

MAILER

by Brian Carr

"Why did you come to Albany, anyway?"
"Earn some money."

That was Norman Mailer's reply, as the writer, film producer, and one-time New York City mayoral candidate agreed to a rather informal interview. It was just that blend of frankness and honesty which pervaded both the airport interview and his speech before a full, predominantly student, audience in the Campus Center Ballroom late last evening.

At both places, Mailer focused on a variety of his political and social views and offered some insight into what many feel is his illusive character.

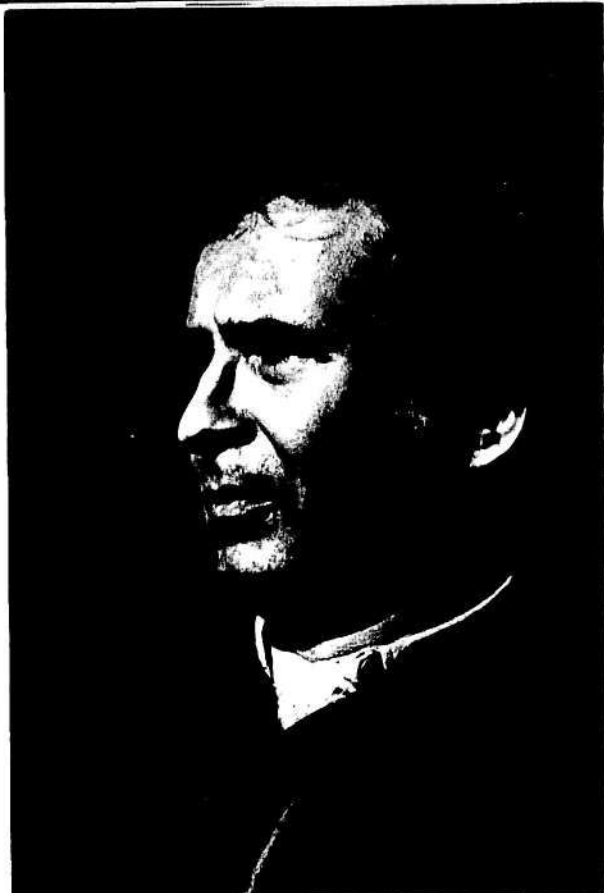
A major theme which occurred again and again in his talks concerned the aspect of amateurism versus professionalism. Mailer feels that the era of the professional is dying and is being replaced by a new period of amateurism.

He offered his own life as an example of this new direction. Though a professional writer, Mailer's non-professional film productions and work in the political sphere illustrate this "rise of the amateur." "Both ended in failure," Mailer said, but explained that the success was actually found in his abilities of improvisation. It is a parallel course that many others are following.

Political Views

Mailer dismissed politics as a "marvelous joke." "The Democrats are the ones who always want to bring in the 'Great Society' and the 'Brave New World'; the Republicans are always the ones who want to stop communism. But the fact of the matter is, the Republicans make all the pacts and all the treaties with the communists, and the Democrats fight the Republicans' wars for them." Thus, Mailer is rather indifferent to this year's presidential race, though he does express some support for Eugene McCarthy and Ted Kennedy. "If Ted Kennedy were to run," Mailer said, "that would be exciting. Gene McCarthy is not as exciting, but has a finer mind and a tougher mentality."

As for himself, he dismisses a quick re-entry into the political scene. "I don't think any group of people will ask me to run for mayor again in a hurry. I had my fling, if you will."



Little Societies

His alternative to the present political and societal structures is a novel one. It is a prediction of a formation of "little societies" within our present society where minorities of people will find a more satisfying life style. "I'm a great believer in turf and the right of people to do on that turf what they want to do... there are a lot of women, for example, who would like to establish women's libertarian societies. Well why not?" The problem as he views it, is a structural one. "The trouble with American society is that there are not enough avenues of commitment open. People can be powerfully connected to certain ideas but there's nothing they can do about those ideas."

It is this concept of minority based "tiny republics" that will offer numbers of alienated people an alternative to the centralized bureaucracy and an opportunity to live life on their own terms.

Maidstone

Mailer's most recent effort in cinema was a further topic of discussion. *Maidstone*, which will be shown on campus, was dubbed "the *Gone With the Wind* of the underground" by Mailer.

"It was officially difficult, officially irritating, officially a pain in the ass," he told his audience. "but I've got to brainwash all of you."

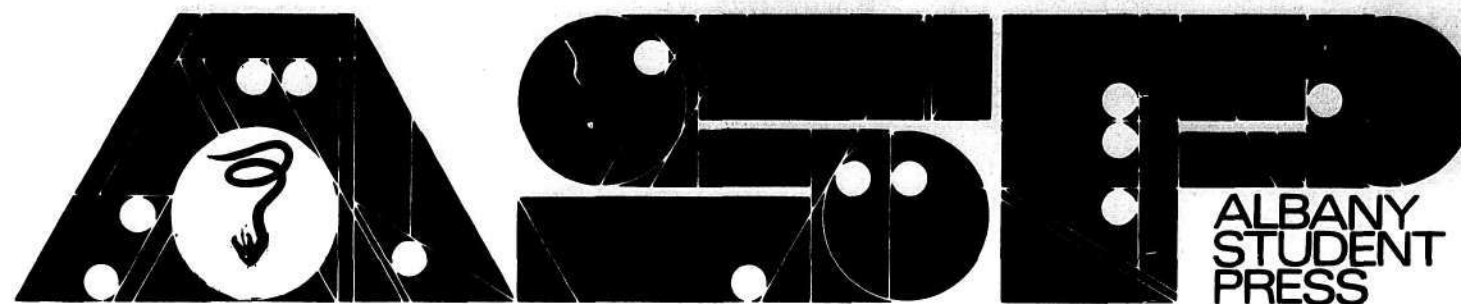
He urged all to see it claiming "It's delicate, it's terribly delicate. At its best it's like a beautiful lady, who needs the most careful lighting and the best makeup. She doesn't make it in a harsh light."

Only Questions

For Norman Mailer, who came to Albany on the last leg of a speaking tour and captivated his audience for some two hours, there is much to come. He is working on a new book, though details are scanty. He may cover the national conventional scene once again if it holds the promise of excitement. And he may, once financial security is gained, return to his movie making efforts. But the specifics of his future and the success of the philosophy he expounds remain dubious. For as he told his audience at one point: "There are no answers left, only questions."

Photos by Gary Deutsch

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State University of New York at Albany

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SUNY Trustees Make It Official

Tuition Up

Room Rates Hiked

Phone Subsidy Out

by Vicki Zeldin
Capital Correspondent

SUNY tuition for state residents will rise to \$650 for freshmen and sophomores, \$800 for juniors and seniors, \$1,200 for graduate students and \$1,600 for students in professional programs according to Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer. The hike is effective this summer.

Termining the tuition hikes a "do-it-yourself" method for helping to finance SUNY, the Chancellor added that the increases were designed so that students with the ability to pay would, in a sense, be helping others who could not. He also stressed that although the rates were increased, the Trustees realized that low and middle income students had to be "protected."

Tuition Differential
Boyer justified the tuition differential between lower and upper classmen by claiming that "two years of post high school education is basic..." He also contended that it "costs more as a student moves along..." Boyer claimed that it costs about \$1100 to educate each lower classman and about \$1700 for an upper-classman. Another defense given for the different fees was that students who continue past their first two years stand to gain more economically. According to Boyer they are "put in a privileged situation..." The Chancellor stated that the tuition differential "is new to my knowledge and has no precedent..."

Financial Aid
In order to offset the impact of the higher tuition, the Trustees established an aid formula which will mean that students whose parents' net taxable incomes are less than \$2,000 will pay no tuition. Students whose families' net taxable incomes are between \$2,000 and \$1,200 will pay no more than \$100 above present charges at the undergraduate level and not over \$150 at the upper division level. Students from families whose net taxable income is above \$20,000 will pay the full tuition.

These sliding rates represent a combination of scholar incentive awards, State University Scholarships—established by SUNY to aid low income students, they pay the difference between scholar incentive awards and the tuition—and tuition waivers (see charts). According to Boyer, scholar incentive must cover aid formulas, and by law will follow the tuition hikes. Boyer claimed that 78% of SUNY students come from families with net taxable income of less than \$12,000. He also claimed that only 15% of SUNY students pay full tuition.

Along with their decision to hike tuition, the SUNY Trustees also adopted a resolution in support of a \$1,000 increase in the maximum yearly loan students may receive through the New York Education Assistance Corporation. This would raise the loan ceiling from the current yearly amount of \$1,500 to \$2,500.

\$20 Million in Revenue Generated
As a result of the tuition hike SUNY is estimated to generate some \$20-\$30 million in revenue. Boyer stated that after provisions for scholar aid—waivers and SUNY Scholarships—were made, SUNY could expect to have a remaining profit of some \$18-\$20 million.

Funding Priorities
With these additional funds Boyer hopes to increase enrollment by 1,000 students thus bringing the number of new SUNY students to 5,600 for next year. He also listed support for the EOP—in order to keep it up to the level of funding of last year—and aid to the disadvantaged—in order to keep it up to this year's level of funding—as priorities for the newly acquired funds. Increased aid for the upstate and downstate medical centers and funds to help the new health sciences center at Stony Brook take in a freshman class are also expected to come from the tuition revenue. Boyer also claimed that the new funds would help to bolster library support—which had been cut in half—maintenance and repair and summer school operations.

Before any of the above plans can be fulfilled, the legislature must give SUNY the authority to spend the revenue accrued by the tuition hike. Boyer claimed that legislative leaders had shown "sympathy for what we are trying to do," but the SUNY had received no firm or official com-

mittment to let them spend the money. He indicated however, that the governor's "hold the line" budget of \$481 million was actually giving SUNY less than it received last year because of an additional \$30 million in costs to the system this year. He indicated that there were "no new tax dollars," for SUNY and termed the tuition hike as an attempt "to do our part to help a very serious budget picture."

Out-of-state students will also find a hefty tuition hike in store for them. Freshman and sophomores will pay \$1,075 and upper classmen will be charged \$1,300. Out-of-state graduate and professional students will find their fees set at \$1,500 and \$2,000 respectively. Currently, all New York State undergraduates pay \$550 and out-of-state undergraduates pay \$900. State graduate and professional students currently pay \$800 and \$1200 respectively. Out-of-state graduate and professional students are now paying \$1000 and \$1500

respectively. The hike will not affect community colleges. In all, the increase will hit some 148,000 SUNY students.

Room Rate Hike
In another action, the Board of Trustees increased the basic dormitory room rental from \$550 to \$650. In addition, there will no longer be a state subsidy for students' dorm phones. Students who desire a phone will assume full responsibility for the full costs incurred.

1972-73 Tuition Model

Net Taxable Family Income	Rate	SIP	SUS	Waiv	Net
FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORES					
\$20,000+	650	0	0	0	650
12-20,000	650	100	0	0	550
8-12,000	650	100	0	0	550
6-8,000	650	200	0	0	450
4-6,000	650	300	0	0	350
2-4,000	650	300	0	100	250
0-2,000	650	450	200	0	0
JUNIORS AND SENIORS					
\$20,000+	800	0	0	0	800
12-20,000	800	100	0	0	700
8-12,000	800	100	0	100	600
6-8,000	800	200	0	100	500
4-6,000	800	300	0	100	400
2-4,000	800	300	0	200	300
0-2,000	800	600	200	0	0

KEY
Net=actual cost to student
SIP=Scholar Incentive Program
SUS=State University Scholarship Program—funded by SUNY
Waiv=Waiver—granted by SUNY

Editor's note:
The following are the members of the SUNY Board of Trustees. They are charged with the general management of the SUNY system and have legal authority to make statewide regulations involving tuition fees.

- Ms. Maurice T. Moore
Address: 1000 Park Avenue, NYC
- James J. Warren, Vice Chairman
Address: 70 Hackett Blvd., Albany, NY 12209
- Mr. Warren W. Clute, Jr.
Address: P.O. Box 150, Watkins Glen, NY 14891
- Mr. Manly Fleischmann
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- Mr. Oren Root
Address: 1 Wall St., NYC 10015
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Address: Bank of Utica, 222 Genessee St., Utica, NY 13502
- Mr. Don J. Wickham, Hector, NY
- Mr. William D. Hassett Jr., Snyder, NY
- Mr. Edward Siegal, Plattsburgh

Students Organize

by Debbie Natansohn

In reaction to the Chancellor's announced tuition hike, SUNYA students filled the fireside lounge Wednesday night and called for a complete tuition rollback.

The students will be supporting three demands developed at a statewide conference of campus representatives held here two weeks ago:

- No tuition at SUNY or CUNY
 - No cutbacks in education
 - No public aid to non-public schools
- Other campuses throughout the state are mobilizing under these demands, and will join Albany in denouncing the tuition hikes.
- Various committees were set up at the meeting to begin work on petitioning, lobbying, and community organization. A rally at the Chancellor's office on Thurlow Terrace is scheduled for this Monday at Noon. A statewide demonstration is planned for March 14 at the Capitol; thousands of students are expected to rally in Albany to impress upon their legislators that they will not vote for anyone who supports the Governor's cutbacks in education.

A large number of students at the meeting expressed the willingness to close down the university should the budget go through and the tuition hike remain. Others suggested that no one pay their bills, and that the bursar's office be blockaded so that it would be impossible for anyone to pay.

Stressed at the meeting was that the time element involved in the anti-tuition campaign is of the utmost importance. The legislature will begin deliberating on Governor Rockefeller's state budget in March. They must vote on the budget by March 31st for it to take effect on April 1st as planned. Therefore, there is little more than one month left to urge the legislators to vote against the educational cutbacks.

Although it is the Board of Trustees which establishes tuition rates, these charges are largely based on what the state allots to the SUNY system. The lobbying committee formed at the meeting Wednesday will concentrate on enlisting students to go down to the Capitol in order to convince legislators to allocate money to education. The students will attempt to impress upon the lawmakers that SUNY and CUNY combined represents a voting constituency of over 500,000.

Anyone wishing to work on the committees can contact the following chairmen: Campus Center Publicity, Jay, 482-0412; Lobbying, S.J., 489-8573; Dormitory Organizing, Sharon, 434-2404; Off-Campus Liaison, Anita, 457-5356; Information & Propaganda, Jack, 482-6883.

MASS RALLY

No Tuition Increases

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(across from Draper)

Telethon Begins Tonight

by Diane Dilz

Telethon '72 is scheduled to begin Friday at 7:00 p.m. in the Campus Center Ballroom. The co-chairmen Judy Avner and Mike Plotzker will be on hand as well as Louis Benezet, University President and Erastus Corning, Mayor of Albany. This year the proceeds from the Telethon will benefit autistic children who attend Camp Wildwood in Altamont. The camp, run by the National Society for Autistic Children and the New York Association for Brain Injured Children, provides youngsters with normal summer recreational activities.

