

Cagers Losers To Geneseo, Buffalo

by Doug Lewanda

The Albany Great Dane varsity basketball team took their extended western New York road trip this past weekend, and there is perhaps only one word which could describe the results of their travels - DISASTER.

Friday night in Geneseo, the Danes were demolished by an underrated, but superior Blue Knight squad, as Geneseo walked away with the contest, 93-71. Reggie Smith had started things on the right note for Albany, as he converted a three point play to open the game, giving Albany the early lead. However, it was all Geneseo from that point, as the Blue Knights completely dominated play in all departments.

The first half was rather uneventful as Geneseo managed to maintain a thirteen point bulge throughout most of the period and the Knights went into the locker room at half time with a 41-28 lead. Harry Ward was the star of the game for Geneseo, as he netted 24 points and grabbed 11 rebounds. John Robota also contributed in the winning cause with 22 points and sixteen rebounds of his own. Albany knew that it was not going to be an easy task beating Geneseo, or U.B. the next night for that matter, especially after finding out that freshman guard Mike Suprunowicz would not be in uniform for the weekend games. He came down with a bout of the flu and did not suit up for the contests.

With a second half to play, the Danes still had a chance to make it a contest. However, the combina-

tion of Ward and Robota's play, and the absolutely frigid shooting of Albany State made the game a runaway. The fact that Byron Miller hit only one basket in that second half more or less told the story. Thus, with about twelve minutes remaining and the game completely out of hand - Geneseo had amassed their biggest lead of the evening at 27 points, 84-57 - it was time for Coach Doc Sauers to get a good look at his substitutes, namely Mel Brown, Pete Koola, Harold Merritt, and the newest member, Felton Hyche.

A couple of interesting notes regarding the game: Ed Johnson topped all Albany scores with 16 pts., followed by Smith and Merritt who had fourteen. Yet, most of them came in that high scoring second half, when the game was out of reach. Miller added only nine, and Harry Johnson tossed in but four. But perhaps the biggest, or smallest statistic of all was the fact that Gary Trevett did not score at all. All in all it was a lost evening for Albany who now have a SUNYAC league record of 1-2. Yet the team would not have enough time to think about it because they had another game to play the following evening against SUNY Buffalo.

On Saturday night, a completely different Albany Great Dane basketball squad made its way to the Buffalo Memorial Auditorium, home of the NBA Braves and the N.I. Sabres, to challenge the Bulls of Buffalo. Albany State could do nothing wrong in the first half. Playing superb defense, hitting

consistently from all spots on the floor, and passing like they should, Albany accumulated a 44-35 half time lead. The excellence of the first half was proven by the statistics, as not less than four players, Johnson and Johnson, Smith and Koola poured in eight points apiece in the stanza.

The contest started slowly, with each team using a controlled wait-for-the-open-man-to-shoot type offense. Then things began to pick up as the action was non-stop from end to end, as the teams were trading baskets, and the lead. The Danes at one point were down by six, at 24-18, but a couple of fast breaks and uncontested layups saw Albany erase that deficit and in fact take a nine point half time bulge. Albany needed a win here, not only because it would salvage the road trip and get them back on the right track, but their opponent, SUNY Buffalo, has been the Danes' toughest opponents over the years, winning thirteen of fourteen contests, including the one last year at University Gym which snapped Albany's consecutive home game win streak.

The second half started just like the first, except for the fact that Albany waited for Buffalo to make the first move. With the lead and the ball, the Danes were content to hold on as long as possible, before putting it up for grabs. This strategy was costly as Buffalo waited for Albany's missed shots, and then proceeded to come down court and score themselves. All of a sudden, an 11 pt. lead had dwindled to five, and this set the

tone of play for the last fifteen minutes of the game. Horace Brawley, one of only two returnees from last year's squad, and Otis Horne (both substitutes), were responsible for this sudden change of events, as the pair controlled both the offensive and defensive boards. Not to be outdone, both Pete Koola and Reggie Smith, playing perhaps their best games of the season, kept Albany in front during the middle part of the second half with very important shots coming off their own offensive boards.

But it wasn't enough - Buffalo took the lead for good with only 5 minutes left to play at 63-62. Albany had many chances to get right back into the thick of things, but their shots were just not falling.

The biggest play of the night, which perhaps led to the Buffalo victory took place with only 3:29 left. Buffalo had the ball and a five point lead, 69-64. Two minutes and seventeen seconds later, Buffalo still had the ball. A very successful stall proved to be the margin of victory for the Bulls. The Danes had only committed 4 team fouls up to this point, so in order for Albany to get possession without a steal, there would have to be a foul shot attempted. Thus Albany had to follow with three successive fouls to put themselves "over the limit." Either Coach Sauers had faith in some steals by his squad, or he hoped for some Buffalo turnovers because the Danes didn't commit those fouls until there was less than two minutes showing on the clock. U.B. then proceeded to make four

of six points on "one-and-one" situations to ice the game. With time running out, Smith and Mel Brown hit some desperation shots, but it wasn't enough, as Albany blew an eleven point lead and lost again to SUNY Buffalo, 77-72.

For the Danes, the high scorer this time was Reggie Smith, who netted 16 pts., followed by Koola and Miller who added 14 each. Harry and Ed Johnson chipped in with eight apiece but all of them came in the 1st half. Gary Trevett scored 10. For the winning Bulls, their high men were Brawley and Horne who led all scorers with 23 points apiece. For Buffalo, who plays a rather tough schedule, the win upped their record to a still dismal 2-11.

The Great Danes, now with a record of 7-6 (1-2 in SUNYAC), begin a series of five consecutive home games in which four of the five are league games, and the fifth a rematch against number 2 Siena, who as you know, captured this year's Capital District Tournament. The Danes must regroup at this point, get their heads together, and start to play some consistent team basketball, an ingredient which has been lacking in many of their contests thus far. One of the best ways for this to happen is fan support, so why don't you schedule this weekend's social activities around those first two home games. Friday night, it's Buffalo State and Saturday night, Fredonia visits University Gym. Both games start at 8:30 p.m.

Wrestlers Wallop RPI, Edge Amherst

by Kenneth Arduino

The Albany State Wrestling team shaking off last week's defeat and hampered by injuries picked up two more victories by beating both Amherst and RPI at home Saturday.

The matmen who were supposed to have wrestled last Wednesday had their match cancelled and came into this match having had one meet in five weeks.

The match against RPI was never in doubt as the Danes triumphed 41-11 with six of those points being lost due to a forfeit. The Amherst matches went to the final round. With two matches to go Albany was up by the small score of 19-16. But Tom Horn won a nip and tuck affair 11-6 in what was the most exciting action of the day. Don Mion who only needed to keep away from being pinned for an Albany victory, demolished his opponent in two minutes and twenty five seconds to close out the match. For Mion it was his second pin of the afternoon, his first versus RPI was in 1:18. Mion remains undefeated and a definite threat in the SUNY's.

Tom Horn also undefeated, won both his matches including a pin. Also remaining undefeated were Larry Mims, two decision one being superior, Walt Katz a forfeit and a pin, and Rudy Vido two forfeits.

Albany though was not without it's shares of problems coming into this match. Ethan Grossman at 134 points, was unable to wrestle due to a sore shoulder, but Vic Gagliardi, forced to move up a weight, showed vast improvement and little disadvantage as he dominated his match pinning his opponent.

Gagliardi's replacement at 126 lbs. Brian Jubrey, seized the opportunity for stardom, picking up a pin in just 25 seconds. This is the fastest pin of the year for an Albany wrestler.

Jell Golden at 150 lbs. picked up his first victory of the year in the first round. It was the only first round win versus Amherst for Albany. Golden also had a draw in a later round.



The few points Albany did lose could be traced to a couple of key injuries. Doug Bauer wrestled on a sore ankle and though he was defeated twice, he would not let himself be pinned saving Albany valuable points. Frank Herman at 177 lbs. wrestled for five seconds before spraining an ankle and being forced to default both

matches. Wednesday night Oneonta travels here to take on the matmen. A consistently good team, they are led by Octavius Jones a SUNY champion. Albany will be at a disadvantage with Grossman, Bauer and Herman, all questionable for

the match. Yet the jobs, turned in by Gagliardi, Jubrey and Golden coupled with the five undefeated wrestlers make Albany a threat against anyone. The youngsters are starting to come into their own and a victory against Oneonta may be the spark that will carry them far in the SUNY championship.

SUNYA Given No-Growth Budget By State

by Glenn von Nostitz

SUNYA administrators were undoubtedly disappointed when they read Governor Malcolm Wilson's state budget message last week.

