to cooperate with whatever measures the University can provide to upgrade safety. This means not tearing down road signs for room decorations, and being careful when cooking in dormitory rooms. It includes driving carefully on roads which are notoriously hazardous. And it encompasses reporting safety hazards to Action Line, and Security.

If the residents of the campus do their part in following common sense with regard to safety, and in reporting problems, it can only help improve the situation. And it might even induce the Administration to follow through on their pledges.

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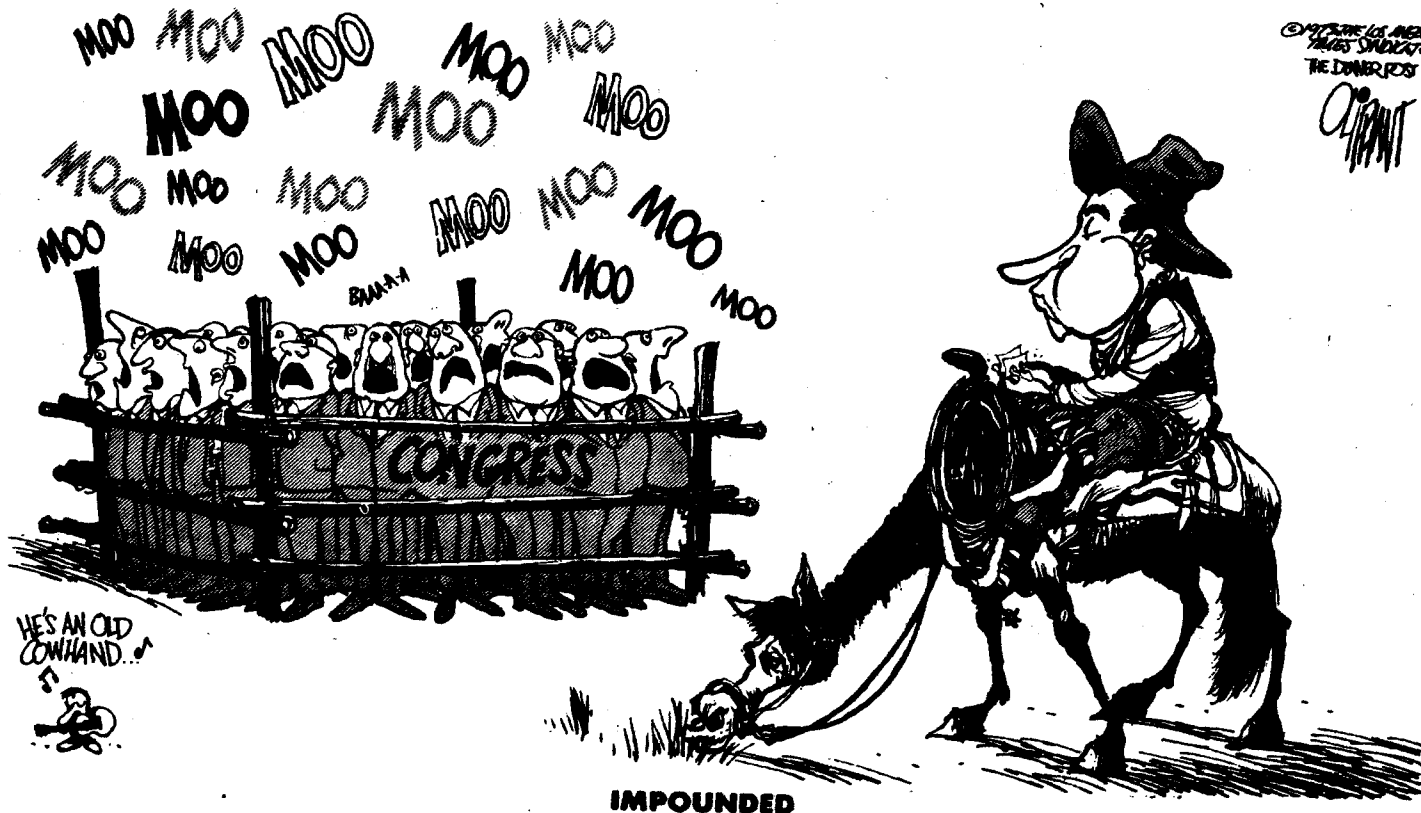
Statesman

"Let Each Become Aware"

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Pat Oliphant



HE'S AN OLD CONHAND...