A Button, a Yoyo and Puerto Rico

Telethon people have been selling buttons and yoyos with the Telethon slogan "It's Nice to Care" in addition to chances for a trip to Puerto Rico over Easter vacation. The Puerto Rican vacation was donated by the Class of '72. Date-A-Tron is something new to Telethon and the university. Lenny Fromer and Pam Wolf, co-committee chairmen, are responsible for writing the questionnaires and programming answers into the computer. For the meager sum of 50 cents a person is guaranteed a minimum of one computer-matched date. Fromer said about 250 Date-A-Tron applications have been filled out with all the money going to Telethon. A bake sale was held Wednesday the 23rd. Baked goods were donated by faculty wives, among others. Judy Avner admits she is a little sick of looking at yoyos but is committed to the Telethon full-time now as Friday evening quickly approaches.

Faculty and Community Involvement

This year's Telethon is a little

different from preceding Telethons — faculty members and people from the Tri-Cities community will be actively involved. David Allen, Channel 6 *Pick a Show* host, will be at the Telethon as will Miss Romper Room and Ronald McDonald for the Children's Hour Saturday morning. Art Ginsburg from the Triun production of *Fiddler on the Roof* will also appear at the Telethon. Faculty members will help out with entertainment, tickets, phone calls and technical services. Faculty wives donated Wednesday's bake-sale goods.

Telethon has received community support from the area media. Barnett Fowler put in a good word for the Telethon in his column. The entire 24 hours will be broadcast on WABY and WSUA radio. The co-chairmen and other Telethon workers were guests on *Dialing for Dollars* Tuesday and on *Pick a Show* Friday morning. A film of Camp Wildwood made by Ken Blaisdel on the student activities staff will be shown on Channel 13. Channel 10 will air a half-hour tape of some of Telethon's talent on Saturday at about 1:00 a.m.

"It's Nice to Care"

Why have over 500 students, faculty, and staff involved themselves in Telethon '72? One reason is that the Telethon is an event that brings every one working together for a common goal. It's hectic, but very rewarding according to Plotzker. The co-chairmen are particularly interested in helping the children at Camp Wildwood. Plotzker would like to see the badly needed Telethon money continue to reach the camp. Avner explained the attitude of the

Wildwood staff toward the campers. "They aren't particularly interested in labels for the kids, and they feel no child is too sick to attend the camp. They believe most children can be helped if they are assisted early enough. The children receive aid in language development, peer interaction, behavior control and physical therapy in motor skills." Avner and Plotzker began plans for Telethon last April when they chose committee chairmen and Camp Wildwood as the charity. They ran three sets of auditions in October and November. Some of the highlights of this year's Telethon will be a piano duet by Findley Cockrell and Tamara Knell Friday, 9:00 p.m.; "Little Nell" by Steve Hirsch Saturday 1:30 a.m.; cooking demonstrated by Odd Quad 3:30 a.m. and a folk hour 4:00 a.m.



"It's Nice to Care"

Opinion: Queasy Cuisine

by Eddy Trink

There has been increasing concern by students over the deteriorating food situation at State Quad recently. As a student living on that particular Quad, I can attest to everything I am about to relate. Up till now, most of the griping has been about poorly made food and dirty utensils. However, there are an increasing amount of instances where cockroaches have been sighted in the State Quad cafeteria. I personally have seen one of these pesky insects there.

In the past, and today still, a list of complaints about the food might contain the following:

1. The roast beef and ham served for lunch in sandwiches are as dry as leather and sometimes contain more fat than meat.
2. The fact that hot dishes, including hamburgers, have a tendency of being served cold.
3. The grilled cheese sandwiches sometimes are not grilled and the baked potatoes sometimes are not baked.

The knives and forks are occasionally found with all sorts of garbage on them. These complaints have been countered with the typical answer, "These are the problems of institutionalized food." However, in recent weeks, a definitely more serious problem has emerged. Last week, two

students, this writer included, were surprised when a cockroach went scampers past them, up a wall and onto the conveyor belt where empty food trays are discarded. After inquiring further, this writer discovered that another student, along with the women who serve the food, watched one of these pests run along the counter where the food is taken from to be eaten. The women ignored the bug as the student wondered if the chicken soup he just took was spiced with a cockroach or two. Neither of the above cases was reported because of the knowledge that nothing would get done anyway. There is no doubt in my mind that other instances of this type have occurred and have not been reported for the same reason.

However, the fact remains that cockroaches were sighted in the cafeteria on State Quad. One must assume that there are more than two of these pests, and if so, they contain a genuine health hazard. Though the possibility of diseases being transmitted by these bugs is small, they should still never be found in or near a cafeteria, especially not near the food. For the money we pay to eat here at SUNYA we should at least be able to suffer through cold hamburgers in a relatively "clean" environment. This is one problem that should be looked into immediately!

FSA Workers Walk Out

by John Farhall

FSA student workers at Indian Quad walked off the job Tuesday night. Protesting the extended dinner hours instituted Monday evening (5:00-8:00 p.m.), several students ceased work at 6:30.

FSA officials, including Malcolm Corbiere, Food Service Director, met with the students in the kitchen before the walkout. The students were opposed to working additional hours and were particularly angry over having been told

of the new hours only last Thursday. The new directive from FSA did not, apparently, take into account the opinions of the Indian employees.

The student's raised other questions, too, concerning the need for lengthening the dinner hours at Indian. In the past, snack bar passes were given to students who missed dinner because they had classes between 1:30 and 6:30, but this year, the passes were discontinued. The longer dinner hours at Indian would give these

students a chance to eat. Instead, they want to walk to Indian.

As a result of the last-student meeting with FSA Monday night, dinner hour was reduced to 5:30-7:30 Wednesday and Thursday. Employees were given permission to leave at 6:30. Several students have already volunteered to be on duty 6:30-8:00 p.m. according to Peter Haley, Assistant to the Director of Food Services.

For the moment a walkout by students can eat dinner until 8:00 p.m. at Indian quad.

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Intentional Slowdown? Backlog Big Problem For Registrar

by Glenn von Nostitz

If you are a student and you have asked the registrar's office to send a copy of your transcript to a college of your choice, you can expect a delay of anywhere between three and eight weeks before your transcript actually leaves SUNYA.

The reasons for the delay have become a matter of considerable speculation. Registrar Thomas C. Burnette claims that they are a result of understaffing; two clerical positions are presently unfilled, while there has simultaneously been an increase in the number of transcripts requested.

Other sources have indicated, however, that personnel under the registrar's direction are conducting a work "slowdown" in order to dramatize their office's need for additional funding.

Student Association President Michael Lampert feels that Burnette "is trying to dramatize the tight budget situation" and inside sources have indicated that Burnette told his staff to "go slower." Lampert questions whether the staff cuts cited by Burnette have necessitated the extensive delays: "It is my understanding that we didn't lose all that many workers in the registrar's office."

It has not only been transcripts which have been affected by the alleged "slowdown." The registrar also handles room assignments, and the Student Association office has also received many complaints from students concerning delays in this area. Lampert cited a "series of memos" which "have emanated from the registrar's office" and which say, "in essence, that due to the budget cuts it will take us forever to schedule a room."

Burnette refuted the "slowdown" charges with figures showing that 50% more transcripts have been sent out this year than last, and that he has never ordered the staff to work more slowly.

Additional Complaints

Lampert feels that the registrar's office has been negligent in other areas in addition to transcripts and room assignments. He feels that "the lines are abominable" on the last days of registration. Many students try to drop and add courses on these last few days in order to avoid academic penalty, but many have been unable to escape the penalty because of long lines. Lampert believes that the registrar "could have moved more clerks in to cope with the unusually heavy demand during the last few days of registration."

Finally, Lampert questions the registrar's philosophical outlook on his job, saying that, "Burnette thinks of numbers of pieces of paper rather than students. He is formal and bureaucratic."

Transcripts Given "Low Priority"

Whether or not the registrar is "formal or bureaucratic," however, is unimportant to the many students who have waited weeks for their transcripts to be processed. One such student is Kenneth Turow, who became so impatient with the delays that he asked if he could work in the office, himself. "It was a personal favor," he Turow explains his being allowed to work there. He personally knew several of the office's employees, and he explains

that the registrar's office runs on "favoritism." He said that a student can have his transcript processed immediately if he personally knows an employee.

After working in the registrar's office for four days, one to two hours each day, Turow concluded that the office is "completely unorganized" and that "transcripts were clearly overlooked, and they were given low priority." Burnette claims that two workers are assigned to processing transcripts full time, but Turow says that "there was no single girl assigned to doing transcripts." He comments that "these transcripts are extremely important to students, for their future lives depend on them."

Turow also reports seeing several letters which were second requests for transcripts to be mailed. Comments Turow: "these kids were begging to have their transcripts sent out because of deadlines."

He adds that many transcripts "were sent too late" to be of any use to the students. "It takes only two minutes to do a transcript," Turow states. He recommends that the registrar "hire a couple of students during peak periods."

Intention is Immediate Service

During the summer Turow took a course at Nassau Community College, and he discovered that the registrar's office there "considers transcripts top priority" and he claims that at NCC, the transcripts are sent out the day after the request is made.

According to Registrar Burnette, the intention at SUNYA is to send transcripts immediately upon request, too. This is obviously not happening, and more than a few people feel this is because of the alleged slowdown.

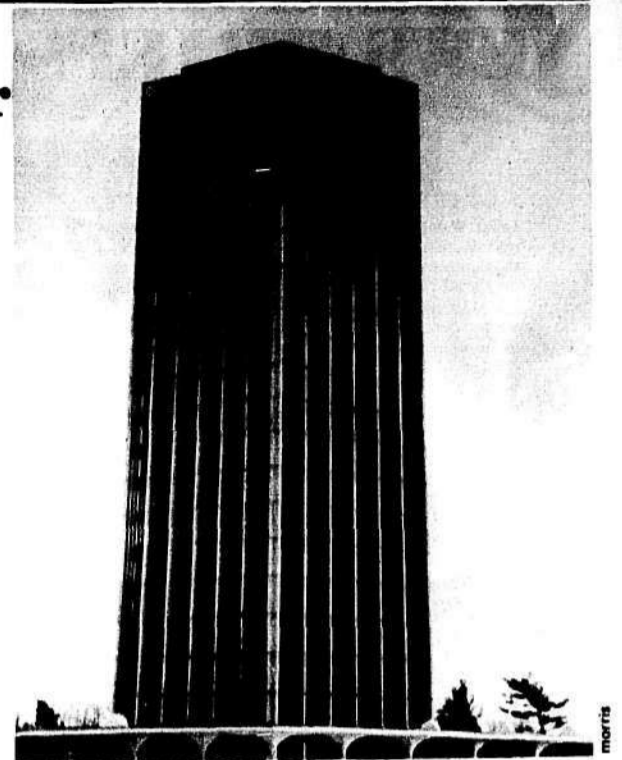
Whether the slowdown has been intentional is uncertain. Turow does not rule out the possibility, but attributes the delays to a greatly increased number of requests, understaffing, and poor organization. Lampert, however, feels that "Burnette is trying to dramatize" his need for funds. Burnette rebukes this, of course, supporting himself with figures purporting to show that more, not fewer transcripts are being processed.

Turow sums up his experiences with the registrar's office saying that, "It's all so bureaucratic and fumbling. The registrar's office is completely unorganized. I couldn't believe it."

Several other students apparently were in the office with Turow and overheard his being offered a job. A number of them returned to the office the following day asking for jobs if that would ensure the immediate processing of their transcripts.

Length of Backlog Disputed

Whether or not the slowdown has been intentional makes little difference to the students who have waited up to two months to have their transcripts processed. For them, the central fact remains that an extensive delay does exist. Burnette says that the backlog is two to three weeks, while Turow and other students have complained of having to wait much longer than this, many have waited six weeks or more. Students planning to send transcripts to colleges should, it would seem, make their reservations several weeks in advance.



Mohawk Tower Future Unsure

by Eddy Trink

In an interview with Mr. John Hartley, vice-president in charge of Management and Planning, it was learned that the "possibility of using dorm space for purposes other than dorms is being explored at the present time." This response was given in answer to a query about

the future of Mohawk Tower on Indian Quad. Hartley added that the possibility of using Mohawk Tower to relieve office congestion in the Campus Center was "a little premature."

When questioned further, Hartley admitted that there is indeed overcrowding in the Humanities and Social Science buildings. He also acknowledged the fact that the Library is experiencing "space" problems. However, when asked whether unused dorm space was the answer, he responded that, "No firm plan has been developed for that space, yet." After adding that a proportionate declining demand for rooms on campus has increased the available unused dorm space, he cited three questions that have yet to be answered before any action on the dorms can be taken. First, what space will be available next semester? Second, how will that space be used? And third, what technicalities have yet to be worked out?

Hartley also brought to light the bleak outlook for the coming year as far as new funds for SUNYA are concerned. Except for a minimal amount of money for maintenance purposes, there are no new allocations for construction and expansion of the university in the 1972-73 budget. As examples, Hartley cited the fact that construction on the East and West Podium extensions has been halted and that a motor vehicle building in the immediate area that would have been used to relieve office congestion was not bought due to a lack of funds.

He added that future expansion of the university would only be necessitated by an expansion in enrollment. Hartley also explained that, though no new significant monies can be expected from the State government, the State was probably not going to ask for a curtailment of enrollment. However, he admitted that the "master plan" for enrollment at this university would have to be altered, meaning that new admissions would have to be decreased, thus resulting in a lower enrollment than had been predicted for the years to come.

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NEWS BRIEFS

International

PEKING (AP)—President Nixon stood at the Great Wall of China today and expressed the hope that his visit would mark the beginning of the end to walls between people.

"As we look at this wall," the President said, "what is most important is that we have an open world. We don't want walls of any kind between peoples."

"One result of this trip, we hope, may be that walls erected, whether physical like this wall, or whether they are other walls, ideological or philosophical, will not divide the people of the world."

PARIS (AP)—North Vietnam and the Viet Cong staged an unprecedented walkout at the Vietnam peace talks today in protest against recent U.S. bombings of North Vietnam.

Conferees saw the walkout as a demonstration of North Vietnam's independence toward any bargaining over the Vietnam war that might take place between President Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai in Peking.

The North Vietnamese spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, brought up the Peking summit. In answer to newsmen's questions about possible discussions of the Vietnam War in Peking, Le asserted that if the United States wanted peace it must respond positively in Paris to the Communist proposals to end the war.