University officials had asked for extra funding to plan new campus construction, create new faculty lines, and accommodate an increased enrollment. They were looking forward to a \$2.3 million increase in the state's contribution to the \$50 million university budget.

But then the Governor's budget

experts examined the university's requests, and started to cut. They cut the proposed new faculty lines and reduced the projected enrollment increase. As a result, next year SUNY Albany will experience the smallest enrollment increase of the four university centers, with a projected rise of only 158 full time students.

The budget cutters also deleted planning money for a \$7 million Atmospheric Sciences Building as well as seed money for a proposed \$10 million "Academic Facility A", which was to be built behind the campus lake. Funding for the renovation of parts of the

deteriorating downtown campus and for a 600 car parking lot were also eliminated.

What was left after all the cutting was an increase of only \$1.2 million over last year's budget. This extra money will be needed to cover rising operational costs, and includes no funding for new programs.

Of all the university centers, Albany seemed to fare the worst. Buffalo and Stony Brook will both increase enrollment by about 1,000 students and, along with Binghamton, will receive substantial numbers of new faculty lines. Additionally, both Buffalo and Stony Brook will continue with expansion of their physical plant. New buildings have been approved for Buffalo's \$600 million suburban Amherst campus, and for Stony Brook the Governor's office approved construction of a major fine arts facility that will include large concert halls and theatres.

SUNY Executive Vice Chancellor James Kelly stated last week that Albany's growth has been slowed because SUNYA is

now considered a "mature" campus which has largely stabilized. Kelly indicated that there will still be some growth, but at a slower pace than originally projected.

Morton Gassman, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning also intimated that SUNYA will continue to expand. Gassman said that it is quite possible that some of SUNYA's physical expansion proposals will be approved next year or the year after that. The original plans were cut because enrollment growth was trimmed, he said. However, there will still be a gradual increase in enrollment during the next few years, leading eventually to 14,000 full time students in 1980. Gassman said that new facilities would definitely be required to accommodate this increase.

The Assistant Vice Chancellor pointed out that total campus space utilization is presently above 100 percent, although this overutilization still does not mandate construction of new facilities. "It is entirely possible to operate

effectively with as much as 118 percent utilization", he said.

Some departments, particularly biology, computer science and education are even more crowded than that. Biology, for example, has only 40 percent of the space it needs, according to state recommendations. However, there are also a few departments which Gassman says have more than enough space.

The opening of all twenty two floors of Mohawk Tower relieved some of the space crunch for the social science departments, but now Mohawk Tower is overcrowded, too. The tower has a critical shortage of seminar and classroom space.

"It's a funny year", Gassman said, "because of the softness of enrollment figures." He went on to say that few building projects were approved this year because of the uncertainty of future enrollment figures. As soon as these statistics are "firmed up" some definite building commitments will be made, Gassman said.

Anderson Speaks Tonight Discusses News Behind the News

The name of Jack N. Anderson is a household word. With over 700 papers carrying his syndicated column, Anderson is one of America's top political columnists. His speech at SUNYA, "The News Behind the Headlines", will touch on his extensive experience as a political muckraker in Washington D.C., the news capital of the world.

Milk Deal scandals have recently rocked the Nixon administration.

Besides his popular daily and weekly columns, Anderson has had two other important roles in the media, serving as a television commentator and the editor of Parade magazine.

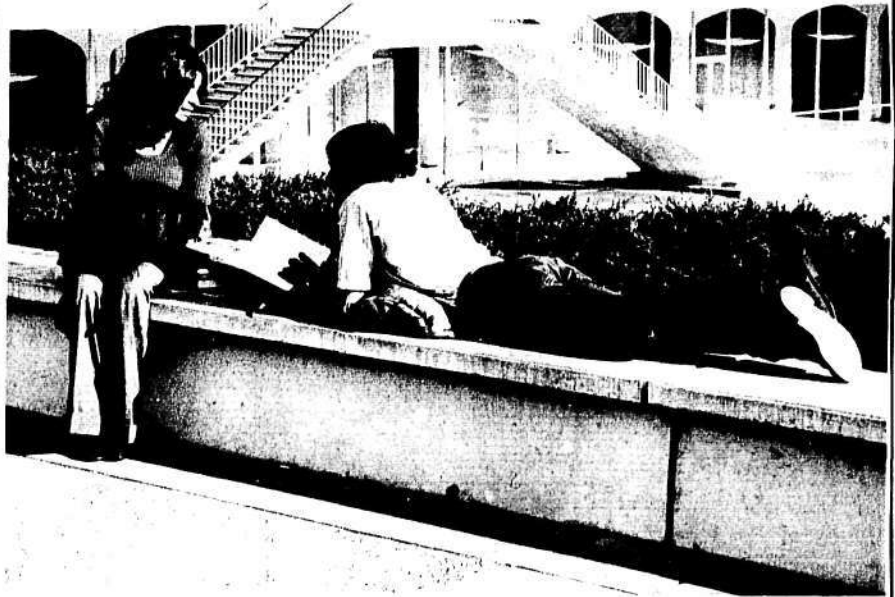
Anderson has had varied experience as a reporter, ranging



"Washington Merry-Go-Round" has been Anderson's forum for political probing since 1947 when he first began working with Drew Pearson in Washington. Since then Anderson has established a large degree of fame as well as at times sharp criticism. His revelations about the International Telephone and Telegraph and

from the time at the age of twelve he was the Boy Scout editor of the Deseret News, a Mormon church newspaper, to his work as a war correspondent with Chinese guerrillas behind the Japanese lines. He also was a missionary for the Mormon church from 1941-1945.

Anderson's speech is slated for 7:30 p.m. in I. C. 7 and will be free to the public.



Spring In January

Reading by the fountain and playing football in the Quads may not be exactly normal procedure for a January day, but temperatures ranging up to the 50's isn't exactly normal either. In the meantime, students took advantage of what little respite there was from the normally chilling winter weather.



Council Discusses Miami Trip Ticket Sales Mixup ... see page 5



Missed the Coker?

**It's still not too late to rush
Here's your chance to see what
SUNYA's sororities have to offer**

**Rush registration at individual sororities
through February 10**

**CC lobby February 5,6,7
11:00A.M. to 3:00P.M.**

**All university women are invited to rush
Come to a party... Bring a friend...
Make a friend**

BUSES TO MIAMI BUSES TO MIAMI BUSES TO MIAMI

Due to the shortage of space on the buses for Miami, Student Association will charter additional buses. Due to regulations regarding the use of the mandatory activity fee, these buses can not be subsidized. Therefore, the cost will be between \$60 and \$66. If you are interested come up to the SA office (CC 346) and sign up today from noon until 3 pm or Monday or Tuesday from 10 am to 3 pm. Please do not bring any money as tickets will not be

funded by student association

sold at the time you sign up. We are just trying to determine the demand and all those who signed up will be contacted. Each bus holds a limited number of people. We must have each bus filled before we order another one. Therefore, if we fill one bus and have 15 people left over, those last 15 will not be able to go. So sign up early! The buses will leave and return at the same time as the buses for the Classes of 74 and 75. See you in Florida!

Council Debates Miami, Tokens

by Andy Rafkin

In a slough of chaotic parliamentary procedure, Central Council debated much, but resolved little at this Wednesday's meeting. One of the three major actions undertaken was in response to students' complaints concerning the recent procedures employed by class and Council officers in the ticket sale for the Miami trip.

Catering to students who attended the meeting to voice their annoyance, the agenda was suspended to expedite discussion on the Miami ticket issue. S.A. Vice-President Barry Davis explained that although it was originally believed that S.A. would subsidize the newly chartered buses to allow a continuance of the discount price, S.A. later realized it was unjust to fund a junior-senior sponsored trip with student tax money collected from the university at large.

Debate then flared over certain Council members' involvement in the affair. Although Chairperson Eric Lonschein was absent because of his attendance at the Bob Dylan concert in New York, secretary Steve Meyer explained Lonschein's role. Meyer reported that Lonschein refused to allow those students who were waiting outside into the building as Meyer suggested because he, Lonschein, was on a list as being responsible for the happenings in the building that night.

A point of information, however, revealed that Lonschein's name was not on the list of responsibility.

Argument then ensued about the actions Council should or could take. Lewis Fidler introduced a bill that would establish an investigative ad hoc committee to report on the subject of the class of '74-'75 bus trip to Miami, and impose the fiscal records of the classes to investigate fiscal irregularities. However, since a bill does not have to be signed for six days or can be vetoed by the chairperson, Lonschein, the Council decided to withdraw the bill and suspend the agenda once again.