IMPOUNDED

Failure Results in Large Credibility Gap

An Open Letter to Dr. Toll:
To the Editor:

The death of Sherman Raftenberg has saddened all of us. Hopefully some good might be occasioned by this tragedy. I have been the Catholic chaplain at Stony Brook for seven years now. From time to time, you have expressed interest concerning the problems students bring to me. Sherman's death leads me to make some public observations about life at Stony Brook. I feel that a public forum is necessary, because the matter is so important that it cannot be one man's burden. These observations are not meant to be a condemnation of you or anyone else. They are apolitical.

A strong sense of community — Stony Brook is almost always referred to as "the University Community" — can develop even under very impoverished conditions. Common hardship often serves to bind people more closely in a united effort to secure their well being. Because this has not happened at Stony Brook, we are all at fault: Administration, faculty, students, staff — all of us. As chaplain, I should be constantly advocating more humane living conditions, a better environment for social and intellectual life, a more wholesome meal plan, better provision for foreign students, greater concern for the plight of married students, etc. I admit my weakness in these areas. I could point to the weaknesses of others in similar areas, but breast beating is not in order.

I attended a meeting in the Union lounge the night after Sherman's death. The attitude there was one of utter frustration. Even the usual pitch to strike and take over the University did not excite anyone. Of course I do not think that self-styled radicals taking over the University is a solution. Nor was I ever enamored of the simplistic solutions often advocated by radicals in the days of

student unrest. However, I think the mood in the Union lounge the other night indicated not apathy, but paralysis. The root of that paralysis lies in the tone set by leadership of this University. It has become more and more evident to me over the years that buildings and a completed physical plant far surpass concern for the basic human needs of the people at Stony Brook.

It is bad enough that this tragic preoccupation with moving the physical plant of the University to completion has caused hazards to health and safety. What is even more tragic, however, is the damage done to the human spirit. The air we breathe is rather foul; the isolation and loneliness created by inverted priorities has led many into immature and destructive relationships, if indeed people can find someone with whom to relate. A cloud of depression hangs over this brittle campus — people have become so conditioned that they're even surprised when someone smiles at them. The University's failure to respond to requests for basic services has led to an unbridgeable credibility gap, not only between the students and the Administration, but also between the students and anyone in government who could bring about needed change at the University. It is hardly necessary for me to enumerate the basic services that have not been forthcoming. As long as I can remember, Stony Brook has not had safe or adequate outdoor lighting. Construction sites spring up all over campus, seemingly without warning, so that one is not sure where the path taken yesterday leads today. Very often these projects are not identified as hazards. I wonder how a State University manages to circumvent certain safety regulations. Roadways, besides being too narrow, poorly lighted, and badly marked, remain pitted for unreasonable lengths of time. The road that was banked the

wrong way has been a standing joke for years, but it fails to humor people who cannot negotiate it.

The University's obligation to promote a healthy social life for the students is a moot question. Certainly self help is in order here, but the fact that a virtual city has been planted in a semi-rural setting without adequate social and transportation facilities places some obligation on the University as an institution to meet some of these needs. This is all the more necessary because of the restraints placed on the mobility of freshmen and sophomores because of the parking crisis.

For the University to avoid being "in loco parentis" is one thing, but to neglect any effective supervision or direction in the residence halls is another extreme. Moving resident counselors to the Infirmary has perhaps enhanced their role and increased their efficiency. Their absence points out another need that was being met by some of these counselors on their own time. The residents sometimes could use the presence of people who could guide them in human situations that develop and call for non-peer consultation and concern.

This list could go on and on.

Unfortunately I cannot offer you a complete cure for the cancer that envelops Stony Brook, but I can beg you to begin changing priorities. Certainly a start can be made by doing some simple things, such as making the numerous physical disruptions attractive as well as safe. The fact that those abominable steam sewers could be enclosed in one morning shows that it is possible to correct hazards even if it affects the budget. If people were the main concern on this campus, the hissing steam pipes would have been taken care of long ago; they're strangely appropriate as a symbol of life on this campus. We are supposed to be a community of human beings, and not one of buildings and machinery. Perhaps this could enter a bit more into your decision-making in the future. The University must show awareness of the social needs of the people at Stony Brook. Certainly more can be done than the formalistic rituals of faculty-students and/or local community nights. If it is possible, let us demythologize buildings and correct our focus. Your dream of a great university will only be realized when a freeing human atmosphere has been established.

Gregory D. Kenny, C.M.F.



