

HOW MANY ARMS AND LEGS IS IT WORTH TO SAVE FACE



Vote in Peace.

Help Unsell The War: A Project of Clergy and Laymen Concerned, 637 W. 125th Street, New York, N.Y. 10027

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University Counseling Center:

Helping Students Help Themselves

by John O'Toole

The office is inset, twice-removed from the crowded corridor of the Business Administration building, nestled behind an empty waiting room. It is the usual white cubicle with tubular windows and a view of parked cars. Surprisingly, there is no desk; instead a narrow table-shelf extends the length of one wall. It is cluttered like a desk, with tape-recorder, typewriter and professional journals.

"The center is no more than the people in it. It's just the staff."

Dr. John Tucker, director of the University Counseling Center, is short and dark with a cleft chin and rectangular glasses. He wears a dark striped suit and a bright tie, patterned with swirling Egyptian life symbols. His voice is soft except when he leans back to laugh. Beside him, Mrs. Al Gene Biggs, recent addition to the center's staff, listens silently. Her soft Afro-cut hair, oval face, and long legs are more *Ebony* cover girl than psychologist.

The Counseling Center is five professional counselors and seven interns in advanced stages of doctoral study. Their building-block offices form the foundation of one side of the B.A. building, set side-by-side behind four waiting rooms with black, closed corridor doors—112 through 115. The center shares the responsibility for counseling the University community with Resident Assistants and Directors, University College advisement, Health Service, Graduate School of Social Welfare, Placement office, EOP counseling, Financial Aids, Middle Earth, and 5300. Understandably, the Counseling Center is continually defining its role.

"We are like a community of counseling services. All the services make great efforts to interact with each other. Bob Squatriglia is out working with the housing people now. Marty Coffey, another one of our guys, is out working with people interested in career problems. Everybody knows everybody. A stu-

dent shows up in any of those places with an emotional problem...he goes in to talk about money but the guy there is sensitive enough to know he's upset—he ends up here or at the medical service or Middle Earth.

Bureaucracy?
"Don't think of it as bureaucratic. I don't think that's right. The bureaucracy lets us live freely because they recognize that we are the outlet for people. We are the place where people go when they don't feel they can talk to the bureaucracy."



Ms. Elizabeth Burns

What do they talk about?
"I suppose the most frequent problem is decision-making. Basically, we see people who, because they can't resolve their problems, become increasingly frustrated, don't function as well as they should. A typical situation might be an English major wondering what he might do to make a living. Or other decisions about relationships. Someone, for example, living off-campus who spends most of his time at home doesn't have the time or the pathways to make relationships. The people who see us about this are usually people who have some apprehensions about making social relationships, more than likely defending themselves against developing relationships."

"We sometimes get students who just can't decide about themselves. 'What kind of person do I want to be?' 'What kind of life do I want to lead?' 'I'm not

satisfied with myself; I want to change.' They come in and talk about it."

Drugs?
"It is not uncommon for a student who comes to us to be involved with drugs. But very often that's not the problem. In other words, a student will come to us if he has a drug problem. We do have students coming to us with drug problems. But most frequently they come to us about something else and we see that drugs are in their life somewhere. Sometimes very prominently, sometimes not importantly. So, I would say yes, we deal with drugs, but we view them in the larger context of the person's environment."

Sex?
"Again I have to put it in context. We tend to deal with sex in terms of the person. And sex, in the years between seventeen and twenty-five is an important topic, a serious question. The biggest problem about sex used to be guilt. Now much more prominent are what I would call frustrating experiences with sex. A problem occurs when a person hears the kind of stuff our media keeps telling him. He gets a high expectation of something which is very difficult to attain. Sex has

"I think this campus is moving toward a sense of community...I think we're approaching that now."

-Dr. Robert Squatriglia

become sort of a magic art, a beautiful shared intimate personal experience. There are very few people who are capable of creating that kind of relationship. The thing you see frequently is the person who is frustrated that his actual relationship, including the sexual aspect, is not the highly advertised goal of happiness."

A generation in post-coital depression?
"Post-coital disappointment. One of the things we're seeing more and more is impotence." I nodded, caught myself, laughed uneasily. Mrs. Biggs smiled.

The nameplate on the door reads Ms. Elizabeth Burns. Inside, the office recalls the size and shape of Dr. Tucker's, only here a conspicuously neat desk blocks the windows. On one wall there are three photographs of cats, arranged asymmetrically on black paper. The wall opposite boasts a Renoir—four women in a garden under soft boue trees. What does it mean? "The colors are nice," Dr./Ms. Burns explains. Her unadorned A-line dress is similar "nice" blue. Her age is in that range where it isn't questioned.

In a moment Dr. Martin Coffey joins us. His appearance is boyish. Wire-rim glasses wide white belt and brown buckle shoes. His voice is low, interested and intense.

In what areas can the student be assured of the center's competence? What problems do you handle?

Dr. Coffey—"I'd go out on a limb and say that we'd handle anything that isn't being handled somewhere else on the campus. Often different members of the staff have more competency in certain areas that might better help the person."

Let's individualize. What's your competency?
Dr. Coffey—"My competency, and it's one of the reasons that I'm here, is career development. My concern is the choice of a career versus a specific job. Industry has jobs; people have careers. We can't start doing what the placement office is doing or should be doing. But somehow it has to be pointed out that employment counseling doesn't begin a month before or a week before graduation."

What kinds of programs and preparations are there?
Dr. Coffey—"Right now there is nothing. I've been meeting with other people on campus to find out what they are doing and there isn't anything. One of the reasons I'm here is to pull it all together and get something going."

"One of the places the Counseling Center can offer its greatest service, and you have to recognize my bias in saying this, is on the affective level,

whether the person acts in terms of his own feelings, his own desires, his own control of his own future, rather than being controlled by accident, by economic necessity or parents or whatever. How does he feel about where he is going? What are his goals? How does he feel about these things on an affective level rather than a strictly cognitive level. It's not my role to go out and train doctors. That's the academic departments' role. But I think it is my role to deal with why are people choosing medicine. What are they trying to fulfill in themselves? What things do they need to know about themselves? I think that's where our contribution enters."

Looking across at Dr. Burns. Let's have a speech by you. What's your specialization?
Dr. Burns—"I don't respond to speeches well."

Dr. Coffey—"At least you didn't ask what I did my dissertation on."

Slightly indignant: I believe you have to categorize any service, even a counseling service, by what it offers. If it offers career guidance, that's one specific. What's another specific?
Dr. Burns—"I've been particularly interested in woman's lib, with the woman's caucus. The paint shop called up quite perplexed because I wanted Ms. on

my nameplate."
Dr. Coffey—"Whoever makes the signs didn't know what Ms. meant. He thought they'd left a letter out."
Dr. Burns—"Which gets you into the whole thing of where girls are with their mother's expectation, with their father's ex-

pectation; gets you into human sexuality."
Let's get into human sexuality: sexual identification and role playing. What's the problem?
Dr. Burns—"You should ask that question!"

General laughter.
Dr. Burns—"Not role playing but role-identification. 'Life is changing; where am I?' Everybody has to face normal crises in their lives that help them identify who they are and where they are. Everybody has to face where they stand, for instance, on the homosexuality question. It's a normal thing. If someone decides to go the homosexual route, they're probably apt to turn to the gay-liberation group. If they have questions about it, if they're still struggling with the thing, they are apt to come here. For we see people with it. You see girls; you see boys. You see women; you see men. We help people resolve things."

"I'm new to the campus. That's always good for a cop-out. But what I've been doing now, for the first month, is trying to learn as much about this campus as possible, in terms of student affairs staff, in terms of services provided and so on."

Dr. Robert Squatriglia's office is a poured-concrete plaster-coated duplicate of Dr. Tucker's and Ms. Burns'. Sitting in it, I wonder if perhaps Dr. Squatriglia isn't really a lawyer. The black tweed jacket, tan patterned shirt, long curly sideburns, and rounded physique all suggest a small-town attorney. But his evident involvement with his work—the interest in his eyes, the concern in his voice—soon destroys the impression.

"I think that the Counseling Center can certainly make a contribution to the community in terms of our being aware of student needs and expectations. And perhaps because of our specialized setting and our own individual specialization and competencies we're perhaps better able to assess and share

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"Everybody has to face normal crises in their lives that help them identify who they are and where they are."

-Dr. Elizabeth Burns

Dr. Martin Coffey

photos by Goodman

Frisbee Warfare

WASHINGTON AP—Over a period of four years, the experiments were preceded by extensive wind-tunnel tests at the Navy Ammunition Depot at Crane, Ind.

From high atop Hurricane Mesa in Utah, scientists sent Frisbees, and clay pigeons as well, spinning into the air. Tracking cameras monitored the flights from the 1,000-foot-high cliff.



As with all flight testing, the experiments were preceded by extensive wind-tunnel tests at the Navy Ammunition Depot at Crane, Ind.

The results of the tests were reported last month in a paper entitled "Adaptation of the Frisbee Flight Principle to the Delivery of Special Ordnance."

In the nonclassified paper, the Navy was careful to note throughout that Frisbee is "a registered trademark of the Whamo Manufacturing Co." of San Gabriel, Calif.

Is Peace Coming? The Settlement USAF On Alert

NEW YORK AP—Time and Newsweek magazines reported Sunday that the United States and North Vietnam have reached agreement on a peace settlement in Vietnam under which South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu would remain until replaced by a caretaker government.

Time said, "Hanoi has agreed to negotiate directly with the Thieu government while the South Vietnamese president is still in power, which it has said that it would never do."

The magazine commented that this part of the United States-North Vietnamese agreement meets a demand by President Nixon that he not participate in the down fall of Thieu whom Nixon has promised never to abandon.

Both magazines said a cease-fire would be in effect while the negotiations went on.

According to Time, once a ceasefire is established, three committees would be formed:

One—an expansion of the International Control Commission to supervise the ceasefire.

Two—a composition of representatives from the Saigon government and the Provisional Revolutionary Government maintained by the National Liberation Front in South Vietnam. This committee, consisting of Communist, neutralist and Thieu government factions would create the caretaker government to replace Thieu.

