

normal tension between these two faculties. The university faculty on the one hand will exercise an influence by setting requirements for entrance into the university. The General College, on the other hand, will, in all likelihood, be constantly pressing for its own conception of liberal education, which may or may not be at variance with conceptions held in the departments. We take this kind of disagreement as normal and healthy, and hope that the ensuing discussions will generate more light than heat. Although the Committee did not extend itself to a detailed consideration of program, it does, in the case of the General College, recommend that the pattern of numerous discrete courses be abandoned for other approaches which would be largely interdisciplinary in character, stressing larger units of study rather than the individual courses. While we see the entire process of higher education as attempting a reconciliation between personal and professional needs, the General College would stress the more general human and personal aspirations of the student.

The Departmental Program. In the normal tension between the requirements of general education and specialized education, the claim is often made, and indeed it was raised in a most sophisticated fashion in our Student-Faculty Seminar meetings, that a specialized academic department is the best agency for overseeing the entire educational program of the student in all aspects. At present, even, the most specialist-oriented universities and colleges restrict such an approach. The Committee recommends that students be given the option of placing their total education within the hands of a single department. In practice, this would mean that a freshman enrolling for a four-year bachelor's degree could select a departmental major upon acceptance into the university, and that his program would then be completely under the jurisdiction of a single department. We propose that each department set up its own system of counseling and academic advisement, and establish its own procedures. Some may want to tailor programs to individual students. Others may turn the students loose, and still others may set up a well-defined pattern (or patterns) to which students must conform, e.g., it might simply require the present pattern of University College prior to declaring a major at the junior level. In any event, we would leave the decision to the departments and recommend that the university legislate only the bare minimum standards, and thus maximize departmental freedom at the undergraduate level for the entire four-year period. A student with a passion for music, or physics, or English, or whatever, would commence his study under the auspices of masters in that field and receive not only guidance for his/her specialized work, but also for general and liberal arts education.

One important stipulation which applies to the departmental program, as it does, indeed, to all the programs suggested in this report, is that adequate provision be made to assure students of the possibility of "swapping horses midstream," to change from one program to another with some ease and no prejudice. We insist, rather strongly, that students be given academic mobility within the university, and that they be free to move from one program to another with a minimum of administrative and faculty restraint.

Independent Study.

Independent study is a means of learning, but as a goal of education it far transcends in importance any issue of method alone. Independent study should not be considered apart from the total aims of higher education. In relation to these aims, it involves both the form and the content of the educational process. It is, in fact, both a philosophy and a method, and above all, a spirit or atmosphere in which the process can develop. If we conceive the process of independent study as the maturing of the individual's learning capacity, then it is education itself. In other words, in the last analysis, only independent study is effective study, since the implied contrary, "dependent study," is by definition not a self-generating process and cannot form a valid educational concept.

In the past, and in certain circles still, the basic supposition has been the existence of a more or less fixed corpus of information and concepts and its consequent transmission by teaching to a relatively passive subject. We would assume, rather, the development of tools by which information may be explored, handled and integrated by the student engaged in the learning process. In this sense, independent study is central to education.

We strongly recommend that all necessary steps be taken to make independent study a dominant factor on the Albany Campus.

Specifics

- 1) Cooperation with existing plans to grant credit by examination, e.g., ETS, New York State Department of Education College Proficiency Program, et cetera.
- 2) Elaboration and extension of SUNYA programs for credit by examination.
- 3) Increase support of students engaged in independent study by liberalizing access to laboratories, libraries and instructional resources (including the most recent and advanced educational technologies and media).

- 4) Widespread publication and dissemination of syllabi, bibliographies, examinations and other materials.
- 5) Establishment of an administrative office for independent study at the level of either the deans or academic vice-president to guide and encourage this activity.
- 6) The use of independent study as a technique within the structure of courses, e.g., reading periods, in addition to the broader devices suggested above.
- 7) Provision for a structured independent study program in the event a three-three calendar is adopted. In addition to the normal three course load per quarter, students could be given the opportunity of pursuing a parallel independent study project. The amount of supervision, in such cases, could vary from complete independence to relatively close collaboration with a single professor or a faculty group. (This recommendation in no way replaces the unstructured uses of independent study).

The Experimental College

The State University of New York at Albany should create an experimental college designed to develop a program of liberal education by integrating the last three years of high school and the first two years of college. Students would be admitted at the beginning of the tenth grade and prepared for admission to the larger university community at the junior year.

This kind of institution may replace, or at least provide an alternative to, the traditional liberal arts college. These years appear to provide a superb opportunity for an institution devoted to liberal studies within the American system of higher education. The Experimental College should have an autonomous status within the university with its own faculty and with ample authority to experiment. This proposal is also premised on the likelihood that increasing numbers of American families not only will be able, but willing to send their children away to school at age fifteen.

It is important that the College, while autonomous, should be associated with the university. Individual students should, under certain conditions, be permitted to take courses in the university when their own development requires it. It also should be possible for faculty of the Experimental College to offer courses in the university, but their primary allegiance should be to the College. The College administration should also be enabled to use the services of professors in the university for special courses and lectures. The College faculty will, however, govern itself, especially with respect to salaries, promotions, tenure and program of studies.

Although we propose to cover the traditional three years of high school and the two years of the lower division in four years, acceleration is not the purpose of the College. An integrated plan should economize some of the student's time.

We also propose to use up to three summers for educational experiences (which in effect is the fifth academic year). One summer should be an intensive living of a second language. Ideally, this would include living and studying abroad, and might include one regular semester as well as the summer. Another summer should be devoted to an offcampus experience with art or science, such as those provided now by Professor Vincent Schaefer for high school seniors at Whiteface Mountain and other locations. The third summer should be spent in direct contact with some important social problem.

Students who expect to go on to the university will be admitted to the College, which will be concerned with their education as human beings and citizens, not as specialists. The education in a specialty will be the clear task of the university. Here the normal expectation will be that the student's program will lead directly to the master's or doctor's degree rather than the traditional bachelor's degree. Indeed, we recommend as the degree for graduation from the College something like "International baccalaureate," which is now under development by the International Schools Examination Syndicate (ISES) in Geneva, Switzerland.

The idea of the international baccalaureate first arose from the special needs of international schools and the special contribution they can make to education today. With the growth of an international community of persons working outside their own country and frequently changing their residence, international organizations in particular, such as the World Health Organization, UNESCO, and the European Organization for Nuclear Research, often find that their greatest single problem in recruiting staff is the education of their children. They are, therefore, vitally interested in international schools which will articulate with universities in many countries.

American educators are participating in this development through the Advanced Placement Program of the College Entrance Examination Board in New York (CEEB). The international baccalaureate will attempt to provide a degree which will make it possible for a student to enter a university in any of a large number of participating countries. We urge further investigation of the possibility for SUNYA to participate in a program of this kind so that our degree will enable a student not only to enter the university at Albany, but also universities in other parts of the country and abroad. The International Schools Examination Syndicate was set up in 1964 as an association registered under

Swiss law and has an international council. It has been assisted by grants from the Twentieth Century Fund and the Ford Foundation, and has the support of UNESCO and the assistance of a number of working parties drawn from different countries which are now investigating the general structure of examinations and syllabi of particular subjects.

The ISES now proposes to seek the cooperation of a limited number of carefully selected international schools and universities in the experimental operation of an international baccalaureate from 1970 to 1976. The Special Undergraduate Committee recommends that we establish contact with this endeavor and coordinate our effort with others.

We believe that the Experimental College is the creative response to the educational, demographic and economic forces presently confronting us. It attempts a new kind of resolution of the present tensions between liberal education and specialization which now exist in American higher education. The College should provide a model for other institutions to emulate when the objective forces in our society create a special opportunity, about 1980. The conversion of some existing liberal arts institutions to the pattern of the Experimental College may provide their salvation. However, in the long run, such colleges ought to be clustered about university centers. This conception of clustering may prove superior to the concept of the University of California at Santa Cruz, which attempts to make the university a cluster of colleges giving a conventional baccalaureate degree. It is doubtful that the Santa Cruz pattern can manage the tension between liberal education and specialization, and indeed the colleges seem to be specialized from the very onset. The superiority of the Experimental College resides in the fact that it proposes a separate faculty with great autonomy and does not depend upon professors with dual responsibilities. At the same time, it enables the students to take advantage of the university.