WELCOME BACK

Supreme Court Renders Rational Solution

By ELIZABETH ROSE
(This is the second part of a continuing series.)

At last, a rational solution to an issue that had caused tremendous controversy from coast to coast has been reached. On January 22, 1973, the Supreme Court ruled that a woman has the right to terminate her pregnancy in the first three months of pregnancy and that the state then has the right to regulate the conditions for the abortion in the next three months. The rationale behind the state's regulation of abortion procedures from the thirteenth week to the twenty-fourth is to insure safe and successful abortions as the operation can be somewhat more complex in the time period after the first three months. Those regulations may take the form of improved hospitalization for the woman, clinical excellence or licensing physicians, etc. This approach to the issue is sound and medically prudent in order to safeguard the health of the pregnant woman. In addition, the ruling of the court declared that a "viable" fetus

(defined as "kicking, moving or showing signs of recognizable activity within the womb" or that which which can survive without the mother due to premature birth or a caesarian section) has the right to be protected by the state and that in such an instance, the court may deem it lawful to forbid abortion if the health of the mother will not suffer.

Obviously, this stipulation may lead some people to conclude that the abortion law, as is, disregards the desires of the woman in the final weeks of pregnancy. I would maintain that the state, while regulating health services, should have the power of intervention when the woman's life is endangered, as is often the case in those precarious days ending pregnancy. However, if the woman is physically capable of undergoing a successful abortion, it should be within the legal rights to obtain one. We would hope that a woman seeking an abortion at this time would be aware of all the consequences and that she, along with physician, could reach a sane decision. Needless to say, the

court's ruling is an important step forward after an overly long period of waiting.

The state of New York will remain, for the most part, unaffected by the new law, as abortions have been legitimate here for several years (the states of Alaska, Hawaii, and Washington are in the same position). Although we can be fairly sure that the Catholic Church and groups such as the active and fanatic "Right to Life" (who believe, in true medieval fashion, that it is unfair to deny a sperm and egg the right to meet) will continue the battle against abortion, it seems as if the issue is too controversial for a reversal. A Stony Brook woman who was working in Albany while the debates on abortion raged in the legislature (complete with fetuses in bottles of formaldehyde) said that the legislators "would forget the whole problem rather than to bring it out of committee." Though the funds of the church and their constituents are tempting and have swayed votes before, the issue is considered "too hot to handle." (Likewise, momentum is already building in Connecticut and Pennsylvania to counter the court's decision, but it will probably meet the same reaction.)

And what are the implications of the new laws? In 46 states women now have the legal right to terminate an unwanted pregnancy where, in the past, the only alternatives were either having the child, risking one's life in medically unsound abortion "clinics" (operated by dubious physicians to say the least), or if you were lucky enough to have enough money, paying exorbitant fees for abortions elsewhere (or, in other words, safe clinics for the rich). It is hoped that along with the new law, abortion clinics throughout the

country will be modernized and well-equipped with efficient medical staffs, counselling services, the latest equipment and a reduction in cost. At this stage, an abortion costs between \$135 and \$150, and though some clinics and doctors recognize a sliding scale for women who are incapable of paying such fees, the price is still way too high. The procedure involved, when done in the first three months, is relatively simple and inexpensive to carry out. Taking these facts into account leads this writer to believe that the celebrated money grabbers of our great society, the medical profession, are making a good profit off of abortions when the service could be rendered just as effectively and far cheaper than the rates at present. It is no wonder that though the AMA did not actively support or fight the abortion bill (remember, it's much too sticky a question), they did speak up about the procedures involved, favoring a firm stand against abortions taking place in a doctor's office as opposed to hospitalization (and why not? That's where the money is.) White, middle class America will always be able to accumulate \$150 for an abortion; but for poor women and black women, for instance, the problem will still be largely one of economics.

For women in the Stony Brook community, as elsewhere, it is reassuring to know that in case of an unwanted pregnancy, there are legal and safe means by which it can be terminated. Nevertheless, abortion is by no means an effective form of birth control, and that realization is one rational way of eliminating a situation that for many women can be highly undesirable.

(Elizabeth Rose is pseudonym for an undergraduate at SUSB.)



CHEAPP

Attica Brigade: A Personal Perspective

By FRED SOLOMON

I transferred here from Brooklyn College in January, I have worked politically in the past and I was interested in an organization in which I would be able to apply myself to meaningful political activity. On the campus I detected numerous rumors about the Attica Brigade. These rumors ranged from feelings that all the members of the Brigade were authoritarian, mechanical, political machines, to assertions that the Brigade was controlled from some secret link-up with the communist world. These rumors discouraged me from checking out the Brigade during my first three weeks out here.