Under the heading of 'New Business' an ad hoc committee was automatically instituted to carry out the same proposals outlined in Fidler's bill. Tough resistance was offered by Ken Stokem who opined that Central Council was powerless to do anything except publish a report which could do nothing to help the students who were cheated out of tickets. Rich Gordon urged the Council to do something to help the deprived students now and suggested the Council worry about investigations later.

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8 PM
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It was pointed out that no disciplinary action could be taken against the class officers who reserved 31 tickets for themselves and their friends since the classes of '74-'75 did not have a constitution on file. Nevertheless, the ad hoc committee is scheduled to issue an investigative report in one week.

In other major action, the proposed Riding Club budget was defeated by a 5-13-2 vote after weeks of petitioning for money by the group's representatives. Stacey Frank represented the group and argued for the institution of a Riding Club at SUNYA. But the Council was somewhat hostile to her cause, with Rich Gordon leading a fight against the proposed club. He blasted the exorbitant cost of \$55 per person needed to finance the club (the total proposed budget was \$1,152) and cited that the budget only allowed the club to serve twenty people in the entire university.

Some members did feel Ms. Frank's cause was duly founded, however, since the Skydiving Club was funded with between \$800-\$1,000 per year and only served fifty people. Gordon persisted, citing the A.A.B.'s refusal to finance the club because of its limited membership. Their refusal was

also based on the grounds that since there were no home meets planned, the club did not serve the university community at large.

In a last plea, although her cause seemed lost, Stacey Frank emphasized that the club needed more money per member than other clubs, but that the club's members also laid out more cash per person than members of other clubs. After a motion to postpone voting was defeated, the proposal itself was voted down and Ms. Frank and her colleague swiftly exited, obviously greatly perturbed.

A major political fire was later stirred by the proposal of a bill intended to restrict the influence of the executive branch, namely the S.A. President and Vice-President, in legislative Central Council affairs. S.A. president Gerber's absence made the bill's introduction interestingly timely.

The bill was proposed "because of undue influence exerted by members of the executive branch over Central Council decision." It suggests a student referendum be taken to amend the constitution of the Central Council so that the phrase "The president shall be an at large, non-voting member of Central Council" be deleted. The removal of this phrase would not

give the president or the Vice-president voting power. On the contrary, it would decrease their prestige and influence on the Council by making their political status on the council negligible.

Debate on this subject was especially harsh. As procedure now exists, the executive can initiate bills and speak without a time limit on their behalf.

Tony Perez vehemently supported passage of the proposed bill. Claiming that Gerber's information was often unsubstantiated, Perez felt that it was fine for the executive to provide information to the council. However, he stated that "when the executive guides the mentality of the council that is not separation of powers." Perez alleged that the council contained party hacks who rubber stamped Gerber's proposals. He cited six proposals that Gerber advocated and were immediately passed.

On the other side of the issue, it was pointed out that Gerber's bills were passed because they were well argued and worthy of passing regardless of Gerber's sponsorship.

A vote to postpone discussion of the bill was defeated 6-10; however, as debate started Jeff Sherman moved to adjourn. In a tie vote, presiding Chairperson, Ken Wax, cast the deciding vote against adjournment. But chaos ensued at that point as some members left and others hanged on the tables. Ten minutes later Ken Stokem

reintroduced the movement for adjournment which was passed 8-6.

Several interesting facts were reported at the meeting. A proposal to financially support the money-troubled *Washington Spirit* with \$1,406 from the emergency spending money was sent to the Finance Committee. The paper is expected to fold before the committee can take any action.

Also the S.A. president's report noted that beginning the first week after the February vacation, FSA is going back to the use of coins in its washing machines. Tokens are being abandoned because although the laundry rooms are now open 24 hours a day, tokens can not be obtained in the late evening hours. A loan fund for university students was also announced. The program sponsored by an alumni sorority, FSA and SA, allows a student to obtain a short term loan of up to \$75 while awaiting financial assistance or in case of an emergency.

Finally, there was the announcement of a Senate meeting to be held Monday to discuss the History Department's plan to re-establish segregated parking with preferences to faculty and staff, commuting students, and resident students in that order.

Doctoral Awards Still Available

Last fall's list of doctoral dissertation research awards includes several awards with deadlines this spring. The following list, from the Office of Graduate Studies, shows the source of the award funds still open for applications, followed by a description of the research topic and the application deadline.

Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship, Women's Studies, March, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, For research in Criminal Justice, no set deadline; Asvo Financial Services Doctoral Dissertation Award, For research on Consumer Credit, March 1st; National Tax Association Dissertation Awards, Any area of Gov't Finance, June 1st; Social Science Research Council and Institute of International Studies, Foreign and Area Studies, Various Deadlines; Ralph Bunch Fellowships United Nations, For Black Americans who wish to pursue research on global problems, world issues international affairs, poverty, pollution, economic development, population, March 1st.



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Barney Fowler Speaks His Mind

Barney Fowler, scourge of the SUNYA public relations department, is an old time Albany journalist who's been a constant critic of what he sees as indecency, waste, and a lack of discipline in everything around him. He is well known on this campus for his attacks on the University, which he has dubbed "Dirty Doodleland". He has criticized the alleged poor behavior of students, and the supposed waste and inefficiency in the administration building. Fowler has managed to attract a large and devoted constituency through his column in the Albany Times-Union.

by Fiona Burde

Barney Fowler has a desk at the Times Union but he only comes in from three to about six every day. He spends the time taking phone calls, looking at his mail - he gets about seven to eight thousand letters each year from people responding to his daily columns in the Times Union - and writing. When I walked up to his desk one day last week and introduced myself - we'd made an appointment for three o'clock - he looked up and said,

"You're on time." We walked over to Fred LeBrun's office. LeBrun, city editor, had said we could use his office for the interview. "How long have you been a newspaper man?" "I've been in the business 45 years. I started as a stringer for the sports edition of the Schenectady Union Star when I was 13. We got 10 cents an inch then."

After leaving school, he joined the Union Star and became a reporter. He became interested in camera work at the time - that was in the 30's - and on vacation went to Chicago and worked with the photographers of the Chicago Tribune for a week, then on to New York where he worked with the New York Daily News photographers for the second week of his vacation. He came back to the Union Star to start his own darkroom, working both as a reporter and photographer. "What did you cover?" "Jesus, I covered every beat on the damn paper."

At the time he was 19 years old, and as he pointed out, very impressionable. He told me of one case that he remembered when working on the police beat - that at the time upset him very much. "It was a case in the boondocks. A man had lost his wife. It was in the winter. The ground was too hard for burial so she was put in a vault. The man committed a sexual act on her. It is known as necrophilia. I remember the Supreme Court judge telling me at the time that if I tried to shoulder

the burdens of the world I would never survive. After that I took a more objective view." Fowler was with the Star for sixteen years. From there he moved to the Times Union - he wanted to work on a bigger paper - where he worked as a feature writer and both city editor and Sunday editor for some time. "I heard that you used to come to work without socks when you were on the Saturday desk."

Fowler laughed, took off his glasses, and leaning back in his chair rubbed the bridge of his nose. He began to reminisce about when he worked on the weekend desk. He remembered the time - he was a great hummer of cigarettes, he said - he found a gift wrapped box on his desk. Opening it he found a cigar box full of cigarette butts. He still smokes quite heavily and frequently throughout the interview would reach into the breast pocket of his shirt and take out a cigarette. He told me of the time someone had put what he thought was their lunch on his desk. When he picked

it up to move it a snake slid out. "But administration was not for me. I had no desire to die of a coronary." I asked about the program he had on WGY for two years and why he gave it up. "I found it was cannibalizing my time. And I was working on a book on the Adirondacks which is now nearly finished. It is a pictorial approach and includes odd ball stories I've come across in the Adirondacks. There is a case in there of a woman who carried a child in her for 50 years. The case has been documented." Fowler was offered a job on the

Denver Post at one time, but decided that he could not leave the Adirondacks. In his daily column in the Times Union he is often inflammatory. I asked him if he hoped in inciting people to some kind of action. "Yes, just today a Senator called to tell me that he was introducing a bill to abolish the tax on home heating oil as a result of my screaming about the god damn tax. You have to use ridicule to make people mad. I don't give a God damn what people say about me. I live in a gold fish bowl. But you have to give people a chance to speak back."