Three—a committee composed of the United States, North Vietnam, the Thieu government and the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

It would work with the International Control Commission—which is made up of India, Canada and Poland—"arbitrating who controlled what territory at the time of the ceasefire, negotiating the withdrawal and the release of the prisoners of war and the other large over-all problems of ending combat in Vietnam."

Newsweek said that after the ceasefire and a short-lived interim government, there would be a national election supervised by France in South Vietnam.

Sources at two U.S. Air Force bases reported Sunday that special alerts of air transport units, which they said possibly were in preparation for evacuation of U.S. prisoners held by North Vietnam, had been cancelled. The Pentagon, meanwhile, said no "unusual action" had been taken with regard to the POWs.

The reported alerts, combined with published reports that an agreement for ending the hostilities in Vietnam was near, had given rise to speculation that measures were being taken to fly freed American POWs out of Indochina.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry Froehlich, however, said Sunday, "The Department of Defense knows of no imminent release of POWs and we have taken no unusual action in this connection."

The removal of the units from standby status was reported by sources at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey and at Travis Air Force Base in California. The cancellation of the alerts affected units at other locations where alerts had been reported, the sources said.

A pilot at McGuire said the standby alert was lifted Sunday afternoon, about 32 hours after it went into effect. The pilot said all units on alert had been ordered to resume normal operations.

He said 30 crews from his wing, which he said was "an unusually large number," were deployed at West Coast bases and on Guam, instead of other home bases. He said he believed the alert was cancelled because of a shortage of navigational-aid transport planes.

At Travis, wing information officer Bill Belsie said he had no comment and added: "We were told by Washington yesterday not to comment on any question concerning the base."

A source at McGuire reported late Saturday that technical crews had worked all night Friday outfitting planes for medical evacuation. The source also said some base personnel had been placed on a one-hour alert.

The Pentagon said Saturday there was "nothing" to the reports and the White House declined any comment.

Black National Assembly

CHICAGO AP—The first Black National Assembly opened here Saturday with a clenched-fist display of unity and a pledge by one organizer to fight what he called a "new conservative coalition."

More than 400 delegates began the two-day gathering by joining in the black power salute and invoking the names of slain black leaders Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and Medgar Evers in vowing to "preserve, defend and protect the black community."

"We are pressed, our patience has its limit and we are being threatened in many ways as we

have never been threatened before," Rep. Charles Diggs, D-Mich., told newsmen before start of the meeting.

Diggs said President Nixon's appointments of conservatives to the Supreme Court were examples of the "emergence of a new conservative coalition" that the assembly hoped to fight by forming a structure for dealing with political problems facing blacks.

Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind., and playwright Imamu Amiri Baraka, the other organizers of the assembly, were with Diggs at the news conference.

Hatcher, saying that "the level of immorality in this country

has risen to a new high, charged that American involvement in Southeast Asia has put the nation on the priority list.

After the emotional opening of the convention, the delegates turned to procedural matters, electing Diggs assembly president, Hatcher chairman of the National Political Council, a group of the assembly and Baraka as secretary general to coordinate the two bodies.

The assembly was a growth of the 4,000 member Black Political Convention held in Gary last March. The convention nominated 10 per cent of its body to the Black National Assembly.

Indian Quad Halloween Party

Live Rock Featuring Alabaster

in

HENWAY'S

Thurs. Oct. 26 at 8:30

Free: Beer, Donuts, Apples & Cider

Costume Competition prizes: Yago wine

25¢ w Indian Quad Card...50¢ w/o Quad Card



Saturday's Homecoming activities included the annual parade and float judging contest.



In the true "spirit" of Homecoming...

Homecoming Weekend: "Three Eventful Days"

by Robin Solomon

Under the traditional title of "Homecoming Week-end" the university passed three eventful days, even if only for the fact that nobody was able to complain that there was nothing to do.

On the contrary, it seemed that there just wasn't enough time to try everything. Friday night began with the Kristoffer-Coolidge Concert, which some feel did not live up to expectation. Many in the audience headed afterwards towards the Campus Center where a large crowd had already gathered for beer, pizza, and music. Undoubtedly, the party had its merit, because Saturday I heard someone remark, "too bad you weren't at the pizza thing last night, everyone was there."

Saturday led off with typical Homecoming style—a parade followed by the Albany Brockport football game. The game was packed with spectators who noisily exhibited spirit and enthusiasm.

Meanwhile, the simultaneousness of Community University Day gave Saturday an overabundance of activity. There were numerous lectures, films and exhibitions on any and all subjects as the university impressed the community with its culture and intellect. Throughout the day, the community toured our premises, one could

walk into the lounge and find groups of people staring, questioning and commenting on your living conditions. So we all stared back in our most polite manner, and were furthermore not shocked to find such unusual occurrences as dancing and guitar playing in the library Saturday afternoon. The atmosphere on the podium was cheerful and friendly. People walked around with balloons and happy smiles.

Along with Saturday night came the decision of how best to spend it and many fine choices became apparent. There were some good movies showing. "Marat-Sade" gave another of its splendid performances. Henway's promised a fun evening, and even in downtown

Albany (as if to coincide with the festive weekend) the Palace Theatre was showing *Godspell*. A Cabaret, sponsored by Homecoming Weekend was in the Campus Center Ballroom, and there were many who danced and laughed and enjoyed the drinks, the food and the music.

Sunday offered more of same, with a Hayride at Mohawk Campus and a coffee house at the Campus Center. By Sunday night the community had departed in entirety, the banners giving names to the buildings hung uselessly in the dark, and many tired students headed toward the library to try and finish the work they didn't have time to do over the festive weekend.

COUNTRY DELI

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Corner of Morris Street

Fresh meats, cold cuts, and imported cheeses of all kinds.

Salads, we make our own

Home baked pies daily

Hot and cold sandwiches to go

Homemade spaghetti sauce

Barbecued chicken every Thursday

Ice cold beer and soda

Open 11 am to 11 pm

SUNDAY

10 pm to 2 pm—6 pm to 10 pm

CLOSED TUESDAY

Public Notice

On October 24, 25, and 26, an OPINION POLL of all students will be held in the Campus Center.

The faculty will also be polled by mail.

The following questions will be asked of those being polled:

1. Should the University Senate replace the current grading system (described in "A" below) by adopting Bill 36 (described in "B" below)?

—YES —NO

2. Would Bill 36 be improved by adopting the Ellinwood amendment (described in "C" below)?

—YES —NO

FOOTNOTE "A"

A. The Present Grading System. The normal grading procedure for students with fewer than 56 degree credits is S/U. Any such student may petition semester by semester for an exception to this policy and receive letter grades (A-E) instead, except for those courses graded only on an S/U basis.

FOOTNOTE "B"

B. Senate Bill 7172 36. The normal grading procedure for all undergraduate students shall be letter grades (A-E). Sections of courses, however, may be designated by Departments or Schools as being graded on an S/U basis, all students enrolled therein would be so graded, this being the only exception to A-E grading.

FOOTNOTE "C"

Senate Bill 7172 36, as amended (incorporating the Ellinwood amendment). The normal grading procedure for all undergraduate students shall be letter grades (A-E). Sections of courses, however, may be designated by Departments or Schools as being graded on an S/U basis, all students enrolled therein would be so graded. Additionally, a student may elect to be graded on an S/U basis in other courses up to a maximum of 30 degree credits of the 120 required for graduation. These credits, however, may not apply toward the major or second fields.

Don't Throw Away Your Chance To Vote



Most politicians would be happier if you didn't vote. Disappoint them! Don't let complex ABSENTEE voting procedures keep you from voting. Here's how to do it.

If your voting address is not your school address, an absentee ballot form has to be requested from your home County Board of Elections or your County or Town Clerk. In order to vote for President your application must be received by October 31. The deadline is earlier for local elections in many states.

5 STEPS
1. Tear out the form below and fill it out.
2. Have the form notarized. Ask school officials for help with notarization.
3. Mail the form to your County or Town Clerk or your County Board of Elections.
4. When you receive the absentee ballot

application and/or the ballot itself, fill them out immediately. Have them notarized.
5. Mail them immediately to the office that sent them.

IF YOU ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE AT YOUR SCHOOL ADDRESS GO TO YOUR ASSIGNED POLLING PLACE ON NOVEMBER 7 AND VOTE!

If you need assistance, contact your local McGovern, Nixon or other campaign headquarters, or the Student National Education Association, 1201 16th St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. Tel: 202-833-5527.

THE STUDENT NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION HAS SUPPLIED THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE THEY WANT YOU TO REMEMBER THAT IF YOU DON'T VOTE YOU DON'T COUNT.

October, 1972

Dear Sir:
My duties as a student require me to be absent from my residence in _____ (county, town, address)

continuously through election day.
Pursuant to the 1970 Voting Rights Amendment (Public Law 91-285) please send an absentee ballot, and/or application therefor, to me at my school address:

(Print Name)

(Signature)

(NOTARY PUBLIC AND SEAL)

TO VOTE BY MAIL IN THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THE ABOVE FORM TO YOUR HOME COUNTY CLERK, BOARD OF ELECTIONS, OR APPROPRIATE ELECTIONS OFFICIAL.
THE FEDERAL DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 31.

University Counseling Center

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that sense of community than any other agency on campus, just as you would expect the college physicians to know when there's the greatest need for illness prevention.

Are there any specific programs or directions right now? "In the discussion phases, yes. There has been a reasonable amount of discussion and recognition of the need for providing 'student research.' And by that I mean attempting to assess what impact, if any, the campus has on students and, at the same time, assessing the needs and expectations of students on this campus."

You must have certain particular complaints about this, about what should be going on. "No, I don't. My assessment is not complete."

I do: It seems that in many ways the counseling service is shrouded, partly because of the need for confidentiality, partly because of, quite frankly, mismanagement of image, and partly, as you say, because of its failure to involve itself with other agencies and special interest



Dr. Robert Squatriglia

groups in the university community. This particularly relates to your field because these specifics of how the center interrelates with the university and the community are going to create the center's image and, consequently, in a great degree determine its availability for the individual.