He asserted what he said was the hypocrisy of Nixon's toast in the Chinese capital. Nixon spoke of his desires for peace.

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—Joseph P. Kennedy III said early Thursday an Arab hijacker struck him on the shoulder with a pistol because he was slow in raising his hands aboard a jetliner seized in the skies over Asia.

The eldest son of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, free from an ordeal of captivity that lasted from Monday until late the following night, stopped here early Thursday on his way home to New York.

The hijacking drama ended meanwhile with the announced release by the hijackers of the Lufthansa jumbo jet and 14 crew members they had been holding hostage at the airport in Aden, South Yemen.

Yemeni authorities in Aden said the five hijackers had been detained for questioning.

National

WASHINGTON (AP) Richard G. Kleindienst faces the first hurdle on the road to becoming attorney general when the Senate Judiciary Committee votes today on his nomination.

Little opposition has surfaced in the committee which is expected to send the nomination to the Senate floor. There, too, only a few dissenting votes appear likely.

Kleindienst, chosen by President Nixon to succeed John N. Mitchell, concluded his committee testimony Wednesday. In six hours before the panel, the 18-year-old lawyer was questioned primarily by liberal Democratic Sens. Birch Bayh, Phillip A. Hart, John Tunney and Edward M. Kennedy.

State

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) a leading Democratic legislator appealed to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller Wednesday to prevent dismemberment of the congressional district served by Rep. Bella Abzug.

Albert H. Blumenthal, the deputy minority leader in the Assembly, said he sent a letter to the governor asking him to avert "this tragedy."

"Mrs. Abzug's retention in Congress is more important than normal partisan politics, which we unfortunately have come to expect in the reapportionment process," the Manhattan Democrat wrote.

Republican legislative staffers are working on the new lines for the state's congressional districts. The 1970 census results require a loss of two of the state's 41 seats.

With one of the disappearing seats certain to come from Manhattan, the outspoken Mrs. Abzug is assumed to be the loser.

PLATTSBURGH, N.Y. (AP) Between 12 to 16 inmates staged a brief riot Wednesday evening at Clinton County Jail here, tearing apart furniture in their cells and breaking windows, authorities said.

Sheriff Paul Guay said the disturbance lasted about an hour and the inmates were talked into returning to their cells. No one was reported injured.

Guay said nearly 40 sheriff's deputies, State Police and local police were called to the scene when the trouble began shortly after 6 p.m.

He said extensive damage was done to the jail estimating it at "several thousand dollars."

Angela Freed On Bail

by EDITH M. LEDERER
Associated Press Writer

SANJOSE, Calif. (AP)—A judge ruled Wednesday that Angela Davis could be freed immediately on bail after 16 months imprisonment on murder-kidnap charges, the prosecutor in her case said.

Assistant Atty. Gen. Albert Harris Jr. told newsmen after a close-chambers hearing that Superior Court Judge Richard E. Arnason had set bail at \$102,500.

The judge also ordered that Miss Davis' trial on murder, kidnap and conspiracy charges open here Monday as scheduled, Harris said.

Earlier, Miss Davis' chief attorney, Howard Moore Jr., left the hearing and told newsmen and about 100 supporters of the black revolutionary: "We got what we came for."

The group responded with a loud cheer and Moore departed, saying he was going to prepare necessary legal papers.

The defense won the hearing on bail on grounds that the California Supreme Court last week ruled the death penalty unconstitutional. Under State law, capital crimes such as murder have been nonbailable offenses.

Harris told newsmen that the prosecution agreed that Miss Davis would be eligible for bail if the high court decision stood.

In no case, Harris argued, should Miss Davis be freed before the decision became final in 30 days.

He said that the attorney general's office plans to ask the Supreme Court to rehear its decision filed last Friday.

China Trip Costs
by CAYLORD SHAW
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) President Nixon's trip to China is costing taxpayers at least \$300,000 for transportation alone. The White House says it hasn't calculated the trip's cost. Some estimates can be made, however, based on such known expenses as the hourly operating costs of the presidential jet.

But the cost to the taxpayers is dwarfed by the multimillion-dollar outlays being made by the television networks and other news organizations to provide coverage of the President's trip. Media expenses include, for example, 10 cents a word for the patches transmitted from China.

Probably the largest single government expense category is transportation.

The Air Force calculates the costs of operating Nixon's Boeing 707 jet, the "Spirit of 76" at \$1,180 per flying hour. Since Nixon's round trip to Peking is taking about 10 flying hours, that figures out to \$117,200.

Add on the cost of a backup jet from the presidential fleet, plus about half a dozen other similar size government planes which are now in China, which are expected there this week or which made the trip earlier, and the government transportation tab exceeds \$300,000.

For the 87 news correspondents and other media personnel who flew to China with Nixon in a pair of chartered Pan Am 707's, the round-trip ticket for each was about \$2,300 or to a total of more than \$200,000 paid for an air-fare news organizations.

Non-sensitive communications between the presidential party and China and the White House are being handled via specially arranged satellite circuits.

The White House won't say how much this costs, but the going commercial rate for a three-minute telephone call for Peking is \$14 plus \$4.50 for each additional minute.

The President and his small of fiscal party, as guests of the Chinese government, aren't paying for food and lodging.

Asked how Arnason responded to the prosecution argument, Harris said: "He feels no good purpose will be served by delay."

"I think what he is doing is contrary to law," Harris said, but he added that the state plans no appeal.

Miss Davis, 28, is charged in the Aug. 7, 1970, shooting that claimed four lives at the courthouse in San Rafael, north of San Francisco.

She is accused of furnishing four guns used in the shooting. The four victims were a judge, two convicts and a youth who helped the convicts in an escape attempt.

Harris said Arnason stipulated that Miss Davis could be freed on the posting of \$2,500 cash and a \$100,000 bond.

The National United Committee to Free Angela Davis had announced before the hearing it was prepared to post bail.

"We have Miss Davis' bail ready should it be set today. We also have a place for her to live. All arrangements are confidential,"

the committee said in a statement.

The committee said Miss Davis had decided to grant no news interviews for at least three weeks.

Harris said the judge stipulated that Miss Davis could not leave the San Francisco Bay Area while on bail. Specific boundaries were not immediately defined.

Prior to the state Supreme Court ruling, Harris had opposed several defense petitions seeking bail for Miss Davis.

He had argued that California law prohibits bail in capital cases where there is a strong presumption of guilt or evidence the defendant might flee.

Arnason denied bail on that basis last June 15. However, immediately after the state court announced its death penalty ruling, Arnason said it "certainly" changed entirely the restrictions I felt were compelling when I ruled on the bail."

Miss Davis was arrested Oct. 13, 1970 in a New York City motel and was returned to California two months later.



Berrigan and Nuns

by ARTHUR EVERETT
Associated Press Writer

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) A Roman Catholic nun testified Wednesday she served as a mail cover for Sister Elizabeth McAllister during the summer of 1970 when the government says a conspiracy to kidnap presidential aide Henry Kissinger was hatched.

"She asked me if I would receive mail addressed for her as a favor," Sister Judith Savard testified at the federal conspiracy trial of Sister McAllister and six codefendants, including the Rev. Philip Berrigan.

"I said 'yes, I would,'" the bespectacled 32-year-old witness continued. "She said I'd recognize the letters by the Lewistown post mark."

At this time, Berrigan was incarcerated in the federal prison at Lewistown, Pa. The government claims he received mail then from Sister McAllister, including a letter outlining the alleged kidnap plot, and seeking his approval by return mail.

Sister Savard took the witness stand after four other key government witnesses had balked at testifying.

Their status was to be determined later.

Sister Savard said she shared Sister McAllister's opposition to the Vietnam war, but has never assumed the role of an activist.

The trial resumes Thursday.

Most of the morning session was taken up in the argument over the refusal of the four women witnesses to testify. Between them they took the Fifth Amendment 20 times.

Deputy Asst. Atty. Gen. William Lynch, calling the four an integral part of the government's kidnap case, said they were "attempting to obstruct the progress of the trial, to hide the truth, to obstruct."

A decision as to if and when the witnesses must testify was put off until Friday by U.S. District Court Judge R. Dixon Herman.

The government claims the four were links in a communication system set up by Father Berrigan in 1970 while he was confined at Lewistown, Pa. for destroying draft records.

Through the aid of a fellow convict turned informer, Boyd Douglas Jr., and the four women, Berrigan was said to have kept in touch with his six codefendants outside the penitentiary walls.

Douglas, who has not been seen publicly since the first grand jury indictments in January 1971, is the main government witness.

After they were formally on record as invoking their constitutional rights against self-incrimination, Lynch presented application.

Cooke and Stein ask:

Is Corning's Budget a Fraud?

By Ed Potkowski
Second in a Series

This writer visited City Hall and spoke to Controller Hoffman in an attempt to examine certain public records. Having resided in the city of Albany for the past three years and being a registered driver and voter from this city, the author considers himself a citizen of Albany with the right to examine public city documents. That right, however, was denied by Controller Hoffman who informed this reporter that since he paid no property taxes, he couldn't examine public city records.

The Controller suggested that this reporter write a letter and request permission to view city records. He indicated that he might "consider granting permission."

This reporter promptly went to the State Attorney General's Office and spoke to legal counsel. A staff member, who wishes to remain unidentified, said that "As far as I know, there is no such property requirement to view public city records, but to be certain, a court challenge would have to be made."

After consulting with the legal counsel at the State Attorney General's Office, this reporter is considering legal action against the City Controller since Penal Law 187.1 provides that a public officer who unreasonably delays or refuses to furnish a transcript of records or other public papers in his custody is guilty of a misdemeanor.

One group of individuals, however, was successful in obtaining access to city records and in making a thorough examination of accounts. This was the State Department of Audit and Control, Division of Municipal Affairs. This report examined the period from November 1, 1967 to October 31, 1970, and contained much insight into how the city under the direction of Mayor Corning manages its fiscal affairs.

The report cited, for example, the \$12 million deficit in the operation of the General and Water fund. This resulted, concluded the report, from "budgetary practices whereby appropriations were underestimated and the revenues

overestimated." Financial mismanagement such as this, states Cooke, creates problems which result in one tax increase after another.

The city found a way to finance this deficit, though. The report outlines the city program of issuing tax anticipation notes (borrowing on expected tax income). In October 1969 the "combined fund deficit was approximately \$11,200,000 and there were outstanding anticipation notes amounting to \$12,400,000." Is this fiscally sound? The report notes that "There was no statutory authority to issue these notes." This practice continued in 1969-70 "contrary to law." This reporter was unable to examine current records to determine if this practice continues.

Mrs. Cooke and the Taxpayers' Association will attempt to discover what the city is doing to remedy the poor budgetary practices of the past and present. "What," she asks, "is the city doing to increase its revenue aside from raising taxes?" At the close of the period covered by the State Audit report, uncollected sewer rents amounted to \$300,000 and uncollected current taxes amounted to almost \$2 million.

"I am concerned with the many practices that are deceiving the public"—Ms. Cooke

Parking Meter Irregularities

One source of revenue for the city is parking meters. The state report indicates that coins are delivered to the National Commercial Bank in locked containers. They are then counted by a bank employee without the presence of a city official or employee. The report outlines the proper procedure that should be followed:

"The city ordinance for the regulation and control of meters provides that the coins shall be delivered to the City Treasurer."

This reporter was curious to discover if there was an appreciable fluctuation of parking meter revenue. See Chart 3 for a listing of revenue figures (obtained from a State Audit report).

The report notes that in 1969-70 there were approximately 1,400 meters in Albany. The parking fee is \$10 per hour. With the 1969-70 income figures, this averages to \$.07 per day per meter. Cooke asks: "Does this sound reasonable?"

As mentioned in the first article in this series, the Albany Common Council is similar to a city legislature. Every member of the council is a Democrat. "I appears we have to look back to about 1921 to find a non-machine



Was this police car legally purchased?

The audit cites the curious account of one Mr. McKay. He acts as the city rental agent for tenants in the Albany Garage (the city garage). When the rental signed the agreement in June, 1964 his office was located at 466 Washington Avenue. During the three year period covered by the report, the rental's office was located at 28-10 Howard Street, the address of the Albany Garage. The audit

member on the council," notes Cooke. She cited the finding of the State Audit report as an indication of the council's attitude toward public dissemination of information:

The Charter, statutes, and general ordinances of the City's Common Council were last codified in 1932. The last cumulative annual supplement of amendments,

the appropriate people review the proposal.

It will take more than a handful of people, however, to halt questionable city practices. More researching and investigations can be expected.

Theresa Cooke has recently observed another questionable occurrence. Police car number 8 is on the city streets. Another one is sitting in the parking lot of Albany Dodge. Both are 1972 models, yet the bids have not been opened for new police cars. Will it be a coincidence, she asks, if Albany Dodge receives the contract?

The State Investigation Committee in New York has received information and findings on what Cooke charges are fraudulent budget items. "I am concerned with the many practices that are deceiving the public," Mrs. Cooke states. "Whether they are criminal will be determined by the SIC or the District Attorney's Office."

Cooke and Stein have been pleased with the students on their staff. "Some students," Mrs. Cooke notes with a grin, "have the knack for getting into places where we could not since we are recognizable. Others bring with them expertise in urban affairs, accounting, or administration."

What changes are being made as a result of Mrs. Cooke's inquiry? Only time will tell. Just this week the Albany taxpayer's association presented a plan for efficient use of city men and equipment to remove snow. The current practice resulted in \$2 million snow removal bill from private contractors two years ago. The mayor indicated that he would see that

If you feel that you can contribute toward making city officials more responsive to the people, contact Mrs. Cooke at 438-0704.

Chart 3
Parking Meter Revenue

1964-65	\$58,000
1965-66	37,000
1966-67	21,700
1967-68	35,900
1968-69	34,000
1969-70	29,000



Editorial

Student Workers: Organize!

At Colonial Quad, student workers have recently alleged that unitemized deductions of time have been made from their punch cards. As a rule of thumb, a half an hour of time is deducted for each meal a student employee (without a meal plan) eats, whether he takes a half an hour or not. But these deductions are never entered on the paycheck (as they ought to be), and the student worker has no way of knowing if deductions have been made for meals he did not eat.

Lately some student workers decided to present this grievance to the office of Labor Standards for Wages and Hours. This offended the Director of Food Service, Malcolm Corbiey, who verbally attacked the student who personally presented the grievance.

Corbiey stormed into the Colonial Quad kitchen, and within the hearing range of others, attacked the student who had only stood up for his legal rights, calling him a "punk" and a "juvenile delinquent," among other epithets. This display of temper is typical of Food Service's cavalier attitude towards its employees. And it is not only student workers who are taken advantage of, but the professional kitchen workers as well. Raises are few, raises promised frequently do not come through, and employees are laid off despite long service.