He told me that he was cited twice by the New York state police and once by the Forest Rangers for his efforts in his column to get them better wages and working hours. Fowler has written much against snowmobiles. He said he is not against them, only against the way they are misused - the fence cutting and the fact that they invade privacy. He feels the snowmobile issue is a very emotional one and one day there will be a shooting. At

one time he had a \$100 bet on with anyone who ever caught him on one of the "damn things". One day the town of Lewis contacted him and asked if he would help them raise money for the cancer fund by riding a snowmobile for a \$1 a mile. He agreed to do it and publicized the fact in his column. Of course, as he said, he suspended the bet. He began to get many letters offering money not to ride the snowmobile. He decided to compromise and ride a foot and walk a foot. He raised \$2,500. "What about your feelings about the university, why do you call it 'dirty doodleland'?"

"Listen, I'm no damn moralist. One day I decided to take a look at the damn dormitories up there. The brats had stunk the place. The place stunk of pot, that, six broken bottles. It was nice. I had to me. Someone blew their cap off at me there about invading my privacy." He insists, however, that he has rapport with the students. It is an "odd ball" relationship he said. At this point Fred LeBrun walked in with a hard boiled egg in his hand, looking for salt. Fowler opened the desk and laughingly remarked, "So this is where all the ketchup has been going."

Fowler told me with amusement of his criticism of the rest stop on the Northway. He has criticized the state for the money spent on the stop. "The only thing it lacks is lousy wall to wall carpeting," he said. As a result of his criticism people began calling it "Sick-Sanitation Spa" and made signs (some of which he still has in his garage) and put them up at the stop. "Do you think that your attitude has changed over the years?" "It has changed in the last ten. I have grown more tolerant and more



Kent Jury to 'Find the Truth'

by Curt Koehler

(CPS) The federal grand jury investigation into the fatal shootings of four Kent State University students over three years ago has begun. During its initial meeting last December a US District Court judge charged the panel with deciding whether there is probable cause crimes had been committed and whether indictments should be returned.

The shootings occurred May 4, 1970 when National Guard troops opened fire during a campus demonstration against US military involvement in Cambodia, leaving four dead and nine wounded. Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger, head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights division and the man in charge of the investigation leading to the impounding of the grand jury, said in November the "primary focus" in calling a grand jury would be "to get the truth." The grand jury, he said, has a "unique capability" because it can order witnesses to testify under oath and thus hold them liable to perjury charges if they lie.

The original Ohio grand jury investigation cleared the Guard and state officials of all wrongdoing and returned 25 indictments against students and other persons for inciting the disturbances. Most of these indictments were later dropped or resulted in acquittals and the written report of the state panel was expunged and destroyed by order of a federal court. During the course of the investigation the Justice Department is expected to introduce new evidence never seen by the Ohio grand jury that shows the

fusillade. A third question concerns the extent of responsibility of Ohio officials like Gov. James Rhodes and National Guard Adjutant General Sylvester Del Corso. In related suits lawyers on behalf of three of the dead students claimed that these and other Ohio officials willfully and maliciously conspired to deprive the students of their constitutional rights not to be deprived of life without the due process of law, according to Higher Education Daily (HED).

Guardsmen, contrary to their original claims, were not surrounded by hostile students and were in no real danger when they fired on the students. One Justice official, prior to the opening of the jury probe, termed the Guardsmen's defense that they opened fire to protect themselves as "fabricated."

In early testimony before the panel Michael Delany, a former public information officer for the Guard, described Gov. Rhodes as "in pretty inflammatory mood" when he visited the Kent campus during the anti-war protests, according to HED. "He was a politician," Delany said. "He used the term 'brown shirts' a couple of times. He told the Guardsmen to use whatever force necessary, although the specific point on when they should fire was not discussed, as I remember."

Parents of the three dead students filed separate suits in Federal Court in 1970 under the 1871 Civil Rights Act and claimed Rhodes, Del Corso, Guard Assistant Adjutant Robert Canterbury, University President Robert I. White and four specific Guard officers were individually responsible for depriving the students of their constitutional rights. Lower courts have dismissed the complaints and said first, the suits were against the state of Ohio and therefore invalid and second, the officials named should be immune from suit anyway under "the doctrine of executive immunity." The cases are now before the Supreme Court.

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Faculty Positions Cut As Enrollment Declines

by Kan Joslin

(CPS) It's a bad year for college and university faculty. All over the country at large state universities and small state and private colleges faculty members are receiving some termination notices. Some of the schools that have cut back faculty effective immediately or in June include: Kent State University, 25 faculty members; Southern Illinois University (SIU), 104; University of Wisconsin system, 85; Antioch College in Ohio, 33; West Georgia College, 24; Western Washington State College, 100. tentatively; Mankate State College in Minnesota 8; and Southwest Minnesota State College, 13.

This is by no means a complete list nor does it include the many schools that are considering faculty cutbacks, that have not replaced teachers who have retired or resigned or have put full time faculty members on part time status. Although declining enrollments and lower budgets seems to justify some of the cutbacks many dismissed faculty members and the American Federation of Teachers say that schools have become overzealous about cost accountability, blindly adhering to arbitrary student teacher ratios set by legislatures, trustees and consulting firms. Many schools are basing the number of faculty positions on the number of student credit hours, while faculty argue the ratios do not reflect the individual needs of a school or department. At Kent State for example some departments which had no decrease in school credit

hours nevertheless had faculty cutbacks. Enrollment has declined 10 per cent over the past two years at Kent State and university president Dr. Bernard Hall estimated the faculty cuts will save the university \$224,800, plus 15 per cent in fringe benefits. Faculty are uniting and confronting administrators with demands for full information on university - wide funding, for corresponding cuts in administrative salaries and personnel (which few schools have considered), for cuts in non-academic areas and student services, and above all for adequate faculty participation in the decisions regarding their jobs. Students at Kent State are concerned because it has become a certainty that some non-traditional curriculum including the Center for Peaceful Change, an outgrowth of the Kent State killings; the Center for Urban Regionalism and the Institute for Afro-American Affairs, will be eliminated by the cutbacks. The 104 firings at SIU have become a complex court affair. In addition to firing the teachers, the administration filed a class action suit this month to prevent the teachers from appealing the firings. According to the Higher Education Daily, the administration asked the court "to declare that the university's condition of financial exigency was demonstrably bona fide and asked the court to find that because of the financial exigency of the cutbacks, the terminations require no further notice, hearing, consideration, or specification of causes." continued on page 9

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Compiled by Glenn von Nostitz

Lefkowitz Assails Simon

State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz today announced his opposition to the recent proposal of Federal Energy Administrator William E. Simon to allocate smaller amounts of gasoline to New Yorkers and suburbanites if rationing takes effect.

The Attorney General, in a letter sent to Mr. Simon today, stated that the announced federal plan to furnish less gasoline to residents of metropolitan areas with rail transit systems such as New York's was

"grossly unfair." He pointed out that need should be determined "on an occupational and physical basis, not by arbitrary geographical zones."

The Simon proposal would, Attorney General Lefkowitz noted, discriminate against "those New Yorkers who must, for a variety of legitimate reasons, drive to work—physicians, handicapped persons, policemen, firemen and others who work at hours when public transportation may not be readily available."

73 - 74 Budgets

On Friday, Jan. 25, all SA groups that filled initial budget requests were sent letters informing them of the schedule of Budget Committee Headings, along with budget request revision forms.

To be considered, revisions must be received by the Budget Committee no later than 5 pm Wed., Feb 6th.

Any groups not receiving the mailing should contact the SA office.

funded by student association

Wilson Will Help Unemployed

Governor Malcolm Wilson held a press conference Wednesday morning and told reporters that he will do everything possible to assure that workers losing their jobs because of the energy crisis are fully compensated with unemployment payments. Wilson also stated that he is setting up an office of fuel and energy in the executive department of the state government.

The press conference was basically a routine affair, with no other major revelations. Wilson did say, however, that he fully intends to hold a "full term" in the governor's office, but he refused to say who is running mate might be. "I haven't even thought about that

subject," the Governor said. The Governor also talked about his proposal to move the state nominating conventions to June, from March, and also to change the date of the state primaries. Wilson said that he wants the convention dates moved because "I don't want it held during the legislative session, since there are already too many pressures on legislators." Wilson also does not want to see a "long dragged out campaign."

Wilson also told newsmen that there are no state plans, such as Oregon's, to institute any form of

gas rationing in New York State. The Governor said that "this is a national crisis, and gas rationing must be decided by the President and Congress."