"Yes, I agree. This is why I'm concerned about how the counseling center interacts with other agencies with student affairs. That involves financial aid; it

involves activities; it involves health service; it involves housing etc., etc. How does the Counseling Center interact with these other agencies? We certainly have skills and competencies here which these other areas don't have. And it is my personal opinion that we can do more in terms of serving students by sort of magnifying or multiplying our availability through interacting with these other agencies.

"I think this campus is moving on towards a sense of community. I think it's happening. A campus this size and this new—it takes time to overcome the newness in order to develop a certain tradition. And when that happens one of the things that occurs is a sense of community in which people are concerned about each other, take an interest in each other, are willing to make a commitment towards each other. I think we're approaching that now."

Is this a new effort for the counseling center? "I think so." That's good. Nodding: Yes.

CAMPUS EXCHANGE

by Mark Litcofsky

Bronx Community College
Bronx Community College has been chosen to sponsor a new consumer protection service, according to the *Communicator*. The protection of local shoppers from fraud is the main concern of the service. Information on better buying will be made available to the people, as well as any needed legal aid. A number of students have volunteered their time, which will consist of a daily minimum of two hours, and energy to this project. Those involved in the program are quite optimistic because "the program will make students' education more relevant to the needs of society by actively engaging them in aiding the community."

Pace College

At Pace College, recent poll results showed that almost 90% of the participants favored a 24-hour visitation policy in their dorms. Although this was met unfavorably in past years, such an overwhelming opinion has led

college officials to make plans for such a change. It is felt that this policy will help the students "cope with life," but also, that the rights of those who oppose "Open Dorms" should be maintained.

CUNY

Testimony in opposition to tuition at the City University was made before the New York State Board of Regents in Albany. The challenge was made by Richard Rothbard and Jay Hershenson. The major criticism is the fact that what the Board of Regents considers a "rational tuition" is really irrational as far as the students are concerned. Since students are already charged through the N.Y.C. income tax, a tuition fee would in fact, force the student to pay twice for his education. It was also argued that a large majority of CUNY graduates live in New York, and the funds from their taxes would exceed the amount received from the proposed tuition.

Samaritan Shelter: "Home" for Juvenile Offenders

by Judy Daymont

Have you ever run away from home; do you remember the kid down the street whose parents perhaps drank too much and didn't really give him enough care; or have you ever heard about the teen-ager arrested for stealing a couple of dollars? Well, in each one of these cases, the offenders would be placed behind bars under lock and key, along with juvenile delinquents, under deplorable living conditions and without hope of treatment and proper attention by trained professionals.

Unbelievable, yes! Frightening, yes! True, most definitely! But in Albany County the children have a chance and it is called the Samaritan Shelter.

Located on Clara Barton Drive, this small, private, non-secure detention facility has since June 6, 1972 housed and helped the young of this area through providing a warm, understanding, and certainly unique atmosphere.

Family Living Experience

The life of the children at the Shelter is much like that led in any home. They share bedrooms with never more than one other person, they help prepare food and do laundry, watch television, play games, and some do extra things like building a work bench or making candy apples.

They live in co-operation in a free and respectful environment. The Shelter is a non-secure house, that is, there are no locks or bars on the doors and windows. The outside doors are locked only at night, as in any house, and the children run in and out as they want. This may seem surprising to many, who can't conceive of "juvenile delinquents" running around loose in the house and yard. It has been found, however, that when they are removed from the stress circumstances at home or out from under the pressure of peer groups, the majority of the kids can function and relate with the other children and counselors. Those who can not handle such a free situation are removed.

There are no fences or locks at the shelter, yet out of eighty people, only three have run away. Occasionally a child will take off, though he almost always comes back of his own

volition or at the pleading of a counselor, because he wants to return and realizes that he should return. This facing up to responsibility is a first step in dealing with these often scared and bewildered individuals.

The type of life-style created at the shelter has been termed a "short term substitute family living experience." Everything is done to make this exposure, no matter how short, as positive as possible. This may have been the first encounter with authority that a child has had where he has not come away bitter, disillusioned, or hurt. The counselors encourage the talking out of problems, and group sessions work out house difficulties. The verbalizing of what is bothering the has proved to be about the most useful in reaching and aiding the children.

Heavy encounter work is not done here, nor can the staff hope to play a rehabilitative or training role. Their objective is to expose the children to caring while also stressing their responsibility to themselves and community. This reality orientation is very important and has attributed a great deal to their success. The counselors explain that the children will have to go to court and prepare them for what might come after.

The "offenders" range from persons in need of supervision (P.I.N.S.), abandoned or "incorrigible" children, and runaways to rapists and thieves. They are all waiting for their day in court, so their stay is from one to forty-five days.

They are referred to the facility by Family Court, churches, and the police department.

Those referred to the facility by Family Court, churches, and the police department range in age from 7 to 15 years, though the majority are between 12 and 15.

The staff, headed by Ted Lawler, and experienced social worker, consists of six full-time and six part-time paid counselors and carefully screened volunteers. Most of them have their masters, some are graduate students and there are a few college seniors. There is a male and female counselor on duty at all times, and Mr. Lawler goes with each child to court. Volunteers, especially adults and particularly

for the afternoon hours, are needed, so if you are interested call Mr. Lawler or Don Walsh at 462-0516.

Faces Many Problems

There are many problems that arise at the Shelter, ranging from those usually found in any home, liking keeping rooms clean to those a little more exotic. Each group seems to have its peculiarities, and the few problems with drugs, knives, and violence, etc. have been extremely rare. The high turn-over and short stay of the youngsters contributes to the problems. Peer groups and deep relationships cannot be formed and these would definitely make helping the kids easier.

The most outstanding problem has been the financial one. The Samaritan Shelter needs donations desperately, for it operates on a stipend from the county and state that is nowhere sufficient. The original money for building was donated by the Franciscan Fathers and Episcopal diocese.

The recreational fund, their only source of petty cash is a mere fifteen dollars a week and this must be used for all occasions. They try to take the kids on as many excursions away from the shelter as possible. This is obviously limited for financial reasons.

What becomes of these kids after their stay at Samaritan Shelter and Court? About fifty percent go home on probation, the rest go to residential treatment centers such as La Salle and foster homes or training schools. There is some continuation of relationships after the children leave, and some come back for visits. This is good as long as it doesn't become a dependency and then it is discouraged. It should be remembered that Samaritan Shelter is not equipped for outpatient handling.

What are the future plans for the Shelter? Well, the main one is to keep functioning and overcome their financial crisis. What affect has it had on the children that have passed through its doors? Mr. Lawler has stated that Samaritan Shelter has been a success, but who can really know the full impact love and understanding can have on these often bewildered and neglected children?

UNICEF: You Can Help, Too

by Elizabeth Gross

UNICEF has come to SUNYA. Through the efforts of Claire Lissance, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is asking for your support in an effort to make some of the world's children a little happier.

During an interview, Claire supplied the pertinent facts of UNICEF, emphasizing at the same time the need for as much student-faculty-staff support as possible. She explained the three intertwined areas in which UNICEF concentrates; education, medication, and social needs. The organization supplies health information, nurse and mid-wife training, birth control and disease control information, clinics, health programs, schools, teacher-ed programs, agricultural programs, nutrition education and food (especially protein), and, of course, emergency relief.

Claire also emphasized that in each country, UNICEF attempts to adapt its programs according to the particular culture. For example, many peoples lack vital protein in their diets, so in India and Mexico the "corn-soy-milk" combination is used in making chapati and tortillas, respectively. The Mid Eastern countries are supplied with chick peas, and other countries receive wheat- and soybean blends. She noted strongly that UNICEF does not impose itself on a country; the government asks for aid, or, when emergency relief is obviously needed, as in the cases of the earthquakes in Bolivia and

Peru, or the wars in Bangladesh and Biafra, it is immediately supplied.

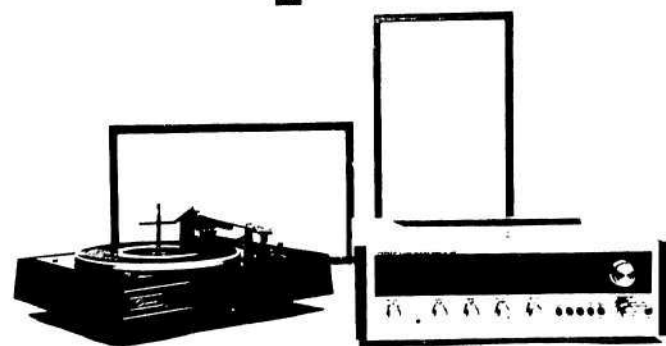
UNICEF does run into problems, the chief of which involves people's pride vs. accepting charity. However, when countries do receive aid and are able to support their people better they can begin contributing funds to this volunteer organization, whose chief support comes from the U.S., Great Britain, Western Europe, Japan, and some South American countries. As Claire explained, "Success of UNICEF is measured when countries that were formerly aided by UNICEF are able to start contributing funds for other needy countries."

Claire is asking for your help whether by Trick-or-Treating around the Quads on Tuesday night, October 31, or by putting whatever amount you feel is appropriate into boxes in the C.C. Bookstore and dorm lockers. If you are interested in Trick-or-Treating contact Claire at 7-4503. You can help, too, by saving labels, packages and wrappers for the Treat of Life. UNICEF will receive cash for every one of the following product labels that are received: Kool-Aid, Welch's Jams, Jellies, and Preserves, Royal Desserts, Willy Wonka's Candy, Swift's Premium Franks, Cap'n Crunch Cereals, and Clark Gum/Smile Gum.

She encourages students to get involved: "It's a great way to meet people and you'll be doing something good for humanity."

Stereo Sound's \$369 stereo system

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Stereo systems in the \$400 price range, while not unpleasant to listen to, have not as a rule provided that last bit of musical accuracy for those who take their listening very seriously. Our \$369 Advent/Pioneer/Garrard/Shure stereo system has changed all that, as many of our critical and satisfied customers who own it will testify.