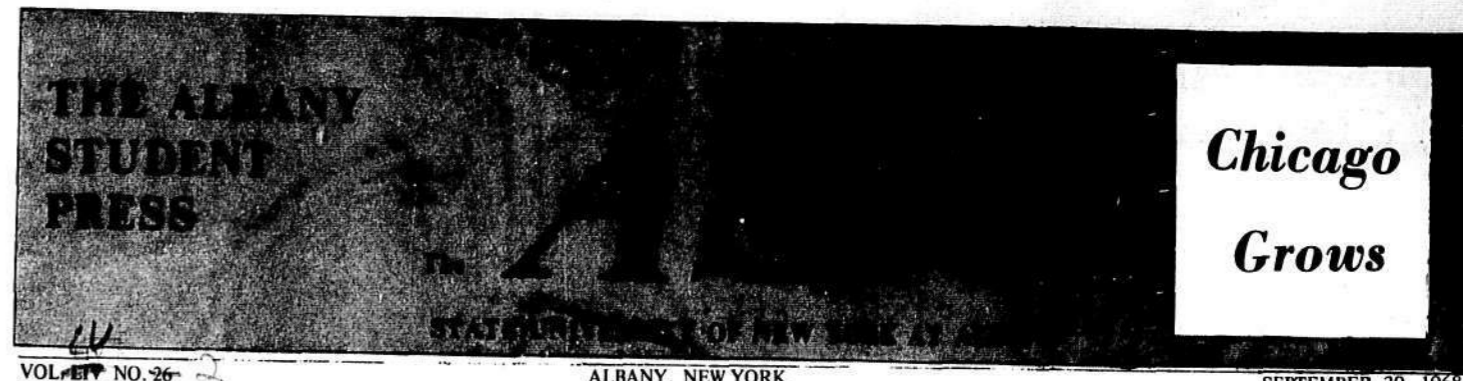
The proposal does suggest the desirability of a new kind of faculty. It should be better than the present high school faculty, but not as specialized as the staff of a good many liberal arts colleges. The Experimental College should be attractive to scholar-teachers who have broad interests and who are person - rather than research-oriented. We propose the establishment of several distinguished professorships to attract such faculty. We recognize that, in a sense, we are creating the need for a new kind of teacher, but such persons exist, and even before any of our deliberations were discussed in public, one member of the Committee was approached by several persons interested in exploring the possibility of teaching in such a College.

Postscript

Our report was prepared somewhat in the spirit of a statement which is often provided to an architect prior to his development of sketches and detailed drawings. The student leaders, professors and administrators of the university as a whole must eventually serve as the architects, engineers, and contractors. We are only specifying broad, general guidelines and even these are open to discussion and change. The Committee attempted to discharge its function by limiting itself to the structure of undergraduate education within the larger university framework. It tried to avoid entering into the details of curriculum and administration and it leaves these crucial matters to subsequent phases of growth and development. But whatever pattern or patterns we adopt, we urge an accommodation of administrative and organizational procedures to continuous innovation and experimentation. The dynamics of a modern urban and industrial society, as well as the dynamics of the university itself, make imperative the skillful adaptation of education to new needs while conserving the best of traditional values.

Submitted to the Students and Faculty for Discussion and Revision prepared by O. William Perlmutter, Fall Semester, 1967
Committee:

Dr. O. William Perlmutter, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences
Dr. Alfred Finkelstein, Associate Professor of Chemistry
Dr. Eugene H. McLaren, Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences
Dr. Frank W. Kolmin, Professor of Accounting and Finance
Dr. Audrey L. Kouyol, Professor of Romance Languages and Comparative Literature
Dr. Webb S. Fisor, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Chairman March 1968



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O'Dwyer Campaign Meeting Draws Over 100 Volunteers

by Lauren Ostrander

"Students for O'Dwyer" met last Wednesday to discuss the work that must be done to help make the O'Dwyer campaign for New York State Senator a successful one.

Canvassing from door to door or on the telephone, preparing letters and flyers, organizing election districts, and recruiting supporters are some of the many jobs that college students are needed for.

On campus, people are needed to help at a literature table that will be established in the Campus Center.

Peter Parsons, a member of the Coalition For A Democratic Alternative and chief organizer of the O'Dwyer headquarters in Albany, talked about the voting wards in Albany.

He said that there were, in particular, eight wards that needed to become more familiar with O'Dwyer and his policies.

These districts need the energy of college students to help O'Dwyer carry the wards.

Over one hundred students who came to the initial meeting of this independent student organization heard Mrs. Carol Waterman, a professor of Psychology here, in addition to student coordinators Carol Schneider and Ira Wolfman.

All emphasized the fact that now is the time for workers, not just button-wearers.

In the weeks before the

primary, O'Dwyer was relatively unknown, they said. But by primary day students had worked and sacrificed to help make O'Dwyer and his stand familiar with the voters.

As the primary illustrated, they said, this system really works.

It was also brought out at this meeting that Allard Lowenstein, running from the fifth Congressional district (in Nassau County), needs college students to aid his campaign. It was said

that anyone who could travel to Long Island and help in his campaign would be greatly appreciated. Contact for this may be made with Gary Weiner.

Help is still needed for the O'Dwyer campaign in Albany. If anyone would like to work to help Paul O'Dwyer become a Senator from New York State, please contact either of the following student coordinators. Carol Schneider may be reached by calling 482-0568 or Ira Wolfman at 457-3021.

Narcotic Commission Links Pot, Heroin

"At least 40 percent of New York City's adolescent offenders who presently smoke marijuana will be using heroin in a few years, according to a research study just completed by the State's Narcotic Commission," Chairman Lawrence W. Pierce declared.

"The study," Pierce explained, "is part of a comprehensive research program designed to chart the dimensions of the drug problem in New York State, and to aid the Commission as it formulates future policy decisions."

The present study, which tests the assumption that marijuana-smoking leads to heroin

use, was prepared by James Inciardi and Dean Babst of the Commissions' Division of Research, under the direction and supervision of Dr. Daniel Glase, Associate Commissioner for Research.

Both the New York City Youth Counsel Bureau and the Department of Health collaborated in the study.

The research team investigated the extent to which adolescent marijuana use is followed by heroin use, the extent to which adolescent heroin use is continued in adulthood, and the extent to which non-drug delinquency is followed in later years by addiction.

The study is based on an examination of the records and behaviour of male adults who first came to public notice five years and 10 years ago as adolescent offenders.

Because only a fraction of adolescents apprehended for illegal acts are referred to the courts, cases were selected from the records of the Youth Counsel Bureau in order to identify youngsters at the earliest stage of involvement with law enforcement agencies.

cont. on page 3



Photo by Stephenson

UNIVERSITY STUDENT QUESTIONS Republican candidate for District Attorney, Arnold Proskin, during Activities Day. The day was co-chaired by Marty Stromei and Jay Hershkowitz.

Council Petitioned On Pueblo Statement

by Don Stankavage

Central Council accepted a petition presented by Steven Villano which opposed the contents of the Council's policy statement concerning the U.S.S. Pueblo.

366 petition signers from State Quad especially disagreed with Section II of the bill which they said, "indicts the United States, even if North Korea is wrong."

Council members then listened to a statement delivered by Villano in which he deplored the "only brief consideration" given to the bill before its passage.

Villano suggested that a referendum be held on this and all other issues of national concern so that the true nature of student opinion could be judged.

Council then moved to reconsider the bill, tabled it, and sent it to the Committee on Political and Social Positions for further study and review.

Central Council then approved the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Tenure. This report recommends formulation of a mixed graduate and undergraduate student committee within each University school to "consider the qualifications of each faculty member who is up for tenure."

The student recommendations are to be forwarded along with departmental recommendations. Furthermore, four students from the student committees will be members of the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments.

Central Council also instituted a Grievance Committee to "officially receive and consider all petitions from the student body,

and to act on suggestions from Central Council and from the general student body and present to Central Council for action proposals concerning such suggestions."

In the weeks before the

Secretary Of American Friends Blasts 'American Empire' In Asia

by Betsy Anderson

Russell Johnson, Peace Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, emphasized the aggrandizing tendencies of the "American empire," especially in Southeast Asia, and how the United States often adversely affects their societies.

In particular, the American military and business tendencies have obtained, according to Johnson, a toe hold within the nation and have intruded our economic system, thus making the economy of other states dependant upon the United States rather than maintaining their self-sufficiency. Johnson has had wide experience in Asia and is well acquainted with its problems.

He has spoken to many people in Asia and the United States about our policy in that area and urges a realistic appraisal of the situation. He was in Vietnam in 1961. At that time he talked to many Buddhist students who were disgusted about conditions in their country. He tried to alert the American embassy about the Buddhist feelings.

The American officials wouldn't listen, to his information. The result was the ousting of President Diem and the Vietnamese distrust of American authority.

In Southeast Asia, 85% of the peasants live on the soil. Their

main enemies are the landlord and corrupt officials. This is their major concern not the war, Johnson said.

Ho Chi Minh was one of the first to believe that Communism was the force to help liberate his nation and help it advance. As a result, according to Johnson, the main issue is the linkage of Communism to nationalism.

The most basic problem, in Johnson's view, is social equality and justice for the peasants. This is difficult in most Asian nations since the elite often neglect the welfare of the peasants.

Our presence within the Asian nation, Johnson reported, produces more Communism than before. This coupled with the example of the better conditions of Chinese peasants turns the people of an Asian nation against us.

Johnson offered two alternatives, Thailand and Cambodia, to what might happen next in Southeast Asia.

Thailand could be a prosperous and peaceful nation but is rapidly, says Johnson, becoming the next Viet Nam. They have good relations with China. The United States has nine air bases in the country.

power. The United States uses them to maintain our interests there.

Within the society there is a growing resentment against the United States, they believe we are destroying their Thailand.

Finally, Johnson noted, there is a growing Communist insurgency in the country.



THE SCENE INSIDE the Campus Center's main lounge during Activities Day. Communication was stimulated by both interested and interesting students.

Photo by Stephenson

Mall Grant Doubled

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI)—State Comptroller Arthur Levitt approved a compromise agreement Thursday to more than double the state subsidy for a 442-unit housing project in the South Mall development.