When the struggle began, ignited by the tragic death of Sherman

Raftenberg, I noticed that at the general meeting in the lounge, the Brigade people were suggesting the most concrete proposals and seemed to be honestly concerned with the conditions on this campus. Furthermore, the Brigade people were consistently opposed to calls for so-called militant tactics such as immediate strikes and ejection of all administrators from the campus. Their actions prompted me to attend a Brigade meeting and get a first-hand look at what they are all about.

At this meeting I discovered a group of people who have a real concern for health and safety on this campus. They all live here. They are a group of people who have learned from the chaos of the sixties and recognize that a few hundred people standing on top

of each other, trying to outshoot each other, was never going to be productive towards any meaningful end. This is why they agreed and argued for an organization to sustain a large movement for improved living standards. Seeing numbers of frustrated people walk out of enormous, poorly-run gatherings, the Attica Brigade began to understand that real democracy, discussion and work could only take place at open forum meetings, where everyone could take part and really have a voice in what's going on. We also thought that the best way to make sure that everything was coordinated, organized and running smoothly was to form a committee of representatives elected from each dorm and responsible to it. The meetings of this committee would be orderly, relatively small, and could get things accomplished efficiently.

For too long, people have associated political work with being on a coordinating committee. However we (I say "we" because I have just joined the Brigade) want to point out that this coordinating committee has a mass organization directing it. Its purpose is to execute the decisions reached by discussion in the dorms. The Attica Brigade feels that health and safety standards will only be improved by the pressure of a massive organization constantly trying to recruit new people, and which is concerned with finding out and fighting for the needs of people on the campus.

In beginning to work with the Brigade I've found that they are also concerned with many reasonable issues on campus. They have discussed various ways of fighting around poor day care, exorbitant tuition hikes and dorm rents, and the mandatory meal plan. All of these issues are involved with the ability of people to have a decent quality of life on campus. But to burden a young organization, formed to immediately address itself to health and safety hazards, would obscure and weaken its original objectives and as such would be misleading and opportunistic. In the future, after the organization has won the demands around health and safety, perhaps it can develop and concern itself with these other issues. The Attica Brigade certainly wants to be a helpful force in that development.

There is a question as to why the Attica Brigade, which sees itself as anti-imperialist, would be concerned with such issues as health and safety on campus. Upon some concrete observations it becomes quite clear. When I question why proper wiring was not installed in the first place or why adequate construction fencing was not up, I realized it might have saved the construction companies huge sums of money to do it that way. It was no accident! A construction fence not built is extra money in someone's pocket. By extending this self-seeking

lack of concern into other areas, e.g. roads banked the wrong way, the explanation for this campus shoddy conditions becomes apparent.

This disregard for social welfare in favor of expediency and increased profit seems indicative of the imperialist system in general. This is an entirely new way of looking at the world. This general philosophy can explain this country's seemingly irrational foreign policy. It is not irrational. It is a carefully planned system designed to benefit the few who are controlling and reaping the rewards from it at the expense of the many.

Here in the United States, this perspective offers explanation for this country's messed-up priorities. Peoples' lives are made miserable by inflation, unfair tax laws, low wages, poor housing, etc. Around the world U.S. Corporations make big profits off easily-dominated countries (e.g. United Fruit Co. owns Guatemala). There is more money to be made in investing in foreign countries than in building decent housing in the U.S. I find that this profit seeking affects my life directly, e.g. Nixon's budget cuts for education. Aside from this direct assault in my life, people in Vietnam, the Philippines, and Latin America are made miserable by the same system.