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musical passages in the average living room, and its sensitive tuner will capture your favorite radio stations with clarity. The new improved Garrard 12 M turntable with its low-mass tone arm and damped cueing is a significant improvement in low priced turntables. With the Shure M75 ECS elliptical diamond stylus it will treat your records gently and add no unpleasant sounds of its own.

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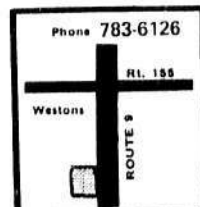
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STEREO SOUND now backs all component loudspeakers it sells (certain promotional material excepted) with a 10 year warranty which will protect you against defects in material & workmanship. All electronic components sold by Stereo Sound are covered similarly for a period of 3 years.

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Young Republicans

IN A

McGovern Nixon

DEBATE

Moderated by Prof. Wilkie

Thurs. Oct. 26

Assembly Hall

7:30 PM

funded by student fee

Midterms are over!
Take a weekend vacation with
Colonial Quad Board



FRI. & SAT.

Bijou Presents

Halloween Horror Film

w/selected cartoons

Free with Colonial tax

All others \$.25

LC 2

8 & 10

funded by student fee

SUN. NITE

Dance to the Music of 'Trek'

Beer & Soda

Free w/colonial tax card

All others \$.50

In the Colonial Quad Flagroom

8-12 pm



'And tomorrow will be a beautiful day for a picnic...heavy rain, overcast skies with low visibility'

Have You Paid Your Bomb Tax Lately?

by Diane Blitstein

There's a sickness in America today I could call it ignorance or forgetfulness, but I think apathy is more to the point. No matter the end result is the same. The people of America are killing and maiming and destroying natural resources with the break of each new day.

I'm not talking about what our army is doing - or the president - or the bomb factories - or the Pentagon. I'm talking about you and me, and everyone else in this country who buys cigarettes or gasoline or flies in an airplane or makes a telephone call. On the second two items, 6% of the total cost will go to pay for our

involvement in Southeast Asia, on cigarettes and gas the percentage is much higher - yet we don't even think twice when shelling out this money.

In the 1800's Henry David Thoreau protested the American involvement in Mexico by refusing to pay his taxes. He said "If a thousand were not to pay their tax bill this year, that would not be as violent and bloody a measure as it would be to pay them and enable the state to commit violence and shed innocent blood."

Yet today, in days of prosperity and abundance, we let this money pass from our hands to our munitions factories and from there to the open graveyards on Asian soil.

We cannot let this happen. We must say "No" to the government and protest the spending of our tax dollars for immoral purposes. We must stop paying the 10% federal phone tax until the war is over, and we must let our elected representatives know how we feel about military spending.

The Peace Studies Program of free (SS 375) now offers a tax counseling service. Information can be obtained on where tax dollars go and ways these taxes can be protested. Come over any day between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or give us a call (Campus Center Information can give you our new number). Accept the responsibility to keep our government humane.

Dear people at the telephone company:

Please note that I have refused the payment of the federal excise tax on my telephone bill. This is to protest and resist the illegal and immoral conduct of the United States government against the peoples of Indochina.

By accepted standards of international law, the willfull payment of this tax constitutes a crime against peace and humanity. Instead, this money will be rechanneled into fulfilling human needs in our community.

In peace,

Name:

Telephone No.

Tax refused \$

Distributed by Philadelphia War Tax Resistance
1307 Sanson Street
Philadelphia, Pa 19103
Phone REBATES

EDITORIAL

Support Parking Strike

The parking strike enters its seventh day today and this morning students are once again meeting with various administrators to try to hammer out a compromise to the stalemate. The strike has been rather successful thus far, with increasing numbers of cars parking "illegally" and with no cars having, at this writing, been towed.

The issues in this case are rather clear cut. Security drafted new parking regulations over the summer without seeking any student advice. Appeals to the local administration and the local trustees have failed. A lawsuit would prove too costly. As a last resort, Council voted to "declare open parking" by rewriting the regulations.

Other SUNY campuses including Fredonia and Hartgen have employed similar tactics with success. We applaud the Council move because it is a rare instance of students asserting themselves in the face of stonewalled administration indifference. We hope the strike continues. Its success and more importantly, that students volunteer their time to insure its success.

Vote in Opinion Polls

Students have the opportunity this week to speak on a number of important topics. The issues range from the grading system they prefer, whether or not they favor legalized abortion, hitchhiking, and marijuana. Elections begin today and continue through Thursday and some will take place in the Campus Center.

The University Senate is sponsoring the poll that potentially has the most direct influence on students: the grading system the student body (and the faculty) prefer. Students are being asked to decide whether to keep the present system (by voting "no" on both propositions). Or, they can opt for a letter grade system, except when individual departments or schools choose to make exceptions. (Footnote B). Finally, they can replace the present system with one that would allow students to take up to thirty credits of S/U, but not in any major or minor fields, and would again grant power to departments and schools to make exceptions. (Proposition C).

The poll is non-binding and is merely intended to measure the sentiments of faculty and students. Faculty will be polled separately by mail. But as important as the power may be, it is the most direct voice that the student body has, as a whole, been given. Hopefully, it will dispel the misconceptions and measure the degree of support or dissatisfaction with the S/U experiment.

The Central Council opinion polls are also significant because they offer a rare chance for the student body to directly tell their elected representatives how they feel on these issues and will, ultimately, allow the Council to act with greater validity on behalf of the student body.

It is for these reasons we strongly urge the student body to vote this week on these issues and also in the Who's Who election.

Editorial Board

News Editor:

Assistant News Editor:

Opinion Editor:

Art Editor:

Assistant Art Editor:

Sports Editor:

Editorial Page Editor:

Microfilm Editor:

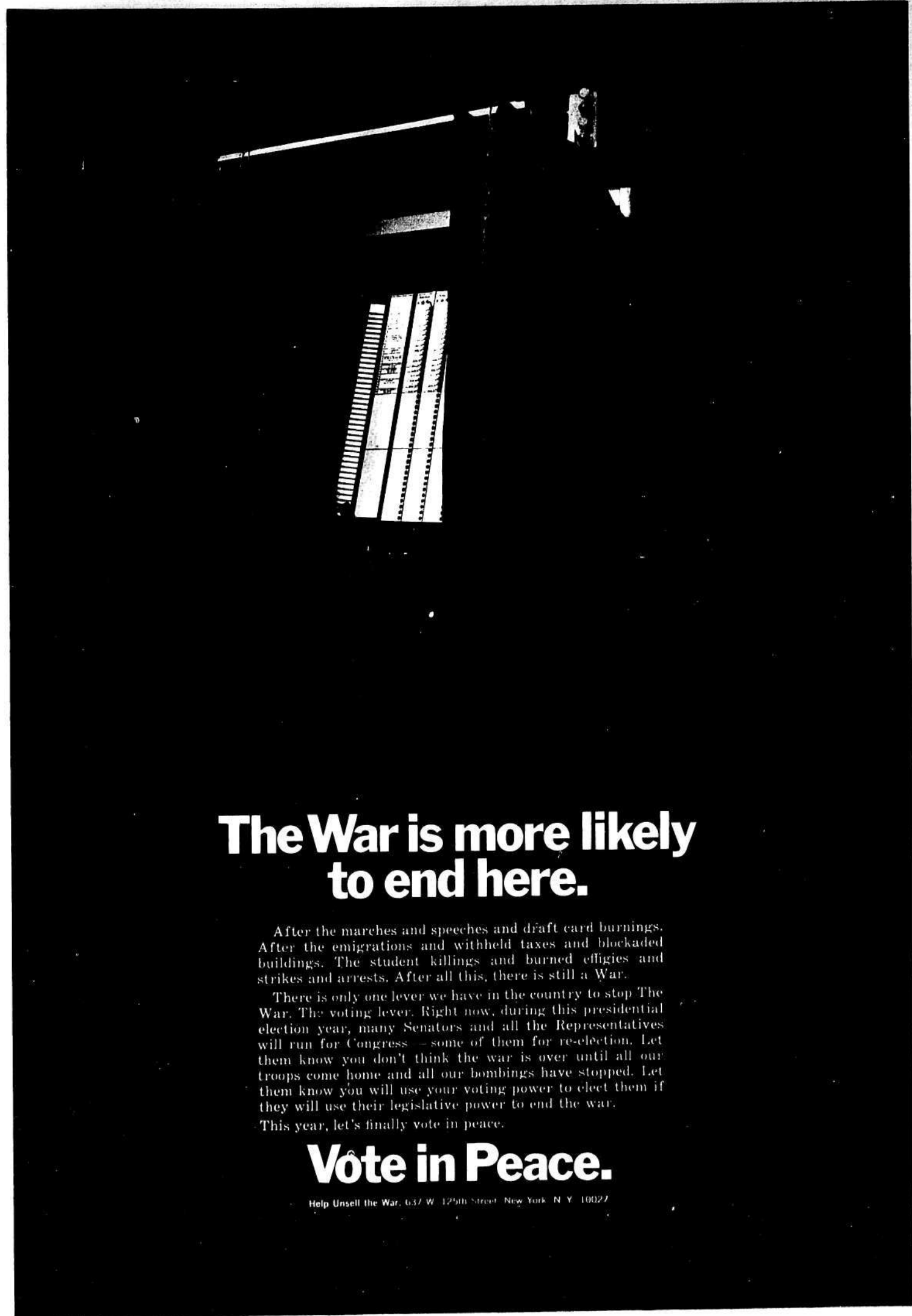
Business Manager:

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Associate Technical Editor:

ASP

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The War is more likely to end here.

After the marches and speeches and draft card burnings. After the emigrations and withheld taxes and blockaded buildings. The student killings and burned effigies and strikes and arrests. After all this, there is still a War.

There is only one lever we have in the country to stop The War. The voting lever. Right now, during this presidential election year, many Senators and all the Representatives will run for Congress - some of them for re-election. Let them know you don't think the war is over until all our troops come home and all our bombings have stopped. Let them know you will use your voting power to elect them if they will use their legislative power to end the war. This year, let's finally vote in peace.

Vote in Peace.