Comments by the Governor on the Watergate crisis was minimal. He said that he has seen "no polls" which would indicate that Republican Governors will have more trouble getting re-elected this year because of the Nixon Administration scandals. He also said that questions of innocence and guilt in the Watergate matter are judgments "every citizen must make for himself."

New School Bus Safety Measures Asked in Senate

The New York State Senate has passed a bill introduced by Senator John D. Caemmerer (R-East Williston) that would provide additional protection for children being transported by school bus. Caemmerer's legislation would require seats on school buses manufactured after December 31, 1975 to be equipped with padded arm rests and backs at least 28 inches high.

As he promised when the legislation was vetoed by Governor Rockefeller in 1973, Caemmerer reintroduced the bill at the start of the current session and has continued to push for its passage.

"It is an established fact," Caemmerer said, "that children are injured while riding in school buses because they are banged against the rugged and, often hazardous, interiors of the buses. This occurs during the usual daily trips made by the children, as well as the accident situations. Padded arm rests and higher padded backs will add protection as far as the seats of school buses are concerned, and I look for more safety features to be included in the interior construction of buses in the future."

Caemmerer, Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee, said that he was hopeful for Assembly passage of the bill and its being signed into law by Governor Wilson. "When I am reminded that the National Transportation Safety Board's report of the 1972 Congress freight train and bus collision attributed the number of fatalities and severity of injuries to the 'absence of highback padded seats', I am convinced this legislation cannot become law too soon," Caemmerer said.

The minimum 28 inch high padded seat backs, Caemmerer added, is among the safety stan-

dards proposed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Caemmerer continues to press for school bus safety legislation with two additional bills, one to prohibit school buses from using unapproved crossings without specific permission, and another to toughen the licensing requirements for school bus drivers.

The measure has moved to the Assembly for consideration where it is sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph M. Reilly (R-Glen Cove).

Impeachment Bill In Senate

On Wednesday State Senator Sidney von Luther introduced an Impeachment Resolution into the New York State Senate calling upon Congress to impeach President Nixon immediately. The resolution outlines numerous allegations and disclosures surrounding the conduct of the President and members of his staff including:

-Burglary, illegal wiretapping, and military surveillance of civilians.

-The attempted perversion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Internal Revenue Service.

-The creation of the "plumber" a private secret police force.

-Presidential refusal to comply with requests, subpoenas and court orders for information which could shed light on the extent of Watergate.

-The possibility that Presidential tapes relating to Watergate have been tampered with.

-The fact that the President directed the dismissal or resignation of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, Attorney General Elliot Richardson, and Deputy Attorney William French Smith.

The State Senator and his colleagues in both Houses support this important resolution. The State Senator said "The White House and President Nixon have usurped the power of the Office, they have ignored the Constitution, and they have tried to use governmental powers to punish political opponents. There is no place in the American Democracy for one man rule. Therefore, I do strongly urge my colleagues assistance in passing this resolution."

LOCKERS - LOCKERS

Effective Feb. 1, 1974 student lockers will be available through the Student Activities/Campus Center Office, CC 130.

Rental fee: \$3.00 per semester

Love and Toughness

by Allen T. Eichhorn

Sounder is a remarkably touching and heartening film a film with underlying themes of family sacrifice and solidarity and the pervasive sense of warmth and affection themes that will touch the heart and cut across any and all racial lines and unify the audience. Albany State Cinema is proud to present Sounder this Saturday evening, February 2nd, in Lecture Center 1K, at 7, 9, and 11 p.m.

Sounder is set in rural Louisiana during the Depression and deals with the struggle of a black sharecropping family to keep body and soul alive after the father is arrested and imprisoned for stealing a piece of meat with which to feed his family. The mother and her three children are compelled to work the farm alone, planting and harvesting the crops. As time goes by, the eldest child, a seriously ill adolescent boy, feels increasingly torn between his sense of

duty to the family and his desire for a formal education.

The screenplay, by Lonnie Elder III, is based on a Newberry Prize winning novella by William Armstrong. The movie has fine idiomatic dialogue and the story develops strongly and coherently.

There is a still, tenderly contemplative mood in Sounder, with very hard-earned simplicity and intensity of feeling. In many respects, Sounder recalls The Learning Tree of 1969 (as well as earlier family dramas like To Kill A Mockingbird, The Sandlot, and The Yearling), but it's better in little ways that turn out to make a world of difference. The screenplay and direction are a little more sensitive and incisive, the photography a little less picturesque (well in tune with the Depression years), and the performances more distinctive. You will never forget Cicely Tyson and Paul

Loving and Intelligent Cinema

Claude Jutra's "My Uncle Antoine", the most honored Canadian film ever made, will be shown at eight different times on the State University of New York at Albany campus beginning Friday, Feb. 1, at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall of the Performing Arts Center. It is being offered by the Office of University Affairs.

The motion picture is the story of a young boy coming of age in the Canadian backwoods country today, although there is a seeming universality in its placement in time. Critic Pauline Kael has called "My Uncle Antoine" a film of "love and intelligence, beautiful enough to be compared to the finest work ever done in the

Comeback: Times Are Still A-Changin'

by Dennis Pahl

Bob Dylan, the reclusive millionaire folk-singer-song writer, appeared before an audience of over 16,000 at Nassau Coliseum in Hempstead Long Island last Monday night. This concert was part of six-week tour of twenty-one cities which has already grossed an estimated 5 million dollars. It has been eight years since Dylan has made a scheduled tour, and the fans grew restless inside the Coliseum.

The rain fell hard outside the Coliseum but it did not interleave with the hold attempts of scalpers (\$35 ticket) and other forms of enterprise (anyone for a Dylan shirt?). But very few of the fans, ages ranging from 18 to 30, became eager customers, especially after paying an \$8.50 admission fee.

At 9:30 Dylan clad in all black and carrying an electric guitar, walked on to the stage with the Band, his traditional back up band, who have since become excellent performers and artists in their own right. Dylan was well-received with a standing ovation by an audience that came prepared to greet an experience that would not likely repeat itself in the near future. Binoculars that were passed around and circulated like marijuana cigarettes, focused their lenses on Dylan, who might have resembled a comet passing in the night.

Hunched over the microphone and feet wide apart, Dylan delivered a fine rendition of "Most Likely You'll Go Your Way and I'll Go Mine," his nasal, raspy voice sounding like a cross between the albums Blonde on Blonde and New Morning. But as his first set progressed in time it likewise progressed in disappointment. Songs such as "Lay Lady Lay" and "Tom Thumb Blues" were sung in hurried tempos, lyrics being blurred out carelessly and inaudibly. Next, Dylan crouched over the piano like the Phantom of the Opera and played "Ballad of a Thin Man" whose words he garbled insensitively. Dylan, who is reputed for his poetic lyrics and not for the melodic qualities of his music, seemed to have abandoned the former for 'bouey, hand-clapping, foot-stomping versions of earlier songs such as "It Ain't Me, Babe" and "Hollis Brown."

The latter is a long folk ballad about human and social poverty which Dylan transformed suddenly into an incredibly fast rock beat, strumming the last chord before a single word could be digested properly. This was the most notable mockery of the evening. But it was Dylan on stage and the multitude of people applauded generously.

Later Dylan sang a redemptive "Mr. Tambourine Man" and a slower and tonally and timbrally version of "Knockin' on Heaven's Door," in perfect harmony with the Band.

After alternating the spotlight with the Band, who performed countless songs such as "Stage 1969," "Cripple Creek," "I Shall Be Released," and several others, Dylan returned with an acoustic

guitar and harmonica to deliver a solo performance of his folk classics. Songs such as "Times They Are A-Changin'" and "Don't Think Twice" were rendered a great deal more care and patience and were undoubtedly no less than brilliant performances. He performed "Gates of Eden" and "Just Like A Woman" with equal clarity and precision, each word permeating the arena with nostalgic penetration. In these acoustic interpretations, Dylan often played with his songs by inserting unpredictable shrills and emphases on words that were never heard before. It made for an interesting sound and at times became amusingly joking. Less could be said about his most imaginative social protest song, "It's All Right Ma," which he handled impatiently, rambling over and jazzing up words that did not lend themselves to melody. However, in this song it would take more than an impulsive Dylan to conceal relevant lines like "even the President of the U.S. must sometimes have to stand naked," which was responded to with a deafening uproar.

After some more incomparable harmonies by the Band, Dylan reappeared with an electric guitar and highlighted the concert with a couple of new songs, "Forever Young" and perhaps the best love song he ever wrote called "Something There is About You." He performed them both to perfection as he also did with an overwhelmingly potent rendition of "Like A Rollin' Stone." The audience rose to its feet and lit matches in tribute to Dylan.