In the summer of 1970, Food Service had promised an across the board pay hike to all part-time workers. Part-timers were only receiving \$1.60 an hour and Corbiey was on record saying, "We always try to give our students the minimum wage, or more, when possible." This pay hike was short stopped by Robert Cooley, FSA Executive Director—salary \$25,200 (plus use of a company car). Not until November did the raise come through, only after a near campus-wide FSA student worker strike.

Another example of this bureaucratic indifference are the recent events at Indign Quad. There was a decision to change the dinner hour from 4:30 thru 6:30 to 5:00 thru 8:00. This meant that some student workers could not leave until as late as 8:30, and students wishing to eat early could not do so. The workers decided to go on strike unless the dinner hour was moved back. Tuesday night a compromise was worked out which allowed workers to leave at 6:30, although they could continue to work later if they wished.

The fact that working hours could be arbitrarily changed without consulting the workers is further demonstration of Food Service's disregard for its employees. The fact that when student workers banded together, they were finally heard, is further demonstration of the effectiveness of organized action.

In a hastily called student worker meeting at Colonial Quad with Corbiey yesterday, Corbiey apologized for losing his temper, but said, "I hope I am not forced to fire all high school workers. There is a campus priority to hire college students, and there is presently a waiting list."

This statement was interpreted as a threat to fire all high school students by several college FSA workers.

"If a college student raised the issue of taking time off our time cards, would you still have to fire all high school students?" one girl pointedly asked. (The worker who originally submitted the complaint is a high school student)

Though Corbiey claims that he has no intention of firing high school workers, employees see this as another attempt to divide FSA employees, full timers from part timers, and part timers into college and high school workers, by reminding them they can be replaced—one by the other. It is obvious that the executive administration of FSA has little respect for its employees. Apparently a few student workers have pricked a sore nerve with their grievance in order to reduce Corbiey to such pettishly vindictive sputterings. It is time for FSA to realize they cannot operate without proper respect for human beings.

The immediate issue is blanket docking of time cards of non-contract employees for meals, though all the meals may not be eaten. The real issue is how it is done. Employees are given no choices, little if any notice, and are constantly subject to the whims of the FSA Board of Directors and their lackeys—FSA management.

Grievances With FSA?

Important meeting for all FSA part time and student workers on Wednesday night at 8:30 p.m., in the Fireside Lounge
Your Strength Lies in Organizing



—AND WHEN THE TARTARS THREATENED TO CONQUER CHINA, EMPEROR SHI-HWANG-TI DECIDED—OH, I ALMOST FORGOT, CHINA PROPER EXTENDS FROM 20° TO 40° NORTH LATITUDE AND THE LUKTCHUN BASIN IN SINKIANG IS 400 FT. BELOW SEA LEVEL AND CHARLIE CHAN'S LAST MOVIE WAS IN 1944, ANYWAY, THE EMPEROR DECIDED...

The Jew and Kashruth

Opinion by Samuel C. Bogen

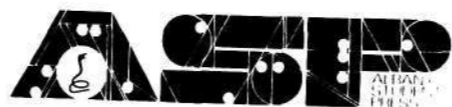
I am a Jew. I cannot forget that fact no matter how enticing may be the more simple gentile existence. Each night as I eat my Kosher TV dinner, I reaffirm and cherish my religious heritage. It is a difficult thing for a person to cause himself to eat unpalatable food in quantities sufficient to sustain normal life. I humbly submit that the few of us who have held true to the biblical injunctions concerning diet have done so not out of aspiration to become martyrs, but rather in a sincere effort to uphold our religious identities amid the raging torrent of assimilation.

It gives me great pleasure to announce to the campus that it will no longer be necessary for us to suffer the hardships of burnt, frozen or rancid TV dinners at a premium price. Next September, there will be a Kosher kitchen on Dutch Quad. This kitchen will be operated cooperatively by participating students. Responsibility for preparing each evening's meals and for maintaining the entire operation will be in the hands of a small body of students. The duty of serving dinner will be allocated evenly among the members of the co-op, so that each student may be called upon to serve, perhaps, once a month. This program can and should work, as it has at SUNY at Stonybrook and 30 other campuses. Its most attractive feature, speaking realistically, is that it will not cost any more than the current regular meal option. Kosher food is thus within the reach of all students at this university.

At this point, I think we should all examine what it is that makes a Jew a Jew. Is it that we happen to like Israeli music and dancing or Kasha Varmshkes? No, it is not that simple. Anyone can enjoy these things for any number of reasons. Could it be supporting the JDL or the more pacific Soviet Jewry groups? Certainly

that is part of it, but it is not enough to favor our national cause. Many Jews have worked equally as hard for Biafra, Vietnam or Civil Rights. That does not make us Jews. It makes us men. What, then, links us with our ancestors, those people who died in the name of Judaism? It is not that our name is Cohen Rather, it is that very religion for which they died. Kashruth is only one facet of that religion, but it is a major one. It enables a Jew to feel a part of all that has gone before. By being Kosher, we can truly feel that we are different from our Christian brethren. If we do not observe our tradition and they do not observe theirs, as is more often than not the case, how can we claim to have a separate identity? If that is to be our future, then let us give up the pretense of being Jews.

I feel that the fate of the Jewish people will not be that ideal I have promised the administration that we will support the Kosher kitchen in sufficient numbers to make it worthwhile. I have spent three and a half years waiting for this moment. Do not now make me a liar and a fool!



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communications

Sexism in FSA

To the Editor:

Much has been written lately concerning the numerous faults of FSA. One neglected issue is that of sexism, particularly in the Food Service branch. I am specifically referring to the dress and work codes in the cafeterias and the campus center snack bar.

As a female CSB employee, I am required to wear a red and white striped uniform-skirt, which I find extremely impractical for a number of reasons:

- 1) Bare leg is exposed, leaving a dangerous mark for burns from hot grease and water.
- 2) It makes certain jobs such as mopping floors, emptying garbage or anything requiring climbing, reaching or bending, difficult and embarrassing.
- 3) It requires frequent laundering, responsibility for which is left to me, at my own expense.

I ask for equal rights for male and female employees of FSA, equal consideration for equal jobs done, and, most of all, common sense and fairness in determining these rules.

Sincerely,
Randye Kaye

Last summer, the Labor Dept. specified that female workers at Carroll's Hamburger stands were not liable for the cost of laundering uniforms. Rather, the management was responsible for the cost. Ed.

Are We in Error?

To the Editor:

Your article, "Council Denies UCC Backing" concerning the defeat of support for the Feb. 12th Conference to Save CUNY, SUNY and the Public Schools, was an extremely irresponsible article. The entire report is a repetition of the arguments presented by Michael Lampert against support, and includes none of the refutations which were given at the meeting. How can a responsible paper print allegations against a group without attempting to check them out with the organization involved? Your reporter never spoke to anyone in the United Community Centers, but merely presented the charges as statements of fact. Furthermore, the editorial statement, "The UCC had clearly acted irresponsibly,"

Council...was compelled to vote down the support bill..." is totally out of place in a supposedly factual article.

Specifically:

1. As was explained at the meeting, the registration fee for the conference was instituted without any knowledge that it was either illegal or would cause a problem. It had not been planned at the beginning, but was added because of the costs of organizing a statewide conference. The United Community Centers had no desire to put Student NYSTA in the embarrassing position in which it found itself, and had no desire to do anything illegal. When it was found out that the fee was illegal, it was immediately dropped.
2. On no flyers was Student NYSTA ever billed as a supporter of the conference. I do not believe

Have You Been Told?

To the Editor:

Have you been to the Registrar's Office lately?

Have you waited the usual 5-10 minutes before someone realizes that you didn't just happen to wander in to have a look at the room? After all, it must be important if you've had the audacity to interrupt a coffee break.

Have you then submitted your transcript requests and asked how long it would take?

Have you been told that the backlog is anywhere from 2-7 weeks, depending upon the person you ask?

Have you then attempted to see someone about it and been presented each time with a different complaint form?

Have you decided it's about time something was done about the situation, and then tried to make an appointment to see the President of the University?

Have you been politely referred to numerous other people and not been granted the appointment with the President?

Have you 'reluctantly accepted to speak with someone else and wound up even more disgusted?

Have you asked why your double major hasn't been put on your transcript, and been told that the special forms were ordered last semester but the order was just sent out last week?

Have you then asked why it takes so long for transcripts to be sent out, and been told that there are only two girls to do the job and that typing up the addresses and putting the labels on the envelopes is the cause of the holdup?

Have you suggested that the Registrar supply the students with blank envelopes and let them type their own addresses and then turn them in with their transcript request forms?

Have you been told the suggestion is a good one, but that the Registrar's Office does not have enough typewriters to have the students come in and type them up?

Have you then decided that that was not worth pursuing any further and then tried to explain the importance of having your transcript sent out immediately?

and then in the same breath,

Have you been asked if you've been accepted anywhere yet?? Well, I have !!!!

But, Have you noticed the efficiency with which the Bursar's office sends your bill out with each semester? No one forgets to send them out, and there is no backlog. I wonder what the backlog will be for our diplomas??

Linda L. DeiVecchio

I WAITED FOR SEVEN WEEKS AND THEY SENT ME THE WRONG TRANSCRIPT!



ASP Should Pursue

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to your article "Prof. Charged with Conflict of Interest" published on January 25, 1972.

Although your article questions the political integrity of this matter, I felt the ethical and sound financial practices of this state should be the essential question in this matter.

Do large or small commercial enterprises pursue a policy which allows one of its employees to retire and then be rehired by the

same employer based upon his experience in a past job? How long has it been the practice of an employer (New York State) to rehire one of its employees and then rehire him in a new position? Is this common practice for sound financial planning?

I feel that the ASP should pursue this subject a little further in an attempt to instigate legislation to reinstate a law which prevents a retired state employee from receiving retirement pay when he has been rehired by the State.

Yours truly,
Richard J. Jones

State Should Subsidize Students

Students attending SUNY and CUNY find the educational quality in a state of perpetual deterioration (class size on the increase, library funds cut, dorm funds cut, construction funds cut, etc.) as the state's financial assistance fails to keep up with the ever increasing needs of our growing university system. Students suffer, complain, rally, and occasionally organize to protect their schools from further decay. Such an organization met Saturday, February 12, when a conference on tuition was held in the Campus Center Assembly Hall attended by students from as far away as Buffalo and Stony Brook. The conference members missed the point completely, however, when they decided that the quality of higher education in New York State could be improved if the State University System were run tuition free.



The major reason for the slow deterioration in quality being suffered at SUNY has been its dependence upon the state for operational funds. As the state takes over a larger and larger share of the financial burden of running universities, the Universities themselves become more and more affected (and hurt) by the state's attempts to solve its own budgetary problems. As the state is forced to economize (and when it is not) it cuts back services and funds less resources for education than the Universities feel they need. The Universities thus become increasingly subservient to state budgetary pressures and inevitably suffer severe, periodic financial cuts.



So the chief concern of students should be to free the State Universities from their dependence upon the state legislature for their necessary funds. This can be done, but not by eliminating tuition. That would only aggravate the problem and further embroil the Universities in the state's financial troubles. The State Universities must become more financially independent if they are to maintain high educational standards. They must receive less, not more, financial assistance from the state, and they must find other sources of income than the tax rolls. This, of course, must not be done at the expense of the poorer students who are unable to pay the high costs of a private college education. So the solution must be twofold: Universities must free themselves from the shackles of state funding, while cheap education of high quality must be available to those students unable to pay four or five thousand dollars a year.

I have a modest suggestion: Raise tuition. Yes, RAISE TUITION and allow the State Universities to charge enough to cover their costs. This, in turn, would save the state a sizable amount of money which it could then use for scholarships. Thus the state, rather than subsidizing the schools, would subsidize the students. The amount of money saved through higher tuition should equal the amount awarded in scholarships; thus, the cost of a college education for you and me would be about the same. But the major benefit to be derived from this proposal is that we would not be limited to only state schools for an inexpensive education. A student could take his scholarship award to any college or university in the state and pay about as much as he does now. And since the State Universities would be charging about the same as any private school of comparable merit, the state schools would be forced to compete in quality with the private schools, and offer students as many benefits as are offered elsewhere in order to entice students to enroll. If the students are seriously interested in raising the quality of education offered at SUNY and CUNY, they must realize that further state support is not the answer; state support is the problem. Let's free SUNY. Let's free the student.



The Men Without A Country - Draft Dodgers and Deserters

During an election year, all sorts of issues that politicians are usually more than happy to let lie begin to crop up—and '72 is no exception. With the Vietnam war, and schemes for ending it still a major item in every candidate's sales pitch, amnesty for draft resisters and deserters is one such issue. Recently it has found its way into every newspaper and gossiped the cover of more than one popular magazine.

Various senators and congressmen have begun debate in Congress, Democratic hopefuls have taken their stands, and Nixon has laid his cards on the table. "We always, under our system, provide amnesty" he told CBS correspondent Dan Rather. "I for one would be very liberal with regard to amnesty, but not while there are Americans in Vietnam fighting to serve their country..."

But what are the chances that amnesty will actually become a reality? What form would that amnesty take? And what do those men currently in exile or prison—an estimated 100,000—think of the various amnesty proposals, all of which call for a required period of "alternative" service upon an exile's return or release?

"The reaction of those who left the United States because of the war is rage," writes Lawrence Squire, who works at the American Exile Counseling Center in Montreal. "Many draft resisters who would have done alternative service three or five years ago now say they better understand the imperialist nature of the U.S. government and no longer recognize it as legitimate."

"To us," American exile Jack Calhoun writes in a recent issue of Win magazine, "the 'crime' of not participating in such a war pales beside that which our government asked us to commit in the name of democratic citizenship. After the Calley trial and the Pentagon Papers, it should be clear to all that we have been honorably vindicated."

Deserters Overlooked
Critics of the amnesty proposal point to the fact that deserters are consistently excluded, as one of the most glaring omissions. Even Sen. George McGovern, who was one of the first to give support to a general amnesty proposal, and who most people consider the most liberal on the issue, has said nothing about deserters. Calhoun outlines the deserters' situation:

"Deserters are for the most part, a very different breed of person from draft dodgers...I emphasize 'for the most part' because it is important not to contribute to already extant stereotypes. In the main, deserters tend to be of working class origins, poorly educated, and inarticulate about the reasons for their war resistance, whereas draft dodgers tend to be of middle class backgrounds, well educated, and articulate about their objections to the war..."

"Dodgers usually have had the luxuries of education, family connections, and sympathetic professional advice to help them formulate their thinking before they are confronted with induction. In contrast, the deserter stands quite alone in a hostile military environment, the callousness and brutality of which has made him come to terms with his personal involvement with the military and the war."