Under terms of the agreement, \$7.4-million of the \$18.4-million cost of the low income housing project will now come from the overall construction cost of the South Mall complex.

The original agreement called for 500 low income rental units at an estimated cost of \$10.2-million with an annual state subsidy of \$466,000. Under the amended agreement, the state subsidy will be \$966,000 a year.

Unit cost has more than doubled from \$20,400 three years ago to \$41,629, Levitt said.

Levitt said the upward trend in construction costs since 1965, poor soil conditions, and the scarcity of skilled labor account for the increased unit cost.

The development will include 102 efficiency and one-bedroom apartments specially designed for the elderly. Seven additional buildings of seven and eight stories will contain 340 apartments.

When initial occupancy begins in 1970, it will mark the first time in the state that high rise public housing will accommodate low and moderate income families as well as senior citizens, Levitt said.

Peace Talks To Resume

PARIS (UPI)—Western diplomats said Sunday the new indiscriminate shelling of Saigon by Viet Cong forces could signal a new terror campaign to win concessions from the United States at the Paris peace talks.

The talks between American and North Vietnamese diplomats resume Wednesday. There has been no progress since they opened May 13.

Western quarters regarded the new rocket attacks on Saigon as a demonstration by Viet Cong troops that they could penetrate allied defense and move the missile launchers within range of the South Vietnamese capital.

Both sides in the talks here were busy during the weekend preparing for the 24th negotiating session.

Hanoi sources indicated the chief North Vietnamese delegate, Xuan Thuy, would demand with renewed insistence that the United States unconditionally stop all bombing of North Vietnam.

Neither side appeared ready to make any major concessions. The United States demands a sign of reciprocity as the price for complete halt in the air raids which have been restricted to the southern panhandle area of North Vietnam since April 1.

The U.S. delegation, headed by W. Averell Harriman, has been urging North Vietnam to say what it would do if the bombing was stopped. Thuy has refused to do this, saying that the United States is the aggressor in the Vietnam War and that the Vietnamese people are the victims.



INDIAN QUAD BEGINS to take shape from the ground up as work continues on the project which is to be finished in 1970. Photo by DeYoung

HHH Announces US Peace Plan

By MICHAEL POSNER

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey Thursday unveiled his "new strategy for peace" providing for an international force under the United Nations to take over the role as world policeman.

In his first major foreign policy address since his presidential nomination, Humphrey avoided mentioning President Johnson as he appeared to take a cautious step away from some administration policies.

HHH Proposal
The Democratic nominee proposed in his speech prepared for San Francisco's Commonwealth Club that an international peace-keeping force be sent to Vietnam, as well as other world hot spots, once hostilities are halted in southeast Asia.

"As president of the United States, I will do everything in my power to place international peace-keeping soldiers in troubled areas, rather than American soldiers," Humphrey said. "Nowhere would a United Nations peace-keeping force be

Columbia University Opens With New Calm

NEW YORK (UPI) Columbia University opened its fall term Thursday in an atmosphere of calm underscoring Acting President Andrew Cordier's belief that the number of students intent on disrupting campus life is "decreasing by the day."

The campus was quiet through the morning Thursday. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), which paralyzed the university last spring, was able to muster only 10 persons for a demonstration Wednesday.

The demonstrators, protesting expansion by the university which they said is driving residents from Morningside Heights homes, dispersed after a brief march.

Cordier expressed his view of the situation in an address taped last week and telecast by closed circuit Wednesday night

Settlement Ends NYC School Strike

By PETER FREIBERG

NEW YORK (UPI)—Mayor John V. Lindsay announced Sunday that a marathon negotiating session reached agreement to end the city's three-week-old school strike.

Lindsay said that Albert Shanker, president of the United Federation of Teachers (UFT), and Walter Degnan, head of the Council of Supervisory Associations, "have both agreed to recommend to their respective memberships that they return to school on Monday."

Shanker and Degnan joined Lindsay in a news conference on the steps of Grace Mansion, his official residence, to announce the agreement. All looked drawn and tired after several night-long negotiating sessions, including the final one which began Saturday night at 11 p.m. EDT.

"We are all thankful that the schools can now reopen," the mayor said. He said the agreement provided for "appropriate safeguards" for teacher rights and teachers safety, and would also "allow the important experiment in education reform in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville district to progress."

The Ocean Hill-Brownsville district, a "decentralized" district in a predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican section of

Brooklyn, brought about the strike when it tried to fire or transfer more than 200 white teachers.

The major blocks to settlement were accepted by the Ocean Hill-Brownsville district, one of three districts in the city under "community control," of 87 of the teachers it wanted transferred (the remainder have asked not to be sent back) and the UFT's demand that "impartial observers" be sent into the district's eight schools to assure that those teachers get classroom assignments and are protected from community elements. Some of these teachers were harassed and threatened when they tried to return during a short-lived settlement early in the strike.

The local district, has said it and the community do not want the teachers but would do nothing to prevent their return.

"The strike has been rife with racial overtones since its beginning. The UFT is predominantly white and has many Jewish members. It has accused the local district of trying to impose a racist education. The district has accused the UFT of being the spearhead of a white attempt to prevent Negroes and Puerto Ricans from controlling the schools in their neighborhoods.

Wallace Strength Grows In Chicago

By RANDOLPH PENDLETON MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)

George Wallace, still running along but continuing to increase his strength in the polls, plans to demonstrate his popularity Monday with a high noon parade through downtown Chicago.

The former Alabama governor who is expected to name his running mate this week—apparently wants a comparison with Republican candidate Richard Nixon who was welcomed by a huge crowd during a similar Chicago parade recently.

Wallace claims he has been outdrawing both Nixon and Democratic nominee Hubert Humphrey. He said Nixon's huge Chicago turnout was merely a result of Nixon being where the people were.

Wallace aides have been saying for several weeks that the third party's vice presidential candidate would be named momentarily. Last week they said the running mate would be announced this week, during Wallace's six-day foray into the industrial midwest and the northeast.

Wallace has said that he already has sewed up 177 electoral votes in 17 Southern

and border states. Most surveys dispute this but several have shown him running ahead of Humphrey in electoral votes.

A Gallup poll, published Sunday, showed Wallace with 21 per cent of the popular vote nationally compared with 43 per cent for Nixon and 28 per cent for Humphrey. Wallace, who gained two percentage points, was the only candidate to increase his percentage over a poll taken three weeks ago.

Wallace, who has campaigned primarily in the Southern and border states, has received little heckling in recent appearances. In two trips this month the only organized heckling occurred at Milwaukee where several hundred young demonstrators tried to disrupt his speech. At other stops he found, at most, a few pickets.

Wallace will be in Michigan Tuesday, Ohio and Pennsylvania Wednesday, Indiana and Ohio Thursday, New York Friday and New Jersey and Ohio Saturday.

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MIXERS MIXERS MIXERS Photo by DeYoung

Nixon Campaign Managers Discuss Means For Success

R.V. Humphreys, director of the Division of Education and Training of the Republican National Committee in Washington, "WE are here," he said, "to consider what can be done to produce a Republican victory for Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew because we believe in the team they represent."

Firm spirit is necessary so that the men running in this state benefit from a strong ticket at the top."

This was the introduction delivered to a number of Republican district organizers in this area last week. The conference was designed to aid local leaders in organizing

Study Links Drug Users

cont from page 1

The sampling referred to by the Youth Counsel Bureau in 1957 and 1963 included: 1. those alleged to be using heroin (332 2. those alleged to be using marijuana (168) 3. a random sample of those alleged to have committed criminal acts who were not reported to be using drugs (206).

A five year and 10-year follow up was provided by searching the records of the New York City Board of Health's Narcotics Register to determine how many of these 1957 and 1963 juveniles were reported as heroin users.

The basic findings indicate that while half of the male adolescent heroin users had a heroin record five or 10 years later, about 10 percent of the adolescent marijuana users also acquired a heroin record in this follow up period.

Only one eighth of the non drug adolescents acquired a subsequent record of heroin use.

Dr. Glaser stated that these statistics indicate the conclusion that, among New York City male adolescents apprehended for relatively unadvanced delinquency, marijuana use is almost as portentous of adult heroin use as in actual use of heroin as a juvenile." cont on page 5

Invasion Of Czechoslovakia As Seen By American In Russia

by Margaret A. Dunlap Executive Editor

At first I could only stare at my friends to see if they were as shocked as I as we stood in the Souvenir shop of the Hotel Europe in Leningrad, USSR and heard the words "the Soviet Union has just invaded Czechoslovakia." I was totally confused and worried because those words could mean so much but said so little.

I didn't know whether to ask questions about the technicalities of the invasion or worry about what could happen to the group that I belonged to, that was still touring the Soviet Union. A member of our group told us the news that a Soviet student had heard from Voice of America. The Russian was standing there so I immediately asked the same questions that everyone else asked that day, but no one answered.

I asked how many troops had entered the country and if

they were fighting or were they just "occupying." I then asked why they were there. A more optimistic member of our group tried to shrug the announcement off with the comment that there are always troops coming and going and maybe they were there for "maneuvers."