Though seemingly confident and relaxed on the stage, Dylan rarely spoke to the audience except only to offer a ironic, sardonic "It's good to be back in New York." But never was a crowd so receptive and reactive to every gesture Dylan made.

Dylan encored with a powerful repeat of his first number singing emphatically the words, "Time will tell. Who has told. And who's been left behind. When song comes our way and I go home. Whatever that implied did not stop the cheers that resounded long after Dylan absconded with his guitar and inconsistencies.



Is this man Uncle Antoine? Come and see. Rising Smile

<p>A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS</p>		<p>MICHELANGELO ANTONIONI'S L'AVVENTURA</p>		<p>Polanski's MACBETH</p>	
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Sounder: Heartwarming

continued from page 1a

Winfield as the parents of the boy (Kevin Hooks). They give us a new legendary image of beloved parents, self-sacrificing but not cloying. Miss Tyson is quite fabulous (she was nominated for best actress at the Academy Awards, as was Paul Winfield for best actor, and she won the Best Actress award from The National Society of Film Critics). She doesn't get a "big" scene in any customary sense, but she's such a charged and intelligent presence, so splendidly in tune with the character she plays that you can't take your eyes off of her.

She looks startlingly thin and gaunt, like a woman prematurely aged by hard work and privation, and she endows this mother with bedrock reserves of pride, love and toughness that are truly inspirational.

Winfield seems to overdo the hearty, virile, laughing father at first, but one accepts the preparatory conceit when he returns, an injured and subdued man but still a loving, emotionally unbroken man. His climactic scene at the riverbank with Kevin Hooks, is one of the most touching things you'll ever see.

The film title may be a minor hang-up. Sounder is the name of the family's coon dog, who is maimed by a shotgun blast from a deputy at the time of the father's arrest. Sounder doesn't develop as

a child-loves-animal picture, and the filmmakers fail to exploit the dog's symbolic importance; that is to link his hardness and endurance to that of the father, the family, and the race.

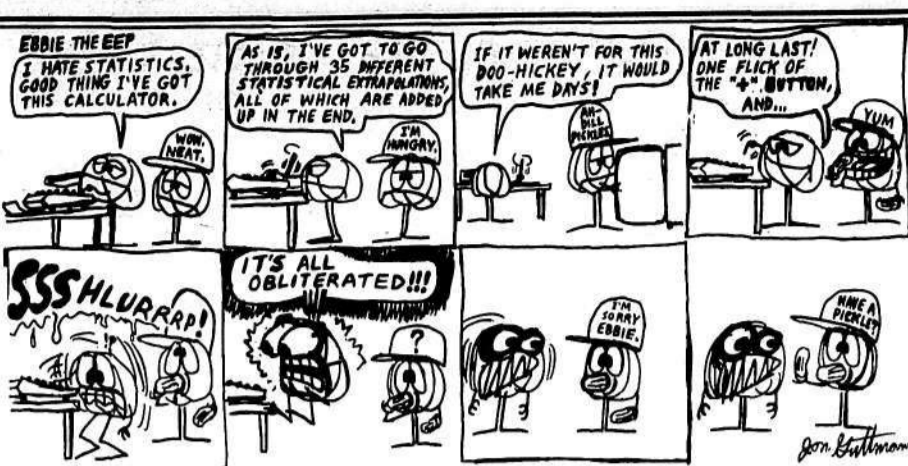
Sounder is presented by Albany State Cinema this Saturday evening. Because of the great demand for this film, the group has chosen to increase the number of showings from two to three, and they urge all to bring their tax cards. Sounder is a distinctive film—a family picture one can praise for its quality, but especially for its warm and touching universal story.

Superman Flies Again

NEW YORK Superman is coming. That is, the original Superman, soon to be followed by the original Batman, Captain Marvel and Wonder Woman.

For all you comic freaks who've wanted original editions of the famous first issues of the comics world's most fabulous superheroes, DC Comics will soon be making them available at bargain prices.

DC is reproducing the debut editions of comics featuring Superman, Batman and the others for



Music for Chambers

The popular Monday Evening Chamber Series continues Monday, Feb. 4, at 8:30 p.m. in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany where the department of music will present Marjory Fuller, soprano, Findlay Cockrell, piano, Irvin Gilman, flute, Rene Prins, oboe, Dennis Helmrich, piano, Marvin Morgenstern, violin, and Charles Boito, clarinet. Featured on the program will be landmark 20th Century compositions rarely performed in the Albany area.

Between the Famous Firsts Golden Mint Series and the Limited Collector's Editions, DC is going to make lots of new friends of nostalgia buffs, comics historians and anybody else who reads comics and has a normal inquisitive interest in their beginnings and development. At a buck a throw, they're the best buy on the market. The first in each series—Action Comics #1 and a Batman anthology—were ready January 3rd (Look for them!)

To be included are compositions by W.A. Mozart, Anton Webern, Joel Chudabe, Edgar Varese, and Bela Bartok. Selections by the latter two composers are considered to be the most important works in 20th Century music featuring flute, violin, clarinet, and piano. They are respectively, "Density 21.5," flute; and "Contrasts for violin, clarinet and piano."

just \$1, which is in sharp contrast to the \$1800 price paid by an avid collector just a few short months ago for an original copy of Action Comics #1.

These original comics will be reproduced by DC exactly as they first appeared on newsstands in the late Thirties and early Forties, even down to the original ads, but in a giant 10 1/8" x 13 3/4" format. This new form of comics magazine will be DC's Famous First Editions Golden Mint Series, and will come wrapped in a gold mint cover protecting the full comics magazine and regular cover within.

Action Comics #1 is actually the first in DC's Golden Mint Series, and it features the spectacular debut of Superman, the first costumed hero with superpowers, published initially in 1938. The comics world hasn't been the same since.

Following in this series of the most priceless comics ever published are the classic first issues of Detective Comics, featuring Batman; Whiz Comics, introducing the original Captain Marvel; Sensation Comics, starring Wonder Woman; and the first issues of both Superman and Batman Comics.

And adding to the delight of nostalgia fans is another new DC series, the Limited Collector's Editions, which are also \$1 comics magazines. The Limited Collector's Series, too, focuses on such superheroes as Superman and Batman, but differs from the Famous Firsts series in that it offers



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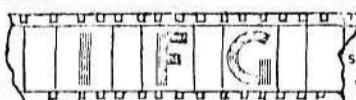
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'SpeakOut' Begins Third Year; Dedication Stressed

by Patti Maslinoff

Despite few funds, no office and an all volunteer staff, Speak Out, the Tri-City area's feminist journal is beginning its third year of publication. Who keeps the monthly issues of SpeakOut coming? It is determined women, such as Ms. Chris Root, its editor, who believes in a need for a feminist paper.

Root defines her role as editor as "the person who sees to it that the paper gets out." She does this in a small room in her apartment in downtown Albany. The room is just big enough to allow a typewriter and some files. There would be space in the room if the floor wasn't covered with papers for the next issue.

SpeakOut grew out of a need in ongoing women's liberation groups in the Albany area such as Albany's chapter of NOW (National Organization of Women) and Capital District Women to communicate with each other on issues not covered by existing press.

Faculty Cut...

continued from page 7

The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) is investigating the case and says teachers who have worked at the school for over two years are entitled to at least one year notice of dismissal. They also maintain there was no consultation with the faculty about the administration's move. The administration granted the remaining faculty five and six per cent pay increases while claiming financial default for the others. The AAUP sent a telegram to the SIU administration urging the actions be rescinded, that legal action be withdrawn and that faculty be full participants in any subsequent planning affecting their status.

The violation of tenure rights is a pertinent issue in most of these cases and the AFI and the AAUP have their hands full in advising and representing aggrieved teachers.

The crises at Western Washington State College, termed the worst in its 75 year history, resulted from an unexpected enrollment decline of 1,000 students this fall. According to the state legislature each state college must comply with a ratio of 20.5 students per faculty member and to do this Western must cut 100 faculty members. Budget cuts necessitated reducing expenses in areas of student services such as health and counseling as well as the elimination of graduate student stipends and of teaching assistants.

But all is not lost, the example of Shimer College in Mount Carroll, Illinois shows that commitment by students, faculty, administrators and the community may be able to save a college on the verge of closure.