Help Unsell the War, 637 W. 129th Street, New York, N.Y. 10027

GRAFFITI

MAJORS & MINORS

There will be a meeting of the **Spanish Club** on Thursday, October 26th at 7 pm in HU 290.

Peace Studies is now a second field. People who are interested in obtaining a syllabus or who just want to ask questions about the program can do so in SS 375.

Volunteer to do clerical work six hours per week, salary, 3 credits. Contact: Community Service, LCB 30-A or 457-4801.

Blind people need a helping hand. Contact: Community Service, LCB 30-A or 457-4801.

Come and practice your Spanish over a cup of coffee at the **Spanish Conversation Table**, Tuesdays at 3:00 pm in the Campus Center Cafeteria.

Interested in sharing your talents? Music, Sports, Cooking, Sewing, Swimming, Art, etc. Contact: Community Service, LCB 30-A or 457-4801.

Want to help? We need your talent to help mildly retarded students. Tutoring and other volunteer work. Contact: Community Service, LCB 30-A or 457-4801.

NOTICE: Dates of **Community Service Registration** are Nov. 1, 2, 3, 6 & 7. The location is the enclosed lounge area between LC 3 & 4. Student teachers who won't be here please come to the Contact office, LCB 30-A and sign up now. For info call 457-4801.

The **Alliance Francaise** will hold a second meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 25 at 8:15 p.m. in HU 354. The speaker will be Dr. Fernand Vial, professor of French Literature at SUNYA who has chosen as his subject **Jules Romains: Unanimiste et Psychologue**.

Le Cercle Francais meeting in Physics 129, 8:00 p.m. Monday, Oct. 23, Oct. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 27.

PEACE & POLITICS

Re-elect the President meeting, Tuesday 7:30 in CC 373. For further info call Dan Duran at 482-2280.

Sandford Hirschman, Student Association Lawyer will be available at the SA office, CC 346 from 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday night.

Nixonomics. Can we take four more years? An open discussion presented by JHPE (The Union of Radical Political Economists) Friday, Oct. 27, 2:00 pm, ED 120.

Faculty for McGovern are holding a **teach-in** on Wed., Oct. 25 from 3-7 pm in the Fine Arts Gallery. There will be profs from Psych, Soc, Ecology and more. Come and hear support for McGovern from the disciplines.

Debate, Thursday night October 26 at 7:30 in the Assembly Hall between the New Democratic Coalition and the Young Republicans. Topic: Election '72, the Candidates and the Issues. Extensive question and answer period at conclusion.

The **Albany friends of the Farmworkers** will meet Tuesday, October 24 at 7:30 in West Hall, 380 Western Avenue (1/2 block from the downtown SUNYA dorms).

Singers, musicians, actors, and similar entertainment people. **The McGovern Telethon** will be held in the Ballroom, October 27 and we need people to be in it. Anybody interested in helping out in any way leave a message for Dave Hirsch at 457-8820 or 463-3113.

INTERESTED FOLK

HOLIDAY SING '72 applications are out. They can be picked up at the CC Information Desk. Remember that the deadline is Oct. 30 so get them into CC 364 soon!

AEGIS the social sciences/general interest journal is now accepting articles for publication. For info phone Andy at 434-8565.

Art Students or Talented Artists needed for experiment having to do with altered states of mind. Contact: Lee 449-5402.

Indian Quad Halloween Party. Live Rock featuring Alabaster. Free beer, donuts, apples & cider. Costume competition prizes: Yago wine, Thurs., Oct. 26 at 8:30 in Henway's. \$25 w/Indian Quad card, \$.75 without.

Meet the Mayor of Beersheba, Israel in an informal coffee and cake hour, CC 315 on Thursday, Oct. 26 at 3:30 p.m. Ask him about Arab-Jewish relations and any other topic. Sponsored by Jewish Students Coalition.

On the **Opinion Poll** to be held on grading: It should be made clear that you have the option of voting "No" on both questions on the ballot if you so desire and would prefer some option other than that. The other options would appear at a later time in the year, if these are voted down.

Parking Strike. The degree of success we achieve with the strike is dependent upon the amount of help we can get. If you have an hour, two hours, three hours or even a day you can spare, call Strike Headquarters at 457-6343 or visit CC 346/345 to find out how to help. Thank You.

Tower East Cinema would like to thank its viewers for donating \$152.55 to UNICEF on behalf of the children of the world.

Art Council & PYE are jointly sponsoring a lecture by painter & environmentalist, Alan Gussow. The subject of his lecture will be "A Sense of Place—Geography, Experience & Making of Art." Lecture will be Oct. 25th at 5:00 pm in LC 23. An art student.

Coalition For A Free Choice keep your application, 144 Washington Avenue or call 463-0883.

Track or Team for UNICEF this Halloween. For information call Gary 7-4543.

F.S.A. workers meeting. This and every Tuesday evening 8:00 p.m., CC 346a lounge.

A Commuter Central Council Rep will be in the Campus Center office in CC 346a Monday from 1:30-4:00 pm Friday from 10:30-11:30. More times will be announced. The phone number is 457-8842.

The **Newman Association** is pleased to be starting the bi-weekly Wednesday Musicology Workshops, sponsored by SUNYA. We are interested in students.

International Students help us to help you. For info call 457-4801.

Interested in the **Zen Group** night, 7:00 pm in 346a lounge.

Record Cup will be held in the Ballroom, Oct. 27, 8:00 pm.

The **Lipsky Society for Wayward Students** will hold its first meeting, Tuesday, October 26, 8:00 pm.

There is a **second volleyball** team. Write to: member of JHPE at 457-4801.

Would you like to see the **new** and present **The Song and the Lyric** are premier productions program of songs, dramatic readings and poetry, at the Campus Center lounge of the Albany Jewish Community Center, 400 Western Road on Tuesday, Oct. 25th at 7:30 pm. Free for all and tickets provided complimentary, \$5.00 for Center members and \$10.00 for non-members.

Keep watching for **State Quad Trip to Brotherhood Winery**.

Volunteer as a teacher. Big Brother or Big Sister in Head Start - a child development program. For information call 463-3178 or come to school No. 5, 206 W. Pearl Street.

The weekly meeting of the **Newman Association** will take place on Thursday evening at 7:30. Bible study on the Gospel of Mark will take place on Wednesday evenings at 8 pm, Chapel House. Evening prayer at 7 pm will precede.

Poetry Reading by Gary will be on November 7 at 8:00 pm in the Assembly Hall in the Campus Center.

The first issue of **Phoenix** is tentatively scheduled for release on November 15. In the first issue the material may be submitted by the second issue. Leave your prose, poetry, and artwork in the mailbox on the Campus Center information desk. Prose will be 1000 words are less likely to be accepted and all prose and poetry will be typed. Don't forget to include your name and phone number. If you use a penname please specify.

Join Gyro and Gyrate! Join the ranks of esteemed students - find out how to get into Room 346a. Tues., 8:30-9:00 pm, Thurs., 8:30.

All those calling for a lecture on John Fowles' production **It Ain't Love, but it's Hot** please call 438-0114.

Come hear Norman C.S.B. speak on **Our Search for Identity** a Christian Science lecture. It opens Tues., Oct. 23 at 8:00 pm in CC Assembly Hall. For info call Christian Science Center at SUNYA.

All those interested in **Middle Earth** should have been placed on the list. For info call 457-4801.

Shorts United For **Murder** Club is back by popular demand. Audrey 7-5191.

India Association meets the 1st of the month. Saturday, Oct. 27th.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Students who are concerned about their **academic advisement** should see their advisor.

Pre-registration for the fall semester will be held in the Campus Center from Oct. 23-24.

The **Yoga** class will be held in the Ballroom on Oct. 27 at 8:00 pm.

Strike Information - The strike is still in effect. For more information see the strike committee.

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THE FOLLOWING TWELVE PAGES COMPRISE **GRASS ROOTS**, AN INDEPENDENT AND COMPLETELY AUTONOMOUS JOURNAL OF POLITICAL OPINION. THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN

THE PAGES OF **GRASS ROOTS** ARE ENTIRELY THOSE OF ITS STAFF AND IN NO WAY REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF THE ALBANY STUDENT PRESS.

GRASS ROOTS

VOL. I NO. 4

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

OCTOBER 24, 1972



TARGET FOR '72

IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU

That's not just a slogan, it's a fact. Without you the United Fund/Red Cross Joint Appeal cannot succeed. No way. No how. Without you the thousands who each year look to the 33 Joint Appeal agencies for assistance will be forced to seek help elsewhere. And, for most of them, there is no elsewhere. There is no other place to turn. Without you these people will have nothing. Their tomorrow will be much worse than any of their yesterdays. Without you good things can't happen.

1973 UNITED FUND/RED CROSS Joint Appeal



Welcome the End of the Draft

At a time when President Nixon is under attack by conservatives for his poor record on national defense and the economy, it comes naturally as a surprise that he has announced his intention to keep one of the plibhora of 1968 promises: ending the peacetime draft. One may well wonder why he has waited so long, after strong bipartisan efforts in Congress, the conclusions of his own Commission on the subject, and the intensive work of private organizations have indicated support for the all-volunteer system, to pressure decision-makers into instituting the system.

THE ANSWER MAY LIE in the new 18-year-old vote, his recent attempts to woo young voters by boasting about his liberal record indicate that he wishes to exploit this new election resource.

Mr. Nixon's obvious pragmatism aside, we do applaud his recent decision to announce that the draft will end by July 1973.

Opposition to the all-volunteer system has stemmed much from ignorance than from substantiated fact. The claim of persons such as Senator Kennedy that the all-volunteer army would be a mercenary force of poor blacks and other Oppressed Peoples have been largely discarded. One need only point out that there is nothing dishonorable at all about being paid to serve one's country. The term "mercenary" is merely an emotion-packed word, designed to conjure up visions of Hessian-like soldiers marching like army ants across hills at Valley Forge and booting a route.

Or, if one just doesn't like the idea of Blacks joining the army because the pay is good, it might be noted that the majority of America's poor people are white anyway.