I somehow sensed the ominous meaning of this news. I had been in the Soviet Union four weeks and had talked to Soviet students about the liberalization taking place in Czechoslovakia. Three Soviet students had given me the idea that this liberalization would not be allowed to continue. They were pleased to see their Czechoslovakian brothers gaining freedom, because they would have liked some too.

When we had talked of it, they were also a little sad. They knew that the reforms would be stopped and then the citizens in Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union would have less freedom and everyone would be a little more closely watched. I knew that these same Soviet friends would be shaking their heads with sadness and sympathy for the Czechoslovakian people.

There was not much I could do about finding out what the rest of the world was doing or how the Czechoslovakian people were reacting to the entrance of the troops. We went on our day-long excursion to Novgorod, one of the oldest centers of civilization in the Soviet Union, and I continued to wonder.

It would have been comforting to be able to turn on the television and hear a panel of news commentators explaining the facts and what their consequences could be as we have become used to during times of crisis, but there were no commentators. There was no complete analysis of what was happening in the minds of government officials or what was happening in the U.N. We had the same news sources as the Soviet people, and it wasn't very much as usual, and trying to read Pravda's, the official voice of the Communist party, explanation. My questions still weren't answered. Pravda announced to the Soviet people that troops had had to be sent into

Czechoslovakia at the request of the Czechoslovakian government, to save its citizens from the "counterrevolutionary influences." There was an ideological discussion of these influences and then the announcement that no country would ever be allowed to break away from the Communist Bloc.

I was still trying to figure out who or what in the government had ordered these troops. There was no news of what had happened when the troops had entered the country. I had no idea, as I found out later, of the cold reception the troops had received by the people they had gone in to "save."

The next big puzzle in my mind was what the United States was doing about this invasion. I had an idea that my group could be affected by a decision of disapproval that the U.S. might make. Actually we were leaving the country Saturday so there wasn't much time to worry about.

From Wednesday to Saturday life went on as usual for the people of Leningrad and for us. There were no groups of citizens protesting any kind of unfairness. We waited because soon we would get the details of the invasion as the rest of the world knew them. The Soviet citizens, however, would never hear those details.

Only the most aware might ever think that the rest of the world might be hearing different facts from what they were hearing.

Saturday finally came and after a minor customs delay we boarded the plane to Helsinki, Finland, less than an hour away. Soon after we arrived at the institute where we were staying, we met the group of 33 that had been in Moscow. We started swapping rumors in an attempt to put the pieces together and find out what really happened. They had been watching the Kremlin, but watching it gives little indication of what's going on inside.

Someone had heard that Dubeck, the head of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party, had been killed. Someone else said no, but where was he?

Someone had heard that China had entered "the war"? What war? Rumors, rumors and no one knew anything for sure. Finally we located an English language newspaper and discovered that the rest of the world was also confused. That was nice to know and a little bit of the worry was gone because I knew that as soon as I found a newsstand I could find the latest issue of Time magazine or Newsweek and have all the tiniest details at least stated, if not completely explained. Now I could relax and let the Kremlinologists figure it out and I could read it.

Chiefly, Johnson blamed the American ethos which condones a double standard in military actions. He supported a policy of backing rulers like Prince Sihanouk who works for his people and is well liked by them.

Johnson's talk, "Where next in Southeast Asia," was sponsored by the Forum of Politics.

Disciplines The Information In The Disciplines will be presented Wed. Oct. 2 at 3:00 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge of the Humanities Building. Program by the Classics Dept.

Vietnam Speaker, Johnson, Blasts US Policy In SE Asia

Cambodia is run by Prince Sihanouk, but the people respect him, and he is concerned about his people.

He tries to keep the elite in check. He works for equality and social justice.

Sihanouk doesn't want to be a lackey of any nation and has broken diplomatic relations with the United States to insure his independence.

Often the United States and South Vietnam bomb Cambodian lands.

The United States action does little but antagonize the Cambodians, reports Johnson.

Referring back to Vietnam, Johnson didn't think it was possible to leave the fighting to the Vietnamese because of the level the war has reached. Few South Vietnamese have enough hope left to protest conditions. They are beginning to see Communism as a lesser evil and want the foreigners off their soil. They see Vietnam as one nation. Johnson pointed out that North Vietnam has been insisting that it will not talk seriously until

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THE ASP EDITORIAL SECTION

graffiti

BARRIERS DOWN II

It has not come to our notice that the gates that block the fire lanes have been condemned because of their impracticalness during the winter months of the year. The fact that they will be unuseable within a few months should be reason enough for them to be taken down. But, there is a greater reason why the barriers should be destroyed. Their existence causes a gross disservice to the residences of State and Colonial Quads.

For instance, a dairy supplier was attempting to fill the vending machines Sunday, September 22, but because of the weekend the loading dock on the quad was locked. The supplier could not deliver his product to the empty vending machines.

Since there is a shortage of security officers, the security office stated that they could not be locking and unlocking doors for all the services that came on the campus.

If the barriers on State Quad did not exist, that supplier would have been able to reach the vending area through Eastman Tower. However, this is not the case, and it appears that the student on State Quad will have, like the resident on Colonial, empty machines on Sundays.

If any student on these quads orders a pizza, he can expect it to be a bit colder than usual because of the gates. In order for the pizza man to reach either

quad he must park outside of the gates. Consequently, the fellow must carry the pizza an absurd distance so that his customer can have a luke-warm pizza.

The gates are a disadvantage to businesses in another sense. Because of the extra time it takes the deliveryman, whether delivering pizza, subs, drugs or any other product, the business is actually receiving less profit from the deliveries and might eventually cut out the service.

There is actually no sane reason why the person who supplies the local newspaper's boxes on the quads must carry his bundles of papers at 5:00 a.m. from his idling truck outside the gates to the vending box where the papers are sold.

WSUA has a transmitter on Colonial Quad. If that transmitter ever malfunctions when the service docks are closed, it probably would be turned off and not serviced immediately since the service men could not get near the transmitter.

Why do these white barriers remain when they hinder the connections between students and off campus services? A seemingly obvious conclusion could be drawn, but we do not feel that such a scandalous conclusion is justified. The gates appear to be solely a product of someone's limited imagination. They should be recognized as such and taken down.

**Student Tax Comm. Establishes
Definite Price Differentials**

Student Tax Committee of Student Association has announced that it is more than necessary to establish a set of price differentials in order to better obtain the funds needed to operate during this year.

Recent history here at the University indicates many problems in the obtaining of funds at the door of the concerts, or at the desk where publications are distributed.

Last year the Student Association books showed a \$10,000 deficit. Necessarily, Central Council increased the differences in prices for non-student-tax payers as opposed to student-tax payers. The first legislation presented to the 1968-69 Central Council established price differentials for the communication organization.

The Directory will be \$1.00 without Student Tax. The price of

other publications for people without student tax will be Torch, \$8.00, Primer, \$1.00, Word, \$.75, Observation, \$1.25 and Campus Viewpoint, \$1.00. All of the above publications are free to students who have paid the Tax. The ASP and WSUA are exemptions.

By the nature of WSUA, it is virtually impossible to make any differentiation for use by those who have not paid the student tax. Thus this exemption is a benefit to everyone, and those who have not paid student tax receive a benefit of Student Association without even being members and without returning anything to Student Association.

The Albany Student Press also has an exemption by its nature. The purpose of the publication is to keep the entire University Community informed on all facets of campus activity. Therefore, the

Student Tax Committee has also granted an exemption to the ASP. However, both the theory and the logistics of not granting an exemption have been examined.

Some quick arithmetic will show that these publications almost equal the \$20 paid in Student Tax, especially when you consider that both The Word and Primer are published more than once each year.

SAIGON (UPI) More than 6,000 U.S. troops supported by tanks, jet bombers and artillery drove into the Demilitarized Zone Sunday, in an attempt to trap a North Vietnamese division with a pincers movement.

Near Da Nang, Communist forces besieged a U.S. Green Beret camp, and allied reinforcements were rushed into an escalating battle.

Reading
The Reading Department in conjunction with The University Counseling Center sponsors a free, non-credit course designed to accelerate your reading ability. This Fall two different class times are available: Mon. at 3 p.m. Sept. 30-Nov. 18; Wed. at 3 p.m. Oct. 2-Nov. 20.

Students may enroll in one of these sessions by contacting The University Counseling Center; by phone: 457-8666, Room 115 Business Administration Bldg. The Reading Classes will be held in Lecture Room 1.

Car Decals
All new vehicles to be operated on campus must be registered with the campus Security Office. All previously registered vehicles must be re-registered this year. Decals may be obtained at the Security Office on Fuller Road upon presentation of I.D. card and a \$1.00 fee. The deadline for the mounting of new decals is October 1, 1968.

Due to the large number of requests, Library tours will be repeated on Monday and Tuesday, September 30th and October 1st. They will be conducted once every hour commencing at 9:10 a.m. and running through 4:10 p.m. Interested persons should sign up for the tours in advance at the table located just inside the front doors of the Library.

FES
Fellowship of Episcopal Students meets for Communion every Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. at Chapel House.

Social Democrats
Students interested in Democratic Socialism—the Democratic Socialism of Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party—are invited to affiliate with the Young People's Socialist League. For information about the Y.P.S.L. now being formed on campus contact David Kopilow at Waterbury Hall.