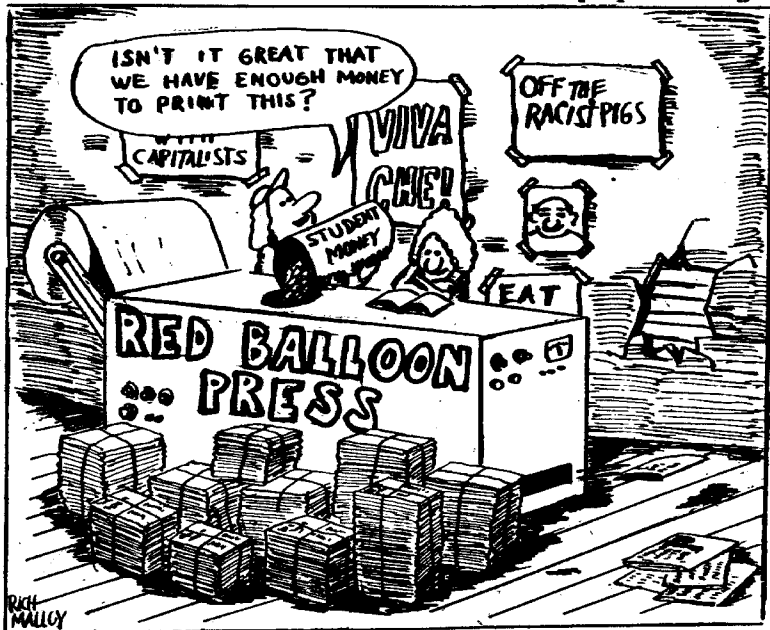
Imperialism means day-to-day hardships for people at home and abroad and that exactly is what the Attica Brigade is about: (1) We support national liberation struggles against imperialism, (2) We support the struggle of oppressed people at home as well as abroad (workers, old people, women, etc.). We see the fight around health and safety as part of the overall fight against imperialism. I know that lots of people don't agree with this, but that should not distract us from our common aims of getting decent health and safety standards.

The Attica Brigade is an anti-imperialist organization trying to organize large numbers of students to fight against imperialism and its domestic manifestations and to support people like the National Liberation Front in Vietnam, who have shown us that imperialism can be defeated. We know that imperialism is defeated not with slogans but with daily work to make peoples' day to day lives better. This involves a variety of tactics but the main concern is with organization and unity.

That's what the Attica Brigade is about. The Attica Brigade is open to all interested in learning about and working on this basis. There will be an Attica Brigade table in the Union next week for more information. Also attend the quad meetings, and specifically, come to the meeting with Dr. Toll in the gym, Friday 4:00 p.m., about health and safety on campus.

(Fred Solomon is a new member of Attica Brigade, a Left wing campus organization.)

Viewpoints



Democratic Socialists Offer Viable Alternatives for Today

By DAVID ROSS

Stony Brook needs a meaningful socialist organization, and we have recently founded one — the Democratic Socialist Club.

We think that many students are genuinely concerned about the outrageous wrongs of our society — poverty, pollution, race hatred, war, political corruption, cuts in financial support to education, the decay and neglect of our cities, the contempt for the consumer, imperialism, the second class status of women. Socialism is a meaningful alternative. Democratic socialists of our persuasion already govern Sweden, West Germany, Denmark, Austria, Norway, Israel, Finland, Australia, New Zealand, the province of British Columbia in Canada, and will probably win the next elections in France and Britain. Socialism is for real; that is why we call ourselves socialists.

However, we think many students who reject the present economic system in America are nevertheless repelled by totalitarian "radicalism" of the type which has played such a futile role in campus in recent years. We do not believe in confrontation for the sake of confrontation. We do not want to substitute the strong arm tactics of a handful of elitists for the democratic action of the majority. We do not expect to make the revolution with an aerosol spray paint can. We reject the totalitarianism of the Society Union, and we do not think that Chairman Mao has much to teach about democratic change. Therefore, we call ourselves democratic socialists. We adhere to the tradition of Eugene Victor Debs, Norman Thomas, and Michael Harrington.

We are interested in studying socialist thought and possible socialist solutions. But we do not have any "complete 36 point program" or any magic slogans. We try to think, no phantasy.

At the same time, we think political activity must be carried on here and now. Since there is no socialist party

in the United States, we believe in working for change through the Democratic Party. Many of us were active in the McGovern campaign. We think the Democratic Party, for all its shortcomings, is superior to the Republicans, and that it does make a difference in our daily lives who governs. We are anxious to defend and continue the recent reforms in the Democratic Party, and to elect a more progressive congress in 1974 and a progressive president in 1976. We have friends and allies on other campuses and other cities, in the labor movement, and in the Democratic Party.

If you would like to join us or attend our study group or get literature or just rap, call David at 751-6136; Howie at 6-4426; Irv at 6-7323; Bob at 6-7341, or write Sanger 314-C.

(The writer is a member of the Democratic Socialist Club.)





ONE DAY ON THE MEAL PLAN

PHOTO ESSAY BY LARRY RUBIN

Inspired by an idea from Barry Lieberman