STUDY IN GUADALAJARA, MEXICO
Fully accredited University of Arizona GUADALAJARA SUMMER SCHOOL offers July 1-August 10, 1974 courses in ESL, bilingual education, Spanish, anthropology, art, folk dance and folk music, geography, government and history. Tuition \$170; room and board in Mexican home \$215. For brochure write: International Programs, 413 New Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

SpeakOut is needed, says Root, because, "I don't find the news that I want to see. The press is still male-dominated. Some reporting has not been objective and the choice of stories to be covered is biased. There is a section of the paper reserved for women which means

She picked up the sports section in the Knickerbocker News, her daily paper. She never sees a picture of women in this section, but can't believe there is no women's sports activity in the Albany area.

Root feels that the Knickerbocker News has "in general, a backward attitude." Its editors refuse to use the term "Ms.," even when a woman desires to be addressed that way. Root cited a feature story on two pediatricians, husband and wife. The story referred to the husband as "Dr.," but the wife, also a doctor, was called "Mrs."

The *Times Record* has changed its women's section to Life Styles in an effort to create a modern image, according to Root. She was interviewed for this section by a woman and thought the interview was acceptable. But she

felt her experience with the newspaper's male photographer was insulting. She was told to pose in a manner she felt was undignified for the editor of a journal. Root recalled that the photographer, reading an issue of SpeakOut, was surprised to find out that women are interested in things other than children and cooking... "How can a man with a mind set like that cover women?" Root wondered.

She learned about SpeakOut when she suddenly found herself with an automatic subscription because of her membership with Albany's NOW. The journal has flourished under volunteer effort and expanded from four and six to eighteen to twenty pages. Originally, the editorial job rotated monthly, but since early fall, Root has been in charge. Most of the women who work on the paper, including Root, have full-time jobs elsewhere.

Root thinks local coverage is the most important function of SpeakOut. She stresses that it is not a literary magazine. Capital District feminist groups are

periodically reported on. In some cases, the group sends the article to Root for printing. In other cases, Root or another volunteer reporter interviews a spokesperson of the group. Root would like to see more coverage of local events of interest to women, but lack of reporters is a handicap. They do try to keep posted on activity on Capitol Hill.

Although Speak Out has passed the time test of two years with a still growing readership, it has not been without its troubles. Because most women who work on SpeakOut are involved with women's liberation groups, and because funding is provided by local feminist organizations, it is difficult for the paper to be objective and critical. As Root explained, "It is hard to criticize a women's group and then expect support from it."

One major problem is finding a permanent home. The use of Root's apartment is temporary, yet ongoing. Because of a lack of space, some files are kept in homes of the other editors. Originally, SpeakOut shared an office with Coalition for a Free Choice, but SpeakOut had to look for different

quarters when the Coalition left; the rent was too high for one group alone. NOW offered to share its rented facilities, but the offer was declined. NOW's membership is open to men and some of the women working on SpeakOut threatened to leave. Root explained that some women would not feel comfortable with men in the room. "This is a feminist paper."

This is the reason for the journal's decision making policy—only women may make decisions. Articles contributed by men will be considered by women. Root believes "the Women's movement got its had name by the coverage of the male press. The far-out and the idiotic was emphasized. They operate on the basic assumption that although women can't work, their real role is that of wife and mother."

Fowler Speaks...

continued from page 6
a damn sight more intolerant." He said that he more tolerant of people's mistakes, but more intolerant of the lack of discipline and law enforcement.

"Who do you think your readers are?"

"I know the young read my column just as much as the senior citizens. You can't cater to people in one age bracket. I've reached the age when I could sit back and say, when I was young, but you're finished if you do that." He told me that he knows Governor Wilson reads the column, also politicians, professionals and the rank and file.

"You know, the other day I got a phone call from a thirteen year old boy asking me to go muskrat hunting with him."

"Did you go?"

"Sure."
Just then someone came in to tell him he had a phone call. The time was now 4 p.m. I thanked him for the interview, and reminded him that he had not told me why he did not wear socks when working on the Saturday desk. He laughed and answered.

"I don't think I would have worn shoes at the time if I'd thought the publisher would take it."

I thanked him again.
"I have talked too much," he answered.

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columns

The Environmentalists and the Energy Crisis

by Douglas LeComte

We wore little green American flags on our car windows and we discovered a new word ecology which most of us did not really understand, but we knew it sounded authoritative and it showed we cared about the environment which was another word which had that magic ring to it. Suddenly, everybody was jumping over everybody to be the first in their neighborhoods to be known as "environmentalists."

And why not? The time was the 1960's and finally people were looking around at the mess left in the streams, within the lakes, on the ground, and in the atmosphere and people were deciding that the earth could not indefinitely be used as a garbage dump. Something had to be done to stop all this pollution and more and more people were jumping onto the ecology bandwagon.

The movement started out as a legitimate protest against a serious problem. Rational solutions were needed to begin to reverse the trend towards dirty air and water. But then something happened. The politicians saw a way to cash in on a popular theme and pretty soon it was seen that the way to win votes was to think up "tough" and "uncompromising" laws which would thwart the evil designs of those wicked industrialists who were out to destroy us all. It did not matter whether the laws were reasonable or even workable, the people were asking for action and to most politicians, that means passing a law against something.

A senator from Maine who wanted to be President devised the Clean Air Act. This was one of the most unrealistic and unworkable laws to come out of Congress in some years, which is saying a good deal, but who would dare vote against clean air anyways? Ecology, like safety, was becoming a sacred cow, just like the Family and the Flag in earlier times and few congressmen would dare vote against a bill which presumably would mean cleaner air, no matter how ridiculous.



The bill set so-called clean air standards for the country; standards which could not be met with the existing technology, standards which were arbitrarily defined and standards which were totally unrealistic for some parts of the country. It was as though Congress passed a law regulating the number of homicides and burglaries permissible in each city and state in the country. The congressmen supporting such a bill might be hailed as champions of delusion which they would really be.

The environment had been neglected much too long but now the pendulum was swinging too far in the other direction. Not only would the politicians benefit by stumbling over each other to see who could think up the most anti-pollution bills, but the doom-sayer crowd would profit, the religious nuts would be given added impetus, the anti-capitalist mentality would be fueled, the faddists' numbers would be enlarged and all these primitives who were so enamored by the idea of western man imitating the "noble" savages and renouncing the materialism of our age and, in fact, their whole industrial revolution—all these groups benefited by exaggerating and twisting and distorting the facts on environmental problems and advancing ridiculous and hysterical stop-gap solutions to such problems.

Thus laws were passed which choked up the automobile engines with emission control devices which were given insufficient time to be perfected. Result: a 15% decrease in gas mileage. The Alaskan pipeline was delayed. This showed quite well that the enviro-maniacs were more concerned with the migrating habits of Caribou than the freezing of people in heatless buildings back home. Off-shore drilling for oil has been delayed, the building of deep-water ports for tankers has been postponed, the building of refineries has been stalled, the construction of nuclear power plants has been slowed, the mining of coal above ground and below has been aggravated and the burning of coal has been discouraged—all because of so-called environmentalists. And they have the gall to say they have had nothing to do with the energy crisis. Nonsense!

Technology is being used to make the Alaskan pipeline safe, just as it is being used to lessen the chances for oil spills from off-shore drills and oil tankers and also to stop the spread of oil if an accident should occur. Rational solutions to pollution problems do exist and we can develop our energy resources without ruining our air and water.

The recent call for 50 mph speed limits highlights the stupidity of recent government laws and regulations. Automobiles are using up much more gas than 10 years ago. This is no good anymore so we are told to slow down. Why are cars so gas hungry today? First, emission controls make the engine much less efficient. The recent devices were forced on the automobile by the Clean Air Act of 1970 which calls for unrealistically strict exhaust standards at a considerable cost to economy, safety, and driveability. Secondly, the automobile is much heavier than 10 years ago, also causing increased gas consumption. Why is it so heavy? Along with the increasing use of optional equipment, the federal safety laws which mandate heavier bumpers and other structural changes increase the weight of your car. Poorer gas mileage, in other words, is mainly caused by government edicts.



Lower speed limits to increase gas mileage would not be necessary at all if it were not for government intervention in the first place. Now there is talk in the Senate of forcing the car makers to produce more economical cars. The government has to make laws to correct the problems caused by its other laws. Will we never learn?

editorial/comment

Error of Omission

Perhaps the most crucial speech of his entire political career, President Nixon's State of the Union Message was especially notable for what was not included in the text. Applauding his administration's past accomplishments and outlining his goals for the future, he did not present any original or concrete proposals for the achievement of his stated ends. For Mr. Nixon's sin, as usual, was one of omission.