Sr. Photos
One extra day has been scheduled for senior photographs, on Thursday October 10. Signups will begin Monday, Sept. 30, on the bulletin board opposite the Campus Center information desk. For further information, call Jim Folts at 457-8765.

Swimming
A cp-ed sr. lifesaving class starts Oct. 7, 1968 at the pool in the physical education building. The class will be every Monday and Wednesday nights from 6:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. until November 25. Only students who register by calling 457-4532 or 457-4538 will be admitted to class. There is a class limit of 25 students. Every student must pass a qualifying test before being admitted to the class.

THE ALBANY STUDENT PRESS
The **ASP**
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

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All communications must be addressed to the editor and must be signed. Communications should be limited to 500 words and are subject to editing. The Albany Student Press assumes no responsibility for opinions expressed in its columns and communications as such expressions do not necessarily reflect its views.

ANACHRONISM

by Dan Sabia Jr.

Some time ago, James Reston observed that the "Old Generation" of nineteenth century leaders like Johnson, DeGaulle, Salazar, and Mao Tse-tung were passing out of world politics. But, claimed Reston, these same men are "trying to impose the Middle Generation—the men of the Depression and the cold war—on a Young Generation," and the results could be, at best, "awkward." This uncomfortable feeling that "we are backing into the future," could be avoided, perhaps, if the McCarthy-Kennedy-Rockefeller orbit were to swell into something more than a threat.

That article, however, was written on June 2, and one week later Reston's hope was washed away with the tears being shed for Kennedy: the central shaft of the orbit had been taken away on June 5. This "Final Irony of Death," declared Reston, "virtually assures the nomination of Hubert Humphrey and Richard Nixon," the Middle Generation he spoke of one week before.

We now know how right Reston was. Kennedy's death was indeed the beginning of the end for the momentum begun by McCarthy, pursued by his followers, inspired by crowds, advocated by the primaries, and buttressed by the Kennedy myth which soon joined the march, along with Rockefeller, against the Old Guard. By the time of the conventions, therefore, the McCarthy pregnancy was midwived by Strom Thurmond and Mayor Daley, and large public sectors had delivered to them the Middle Generation candidates they neither chose nor desired.

Hence the Humphrey-Nixon candidacy is calling for law and order as the panacea for our domestic ills, and "honorable peace" rather than "peace" in Vietnam. And as if Humphrey's exaltations of the stupendous sixties, and Nixon's salute to the fabulous an uncanny precision, they will be guided—there will be that ripple and is being led by the invectives of the nineteenth century entrances by players superbly trained in short, there will be cannot move to the left but

for of losing the Middle Generation moderates, the Republicans cannot move left for fear of losing the Middle Generation to the right. And George just keeps on findin' the left-over-stale pickins', the Old Generation.

What this anachronism seems to suggest is that it may truly be time for a third party. Such a party certainly would not be a victor in 1972, but it might also be more than just a place of refuge for the Young Generation. It could conceivably start a stirring seventies in which the Young vanquishes the Old and compels the Middle Generation to recognize its presence.

The need for a realignment of

The Right Way

by Robert Iseman

The 1968 Presidential Campaign has pointed out a dramatic shortcoming in the American Political System. In this election year too many people have found themselves alienated from the traditional two major parties and are seeking third and fourth party alternatives.

The fact is that while the American public is polarizing to the "left" and "right," the Republican and Democratic Parties each attempt to represent both conservative and liberal viewpoints. The result is meaningless platforms and a disgruntled public.

The need for a realignment of

parties along ideological lines becomes apparent when you analyze the recent polls. The combined Nixon-Wallace vote is presently thought to be about 60%. If Mr. Nixon did not have to concern himself with the Rockefeller, Lindsays, Javits, and Romneys of his own party his position on the issues would very likely be more "conservative" than it presently is.

Although Nixon is nowhere near as extreme as the firebrand from Alabama, many Wallace supporters would find Mr. Nixon a more attractive candidate. This would all but eliminate Wallace from the campaign and remove

the very real threat he now poses. A new Republican Party organized along conservative lines could include such GOP members as Reagan, Nixon, and Goldwater and Democrats like Connelly of Texas.

Similarly, the Democratic Party could be reorganized along liberal lines combining the McCarthy-Kennedy Democrats with the Rockefeller-Javits Republicans. The big question of course is, What to do with LBJ and HHH? I believe that the Johnson-Humphrey type of politics are anachronistic and will soon entirely vanish from the American political scene.

The New Left is disgusted with their interventionist foreign policy and the right with their "New Deal type" domestic programs, not to mention the criminal coddling Supreme Court decisions supported by the current administration.

Much of the 30%-32% Humphrey is receiving in the polls is a negative vote cast by liberals who view him as the lesser of two evils. Whether or not you agree with the New Left (and I don't!) you must recognize that it is a political force to be reckoned with and as such should be represented within the system. With McCarthy's defeat the liberals lost their voice.

There are two major advantages to a political realignment. The first concerns legislative efficiency. It would be much easier for the party in power to pass a legislative program if they could count on solid party voting. Today there are too many ideologies within each party to make this possible. Party discipline in Congress is practically nil. Too many Congressmen and Senators vote conscience rather than party and rightly so.

Second, a Conservative Party and a Liberal Party would insure the voters a choice. The threat of third parties would be lessened. Honesty would be injected into the campaign. Today if you want to be President you have to be a hypocrite, saying one thing to please a wing of the party, but believing something else.

A reorganization of parties is the only way to save the two-party system. If it is not done, I fear the emergence of even more third parties and splinter groups. Under such conditions governing, specifically legislating would become all but impossible.

Director Of Peace Corps Blames Administrators For Campus Unrest

WASHINGTON—Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn predicts continuing protest activities on college campuses in the coming year because many school administrators have not tuned in to the real cause of unrest among students.

In an article in the September issue of *Glamour* magazine, (on sale Aug. 20) Vaughn states: "It is becoming clear that half of today's students are out to change the system—not necessarily our system but their system of higher education. I believe they're right in thinking it is ready for radical overhauling."

The trouble, Vaughn believes, stems from depersonalization of higher education and failure to recognize students as adults, capable of full participation in society and in educational affairs.

The student is demanding a personal experience, Vaughn says, and turns on the school administration. "If this is to be reversed, the faculty must be liberated, and perhaps reoriented toward the student" the Peace Corps director says.

He points out, "It may be that there will be more dissension on the campus similar to the unrest which rocked many campuses last year unless changes ensue in the decision-making apparatus of higher education."

Vaughn's opinions are based on the results of a Louis Harris survey of student attitudes toward current issues such as Peace Corps service, the Vietnam war, the civil rights movement, and student activism. The Harris poll, commissioned by the Peace Corps, was supplemented by in-depth interviews conducted by Peace Corps staff members on 12 representative campuses.

"The two most significant results of our studies," says Vaughn, "were the finding that the real revolutionaries totaled less than four per cent of the student population and that one third of the students were activists who want to work for reform within the system."

According to Vaughn, the surveys indicated that 11 per cent of all students are "true protest activists," i.e., those who comprise the leadership of most campus protest activities. However, only four per cent of all students are "so radical or anarchistic in their views to be considered out of communication with society."

"There is another 30 per cent committed to social and political action but who feel that their goals can be attained within existing systems," Vaughn says. "Add to these groups an

estimated 10 per cent whom we can call constructivists—those committed to social and political action, but who have not engaged in dissent or protest movements."

This adds up, Vaughn says, to approximately 50 per cent of the student body committed to some form of social action, ranging from violent protest to doing community volunteer work.

Vaughn describes the 50 per cent who are still uncommitted to social action as "the remnant of the 'silent generation' of the '50s."

He points out that the Harris survey shows a drop in interest in Peace Corps service among the four per cent of students who are radical activists.

"But on the other hand, the rapidly increasing number of the more moderate activists who were very interested in the Peace Corps gave us a greater number of students likely to volunteer

Fall Carnival
By George Fritz

"Come one, come all just as long as you're over twenty one VOTE! Yes I said vote! Come on folks let's see, we have a fine selection of idiot pardon candidates. After all, you fellow Americans made the choice. Well, Well, Well, it looks like we have three fine men.

There is HUMpphrey. Get it? DICK Nixon? I don't really think that's necessary, wait a minute! I noticed that we have someone else running for the presidency of The United States, George Wallace. He may have one, Who knows?

These men have traveled and tarried long, fought and promised and even thought about you. They have let down the rod and with plenty of bait. So Let's make voting exciting in 1968.

Oh yes, Vote for the candidate who supports the majority of your prejudices.

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'2001' : A Visual Triumph

by Dave Bordwell



A SCENE FROM '2001: A Space Odyssey', now playing at the Hellman Theatre on a reserved seat basis.

Stanley Kubrick's "2001: A Space Odyssey" opens with a dawn like you've never seen: with profound majesty the sun slowly lifts itself over our planet while the first bars of "Thus Spake Zarathustra" thunder across the soundtrack.

The film closes with a spaceman-embryo hovering luminously above the earth. Between these two images pulses a beautifully designed, precisely executed movie that is almost continually startling and challenging.

At "The Dawn of Man" apish creatures subdue by indifferent Nature discover a mysterious black slab emitting strange vibrations, almost immediately afterward the apes discover that a bone can be used as a weapon.