OTHER RIDICULOUS DECLARATIONS, such as the "Seven Days in May" theory that a clique of right-wing officers, supported by vast Pompeian legions loyal only to officers and not to State, might attempt a coup, are without solid foundation. The officer corps right now is almost completely a volunteer force and the all-volunteer services such as the Navy, Air Force, and even the elite Marines are displaying more loyalty to America than the draft-resisted Army.

No, the opposition in the past few years has centered around the fears that not enough people will volunteer, and that in the event of national emergency, the volunteer system will not provide enough recruits in time to meet manpower requirements.

The conclusions of the President's Gates Commission run counter to this argument. According to the Commission's findings, an all-volunteer army would not only eliminate waste and upgrade quality, but also would provide enough manpower to meet all of our national defense needs.

THE OBSTACLE NOW TO THE all-volunteer force are the archaic, chivalric ideas of prominent Senators (such as Mr. Stennis), whose extreme notions of duty and honor, reminiscent of Bull Run days, are firmly stamped in the statue books.

Congress should get moving (a hard task for it these days), and approve enlistment incentives, such as pay boosts, as quickly as possible. Most importantly, it should end the draft, and amend the 1967 Selective Service Act to provide the machinery for its reinstitution in the event of extreme national emergency.

The draft is immoral, unpractical, and downright dangerous to national security. With the Administrations's support of further incentives for enlistment, the moderates will line up in favor, and hopefully the all-volunteer force will become reality.

EDITORIAL

by Mitchell Frost

Grass Roots today joins the many other college and non-college newspapers around the contry which have witnessed at first with astonishment and then with utter dismay, the so-called McGovern phenomenon and have rejected it as being both irresponsible and out of touch with the mainstream of American political thought. The Senator from South Dakota is thoroughly unacceptable as a Presidential candidate for a wide variety of reasons (as some of the authors writing for this issue have pointed out) most of which can be grouped into one of two categories: he lacks too many of the important and essential qualities required of a President; and his programs, as far as can be discerned, lead us where we, and we think where most Americans (hopefully most students too) want most to avoid, e.g. government interference a la 1984.

The Senator, much as his supporters would like to excuse him, must take the responsibility for his own campaign mishaps. His campaign has been, well, sloppy. This is unfortunate for though his incompetence as a campaign organizer should not disqualify him from the office he seeks (nothing could be more absurd) it demonstrates to some extent his lack of leadership ability and administrative incompetence. The U.S. Senate, from which he sprouted, is a completely different world from the Presidency for while Senators are charged with making the laws it is the President who must carry them out, carefully, judiciously, and with an administrative skill which Senator McGovern desperately lacks. Furthermore, McGovern accentuates this problem by promoting policies and programs which require even greater federal involvement than the too much we suffer already programs which he will have to administer by himself and with the aid of a vast governmental bureaucracy under his authority—and he can't even handle his own campaign properly!

Senator McGovern's campaign slogan, "McGovern: Right from the Start," focuses in on McGovern's desire to create an image for himself of consistent liberalism. McGovern, the image leads us to believe, is a man of principle, a man who will stick by his guns "from the start," unlike his opponent who would reverse himself if he thought

it would win him a few extra votes. McGovern is, to be sure, an out and out liberal but throughout his campaign he has too often reversed his positions. He has become, to many loyal Democrats, and, as the polls show, to most voters, unreliable. First he was for immediate and total withdrawal from all of Southeast Asia. He would, he claimed, go "Begging" to Hanoi for the return of the captured American P.O.W.s. The "new" McGovern position is somewhat different—continued American presence in Southeast Asia including American air bases in Thailand until the P.O.W.s are returned—and he argues it as if he had always held it. Really from the Start?

McGovern's original welfare program was fascinating: a thousand dollars per person per year. The only problem was, it wouldn't work. So \$1,000 became \$750 but this was no better. His latest version appears no more than a grossly expanded Family Assistance Plan a la Richard Nixon. The financing of such a program remains a problem, however, and his solution to this predicament has likewise gone through numerous reverses. No, he doesn't want a 100% inheritance tax on estates valued above \$50,000—not any more at least. No, he doesn't want confiscatory taxes imposed on the rich and the corporations. That was yesterday's position. Today we have a new McGovern. And tomorrow?

Busing has gone through similar reverses: Yes, No, Yes, Yes, No, er, would you repeat the question again, please? The question we are all asking ourselves (or should be asking) is, if McGovern can't seem to make up his mind one way or the other about the most important issues in this campaign, let alone the minor ones, doesn't that reflect an inability on his part to think clearly and logically. Sure, it's admirable to admit ones mistakes. But why vote for a man who makes so many mistakes?

"It is very popular to pose as a 'friend of humanity,' or a 'friend of the working classes,'" wrote social philosopher William Graham Sumner nearly a hundred years ago. "(and some men) otherwise of small account, have taken it with great success and advantage. Anything which has a charitable sound and a kind-hearted tone generally passes without investigation because it is disagreeable to assault." McGovern is just such a 'friend of humanity' and if he appears to lack

NIXON with reservations

the courage of his convictions—indeed if he has any convictions other than his own election—he seems hell-bent on one course at least: *solution through government*. Whatever the problem, McGovern has a federal program specifically designed for it. In fact, he has a whole handful of governmental solutions for problems that could better be dealt with at the local level or without government interference at all. Working through government, though, seems so charitable and makes us feel so generous. But government cannot give to the people without first taking from the people, and if we're being generous at all we must realize that we are being so with someone else's money. This, unfortunately, has been the one constant trend in America since the New Deal days: Let Government Do It. But all the while, government incompetence is berated by everyone—especially by McGovernites who seek just these kinds of solutions—and until we realize that "freedom" and "liberty" are not empty phrases; that liberty and freedom emanate from our efforts to *check* governmental expansion and flower as we succeed in these efforts, we will continue to drift slowly into a world of omniscient and omnipotent government, *incompetent to the end*.

What, on the other hand, has the incumbent to offer the American people? The returns are quite mixed to be sure, but on the whole we've had a rather poor four years from Richard Nixon. The President is vulnerable to attack on a number of counts. His decision to employ wage-price controls as a measure to arrest inflation has made most economists quiver. A stable economy, as Professor Milton Friedman of Chicago has consistently argued, requires a stable monetary policy. Wrote Friedman in a recent *New York* column, "Under the new [monetary] procedures, the Fed has been aiming at something like a 6 per cent per year rate of growth in the quantity of money... The actual rate was more than 10 per cent for the first seven months of 1971, less than 1 per cent for the rest of 1971, more than 8 per cent so far this year. Such wide fluctuations in monetary growth are undesirable." In fact, says Friedman, even 6 per cent is too high. Inflation will continue as long as the increases in the money supply continue to outstrip in-

creases in production. Under these conditions the money supply should obviously be tightened. What is the President waiting for? Simultaneously, Mr. Nixon has raised the National Debt and is, in the midst of an inflationary economy, pursuing a policy of deficit spending. This, of course, only serves to further aggravate the inflation. Just where did the President learn his economics?

The SALT agreements were perhaps the President's greatest blunder. With the stroke of a pen Mr. Nixon froze the arms race (Doesn't that sound good: "froze the arms race"?). Leaving the Russians with a considerable offensive advantage. The Soviet Union is already beginning to "MIRV" its giant SS-9 missiles (25 megatons as compared with one megaton for the Minuteman) and upon completion of this operation (permitted under the agreement) we will be outnumbered by about 50%. If McGovern had been the one who signed the agreements he would have been criticized severely. But Mr. Nixon is hailed as a great peacemaker. It just doesn't make any sense.

And what of the Vietnam war? Half a million troops have been removed from Vietnam since 1969. But this has severely limited his options and total withdrawal is inevitable. He can't stay there much longer and he cannot escalate without causing grave psychological reaction here at home. So regardless of who becomes the next American President the troops will have to be withdrawn. The only difference between a Nixon withdrawal and a McGovern withdrawal is the effect they will have on the world order: a Nixon withdrawal will be perceived as a tactical retreat; a McGovern withdrawal will be seen as a surrender of America's role in world affairs. This will make a great difference in our effectiveness in the Middle East and elsewhere around the world.

All totaled, what conclusions can we draw? Mr. Nixon is certainly a liberal (except in his rhetoric, of course) but despite his many shortcomings and his blunders, he has not to any great extent permanently damaged either our institutions or our credibility around the world. Senator McGovern is a wreckless schemer. The choice, though a poor one, is becoming clearer and clearer. Despite Mr. Nixon's many faults he is the only one who can stop George McGovern. Though we do not support him on many issues we feel compelled to urge his reelection. Nixon in '72.



GRASS ROOTS

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"Human rights are more important than property rights!"

by PAUL L. POIROT
It is not the right of property which is protected, but the right to property. Property, per se, has no rights; but the individual—the man—has three great rights, equally sacred from arbitrary interference: the right to his life, the right to his liberty, the right to his property. . . . The three rights are so bound together as to be essentially one right. To give a man his life but deny him his liberty, is to take from him all that makes his life worth living. To give him his liberty but take from him the property which is the fruit and badge of his liberty, is to still leave him a slave.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice George Sutherland
TRICKY PHRASES with favorable meanings and emotional appeal are being used today to imply a distinction between property rights and human rights.

By implication, there are two sets of rights—one belonging to human beings and the other to property. Since human beings are more important, it is natural for the unwary to react in favor of human rights.

Actually, there is no such distinction between property rights and human rights. The term property has no significance except as it applies to something owned by someone. Property itself has neither rights nor value, save only as human interests are involved. There are no rights but human rights, and what are spoken of as property rights are only the human rights of individuals to property.

Expressed more accurately, the issue is not one of property rights versus human rights, but of the human rights of one person in the community versus the human rights of another.

What are the property rights thus disparaged by being set apart from human rights? They are among the most ancient and basic of human rights, and among the most essential to freedom and progress. They are the privileges of private ownership which give meaning to the right to the product of one's labor—privileges which men have always regarded instinctively as belonging to them almost as intimately and inseparably as their own bodies. Unless people can feel secure in their ability to retain the fruits of their labor, there is little incentive to save and to expand the fund of capital—the tools and equipment for production and for better living.