Although he praised himself for bringing the Vietnam War to as close, he never mentioned the human sacrifice and great cost in attaining that peace. Nor was there mention of the fact that the war was prolonged during his first administration and providing us with no better terms for its negotiated conclusion. Moreover, the President still feels the necessity to recommend "a substantial increase" for the Department of Defense. Now as always, his first priority is the military.

Evaluating the United States' foreign policy, Mr. Nixon took the opportunity to remind the nation of his celebrated trips to the Soviet Union and to the People's Republic of China. Granted, the President deserves credit for improving relations with these two world powers, although the budding "détente" was seriously threatened during the recent Mideast War. It is noteworthy that the President consistently mentioned these two countries while neglecting to deal with our deteriorating relations with Japan and the nations of Europe. In fact, he claimed to have made "striking progress" in affairs with these countries. One claim which cannot be disputed, however, is that he made progress in altering the world's monetary system, the dollar is only now recovering after having fallen to its lowest value in years.

On the domestic front, the President's stated objectives for the year ahead offered no reprieve from this type of double-speak, for his objectives were as unreal as they are unattainable. He predicted that the nation would "break the back" of the energy crisis and lower the price of imported oil without explaining means by which this would be accomplished. He also decreed the United States would become self-sufficient in providing our own sources of energy, although he did not detail a workable plan.

Continuing in this vein, Mr. Nixon proposed the scrapping of the present welfare system in favor of a more efficient and equitable one, without suggesting how he intended to achieve this. His statement on welfare consisted of meaningless platitudes to aid those who need it most, to be simple, and not to increase the tax burden. Certainly no one would take exception to these proposals, but whether the President has any workable alternative remains to be seen.

Prefacing his comments on the economy, Mr. Nixon claimed that because of his administration's initiatives, Americans are prosperous today more than ever. Considering the astronomical rise in prices during the past year, his claim is very difficult to accept. Mr. Nixon's previous economic policies have been failures, and his plans to slow inflation and reduce unemployment were not supported by any new ideas.

The President reiterated his intention to continue the fight against crime, disclosing two new proposals: the restoration of the death penalty for certain crimes and the implementation of more severe penalties for narcotics dealers. Although the death penalty was originally abandoned because it did not prove to be an effective deterrent to crime, Mr. Nixon obviously believes in its inherent worth.

In a related topic, Mr. Nixon outlined as another major goal the passage of measures to protect the individual's right to privacy. Since his subordinates have demonstrated little concern for the privacy of a Dan F. Heberg as well as countless other citizens in the past, there is no reason to believe that either their or his respect for the civil rights of Americans will increase in 1974.

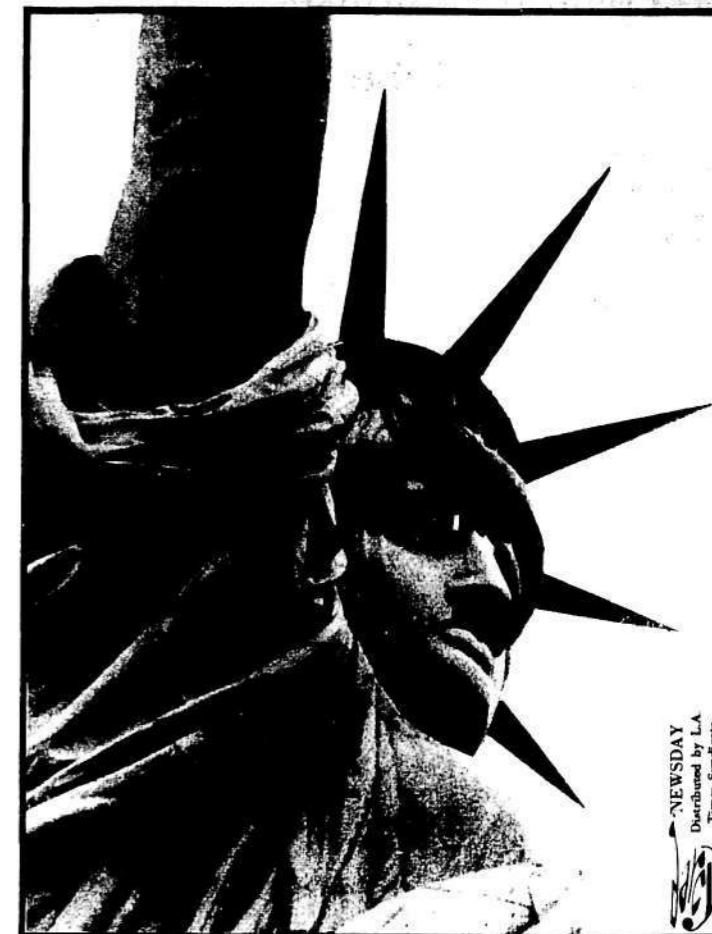
Mr. Nixon closed his speech with a message on Watergate, asking the Congress to finish the inquiry as soon as possible. He affirmed that "one year of Watergate is enough." Unbelievably, the President still wishes us to believe that Watergate was a minor third-rate burglary. Despite much evidence to the contrary, he wishes to divorce himself from responsibility for any aspect of that scandal.

Especially symptomatic of Mr. Nixon's schismatic outlook, he evaded the hollow claim to have brought us together, although there is no evidence that the united nation he sought to build exists today. The problems discussed in the State of the Union message will not go away merely by making speeches about them, just as the complexities of Watergate cannot be whitewashed. Unfortunately, Mr. Nixon's penchant for seeing only what he wants to see appears to be the President's only method of dealing with them. And we all the worse for it.

Quote of the Day

"Based on the evidence we have accumulated so far we have no reason for believing that Mr. Dean has committed perjury in any proceeding."

-Richard Davis, Assistant Special Watergate Prosecutor in court.



IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE... OR CAN IT?

A Young View of Washington

Reserves Fight With Washington

by Ron Hendren

WASHINGTON. Although Watergate and the energy crisis have consumed most of the political headlines in recent months, hints of what is likely to emerge as another major battle have begun to surface in this stormy capital, this one over the future of America's 900,000 man reserve military forces.

The first small-arms salvo came last week in the form of a study, written by Martin Binkin, senior defense analyst at the prestigious Brookings Institution, which recommended a one-third cut in reserve manpower. According to Binkin, a savings of nearly \$1.5 billion would be realized by the cut-back, with no appreciable loss in the reserves' readiness or effectiveness.

That report has already caused the reserves' powerful Capitol Hill lobby to lock and load their big guns, and for an outfit that may be ill prepared to fight a war on foreign soil, they are remarkably well organized to do battle in congressional hallways.

The impressive headquarters of the Reserve Officers Association is strategically located directly across the street from the Senate office buildings, and a quick telephone call from that command post can bring battalions of parttime brass streaming to the legislative front lines to join the myriad of congressmen and senators who are themselves citizen soldiers. In the fire fight that is sure to ensue, the logic of the Brookings report may be riddle, so here it is now before the triggers are pulled.

At the heart of Kinkin's study is the question of whether the reserves exist primarily to dramatize American resolve to our friends in Europe (as well as to our potential enemies), or whether they are meant to be, and should be, as they are advertised: a strong, effective force capable of rapid

mobilization and deployment anywhere in the world.

Binkin opts for the latter, and notes that at the beginning of last year nearly 60 percent of the reserves' combat units were without weekend training areas. The reserves' lack of readiness was dramatized throughout the 1960's by the enlistment of overqualified college students who "volunteered" for a six-year stint in the National Guard or reserves as a means of avoiding what was then an almost certain stint in Vietnam. The reserves soon came to be viewed as a haven for young men who were in reality only draft dodgers lucky enough to find a legal way out, and who were not enthusiastic about attending drills, much less doing anything more than the absolute minimum training.

Many of these young men are now getting out, but the story is not much better for the career officer cadre of some outfits, particularly non-combat units not assigned to rapid mobilization. Regular attendance and minimum of "paper" training bring frequent promotions in many of these units, and with these promotions come increasingly lucrative salaries for the monthly week-ends of non-work and the two-week active duty hitch each summer.

Add to the salaries the generous retirement benefits, PX privileges (rock-bottom prices on everything from food to cameras), low-cost insurance and other benefits, and it becomes easier to understand why the reserves' Capitol Hill lobby is so strong.

Binkin assesses the cost of the reserves to the taxpayers at somewhere between \$5 and \$7 billion annually. The savings that would result from his proposed manpower reduction of more than 300,000 would be almost entirely in salaries and benefits, and you can bet that the fight the reserves will put up for those slots will make the Israelis and Arabs seem generous by comparison.

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