The bone spins into the air in close-up; cut—Kubrick's most explicit point—to a spacecraft orbiting the earth. In 2001 another slab has been found on the moon, its emanations suspected to be from Jupiter.

The authorities never discover the meaning of these monoliths,

but finally, in one of the most controversial sequences in recent films, a spaceman and the audience do.

Visually, the film is a triumph. The space sequences are delicately balanced ballets, in which Kubrick has orchestrated rotary, lateral, and torque movement in ways that, while formally beautiful, also attempt to cinematically induce a feeling of weightlessness. (Sit as close as you can; from the second row, it's quite something.)

Similarly, steep camera angles and off-balance framing further dislocate our sense of position, until up and down mean nothing.

Kubrick has also stringently controlled his color schemes to intensify his material: for instance, against the blue-black of space throbs a yellow-and-red spacesuit; the space station's interior is a frosty white-on-white with pink furnishings; the eye of HAL9000, the computer, is a hot red-yellow-white disc. The tightly integrated colors strengthen the impact of the blazing torrent of light and color near the film's end.

Aside from its merit as a magnificent kinetic experience,

"2001" is remarkable for tackling no less a theme than the cosmic role of man's evolving imagination. On Jupiter Bowman is taught his place in the universe: by witnessing his own decay and death, he can realize where man's life is stationed within what Pascal called "these infinite spaces."

The space odyssey is a time odyssey, too—from ape-man to star-child—so that finally he can turn from the earth to confront comprehendingly the beauty of the universe. This serious and intelligently treated theme, combined with visuals of surpassing grandeur, make "2001" one of the most fascinating and exciting of recent films.

State Presents American Breed; First Edition

Alan Lasker

The all university concert, sponsored by Special Board Events, featuring "The American Breed" and "The First Edition" lacked a certain "umph."

The "American Breed" began the evening with a medley of their hits followed by a selection of works that were difficult to identify with. They tried to perform well but their efforts proved futile. A coordination between the volume of their music and their voices lacked harmony, and their songs contained neither catchy lyrics nor a pulsating beat.

Their attempts to involve the audience, which included certain members of the audience to sing and dance before their peers, failed. Their songs were only mediocre with the exception of "Bend me, Shape me." The "American Breed" lacked a unique characteristic that could set them apart from anyone of their many competitors.

"The First Edition" proved more entertaining. One reason may be due to the fact that Thelma, their lead female singer, not only sang with an enchanting voice but danced quite gracefully to the public's satisfaction.

Their songs ranged from "You keep Me angling n" to an "Italian Art Song" and "What Condition" to their closing theme of "Mickav Mouse."

Albany Harriers Register Big Win Over Plattsburgh

Following an opening season loss to Coast Guard, the Albany State Harriers registered a win over host Plattsburgh State this past Saturday. The final score of the meet was Albany 16, Plattsburgh 45. Last year, the Albany squad registered a shutout against Plattsburgh's squad. This year, the Harriers came within one runner of duplicating the feat of crossing the first five runners over the line.

The first three finishers for Albany were Sophomores Larry Fredericks and Pat Gepfertand, and Junior Paul Roy. The winners finished holding hands as they crossed the line.

Following these three was Don Beavers, the co-captain of the squad. Don was only twenty seconds behind the trio of winners. The next finisher was a Plattsburgh man, thus avoiding a second straight shutout at the hands of Albany. Senior Paul Breslin was the fifth man for Albany in the race.

Albany's record now stands at two wins and one loss. Using a complicated system of a double dual meet in their first encounter, the Albany team was awarded a win over Montclair, but were given a defeat by the Coast Guard Academy.

This Saturday, the Harriers travel to LeMoyne to participate in the LeMoyne Invitational. Last year, the Great Danes finished second in the meet being beaten by Holy Cross. Coach Munsey is expecting a fine showing again this year by his squad after their impressive win over Plattsburgh.

EPP Defeat STB 13-0; KB, Waterbury Wins

Perfect football weather was with us Saturday. Both spectator and player enthusiasm was generated by the keen competition of the athletes. In some ways, however, the spirit of the players was almost a "kill" attitude in some instances, it looked more like tackle football than "two-hand touch."

Most attention was focused on the EEP-STB game. EEP dominated the first half. A Larry Myers interception for STB almost broke the deadlock, but the first half ended with no score. STB started moving at the start of the second half, mounting a steady drive by using short pass patterns. But the EEP defense held.

A beautifully set-up screen pass to "Whit" Whiteo was the first scoring of the season, and seemed to break the spirit of STB. With just one minute left, Danny Wycoff caught a Jim Waibel pass and scored the extra point, to wrap things up. The final score, 13-0.

In the other 10:00 game, KB defeated UFS 7-0. There was no scoring in the first half, but a second half Benedict to Zeke Zarembo pass was enough for KB.

Zarembo played a great game. Captain Dan Goldstein gave credit to his defensive team, especially Sal Villa. Captain Nicollela of UFS also praised his defense and felt that KB was able to capitalize on just one UFS mistake to win. Barthelmes and Burke were defensive stars.

The final game of the day, Tappan vs. Waterbury, took place at 12:00. Waterbury's defensive line played a solid game against the seemingly bulkier Tappentites. However, their offensive line was weak in spots. Waterbury started fast, but the first of two Stu Fass interceptions stopped their drive. A short pass to Waterbury's Chuck Peck, seemingly sandwiched between two defensive backs, and his long run led to the only scoring of the game.

With three minutes left, Tappan's captain, Royce Van Evra made a great runback of a Spoto punt. Waterbury's Bob Zarembo and Bob Kind came up with interceptions to halt Tappan. I felt Waterbury quarterback Pete Monte was the most accurate passer of the day. The final score, 6-0 Waterbury.



BOB KIRK WATCHES as Crazy Legs Hamilton intercepts a pass in a fabulous flying jalone scrimmage.

Compeau Holds Respect Of Soccer Colleagues

One of the co-captains of this year's Varsity Soccer team is senior John Compeau. In his third year of soccer for Albany State, John is one of the two starting wide halfbacks.

Before coming to Albany, John lettered in three sports in Central High School. John earned letters in football, basketball and baseball in both his junior and senior years.

With no previous experience in high school, John has progressed a long way to become one of the outstanding performers for Albany's team. Weighing in at only 150 pounds, John not only possesses a strong foot, but is also capable of giving and taking punishment. John has also played fullback for Albany thus giving an indication of his versatility in the game.

Besides his playing soccer, John has participated in intramural sports for Potter Club, of which he is a member.

In his freshman year at Albany, John did not participate in soccer, but rather was a member of the Cross-Country squad. Along with his athletic endeavors, John also found time to participate in the Albany State band the first two years of school.

Hard Running Beavers Leads Albany Harriers

by Butch McGuerty

One of the mainstays on the 1968 Varsity Cross-Country team, is the co-captain of the squad, Don Beavers.

During his freshman year, Don was named as a co-winner of the "Most-Valuable-Runner Award" of the Fresh Cross-Country team, acquiring this honor for alternating at the one-two position with Mike Attwell throughout the season.

Don has also been a steady

performer for coach Munsey's Varsity squad for the past three years, always having been in the top five finishers for State.

Starting his running career long before coming to State, Don won four Cross-Country letters and four track letters at Cobleskill Central School. Besides simply winning these letters, he was also honored by being chosen as captain for cross-country in his junior and senior years, and as captain of the track squad in his senior year.

Besides gaining recognition on the cross-country and track teams at State, Don was dubbed with the nickname, "Dirty Don" by Coach Munsey to exemplify his determination and keenness to win. And, also to his credit, Don has had the wooden bridge over the lake named after him, Beavers' Bridge.

Schieffelin Directs Varsity Soccer Squad

Following seven years under the direction of Joe Garcia, the coaching of the Varsity Soccer team has past into the hands of Bill Schieffelin.

Coach Schieffelin received his Bachelors Degree from the State University College at Brockport and his Masters from the University of North Carolina before arriving on the Albany campus in 1964.

Prior to his job as head coach of the Varsity Soccer team Mr. Schieffelin served as coach of the Freshmen Soccer team. In addition he has also been the mentor of both the Freshman Golf and Basketball teams.

Besides his duties as a coach, Mr. Schieffelin is also the coordinator of freshman athletics for the entire University.

Coach Schieffelin is perhaps best known for his rigorous conditioning of athletes under

his charge. Serving as director of the Soccer team he assumes a no-nonsense attitude and concentrates on developing not only the skills of the ballplayers, but also their endurance.

Newcomer Jim Handzel Leads Freshman Soccer

The Freshmen Soccer team is being coached by a gentleman in his first year at Albany State.

Jim Handzel, a graduate of Springfield College is handling the reins of the team this year as the coach of last year, Bill Schieffelin has moved up to take over the direction of the Varsity squad.

In addition to his duties as coach of the fresh soccer team, Mr. Handzel will assume direction

of the Freshman Baseball team this spring.

Whereas coaching a freshman team is never easy, Handzel is at even more of a disadvantage as the turn out of ballplayers has been very meager thus far. In a sport such as soccer, which requires constant running and repeated contact, a lack of substitutes is particularly a disadvantage.