Helping Exiles Abroad

There are many people, however, who feel that amnesty is not even a political possibility at this time; that politicians are not seriously committed to amnesty but are only playing with the issue to lure votes. Harry Pincus, exiled in Britain for three years before an indictment for turning in his draft card was dismissed in March 1971, is one of those whom the politicians have not convinced.

Rather than have people place wild hopes on the political ploy of amnesty, Pincus would like to see energies directed towards publicizing the plight of American exiles throughout the world and fight to establish their rights. That publicity, he feels, would give valuable new impetus to the anti-war movement.

"We've got to get people familiar with the word 'American refugee,'" stressed Pincus, who now works for the American Refugee Project in New York. "According to the UN, a person is entitled to refugee status in another country if he or she is persecuted for reasons of race, religion, national-

ity, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Certainly opposing the Vietnam war is a political opinion."

Already, exiles and sympathizers are becoming increasingly organized in countries such as England, France, Sweden, Japan, Switzerland, Denmark, Canada, and in the United States. Each country has a very different policy towards American "civilian" refugees (draft resisters) and "military" refugees (deserters).

Canada is Most Receptive

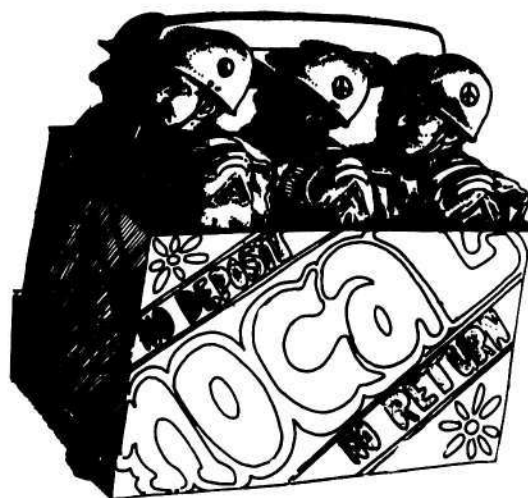
Canada, the country that first comes to mind when people think of exiles, has been the most lenient and receptive country though it is far from perfect. The Canadian government considers all men who cross the border to avoid the army, "ordinary aliens" which means they fall under the country's point system of admitting people.

The point system works to get the "most desirable" people into the country. Points are given for education, the amount of money you have, job skills, etc. These criteria ultimately discriminate against the military refugee who more than likely does not have much education or money. A civilian refugee who has just graduated from college and lost his 2-S draft status, has a better chance.

Though the majority of American refugees are now living in Canada, the movement to gain political refugee status is not as pronounced as in other countries. That is due in part to the fear that the Canadian government's relatively liberal position might serve to the right if a lot of publicity created pressure from the United States.

Exile groups in many countries have begun to struggle for their rights with the hope of encouraging their brothers to join them. The American Refugee Project has also been trying to put pressure on the UN to support refugee status for American exiles. "The Vietnamese have proven that patience and stamina can win," said Pincus. "And we will win."

must give my six month old dog away. Anyone interested in giving him a good home please call Ray at 457-4726 he has received all his shots!



H.E.W. Answers Little Girl

New York (LNS)—Pamela Gross, who is nine years old, recently wrote a letter to President Nixon complaining that she could "smell the sewage" and suggested that he do something about it. She received this reply from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare: "Pay attention to your own learning activities and let the President take care of decisions on national and international affairs."

my Gay soul

We, the homosexuals of the SUNYA campus, are, at long last coming to terms with our oppression — an oppression which is an extension of the attempted abortion of all the liberating forces in this country. An appeal is being made to you, our gay sisters and brothers, to unite into one force — a force which will tell the students, faculty, and administration of this school that we are here — and we affirm the right to exist openly and honestly along with our heterosexual sisters and brothers. The time for dialectics has long since passed. The

situations of oppression here on this campus are concrete — so too must the action be concrete which will eliminate them.

We ask, at this point, that you do one thing — assess the value of a freedom of responsibility and compare it to the value of a slavery of a plastic respectability — a respectability that constantly compromises your right to sexual freedom and personal self-esteem and dignity. We ask you to question — and then, more importantly — ANSWER — CONCRETELY, NOW!

The current radicalization period has recently witnessed the emergence of a new and dynamic movement for social change, one which would have been unthinkable in America, only a few years ago, the Gay Liberation Movement.

The Gay Liberation Movement is by no means merely a part of the "cultural revolution," that is, not merely a matter of new life styles, and so on. On the contrary, it is the century's overdue rebellion against male oppression and against some of the most dehumanizing superstitions ever known.

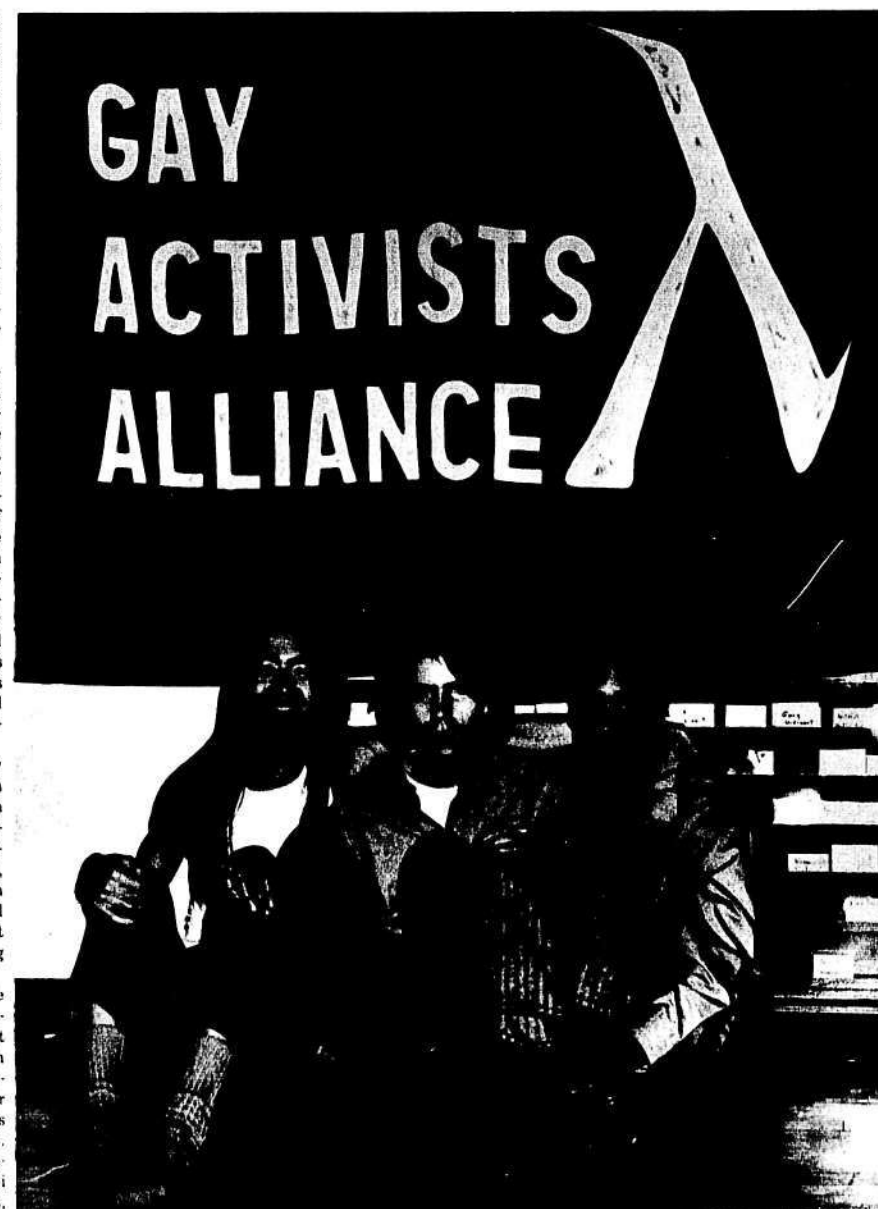
Scientific opinion regarding homosexual behavior is aptly summed up by Kinsey, Pomeroy, and Martin in their famous studies: "The homosexual has been a significant part of human sexual activity ever since the dawn of history, primarily because it is an expression of capacities that are basic in the human animal." Indeed, even in our own brutally repressive society, homosexual acts are a commonly occurring form of activity found among all classes and all kinds of women and men. (No less than 37% of adult American males have had at least one homosexual experience that resulted in orgasm.)

Yet, this harmless, commonly occurring and even ordinary form of human activity can hardly even now be discussed freely. Homosexuality is still treated as something mysterious and uncanny, after the dictate of the old canon law which defined homosexual acts as "the sin so horrible that it may not be mentioned among Christians."

The ancient Jews declared male homosexual acts as "abominations" to be punished by the most brutal penalty they knew — death by stoning. The Christians introduced death by burning, together with many forms of torture, as punishment for homosexual acts. Perhaps the nadir of human rationality was plumbed by Justini and subsequent church fathers, who claimed this persecution was necessary to prevent earthquakes after the manner of Sodom and Gomorrah. The fear engendered in the Christian leaders was so fanatical that, even after torturing and executing the sinner, they felt impelled to have the corpse mutilated. During all of the centuries of the Inquisition, gay people were major victims, and for a time sodomy was not distinguished legally from heresy.

Gay people were put into concentration camps and murdered under fascism in Germany and Italy. Even today in Italy, the neo-fascist party propogandizes for anti homosexual legislation. At the present time America is unique in the extent of its fear of homosexuality. Hostility among numbers of people approaches psychotic proportions, and is often expressed criminally. Penalties for homosexual acts in America go as far as life imprisonment. Two 15 year old boys indulging in homosexual play in North Carolina would be liable to imprisonment until they were 75 years old. California's legislation includes a provision for castration. A government employee can be fired if it is discovered that he has a "homosexual" friend. Or has been known to associate with "homosexuals."

Against this background, gay men and women are now stepping forward to announce that we will no longer submit to our oppression. We are angry. We are proud. And we are demanding self-determination and our full human rights. Surely the Gay Liberation Movement indicates how powerful a force for freedom is now being felt. As the Gay Liberation Movement develops, it is becoming linked with other movements for freedom. Black liberation, women's liberation, and the antiwar movement. Gay liberation cuts across all forms of oppressive role playing, cuts through all layers of society, and gives a new



impetus to the other liberation struggles. In common with women's liberation, gay liberation is a struggle against sex typing, a repressive system of traits, roles, and privileges assigned on the basis of sex or sexual orientation. With women's liberation, gay liberation represents the major institutions of our society, the nuclear family, which buttresses the capitalist system. Astute people have always realized that sexual regulation can have political implications. Anti-homosexual prejudice is not merely the persistence of archaic religious values, but rather those superstitions as tailored to the prevailing system. Sexual attitudes don't just drop out of the sky, and it is not an accident that they are generally congruent with the interests of the people in power. As the present time the system economically requires imperialist wars and military spending. Therefore, militaristic values prevail. And sexual channeling,

including intense fear of homosexuality, plays an important supporting role for the values of the militarists. Perhaps no greater dread exists for the average American than to be considered homosexual. Only a few months ago, a liberal named Joseph Epstein, in a vicious and ignorant article in Harper's, stated that he would consider nothing in the world that could happen to one of his sons worse than for him to become a homosexual. The American language has a word — "queer" — which carries with it an accusation of homosexuality. "Queer" may, however, be applied to a variety of non-conformists who might never have had a homosexual experience. A woman who dares to show signs of more independence or intelligence than culturally allowed, may find herself put down as "queer." We have recently witnessed gay baiting used at times as a weapon to attack women's liber-

ation movements. Apparently it was anticipated a fear of being thought "queer" would make women forget about organizing for freedom. The male role in America is largely built around the terrible dread of being thought "Queer." In order not to be "queer," an American male must be rigid, tough aggressive, emotionless, and humorless. He may never express affection to another male, except under the guise of obscenity, drunkenness, or horseplay. Brutality is a potential ingredient of the "non-queer" male, as well as an underlying contempt for women. The ideal "non-queer" male is an incomplete human being — a caricature who is incapable of forming a meaningful relationship with either sex. Above all, the "non-queer" male is a conformist, the current ideal for which being a series of fuzzy-headed, machine-like astronauts. Conformity is, needless to say, generally consistent with ruling class interests. Contradictory as it may seem, the ideal "non-queer" male shows absolute and unquestioning obedience to authority, especially if the authority is military.

At this point, some of the relevance of gay liberation to the antiwar movement may become apparent. Consider why young men are willing to give their lives in a military adventure they might believe to be wrong. Are they afraid of being thought "queer"? Consider the quality of a civilization that is highly solicitous about the sex lives of its young, but is willing to squander their lives in imperialist wars. Compare the likely "disgrace" (unpunished!) of a soldier known to have committed atrocities against civilians with the "disgrace" (dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of benefits, etc.) of a soldier found in the arms of his buddy. We have just heard that Lt. Calley has been declared sane. In the context of American culture, no doubt he is.

To conclude, gay liberation is a dynamic, highly diverse movement representing thousands and potentially millions of people in motion. The movement is still struggling for a self-understanding to indicate the forms and directions its actions will take. The movement is by its nature revolutionary, and as it develops, links should be made with other liberation struggles against the common enemy.

Gay liberation means an end to savage and unjust persecution, a great step forward toward rationality and a saner world. Gay liberation is a struggle against the crippling fear of homosexuality which limits and destroy all human relationships in our society, including the heterosexual.

Gay liberation undercuts the major support of militarism. Gay liberation emanates from the source of "divisiveness among the people." Gay liberation represents a rich source of potential recruits to broader movements.

MASH



gives a DAMN

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And just
When I think
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Will let me be free
And accept me
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Are diminished
Because I hear
Another 10 year old child,
Tormenting his playmate
By calling him,
A faggot.

-Lauren Simone

"Don't criticize what you can't understand.★"

★ so before you open your mouth and spread ignorance, why not talk to one of us first?

There, and now gone!
Back again but soon departing
The link with our emotions
So frail yet so urgent.

"You Asshole"
"You Sexist"
The words change
Yet the non-communication is the same.

Spare the words
I've heard much too much
I need your heart
Not your head.

The worst thing about being gay is experiencing the anti-homosexuality of society. To survive in a hostile environment, most gays hide their homosexuality. The result is the fear associated with the possibility of discovery, and the shame and guilt associated with homosexual dreams, daydreams, desires and acts. For an important minority of homosexuals—those who are identified as such because they have the mannerisms, clothing or speech patterns usually reserved for the other sex—the oppression takes on different forms. The blatantly gay are often subject to verbal abuse, physical brutality from police and other thugs, and the knowledge that even those who can tolerate discreet homosexuality will not tolerate this turn-around of sex-determined roles.