The Bill of Rights in the United States Constitution recognizes no distinction between property rights and other human rights. The ban against unreasonable search and seizure covers "persons, houses, papers, and effects," without dis-

crimination. No person may, without due process of law, be deprived of "life, liberty, or property"; all are equally inviolable. The right of trial by jury is assured in criminal and civil cases alike. Excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishments are grouped in a single prohibition. The Founding Fathers realized what some present-day politicians seem to have forgotten: A man without property rights—without the right to the product of his own labor—is not a free man.

These constitutional rights all have two characteristics in common. First, they apply equally to all persons. Second, they are, without exception, guarantees of freedom or immunity from governmental interference. They are not assertions of claims against others, individually or collectively. They merely say, in effect, that there are certain human liberties, including some pertaining to property, which are essential to free men and upon which the state shall not infringe.

Now what about the so-called human rights that are represented as superior to property rights? What about the "right" to a job, the "right" to a standard of living, the "right" to a minimum wage or a maximum work week, the "right" to a "fair" price, the "right" to bargain collectively, the "right" to security against the adversities and hazards of life, such as old age and disability?

The framers of the Constitution would have been astonished to hear these things spoken of as rights. They are not immunities from governmental compulsion; on the contrary, they are demands for new forms of governmental compulsion. They are not claims to the product of one's own labor; they are, in some if not in most cases, claims to the products of other people's labor.

These "human rights" are indeed different from property rights, for they rest on a denial of the basic concept of property rights. They are not freedoms or immunities assured to all persons alike. They are special privileges conferred upon some persons at the expense of others. The real distinction is not between property rights and human rights, but between equality of protection from governmental compulsion on the one hand and demands for the exercise of such compulsion for the benefit of favored groups on the other. □

GEORGE IN WONDERLAND

Editor's note: Kathleen Kendall is in the Department of Rhetoric and Communication; Richard Humphrey and her husband voted for neither presidential candidate.

lican and a Democrat, respectively. In 1968 Mrs. Kendall voted for Hubert Humphrey and her husband voted for neither presidential candidate.

McGovern's Defense Policy: the MARSHMALLOW Conspiracy

by Dr. Kathleen Edgerton Kendall

Senator George McGovern says, "We really can cut billions out of our military budget without threatening our security." Wouldn't you like to believe that? We all would. And since we all probably believe that there's a lot of waste in government spending, it seems "logical" to assume that there's a lot of waste in the defense budget, which accounts for 40% of Federal expenditures. The problem with McGovern's appeal to our money-saving motives is that he's not talking about trimming the fat off the defense budget; he's talking about cutting out the guts and the muscle.

The surgery McGovern proposes for United States defense includes far more than withdrawal of the remaining units from Vietnam. This is not really the issue. The issue is the slashing at the vitals of our strategic power. McGovern would put a unilateral freeze on the development of more advanced MIRV's as well as the B-1 bomber system and the new Trident submarine, throwing away the possibility of reducing Soviet strategic arms through bargaining and negotiation. He wants to reduce American forces in Europe from 319,000 to 149,000 without regard for our European allies and without a prepared alternative in meeting out NATO commitment. He wants to cut our aircraft carrier fleet from 16 to 6. How he would then fulfill his pledge to our Israeli friends is an absolute mystery. Although President Nixon has already cut the size of the American military back to pre-Vietnam, 1964 levels, McGovern wants to dismantle 4 more Army divisions. Unless you are a pacifist, or an isolationist in the tradition of William Jennings Bryan and Senators LaFollette and Nye, such radical retrenchment may well worry you, as it does us. These freezes and cutbacks in defense, once accomplished, could not be restored quickly. And remember that McGovern, as President, could make these reductions quite apart from what Congress might say.

Senator McGovern would like to take a reckless gamble with the destiny of our nation, voluntarily making this country the second most powerful country in the world. Unlike President Nixon, who is negotiating with the Soviet Union to bring down armaments on a mutual basis, step by step, Senator McGovern says he will reduce our defenses and asks no corresponding reductions from the Russians.

When Senator McGovern was asked recently whether he thought Moscow might test him early in his presidency with a series of diplomatic and military challenges similar to those President Kennedy met, he said, "No, I don't think so." and went on to declare that the Russians would regard him as a friend. But why should he think so? And why should we throw away our present security and the chance to reduce armaments bilaterally

solely because of George McGovern's act of faith, his leap into the dark? McGovern's policy is not the way to peace. If we gave up our strong position, our weakened condition might be seen as an opportunity, an invitation for blackmail, for actions against our friends, for actions against us. Tempted by our apparent weakness, other powers might do something they would ordinarily not even consider, something we would be forced to resist or would try to resist with the depleted power remaining after McGovern's cutbacks. Let's not invite such trouble by the functional equivalent of unilateral disarmament. Rather, let's continue the SALT talks, reducing our armaments and watching carefully to see that Russia does the same.

There's a McGovern "bandwagon" at SUNYA, and it's probably easier and more fun to let yourself get carried along with the crowd than to raise questions of fact or logic. One of the unquestioned assumptions of the McGovernites is that this country is spending "too much" for defense. Have you ever heard any of your friends refute that assumption? And more to the point, have you ever heard anyone really spell out just what is "too much." Most likely you haven't, because Senator McGovern has failed to put the question of defense expenditures in any perspective; he has assumed that you would accept his attacks on the so-called "crippling defense budget." Figures in the billions are mind-bending; they sound like "too much." But Senator McGovern hasn't told you that we spend only 7.3% of our Gross National Product on defense. He hasn't told you that during President Nixon's administration the percentage of our G.N.P. spent on defense has fallen from 9.3% in 1968 to 7.3% in 1971. He hasn't told you, either, that the Soviet Union has spent and continues to spend at least 11% of its G.N.P. on defense. It hardly seems "crippling" or even "too much" for a nation as wealthy as we are, or with as much to preserve as we have, to spend 7.3% of its G.N.P. for defense. In comparison to the 24% which the little nation of Israel must spend on defense, for example, 7.3% is small indeed.

And to the argument—the endless lament, really—that it is the "defense budget" that stands in the way of realizing the Promised Land—to this we ask: What need in our society is unmet, what ill is unremedied because we spend 7.3 cents of our G.N.P. dollar on defense? What of the 92.7% of the G.N.P. which is not spent on defense? Surely in that vast sum there is money to use on those problems, if there is a will to use it.

Defense is our insurance, it's there if we need it. So pause a moment as you see the McGovern bandwagon roll by with its banner proclaiming "Cut Defense \$ by 3/8!" With such a cut McGovern would make us "second-best" and that's the wrong policy, for the wrong reasons, at the wrong time. It's a marshmallow conspiracy.

"Senator McGovern's positions on many of the issues are unacceptable to a large portion of our people."

- SENATOR MUSKIE DURING THE PRIMARIES.



Richard Marshall

McGovern's Foreign Policy: Johnson Upside-Down Cake

by Dr. Richard Kendall

For most of us who have witnessed the painful episode of America's involvement in the Vietnam war, the meaning of these past eight years is unmistakable: the United States, in spite of its great position and power, cannot disregard the existence and responses of other nations. We cannot choose and act in the belief that no one will contradict us. The failure of Lyndon Johnson's war in Vietnam, as is commonly said, revealed the "limits of power" and showed the myth of American omnipotence to be just that, a myth. But this myth is protean and lively and is again being retailed this time by the candidate with the Timothy Leary smile who dreamily bids us, "Come Home America."

George McGovern bids us to come home, to turn our back upon the world, and to settle down for a long I-group session on our alleged misdeeds, failings, and guilt. What is crucial is that McGovern assumes that such a posture is ours for the choosing. Here again is the myth of American omnipotence, the assumption that our position and power are such that we may choose whatever we want and have whatever we choose. McGovern's guiding belief is actually no different from Johnson's, but the Senator deduces an inverted prescription for policy: it is isolationism rather than interventionism. George McGovern is simply Lyndon Johnson standing on his head. It would be a perverse but comic picture did it not imply a grave danger to the nation. If the experience of this century counts for anything, we must be impressed by

the inability of the United States to insulate itself from the world. We tried that until 1941 and implacably event-caught us out and forced us to respond. Precisely because of our position, power and interests in the international community, passivity is impossible. There is really no choice but to engage and work to make those conditions which will allow us to pursue our life as a democratic and prosperous society. It is a comment on George McGovern's own historical understanding that he misses and contradicts the import of America's hard education in "the facts of international life, namely, that a great power must act affirmatively in the world, that to protect its interests it cannot enter the world balance of power only when it feels like it, but must keep its weight constantly in the balance, in time of peace as well as of war."

Senator McGovern's sense of the world and of America's place in it lead directly to his defense policy, his policy in Henry Jackson's words, of "national impotence." A nation about to "come home" and insulate itself against the importunings of the world does not need to worry about its military posture, until, of course, the world comes knocking at the door. The Senator's foreign and defense policies fit together, there is a unity of thought and sentiment in the tried and quite untrue isolationism which is the underside of Midwestern progressivism. McGovern is the true heir of Bryan, LaFollette, and Henry Wallace which is to say, he is a most false prophet.

House Speaker Carl Albert Drunk?

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—Two George Washington University graduate students say Speaker of the House Carl Albert (D-Okla.) was drunk when his car struck two parked vehicles September 9.

The students, Paul Leiman and his wife Andrea, said Albert was "obviously drunk." According to them he was belligerent, speaking loudly, unsteady, and his speech was slurred.

Other witnesses at the scene who declined to identify themselves tended to corroborate the Leiman's descriptions of Albert's behavior, according to the Washington Post's John Katz. The witnesses said that at one point Albert began pushing and shoving police officers and yelling, "Leave me alone. I'm Carl Albert, speaker of the House...you can't touch me...I just got your raises." (D.C. police salaries just went up 17% through Congressional action.)

The police drove Albert home from the scene of the accident, but both they and he denied the Speaker was drunk. Post columnist Bill Gold, who went to the accident scene, described a run-around from police and said witnesses he talked

to believed Albert was obviously intoxicated.