Gallery Features Works By Villamil And Ogier

The Art Gallery at State University of New York at Albany has begun the 1968-69 season with four concurrent exhibitions. The showing includes one-man exhibitions by the painters Rafael Villamil and Donald Ogier along with a selection of photographs entitled "Guggenheim Fellows in Photography."

The fourth exhibition, prints from the collection of the Museum of Modern Art, is called "The Artist As His Subject."

The work of Rafael Villamil has been exhibited in his native Puerto Rico and in one-man shows at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and at the Pan-American Union. While contemporary in its use of irregularly shaped canvas, found objects, and electric light bulbs, it is spiritually related to indigenous Latin religious folk art.

Mr. Villamil now lives and works in Philadelphia. Donald Ogier, who is presently a teaching assistant at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, has exhibited widely in the United States and in Europe where he worked as a Fulbright Fellow in 1962. Mr. Ogier calls his current work "three dimensional painting."

It combines found objects, collage, and acrylic paints on canvas and wood. "Guggenheim

Fellows in Photography" represents the work of 29 recipients of John Simon Guggenheim Foundation fellowships in photography. The foundation's first award was given in 1937 to Edward Weston. The exhibition includes such other well known names as Ansel Adams, Bruce Davidson, Robert Frank, Dorothea Lange, and G. E. Kidder Smith.

Artists' self portraits and their interpretations of fellow artists are the materials for "The Artist As His Subject." The prints are the work of fifty artists from eleven countries.

Montovani Coming To Tri-City Area

Troy, New York—The areas perennial favorite, Mantovani and his tours he has played to more than 2 million devotees of his music. Mantovani and his fine group of instrumentalists will be heard in Concert, at the R.P.I. Field House on Saturday, October 5, at 8:30 P.M.

Mantovani, is called by VARIETY "the biggest musical phenomenon of the Twentieth Century." What is the secret of his

prodigious success? Even Mantovani is not sure. "I don't understand why we are the only light orchestra in the world doing this sort of thing."

Most of the secret undoubtedly lies in his finely toned orchestrations. Each facet, like a diamond, may display a spectrum of intermingled iridescences, but as the orchestration turns it is also a musical prism: the whole is clearly, almost crisply, delineated until not one shimmering spectrum winks out, but a whole constellation of them; flecks of warmth among the colder musical transparencies. The whole piece becomes a sort of trembling musical candelabra, and at the musical center always that clear melody shining through. These musical candelabras may assume almost any shape—it's "Catch a Falling Star" in one and "Wonder Who's Kissing Her Neck" in another, but invariably they are both gemlike and iridescent.

In a second the strings will begin, and with an uncanny precision, they will be guided—there will be that ripple again as the orchestration turns, and then again, those perfect entrances by players superbly trained-in short: there will be Mantovani—evidently, endlessly present—and it seems likely so to remain.

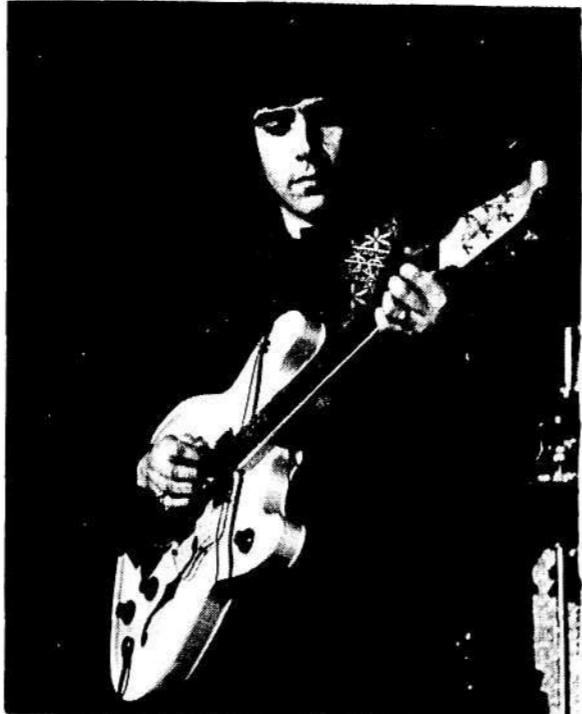


Photo by Stephenson



THELMA, LEAD SINGER for 'The First Edition' complements her singing with contemporary dances during last Friday's blanket concert in the gym. Photo by Stephenson

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Photo by Potkowski

STATE'S JIM SHEAR jumps hurdle as he charges R.P.I. goal.

R. P. I. Squeezes By Albany With Narrow 3-2 Victory

by Phil Kahn

Saturday afternoon the Albany soccer team suffered their second straight setback at the hands of RPI in a real heartbreaker 3-2. The game was a real thriller with RPI getting off to a quick lead on a goal by Crosby at 9:20 of the first period. The Danes played inspired ball throughout the first quarter, trying to score a goal on their arch-rival from Troy. But they just couldn't seem to find the nets in the first half. Much to their dismay, however, RPI did, on a penalty kick by Crosby, who had had a one on one with goalie Rich Rankin until he was tripped by Phil Kahn in the penalty area. The goal came at 3:47 of the second. This broke the hearts of the Albany players as they watched weeks of preparation go down the drain. The defense played aggressive, tough soccer in the first half but the forwards just didn't seem to have the necessary drive and determination. The first half ended with RPI leading 2-0.

Part of the game strategy had been to handcuff Tom Conroy (Number 9) who is RPI's leading scorer (last year he scored fifteen times).

Albany came out of the locker room a new team, for the second half. The third period started off innocently enough, but you could see the marked difference in the State players. They were aggressive and began to push RPI all over the field.

But RPI wouldn't be denied, and at 10:20 of the third, Lock put their third goal in the nets on a pass from Munkittrich that goalie Rich Rankin could not get control of. With absolutely nothing to lose now, the Danes played with reckless abandon and finally began to upset and break through the RPI defenses. The game was now drawing to a close and still Albany hadn't scored.

But on a series of corners Albany finally managed to break the ice. Eddie Campbell found Jim Shear's head for the first one at 17:23 of the fourth period. RPI kicked off, but Albany regained possession. The ball was centered in front of the net and after much kicking and shoving John Compeau finally layed the big foot on it for the tally. This score came only 27 seconds after the first, occurring at 17:50. Albany had a few more shots, but none that passed RPI goalie Hatch and the game ended 3-2. Albany took 11 shots and goalie Rankin had 12 saves as compared to Hatch's 8.



Photo by Potkowski

R.P.I. SOCCER MEN pile up in Saturday's game.

Fifty-Mile Swim Club Initiated At Albany

It appears very odd, unfortunately, that few students and faculty are taking advantage of the facilities of our beautiful, new athletic building. In an attempt to bring use of the pool to an optimal level and at the same time encourage personal physical fitness, a new program has been added to the activities available in the physical education building.

Under the supervision of Miss Lynnette Martin, the Red Cross Fifty-Mile Swim and Stay Fit Program was begun last week in the State swimming pool.

Any person who possesses a reasonable swimming ability is eligible to register for and participate in the program.

The only rules and requirements are:

1. A swimmer completes eighteen laps (1 lap=25 yds.) during one visit to the pool. The eighteen laps does not have to be swum continuously, the swimmer may stop or rest as often as necessary and upon completion of eighteen laps, he should ask the lifeguard to mark the wall chart for him.

2. Each participant will receive an individual record card on completion of his first eighteen

laps. On this card he will keep track of his own swimming distances. The posted wall chart will be the official record only to be adjusted by the guard on duty.

3. Laps swum will only count when a lifeguard is on duty, but may not be counted for swimming done in classes or for swimming club practice.

For any further clarifications, contact Lynnette Martin at 457-8936 or Dave Cummings at 434-5757.

Track Club Preparing Step Up To Varsity

The Albany State University track team has been elevated to the level of a varsity sport. The track team having operated on a club basis for the past two years, will be officially instated on the varsity level this spring.

Last season's track club, under the guidance of R. Keith Munsey and Mr. Brian Kelly, compiled a creditable record in view of its relative inexperience. Facing the likelihood of a more demanding schedule coupled with a division of strength, the 1969 season should prove formidable.

The transformation from the club level to the varsity level should have the ironic effect of diminishing overall team effectiveness. While operating on the club basis there was no distinction between varsity and freshman.

Insufficient depth, particularly prevalent in the varsity area, will likely result from this division. The completion of the beautiful, eight-lane, tartan-surfaced track will make home meets possible.

Coach Munsey reports that the port-o-pits, huge foam rubber cushion employed as landing areas in the high jump and pole vault events, have been received by the athletic department.

This is a long awaited for and much appreciated addition, as it allows the vaulters and jumpers to practice on home territory.

Coach Brian Kelly, last year's field coach, has initiated a fall track program. Track and field is a sport which requires an inordinate amount of conditioning. This program is designed with the intent of encouraging all prospective spring participants to engage in moderate conditioning efforts throughout the year, thus mitigating the aches and pains normally associated with the opening weeks of spring practice.

Mr. Kelly has also arranged an interesting decathlon program. The decathlon, an extraordinary test of physical endurance, requires the combination of diverse abilities.

Lacrosse Club Holds Clinic

The Lacrosse Club, which was formed this past spring, is planning a clinic for this fall, with hopes of scheduling a few scrimmages with other teams in the area.