Gay liberation, on the surface of it, is a struggle by homosexuals for dignity and respect—a struggle for civil rights. Of course we want to "come out" (that is, to end our hiding), to forbid such to us as "faggot," "dyke," and "queer," to hold down jobs without having to play straight, and to change or abolish those laws which restrict or denigrate us. Beyond that, our movement stands for the total abolition of sex-determined roles in society—and in bed.



From the outset, the Gay Liberation Front was an organization of male homosexuals and lesbians. By the spring of 1970, many of the GLF women began a separate caucus, and before long this turned into a new, separate group, the Radicalesbians. The lesbians were responding to a situation in which they were wasting their energies pointing out sexist attitudes to men. They decided to respond to their unique situation as gay women and they were joined by many lesbians from the feminist movement who had not previously associated with gay liberation. Other women continued to function as a part of GLF, noting that "our strongest common denominator and greatest oppression lies with society's injustice against us as homosexuals." In several cities, black Latin and Asian homosexuals formed separate caucuses and groups, in New York and Chicago, Third World Gay Revolution has been working to combat racist attitudes of white homosexuals and to struggle against anti-gay attitudes in the third world communities. Another separate organization, Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries (STAR), was started in the fall of 1970 in New York to meet the special needs of transvestites. The work of the gay liberation movement—its organizational progress, its media, its demonstrations—are meaningful only in the context of consciousness about sexism.

One day, I shall find the key,
And free myself
From the mental chains you have on me.
I shall discover how you can make me, and so many others
Feel guilty
About something very beautiful in my life.
My love for another man.
And on that day
I shall cease simply living,
And become alive.

-Lauren Simone

Dear Abbey,
I have an 11 year old son and a ten year old daughter. Last week I came home from the store and found the boy dressed in his sister's clothes. I was so mad I made him sit on the porch so everyone could see him. After about an hour I called him in and asked him why he did it. He said because he wanted to see how he would look dressed as a girl.

Abby, now my daughter tells me her brother has been after her to let him wear her clothes. She has told him no, but she knows that he has worn them anyway when she wasn't around.

Now my daughter is setting his hair and he likes it. I am getting confused because he makes a prettier girl than his sister, but I don't think he should be encouraged in this, do you? Will he outgrow it in time? Please help me. He has no daddy.

Troubled Mother

Dear Mother,
Get in touch with your local mental health clinic and make an appointment for your son. Boys should be boys and girls should be girls, and the tendencies to be otherwise are rarely outgrown.



The United States Army gave me medals for killing many men and a dishonorable discharge for loving one. (Graffiti found on wall of a men's room in a San Francisco restaurant.)

For gay people, the essential point is to see limited sexuality as an end result of male supremacy and sex roles. Gay, in its most far-reaching sense, means not homosexual, but sexually free. This includes a long-range vision of sensuality as a basis for sexual relationships. This sexual freedom is not some kind of groovy life style with lots of sex, doing what feels good irrespective of others. It is sexual freedom premised upon the notion of pleasure through equality, no pleasure where there is inequality.

Whatever your personal opinion and your insecurities about homosexuality and the various liberation movements among homosexuals and women (and I speak of the homosexuals and women as oppressed groups) we should try to unite with them in a revolutionary fashion.

There is nothing to say that a homosexual can not also be a revolutionary. And maybe I'm now injecting some of my prejudice by saying "even a homosexual can be a revolutionary." Quite the contrary, maybe a homosexual could be the most revolutionary.

Thuy P. Newton



Before my living heart could speak for life
I longed for death. Misery the size of terror
was in her tears when we unclasped forever
Sappho's she cried.

But I could stay. Joy goes with you, I said.
Remember what has been, the rose and violet
crowns
I wove into your hair when we stood so close
together
Heart against heart.

the garlands I plaited of flower with flower
around your graceful neck, the oils of spices
As precious as for a queen.

Deep in the cushions on that softest bed
Where, free in desire
tender lovers
None body and no
there was that we were apart from
No sacred grove.

Sappho
Doris G. Davisonport

When I'm walking down the street
 And every man I meet,
 Just wants to lay some chick,
 I up and gag.
 Cause although those guys are sick
 And think only of their prick,
 They're the men who make the rules
 That name me fag.

Chorus:
 They don't know how to love a man,
 Those tight-assed turds who rule the land.
 Heaven knows they sure got problems, I agree,
 But their problems I can't solve.
 Cause my gayness is involved
 And I'm tired of straight men Fuckin' over me.

When I'm trying to be gay,
 and some pig comes by my way,
 And I love a chance to love, I get real sore
 Cause although the choice is mine, that
 Ain't what is on his mind.
 He says, "Be cool, or wind up on the prison floor."



"You're breaking the laws of nature!"



A few weeks ago a Gay brother and I interviewed B.J. Beckwith, a lawyer who is sort of the Terrence Hallinan for the Gay community in San Francisco — when homosexuals are busted a lot of people hire him to defend them.

I asked Beckwith if he is Gay (he obviously is, but that's just my slanderous opinion — I can't prove it). He said, "If you're trying to get me to say I'm queer, I won't do it. What I do in bed is nobody's business."

I wanted to scream, "Honey, I don't care what you do in bed, I just asked if you are Gay."

A few days later I was in a rap with some women who are heavy into Women's Liberation. "You zero in on sex, you always zero in on sex," they said. "I've been told the same thing by liberal homosexuals and straights alike, 'what you do in bed is your business, do your thing.' They are saying that Gay means SEX, nothing but sex."

Well, I am tired to the bone of being told what I am. I am Gay. Yes, yes my cock, my mouth and my asshole is Gay. So is my fingernail, my big toe, my nose and my brain. I am not Gay because of where I put my cock or who I sleep with. I am Gay because everything about me is Gay, because I am part of a Gay community.

I was Gay long before I admitted my homosexuality to myself, long before I ever had sex, long before I knew what sex was.

When I was 10, I played paper dolls with the girls and dug it, when I had to, I played baseball with the guys and didn't dig it.

When I was 13 a gang of four or five guys tormented me — all through junior high school. They called me a cocksucker. I didn't know what it meant, but I knew it was the worst thing a guy could call another guy. They called me MRS. Alunder. They probably had

homosexual fantasies and wanted to relate to me physically and the only way they could sense to do it was to provoke me to fight them. But I didn't. I was scared shitless. There were five of them and I was alone.

I grew up on a farm in southern Minnesota and there you proved your masculinity in competitive athletics. I had too much self doubt to be any good in that. In high school I earned a bit of respect through journalism, theater, and art. But I was never the man I was supposed to be.

Don't get me wrong. I was not exactly a flaming faggot. I drove a tractor, plowed the fields, tossed bales of hay into the hay loft, and joined the Future Farmers of America.

I went to a small liberal arts college near my home for two years. It was a parochial, super straight middle class place, every thing based on a social pecking order of fraternities and sororities. Even the lowest fraternity — a bunch of creeps, didn't want me. Did I have BO? "Bad breath!" No. I was hipper and in some ways more put together than they were. But I couldn't censor myself enough. My Gay self was showing through. And my Gay self was

a collective effort by gary, ted, ron
 SUNYA Gay Alliance

Well, their maleness is a drag,
 If it means I've gotta brag,
 And grab me to my side some
 Sweet young thing.
 I'll love anyone I can —
 All those I can understand.
 They won't find a name for me;
 I'll just be free.

Chorus:
 Well, I know that life is rough,
 And to be straight is tough,
 But I have had enough and can't ignore
 That their masculinity just don't
 Respect my right to be,
 And I solemnly do swear
 To go to war.

Chorus:
 I sing this song in hope that you won't
 Think it's a joke
 Cause it's time we all awoke
 To take a stand
 We've been victims all our lives,
 And to fix it we gonna need
 Each other's hands.

Chorus.

me. And every response I got from the world told me my Gay self was despicable. So I censored myself more, built higher and thicker walls around my soul and retreated deeper into my closet.

I had friends, other guys at the bottom. I was afraid to be seen on campus with them. I thought I would slip even lower. We were all Gay, but that could never be talked about, never be acted out. We were the outcasts but we were not together.

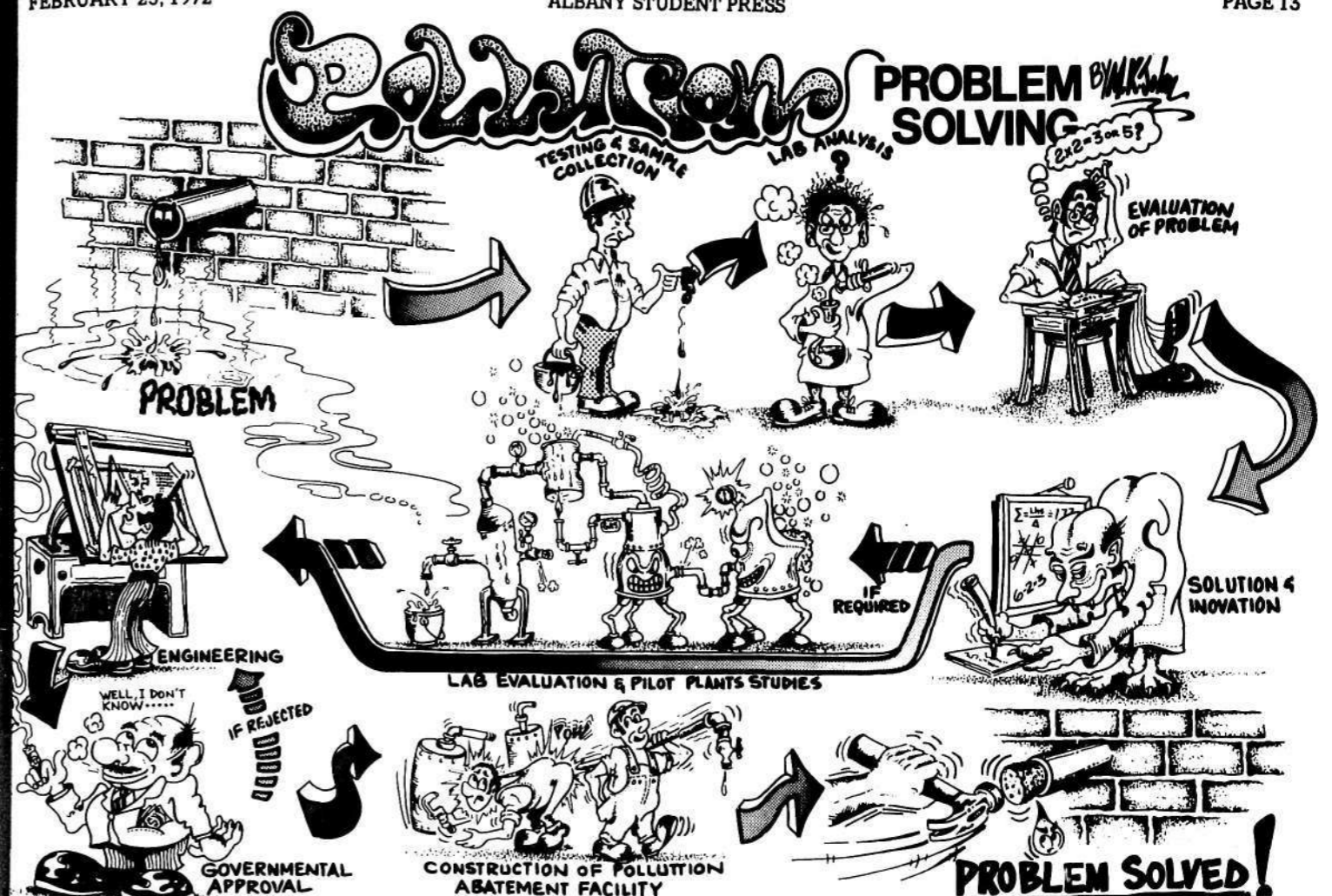
Two years later a good friend came out. At first I played straight; finally I admitted that I was Gay too. We had been friends since we were seven years old. But it was not until we were 22 or 23 that we could deal with what brought us together. Since then — although we live far apart — I've felt very close to that friend. We've been through a lot.

What separates me from the straight boy is not just the things we do in bed, but what our lives have been. When I meet an up-front Gay brother, I make a connection. I already know a lot about him.

I need to be together with other Gay men. We have not been together — we've not had enough self respect for that. Isolated sex and then look for another partner. Enough of that, that's where we've been. Let's go somewhere else. Let's go somewhere where we value each other as more than just a hunk of meat. We need to recognize one another wherever we are, start talking to each other. We need to say "Hi, Brother" when we see each other on the street. We need consciousness raising groups and communes.

Our Gay souls have nearly been stomped to death in that desert called America. If we are to bloom, we can only do it together.

I need you brother, because brother you are all I have
 Gary Alunder



Student Life Insurance Called Worthless

by John Fairhall

Unless a college student has children, as a rule he should not buy life insurance. In fact, says the nonprofit Consumers Union "the last thing most college students need is life insurance." Isn't it difficult to sell a policy to someone who can't afford it? Insurance men have their sales pitch so programmed to this hurdle that they can often turn it into a selling point. Says Consumers Union, they approach the premium paying problem by offering to finance the first annual premium, and frequently the second, with a loan to be paid off perhaps five years later.

As an example of what life-insurance loans can cost, the nonprofit consumer organization tells of a \$10,000 policy sold by Fidelity Union Life of Dallas in 1970. The 21-year-old student purchaser paid an annual interest rate of 8.5 per cent. The compounded finance charge on the first year premium loan of \$151 comes to \$76.07.

From the creditor's standpoint, such loans are among the safest imaginable, says Consumers Union. Its full report on the sale of life insurance to students, contained in the January issue of Consumer Reports, explains why

the lender's risk is so minimal. The promissory note itself has built into it an acceleration clause, a typical feature of retail installment contracts. If the student fails to pay any premiums on time, the lender can demand immediate payment of the entire loan. With the promissory note, he can also readily obtain a court judgment ordering payment.

Entitled "Caveat Emptor on Campus," the Consumers Union report, warns that as with most retail credit agreements, an insurance policy financing note may be impossible to cancel. Life insurance is customarily sold for a year at a time. When a student is persuaded to buy a policy and sign a financing agreement, he is committing himself to buy a full year's protection.

None of the policies or promissory notes examined by Consumers Union had a provision for refund of premium during the first year.

Companies doing a big business in college policies often set up special agents in college towns. They like to recruit as salesmen popular campus figures such as fraternity leaders, recently graduated star athletes, former coaches and even faculty members and administrators.

One professor at Michigan State University is cited as reporting some students he interviewed didn't know they were signing a contract committing them to buy insurance; Some thought they were signing a medical form. Others thought they were getting a first year's insurance free. All were being sued by the same insurance company.

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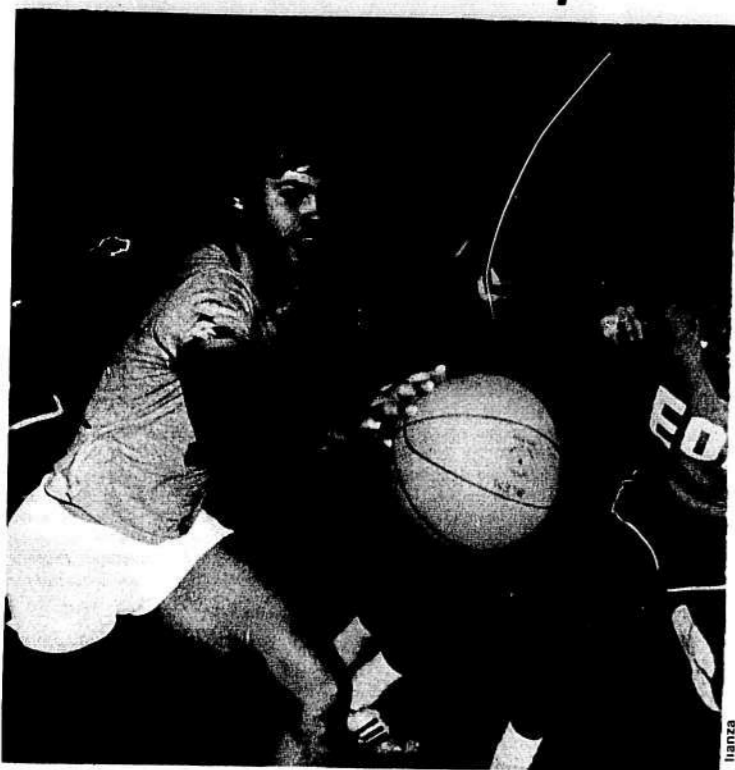
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SUNYA Gay Weekend March 10-11

AMIA Champs Meet Sparse Crowds



By Kenneth Arduino

The long A.M.I.A. basketball season is coming to a close, with the league championships having been played last Monday night in front of a sparse crowd in the gym.

Only three championships were decided Monday. The League One championship was played before the Albany vs. Hamilton game February 9th. The Prophets beat the James Gang, in a rout.

The first game of the night began a half hour late as Kubla Khan beat Morris Street for the League Four championship. The Khan was too much for the struggling Morris Street team as they broke open quickly to a 19-3 lead. The Khan kept their lead throughout and won convincingly 79-36, with Mike Patterson (22 pts.) high scorer.

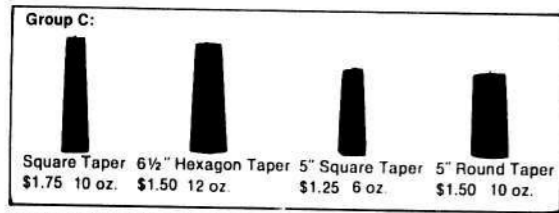
The second game of the night was for the League Three championship. The Trojans knocked off the Hache Clan by the score of 50 to 30. Before the game, the Trojan's Tom Walker stuffed the ball through the basket to the delight of the crowd. The only ones who didn't care for it was the referee, who gave Walker a technical foul.

The technical foul shot was missed and the Trojans took over, scoring layups on crisp passing from the guards. A big lead was built up. Sloppy playing on both sides throughout the second half kept play about equal, giving the Trojans the game, Walker was high scorer with 13 points.

The League Two championship was the most exciting game of the evening. The Liberators built up a small lead but could not pull away from the tough Who. Though down by 9 in the first half, the Who put on a spurt and cut the lead to 5 points with just 4 minutes remaining in the game. But the Liberators broke free and opened up the lead to win 51-41. High scorers: for the Liberators, Alan Shaw with 14, and for the Who, Chris Wood with 12.

The next step for the top teams is the Commissioner's Tournament. Sixteen teams made up from the four leagues will meet in an elimination tournament for the championship of A.M.I.A. The finals are February 27 at 8 P.M.

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ASP SPORTS

Kolln's Night

Dane's' Game: N.P. Dumped

by Neal Weber

When the public admires a gifted sports hero, they are likely to set aside a day in his honor. Some notable figures come to mind immediately: Babe Ruth, Mickey Mantle, Bill Russell, Werner Kolln..... Werner Kolln???

This past Wednesday, the Albany Great Dane basketball team wrapped up its home season on a festive note with a tidy 97-65 victory over New Paltz. Before the picnic began, two large banners proclaiming Werner

Kolln's Night were displayed by rabid fans of Albany's very own Number 50. Kolln rose to the occasion with a game high 21 point effort, much to the delight of his followers.

The game marked the final home contest for the three seniors on the squad: Bob Rossi, Don Joss, and Tony Tedesco. Rossi was definitely off in his shooting accuracy as he scored a meager 12 points compared with his 20 plus efforts the last two times out.

Sloppy play was evident at the outset of the contest, as the basketball was batted around and numerous fouls were called against both teams. John Quattrocchi finally shifted into first gear and found Werner Kolln under the basket to make the score 19-13 in Albany's favor. Pivotal passes by Quattrocchi and unbelievably leaping shots by Soph Byron Miller were the story for most of the first half. Dave Welchons, one off the bench and sparked the team with his tenacious defense and one-selfish passing. The Dames, however, got their bite off when Rossi connected on a jump shot with two seconds to go in the half, making the score 16-16.

Everybody got into foul trouble in the second half. By 13-22 of the period Reggie Smith, Quattrocchi, Joss and Rossi all had three personals charged against them. This wasn't much of a problem because the Dames were slowly but surely opening up a large lead.

Albany began utilizing a backcourt press which seemed to confuse New Paltz as Reggie Smith hit 2 at the charity line to make it 38-13. Dave Welchons then replaced Rossi and things began to happen quickly. Two quick steals by Albany and a few well chosen words spoken to the refs by New Paltz coach Silvio Posavento led to a technical foul and a 62-13 lead for the Dames. Welchons and Quattrocchi started putting on a defensive exhibition and held New Paltz scoreless for two minutes while on an 8-0 tear.



Brockport: Out of Bounds?

by Alan D. Abbey

His mouth is sealed, and he's not talking, so even though a decision has been reached on Norman Bounds, the Brockport forward, and Dr. Alf and Werner, the Athletic Director, was there and knows the score, the rest of the

world is going to have to wait until Monday, when the NCAAC officially announces its decision. When this reporter talked to Dr. Werner yesterday, he politely declined to comment, saying he was not at a liberty to discuss the decision.

Dr. Werner is also on the NCAA selection committee for this region, and was at that committee meeting when the question of at large bids came up. Since Albany was being considered, Dr. Werner was asked to leave, thereby being left out of the decision.

On this subject, he does not know the decision, even though he wishes he did.

As spring approaches and the weather becomes fair and balmy, the AMIA is busy preparing for its spring season.

Golf is having a meeting March 22. Tennis meets the next day. The softball captains are having a meeting March 16, and the Soccer captains are meeting March 27.

Indoor sports have not yet been forsaken, as there is a Wrestling match March 15, and a Swimming meet March 22.

An administrative note, for all of those interested: applications for the AMIA Council are due in March 17.

Indoor Track

The Albany indoor track club finished third at the Rochester Relays two weeks ago in its first meet ever. Some 25-30 men are working out, all of whom probably will be on the team this spring. About 15 travel to away indoor meets. Miler Brian Quinn (Buffalo) and sprinter Cleveland Little (Jamaica) have qualified for the ICA Indoor Championships at Princeton March 3-4. February 26, the Indoor track club races at the U. of Rochester Invitational.



Dane Pups Crush New Paltz J.V.

by Alan D. Abbey

A sports event should be a thing of joy, fun and excitement to the players as well as the fans, and last Wednesday's J.V. Basketball game was one of those.

The Dane Pups finally got untracked and crushed New Paltz's J.V., 95-69 in the gym.

Midway through the first half the game was pretty close, with the Dames leading by only 9 points. They then ran off six straight points, and that just about put it away for the Dane Pups. The second half was a joke, as New Paltz never closed within 15 points.

"The team is continuing to work hard, and the team has a good attitude," was Coach Lewis' comment on the game and the team.

The next game for the Dane Pups is with Schenectady CC, this Saturday, at 11:30 a.m. The game, originally scheduled to be played in Union College, will be played in the University Gym. "Schenectady is not so good, and we have a chance at winning if we don't get into foul trouble," said Coach Lewis.

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Plus Short: FATTY ARBUCKLE

As in all well played games, a few players stood out. Bruce Davis led the Dames with 25 points. Jerry Hoffman totaled 21 points, and had an amazing total of 11 assists, the team high for this year. "George played an outstanding game," said Coach Bob Lewis, commenting on the heroics of George Moore. Moore a reserve most of the year, played most of the game, as Tim Monahan got but he ended up with a total of 20 points.

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Italian Club presents:
Bellocchio's CHINA IS NEAR
Thurs. March 2 7:30 & 9:30 pm
LC 7
"Bellocchio mixes sex, religion, and politics. A film with talent and sincerity. Bellocchio directs with authority."
Renata Adler New York Times
funded by student tax

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The Guadalajara Summer School, a fully accredited University of Arizona program, will offer, July 3 to August 12, anthropology, art, folklore, geography, history, government, language and literature. Tuition, \$160; board and room, \$190. Write Office of the Summer Session, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

Radio Antics of the Firesign Theatre

Dear Friends-The Firesign Theatre
Review by Art Kleiner

The Firesign Theatre is to humor as NASA is to air travel. They go so far beyond normal album humor as to make it obsolete. Such albums as *Don't Crush that Dwarf, Hand Me the Pliers*, (Columbia C 30102) and *All Hail Marx and Lennon*, (CS 9884) combine studio production techniques and comedy instinct into about the most perfect comic recordings imaginable. Albums like *Waiting for the Electrician*, (CS 9518) and *I Think We're All Bozos on this Bus*, (C 30737) use satire as a starting point to launch into semi-philosophical probes of American history and society.

You can listen to Firesign Theatre and have more fun with them than in almost any other experience. Or you can listen for the puns, subtly hidden messages, and double entendres which lurk behind almost every line. Or you can listen beyond those for the deeper themes and satires. *Don't Crush that Dwarf*, for example, provides glimpses of a sequestered, curfewed, sterile future world, which tie in with the World War II atmosphere of War movies and high school madness, school madness. *Dear Friends*, (Columbia KG 31099) is not for the casual Firesign Theatre listener. It consists of live segments, averaging three minutes in length, from various California radio programs which the group performed regularly between albums. The unity and production of the studio albums is missing, particularly in the improvisations, which as a whole don't measure up to the written material. The humor, in places, is as funny and fast-moving, as in the T.B. Glide sequence, or the Giant Toad Supermarket commercial:

Now, agglutinated beans, giant and hypo size, two for 47c. Ma Rainy's moleskin cookies, buy the ten at \$1.87. Save on peach pits, this week only, see our boy at the back. Dog food for the doggie! Well, doggone it, we got all six varieties of Martyr brand kidney and beef waffle!

There are some amusing and appropriate satires of specific radio and TV programs, such as Sesame Street and those Columbia House 40 greatest hit album commercials. However, the rest of the album is deadweight, with one or two lines of any significance or comedy in a three minute segment. Whoever edited the album displayed too much sentimentality, for there is much on the double album that could have been cut (for example, most of the first side) to provide a fairly tight single album. As it is, if they sell it at normal double album price, (Blue Note expects to receive it Wednesday) it won't be worth the cost to anyone except die-hard Firesign Freaks.

These Firesign Theatre freaks, however, the album will be tremendously valuable. For one thing, it shows the origin of some of

DEAR FRIENDS - THE FIRESIGN THEATRE



the catch phrases and characters of the other albums such as Deputy Dan in *Bozos*. Also, it is that which Firesign Theatre member portrays each character in each segment, and those with an ear for voices can apply this to other albums. For example, one learns that the voice of Principal Peep is Phil Proctor. To make it more interesting, they could have dated the segments. That would give more of an idea of how the Theatre progressed and developed, and how this affected the different albums.

In short, it's a very funny album by any standards except those of the Firesign Theatre. People who have only heard *All Hail Marx and Lennon*, the Nick Danger album, would be disappointed with *Dear Friends*.

The price won't make a difference to the Firesign freak, who will buy it and listen to it once every year or so. Which doesn't do justice to the good material on *Dear Friends* but the deadweight more or less destroys the album.

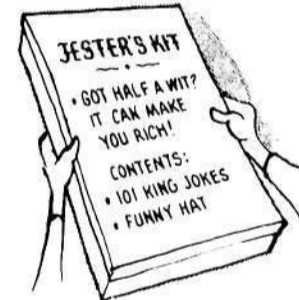
MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME



ONCE, A KNIGHT PREPARETH TO WASTE A DRAGON.



WHEN HIS HAND WAS STAYED BY AN OFFERING...



THAT PROMISETH GREAT RICHES AND THE ACCLAME OF ALL...



ENTRANCED BECAME THE KNIGHT, AND HE PURCHASETH THE KIT FOR THE TWO SIX-PACKS OF SCHAEFER BEERE HE CARRIED...



AND HE WORKETH ON HIS ACT FOR MANY HOURS...

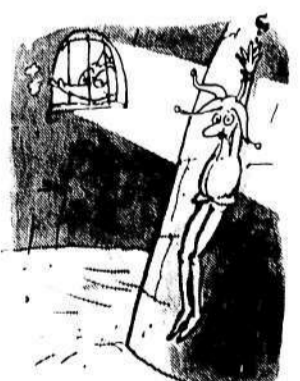


BEFORE GOING OFF TO AMUSE THE KING WITH HIS FIRST JEST



...EIGHT KINGS, SIRE, ONE KING TO HOLD THE LIGHTBULB AND SEVEN TO TURN THE LADDER.

WHICHE ALSO WAS HIS LAST



WOODMAN

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE



Rahsaan, Rahsaan!

by Bill Brita

Let me preface this review by noting that it can get a little weird being a white reviewer tackling an artist whose music is so intensely black... and so beautifully black. I do not share the cultural background or the shared feeling of oneness with one's people that Rahsaan projects. I can only respond to the feelings and the responses within myself that this man's music evokes for me. The ability to project such feeling and emotion across cultural gulfs can be considered to be one measure of the univgrality and greatness of an artist. By that standard, Rahsaan is an artist to be reckoned with.