The primary purpose of the clinic, however, is to provide a chance for those who played last year to further refine their skills. In addition to providing an opportunity for these players the clinic is also open to anyone wishing to try their hand at the sport for the first time.

Last spring, the Lacrosse Club was extremely successful as they won all but one of their games which they tied. The club saw outstanding performances by many of their members and with the added practices this fall, the team should be able to maintain their winning ways.

Practices will start today for anyone interested in trying out for the team.

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Phenomenal Record Held By Coach Munsey

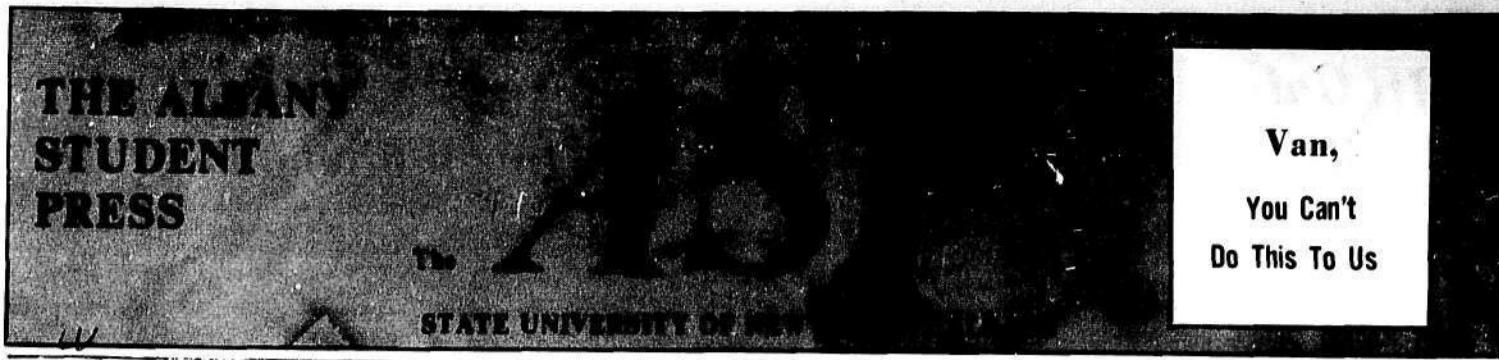
The Albany State Harriers are being led this year by R. Keith Munsey. Coach Munsey, who is in his seventh year as mentor of Albany's team has accumulated an amazing dual meet record of fifty wins and only six losses. During his tenure, he has directed two undefeated teams, while none of his teams has lost more than twice in a season.

In addition to coaching the Varsity Cross-Country team, Mr. Munsey also has charge of the freshmen squad. During the spring, he is director of the newly formed Track and Field Club. The Track and Field Club which began only two years ago is expected to become a varsity team this year.

Before the inception of the Track Club as a spring sport, Coach Munsey also served as mentor of the Freshman Baseball Team for a number of years.

The fantastic success of Mr. Munsey's teams can be attributed to his outstanding ability to not only recruit top-notch runners, but to develop their capabilities when they arrive on campus. Working under the handicap of not being able to offer a scholarship of any kind, Coach Munsey is still able to attract runners of high ability.

How well he develops them when they get here is demonstrated by his .893 won-lost percentage.



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ALBANY, NEW YORK

OCTOBER 2, 1968

Huey Newton Rally Held Last Friday

A "Free Huey Newton Rally" took place last Friday afternoon in the garden behind the Campus Center.

Newton, a Black Panther founder and defense minister, was arrested and found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of an Oakland, California, policeman.

A California judge handed down the sentence "required by law" - 2 to 15 years in prison.

During the demonstration students William O'Kane (Young Socialist Alliance) and Edward Silver (SDS) briefly went over the history of Newton's arrest and trial which they consider unjust.

O'Kane said that the gun used in the murder has not been produced, nor was a paraffin test performed on Newton's hands to determine if he had fired a weapon prior to his arrest.

Police tactics were discussed by Norman Early, a senior at the University.

"A personal testimony of police harassment in Albany," Early said he was arrested on a charge of obstructing justice when he asked police officers why they were beating a youth.

William W. Gibson, formerly of the Brothers Organization in downtown Albany, announced that a Black Panther group is now organizing in Albany.

Presidential Career Marked With Progress

A twenty-year administration will come to an end next June when Dr. Evan R. Collins, president of State University of New York at Albany, leaves that position at the end of the current academic year.

President Collins announced his decision to leave Monday afternoon at regularly scheduled meetings with students and faculty. The University Council had been told over the weekend.

In his letter to the State University chancellor President Collins stated that he felt that twenty years was long enough to hold the kind of responsibility which is his, adding that he would prefer to leave while he was happy with the work he was doing and with the progress made.

While he has no immediate plans, President Collins said he expects to continue serving in the field of education.

President Collins' career at Albany has spanned the life of the State University of New York established in 1918. He was appointed by the Board of Regents and took office under the newly-formed State University of New York.

He has served under all of the State University's presidents and the present chancellor, a service longer than that of any of the current presidents of the State University institutions.



PRESIDENT EVAN REVERE COLLINS announced last Monday, at his conference with students, that he will leave his post as President at the end of this academic year.

Alumni Association Award Prizes

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the University held on Alumni Day during commencement weekend, Mrs. Margaret Morey Cunningham of Troy, the only surviving member of the Class of 1896, who was present.

The 25-year reunion class also received an award for the largest number present, 70.

In his annual "stewardship" report to the alumni, Dr. Evan R. Collins, president, spoke of the "Year of the Student". After referring to change and complexity, Dr. Collins described the development of guidelines for student conduct, implementation of alcohol policy, clear and mature stand on dissent and demonstration, and athletic policy.

He noted that at the Albany institution students always had taken a major part in participation and conduct of student affairs.

He spoke further of new directions in academic programs, including a study of independent study and experimental college, and of the increased extent of programs for disadvantaged children.

On the evening prior to Alumni Day, the Alumni Council held a dinner meeting at the Campus Center. Mrs. Jacquelyn Mann Gavryck, Class of 1951, of Castleton, is the newly elected chairman of the council, succeeding Mrs. Madeleine Paine Stella, of Suffern.

Fred J. Tickner, acting Jean of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, in an address, spoke of the assassinations of President Kennedy, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, and Senator Kennedy, characterizing their

Collins To Leave; Ends 20 Year Era

by Tim Keeley Wire Editor

"This is my twentieth year with this institution. At the end of this academic year I will be leaving my position as President of the State University of New York at Albany."

These were the words that President Evan R. Collins brought his weekly Conference with Students to a close on Monday.

The "regulars" at the conference sat with blank stares as Collins further explained his statement. "I use the word leaving, not resigning, nor retiring, because I feel it is time for new leadership."

When asked about the possibility of his teaching here, Collins remarked, "I hold no status as a faculty member here. Right now I have no plans for the future, but as long as I wish to eat I will have to work."

Collins also ruled out the possibility that he was leaving the University for another position.

Preceding Collins' announcement, the topics of the

security gates and campus parking were discussed at great lengths.

Dr. Clifton C. Thorne, Vice President for Student Affairs, wished to clarify the reason for the security gates. "Their purpose is to prevent vehicular traffic on the pedestrian walkways and to keep fire lanes clear."

To eliminate the problems encountered by vendors, the gates will be numbered. This will especially facilitate the dispatching of taxis.

Thorne also outlined the procedure used by delivery men. He commented that all local vendors were contacted before the gates were constructed.

"We feel it is more important to protect 1238 kids in the Quad than to have the pizza man deliver to your door," concluded Thorne.

Discussion of the gates led into discussion of campus parking. "The parking problem on any campus is insoluble," remarked Collins.

Collins revealed that a two story semi-underground parking lot is in the future plans. The lot will be between Indian Quad and the Chemistry building.

One student present at the conference commented on the conditions in the Colonial Quad parking facility. He brought it to Collins attention that there are only a few lights, holes in the lot, and an inconvenient ramp leading into the lot.

His remarks were well taken but he was told that the parking facility was only temporary. Therefore, the University could not justify putting too much money into repair of the lot.

\$100 Grand Granted To 12 Of Faculty

National Science Foundation research grants in excess of \$100,000 have been awarded to 12 faculty members in the department of mathematics at State University of New York at Albany. The young research mathematicians, whose average age is 33 years, already are known in the mathematical community

The recipients are Drs. Guy D. Allaud (Ph.D. University of Wisconsin), Kenneth G. Binmore (Ph.D. Imperial College, London), Louis Brickman (Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania), Herbert I. Brown (Ph.D. Rutgers University), Hugh R. Coomes (Ph.D. University of California at Berkeley), Raymond J. Horvath (Ph.D. Case Western Reserve University), Robert C. James (Ph.D. California Institute of Technology), Melvin I. Katz (Ph.D. University of California at Berkeley), Keith M. Kendig (Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles), Donald R. Kerr (Ph.D. Lehigh University), Thomas H. MacGregor (Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania), Howard H. Stratton (Ph.D. University of California at Riverside).



A RALLY FOR Black Panther leader, Huey Newton, was held last Friday. It was announced that the City of Albany is to have a Panther group.

by Steiger