There are scattered across the land various small clumps of Rahsaan freaks: individuals whose emotional cores have been touched by this blind genius. Most of them, however, were first touched by Rahsaan in person. Kirk has been primarily a live artist - his recorded output has been uneven and somewhat difficult for the cursory listener to immerse himself in. Blacknuss should begin to change that, exposing Kirk to a larger audience, for it is easily the most accessible of Kirk's LP's.

It is really a "formula" album - most of the tunes contained in it are well-known soul standards - *Ain't No Sunshine*, *My Girl*, *Never Say Goodbye*, and *What's Goin' On* being the standouts. Kirk exchevcs the pushing efforts of *Natural Black Inventions*, his last LP, in favor of a more restrained, engaging style. He establishes a melodic and smoothly flowing bag and stays with it, tossing off here and there the sly little embellishments that remind you of his mastery without disrupting the smooth flow of the music.

Since I am not a product of that culture it would be presumptuous for me to try to determine exactly what it is that he is tapping here. Though I can't classify it intellectually, I can feel the edges he projects emotionally - it is moving.

The sidemen on this album are solid, competent musicians. Particular notice should be given to electric guitarist Billy Butler. Listen to his opening lead on *Blacknuss* - while devoid of shallow pyrotechnics it is perfectly right for this music; mellow, rhythmic, precise and driving. Many a name jazz-rock group could use someone of Billy's caliber and taste (anyone who suffered through Bob Mann's interminable wa-wa-ing when *Dreams* was here will know what I mean).

So there it is - a fairly open, easily accessible album by one of the most intensely personal jazz musicians of this era. Open yourself to Rahsaan, and you'll be glad you did.



The Subjective Filmgoer

by Robert Verini

THE BOY FRIEND A Splashy Smash

Although on the face of it Ken Russell's departure from the usual grotesque erotica of his past work (i.e. *Women in Love* and *The Devils*) to present the Grated bon-bon that is *The Boy Friend* might seem a startling change of pace, appearances are deceiving. His primary directorial credo, "Nothing succeeds like excess," is still in evidence, it's only carried out in a different way. Russell and his technicians are still masters of the splashy garish side of fantasy in this new film they set their talents to an affectionate spoof of the London stage of the '20s and the Hollywood musical films of the '30s, filling the screen with gobs of color, oversize, Art Deco sets, and thousands count 'em, thousands of beautiful showgirls in an effort to recapture the peculiar naivete and spirit of that seemingly untroubled era. The results are spectacular, a hugely entertaining, vastly imaginative collage that will delight all ages.

The other major surprise of the film is the emergence of a new cinema superstar Twigg. As the ugly duckling of an assistant stage manager who must go on stage when the star breaks her ankle,

she is utterly irresistible, combining a curious sensuality with an unprepossessing charm lost from the screen since Garland's debut in *The Wizard of Oz*. The former Lesly Hornby sings pretty well, dances very well, and moreover, has that indefinable "something" which makes an audience take a performer to their hearts. No one else in *The Boy Friend* comes close to Twigg's tour-de-force, although Glenda Jackson in an unbilled cameo as the disabled star scores briefly and brilliantly.

In putting the picture together Russell has assembled his usual fine crew - cinematographer David Watkin, one of the best in the world, and the director's wife Shirley as costume designer to especially distinguished work with the addition of the great Tony Walton as production designer. Occasionally the film is a bit too flashy, a case of temporary overkill. But then Russell has always been an erratic, unpredictable director, and we can forgive him his minor excesses in view of the rest. *The Boy Friend* is an absolute must see as an excitingly staged, hilariously funny evening's entertainment, one which dwarfs most other filmmusicals of the past few years and which acts as a showcase for one of the most impressive musical performances of this generation. Hurry on down to the Delaware.



THINGS

The Burundi Dancers will perform for the people of this community on February 25-27 (that's beginning tonight) in the Lutz H. Theatre of the PAC. Tickets are \$1 with tax, \$2 with without.

Every Mon night is "Rat" night. Hours are 8:00-11:30 P.M. Mon Thurs. Annual Donation: \$1.00

Thurs., Feb. 23 Open Stage On stage is open to anyone wishing to perform.

Resonance and Goldenstern by David

The RPI Players' production is March 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, and 18 at 8:30 p.m. in the Fifteenth Street Lounge on the RPI campus. Box Reservations for tickets at \$1.00 each are available by calling 270-6503. For review tickets, call the same number or Linda Lee back at 436-1105.

March 5-26, 1972 Capitaland Artist Exhibit. CTS Gallery, 997 Madison Avenue. No admission. Hours: Monday-Friday, 2:00-5:00 p.m.

Wed., Mar 8 TOP musical theatre

Thurs., Mar 9 TOP musical theatre

At the College of Saint Rose February 27, 1972 Candlelight Concert (Student vocal, social and instrumental) College Aulditorium, 3 p.m. No admission charge.

On March 17, the ASP publishes its **Annual Spring Issue.** featuring poems, photos and essays all on the theme of Springtime. It will be contained as an insert with the regular ASP. Anyone wishing to contribute in any way, contact Jeff Rodgers, CC 334 or 457-2190.

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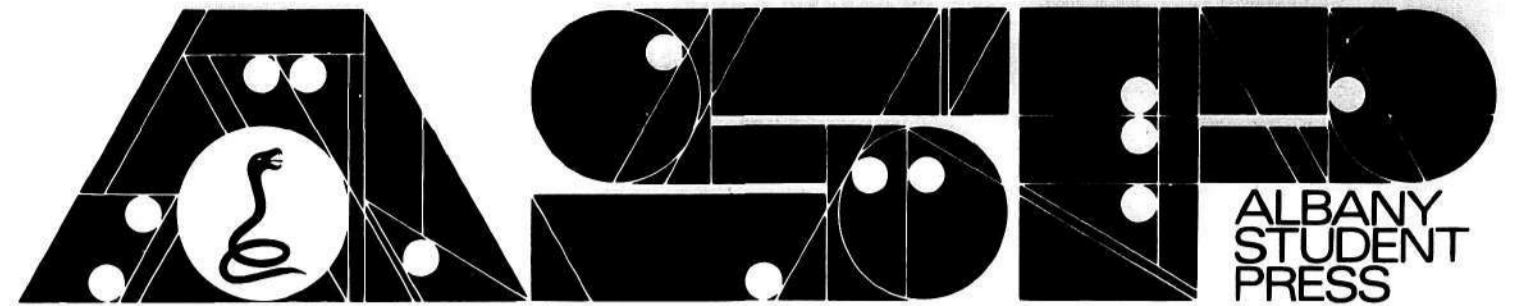
Self Portrait
William S. Burroughs



HOWARD WRIGHT

MOTHERLESS CHILDREN ARE MADE
AND IN THE BACKGROUND YOU
COULD HEAR BILLIE SINGING:
SOMETIMES I FEEL LIKE A
MOTHERLESS CHILD
THE DEPRESSION OF THE THIRTIES
HAS GONE & COME BACK TO INVADE
THE FIBERS OF BLACK PEOPLE'S
MINDS.
WHILE ILLY ASS PEOPLE SPEAK OF
REVOLUTION WITHOUT SUBSTANCE,
AND THOSE WHO SPEAK OF WAR
WITHOUT EVALUATIONS OF TIME,
I DO NOT FEAR DEATH,
BUT I FEAR A FOOLS DEATH,
AND YOU KNOW,
EVEN AFTER ALL OF THIS,
SOMETIMES I FEEL LIKE A MOTHERLESS
CHILD.
I CHANGE MY POSITION IN
TIME & PLACE,
AS THE EVOLUTION FROM WHITE TO
BLACK COMES AND SETS ITSELF
DOWN TO DINE WITH ME.
I SIT AND WAIT FOR THE MOMENT
I SIT AND WAIT FOR THE MOMENT
WHEN IT ALL WILL BE
WORTH WHILE,
WHEN I WILL SEE ALL THE
VARIATIONS OF COLORS,
SUBSTANCE COLORS, ALL THAT
WOULD EVOLVE AROUND THE RED,
THE BLACK AND THE GREEN; FOR
REAL.
I KNOW THINGS WILL COME OUT
AS THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE; AND,
TO ARGUE WITH A FOOL,
IS TO MAKE YOURSELF A BIGGER ONE,
SO IN ALL THIS STILL,
SOMETIMES I FEEL LIKE
A MOTHERLESS CHILD.
I WAS NEVER A MOTHERLESS CHILD,
NEITHER WERE MY BROTHERS,
BUT LIFE HAS MADE THINGS
AS THEY ARE, AND:
WE MUST BECOME AS WE WERE NOT,
FOR CHILDREN WITH MOTHERS
LISTEN TO THEIR MOTHERS,
AND I HAVE NOT THE TIME NOR
THE SLACK TO BE A MOTHER'S
CHILD.
BLACK PEOPLE WILL HAVE
A SUPREME MOTHER WHO
WILL RULE ALONG SIDE WITH
A SUPREME FATHER,
BUT THAT WILL BE IN
THE END, AND:
THIS IS JUST ALMOST THE
END.
SO IN THE BACKGROUND (WHILE I SIT AND WAIT)
I COULD STILL HEAR BILLIE

SINGING:
SOMETIMES I FEEL LIKE A MOTHERLESS CHILD.



Vol. LIX No. 12

Albany Student Press

Tuesday, February 29, 1972

SUNYAC Screws State

Decision Today at Five

By Alan D. Abbey

The high lords of college sport, the National Collegiate Athletic Association have taken it upon themselves to wait until 5:00 today, taking their good sweet time to decide the fate of Byron Miller (and the Great Dane basketball team).

The NCAA should have had Dr. Alfred Werner's appeal since last Friday, as he sent it out by special delivery to their castle in Kansas City. Dr. Werner was promised by the NCAA that they would act on it as soon as they received the appeal. Obviously this was not the case, or is it just that the bureaucrats of the NCAA are too old and decrepit to move off their backsides and lend a quick decision on such a pressing question?

Byron Miller did not score high enough on his SAT's to indicate to the NCAA that he would be capable of carrying a 1.600 cumulative grade point average. He was then ruled ineligible by the SUNY Athletic Conference, who were abiding by the NCAA rule. He sat out the remainder of his freshman year, after playing only three games.

However, Byron fooled the NCAA and computed an average better than 1.600. So this year he began to play again, this time on the varsity. The question of his eligibility was not brought up. Then the SUNYAC, in New York last week, ruled that he was ineligible to play because of an unwritten interpretation of the eligibility rule. This interpretation states that if a player is ineligible one year, for any reason, then he cannot play the next year unless his school appeals his ineligibility and the appeal is upheld.

Both Dr. Alfred Werner, the Director of Athletics, and Dr. Richard Sauters, the Basketball coach, pleaded ignorance of this interpretation, saying that "the ruling was not made common knowledge." Both were shocked at the ruling.

Coach Sauters said that Byron just started playing this year, because his average was above 1.600, and that the question of his eligibility never came up. "As far as I'm concerned, we haven't done anything wrong," said Sauters.



Byron Miller

Thursday, after the decision had been made, Dr. Werner sent a special delivery letter to the NCAA. He knew the decision, and was mailing an official appeal and explanation to the NCAA national headquarters in Kansas City. "They promised to continue on page 8"

Expect Negative Decision

Opinion

Later this afternoon, the NCAA will meet in Kansas City to decide Albany's status for post season play. If Albany's protest is upheld then the Danes would probably move into the NCAA tournament. However, if Albany's protest is turned down, this Friday will be the Danes' last game.

Knowing the past conservatism of the NCAA, this reporter expects Albany's protest to be turned down. The NCAA is an organization that prides itself on a strict interpretation of its rules.

Last year Albany lost out on a bid when the NCAA gave the invite to Hartwick College even though the Danes had a comparable record, beside beating Hartwick.

This year it is the SUNY Athletic Conference who is the culprit. The conference interpreted an obscure NCAA rule that Albany violated and declared the Danes ineligible for post season play.

It is not as if Coach Sauters was trying to cover things up. In the case of Byron Miller, it was a mere formality for reinstatement. All that was needed was to ask the NCAA, and Miller would have been eligible to play.

Albany, however, did not commit a serious enough offense to warrant censure from the NCAA. I wonder how many other coaches and athletic directors of the SUNYAC knew of the rule, and for that matter how many across the country knew of it. The NCAA Manual, which consists of 80 pages of rules and regulations, does not even mention this little known rule.

The NCAA should be deplored for waiting to the last minute to announce its findings because of the much confusion involving tournament bids. Instead of a hasty appeal by Dr. Werner, Albany would have had time to think out their appeal. Also, concerning the Norman Bounds situation, Brockport's protest will not be decided until after the post season competition gets underway.

If Albany's protest is not upheld, their season should not go to waste. Action should be started immediately to change this ridiculous rule. I suggest that all coaches start studying the NCAA rule book.

by Bruce Maggin

Tuition Plight

State-Wide Rally Planned To Fight Hike

by Vicki Zeldin
Capital Correspondent

Some twenty students gathered at SUNY Chancellor Boyer's office Monday to "answer the Trustees decision to raise tuition," and to announce a state wide rally on March 11 to call for no tuition at SUNY and CUNY, no cuts in education and no public aid to non public schools.

Originally billed as a rally, the protest evolved into a press conference. SUNYA student Susan Hoffman, representing "SUNYA Students to Fight Tuition," read a statement calling for no tuition at SUNY or CUNY. She claimed that "higher education is as necessary as secondary education." "Students will no longer sit by we are not divided," she claimed.

Hoffman claimed that students were circulating petitions and sending letters backing the three

demands to legislators. She also stated that mass lobbying attempts would be made and that on March 11, college and high school students from across the state would lobby and demonstrate against cutting education funds, tuitions at SUNY or CUNY and against public aid for non public schools.

Sam Stasser, representing PEARL (Public Education and Religious Liberty) spoke up for the students' demands. Stasser, a businessman, called for "no public aid for non public schools." He claimed that in order for the state to have integrated schools it must support public education. "Separation of church and state is vital to protect religion," Stasser stated and went on to call for more funds for public education. He claimed that PEARL had the backing of more than 33 civic, religious, education and labor groups representing

some 10 million members.

A hand-out from the student group called for "getting politicians and bankers out of the education business." "Trustees should be educators, not Rocky's pawns," the paper claimed. A change in budget priorities, an end to wasteful construction and increased money for EOP and SEEK were also among the list of suggestions from the group.

On March 1, there will be a meeting in Albany of the steering committee of the state-wide organization backing the three demands. Representatives from SUNY, CUNY and State high schools will be present. Teachers are slated for March 9 at all schools in order to describe the demands and to tell students how to prepare for the March 11 demonstration. Depending upon the outcome of the state budget procedures further action may be taken on April 1.