Said Gold: "It's a familiar scene by now. Once again a VIP—this time the man who is second in line of succession to the Presidency—had become involved in an unseemly public incident. Once again the police in (Washington's) near Northwest had been oh! so tender in their handling of the case."



Red Chinese Supply Smack

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—Speaking on the House floor last month, Congressman Philip Crane (R. Ill.) said that the drug flow from Red China was "greater than publicly acknowledged."

Crane said too much blame was being placed on other countries when considerable evidence pointed to Red China as a major narcotics source. He said the Nixon Administration's efforts to attribute drug outflow to other countries were "political and diplomatic expediency."

On November 27, 1971, the Pacific

Stars and Stripes reported that Peking earned \$500 million in the preceding five years from its Southeast Asian narcotics trade. The report was based on a CIA estimate that at least \$1 billion in narcotics was sold in the prior five years.

Other sources attributing substantial drug traffic to Red China in recent years range from Reuters news service and Japan's National Bureau of Narcotics Director to the Soviet Union's Literary Gazette however, the Administration has consistently downplayed any such reports.

Student Loans—Uncle Sam Foots the Bill

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—As the first loans come due under the federal government's Guaranteed Student Loan Program, defaults are running at a high rate.

The U. S. Office of Education reports that 4% of those scheduled to repay their federally insured educational loans have defaulted. The government so far is obligated to pay about \$50 million of the defaulted loans.

A banker quoted in a Los Angeles Times

story on the problem seemed to confirm that opinion. He recalled an incident where he "handed this fellow a check for \$1500, wished him good luck in school and reminded him to keep in touch with the bank so we could arrange for him to repay the loan."

"He looked at me, smiled and said, 'Oh, I never intend to repay this loan.' 'If he hadn't already put the check in his pocket, I would have snatched it back.'"

McGOVERN SAYS LABOR WILL GET BEHIND HIM...



Judge Vindicates GOP in ITT Case

LOS ANGELES (FCNS)—U.S. District Court Judge Robert J. Kelleher has ruled here that International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation acted legally in contributing \$100,000 to a San Diego civic group to help attract the Republican National Convention to that city.

Kelleher dismissed a suit against ITT by California Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown Jr., who argued that the contribution violated the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, which forbids contributions from corporations to federal election

campaigns and conventions. ITT said it did not make any contribution to a political group, but to a San Diego group trying to attract the convention. ITT said this was a legitimate business expense because it would help fill rooms in three ITT hotels in San Diego.

The controversy over the ITT contribution was one of several factors in the Republican Party decision to switch the convention from San Diego to Miami Beach.

McGOVERN UNREALISTIC ON DEFENSE

Q. Senator McGovern proposes reducing the defense budget by 32 billion dollars. What would this mean?

A. I think this is totally and completely unrealistic. I think it's a proposal that could only be made by a person who has no real idea of the facts or of the composition of the defense budget.

About 56 percent of the defense budget goes into pay and allowances. That's a very high figure, and it has moved up dramatically in recent years, because we've started to pay market wages for people in the armed forces. When you have that high a proportion of your total budget in payroll, and then talk about saving as much as 32 billions, it means you're either going to have a great many empty bases and rusting airplanes and tanks with nobody to man or maintain them, or you're going to have people standing around with no equipment to use.

But worst of all, such a proposal would completely destroy our ability to negotiate with—or, indeed, even be listened to by—a potential opponent, because it would destroy the strength which they respect and which enabled us to have the talks the President has just completed."—Caspar W. Weinberger, Director, Office of Management and Budget, in an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine.

EDUCATION NEWS

National Mania for Degrees

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—Representative Edith Green (D. Ore.), Chairman of the House Special Subcommittee on Education and a longtime advocate of federal aid to higher education, says she now believes the nation's higher education system is "out of control."

Said Rep. Green, "We have all been reading in recent months of the numerous PhDs swelling the unemployment ranks."

"I suggest that it is well past time we re-examine the national mania for bachelor's and master's and doctoral degrees."

"It is my guess that millions of young people in college now are not there because they genuinely want to be, but because they and their parents have, in good faith, accepted the dictum that there is more prestige and greater economic benefits for college graduates than noncollege graduates."

"Once perhaps that was true, but there is now ample evidence to indicate that those expectations may well remain unfulfilled."

She noted that the Labor Department found in a recent study that less than 20% of jobs in the next decade will require four years or more of college. The rest high school graduates or those with a limited amount of vocational and technical training will be able to fill.

Noting that the number of college graduates has increased some 40% in the last decade, Mrs. Green said "It is my belief that if we as a nation persist in downgrading vocational and technical training and, at the same time, continue this slavish bondage to academic degrees, we may end up with the most scholarly unemployment lines in the world, filled by unhappy men and women, who had they but known the truth, would have originally chosen vocations in which they would now find themselves happily employed."

Concluded Rep. Green, "The harsh truth is there simply are not jobs for the young people we are running through the degree mill."

U. of Wisconsin Withholds Diplomas

MADISON, Wis. (FCNS)—The University of Wisconsin independent newspaper, Badger Herald, reports from here that UW officials are placing a hold on records of students found to have purchased term papers.

For university seniors, this means that their diplomas will be withheld until the charges of dishonesty are cleared up. Individual instructors are being given discretion to determine what punishment students should receive who purchased papers for their courses.

Graduate Hiring Up

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—The College Placement Council has reported that business and industry employment of college graduates at all degree levels rose six percent in 1972, the first increase in three years.

Employers, compared with a year ago, were hiring four percent more bachelor's degree candidates, 1 3/4 more master's degree applicants, and 25% more PhDs.

At the bachelor's level, business students did best with a nine percent increase since last year. Science and math majors found their job market expanding 4 percent. Non-technical majors found their job market decreasing by 6 percent.

The master's hiring showed considerable increases in science, engineering, mathematics, and business. Most of the doctoral increase was also in engineering and science-mathematics.

Smart Students Study Less

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—A study released last month found that average students spend less time studying than honor roll students.

Conducted among 122 University of Illinois undergraduates, the study found that for the first half of a semester, all students averaged three hours and 42 minutes of uninterrupted study a day. After midterm tests, however, students receiving high grades cut their studying by an hour, while average students increased theirs by almost an hour and a half.

The cutback by the better students had no ill effect on their grades for the term.

The study was written by George J. Allen of the University of Connecticut, Dr. Wayne M. Lerner of the University of Michigan, and James J. Ihmrichsen of Vanderbilt University.

Allen said students receiving higher marks might study less, but they studied more efficiently, keeping up with work all during the term rather than cramming at the last minute, and not interrupting studies for smoking, snack breaks, or the like.

NATIONAL BITS AND PIECES

■ **Who Says All Is Lost?** Department. In San Rafael, California, Arthur Thomas Lord Jr. smashed his auto into a taxi, drove away, and was arrested a few blocks later "intoxicated beyond the point of self care." It turned out Lord was a cop, on a year's leave at full pay (\$1,161 a month) because he maintained that police occupational hazards led him to put away a fifth of whisky a day. In Indianapolis, Indiana, police bomb experts spent three-quarters of an hour trying desperately to defuse a buzzing parcel at the municipal airport. When they finally got it open, they found a battery-powered buzzer and a small wooden box with the one-word message inside: "Gotcha." And in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Vera Czermak jumped out a third-story window when she learned that her husband had betrayed her. She landed on her errant husband, killing him. Mrs. Czermak is recovering nicely, thank you.

■ **Britain's "most widely quoted" nutritionist, Professor John Yudkin, has declared war on white sugar.** "My research on coronary disease has convinced me beyond doubt that sugar plays a considerable part in this terrifying modern epidemic," he says. "Sooner or later I feel it will be necessary to introduce legislation that by some means or other will prevent people from consuming too much sugar." Think of it. No doubt the British will soon need a prescription to have a spot of sugar in their tea, and for candy, cake, ice cream, canned soup, pastries, many prepared foods, soft drinks and little girls. A National Health Service field report will learn that it takes 174 pieces of paperwork to issue a trick-or-treat permit. Intrepid British sailors will turn a handsome profit smuggling Hershey bars into the country. Aren't you glad our American authorities take so different a view of the problem? We too have an epidemic of obesity and coronary disease. A few years ago the feds moved swiftly and decisively to deal with the problem by banning the only satisfactory substitute, sodium cyclamate. This prohibition is expensive, since the premature loss of taxpayers cuts into federal revenues. But it is at least a step in the direction of positive control of overpopulation. Sooner or later it will be necessary to introduce legislation that by some means or other will prevent people from consuming too much legislation.

■ **One thing is certain: Our prisons are in for trouble—real trouble—unless we heed the voices that cry out for reform. Real reform. Take the inmates at the federal prison in Atlanta. Some of them have a new religion, whose Supreme Being enjoins them to include, in every meal, steak and wine; moreover, He is not propitiated by the inbibing of just any wine (for He is a jealous God), but insists upon Harvey's Bristol Cream Sherry. The parishioners of the Church of the New Song (for so their sect is named) also demand, qua U.S. citizens, the same benefice for their ministers that the prison chaplain receives (\$16,000 per year); a demand that creates problems at the merely secular level, inasmuch as they have three dozen ministers within the prison itself (the warden, a man of no theological subtlety, is grumbling at what he deems their lax principle of apostolic succession). Another inmate of the same prison proclaims as his goddesses the successive Playmates of the Month, and is suing for the right to indulge his piety. Best to accede to their demands; there is the First Amendment to think of, and besides, we don't want to make martyrs of them.**

■ **The McGovern Administration-to-be began putting its new economic policy into effect by handing Eastern Airlines a \$45,000 check which, in the parlance of fat cat tycoons, bounced. In addition, American Airlines has suspended credit to the Democratic National Committee until some overdue bills are paid, which action meanwhile prevents any other airline extending credit to the Democrats. McGovern is left with three choices: He can hitchhike, he can fly under an alias; or he can run on the ticket of another party, which, come to think of it, he should have done a long time ago.**

■ **Senator McGovern has just proposed that the Council of Europe dump Greece. Perhaps the Senator doesn't know, or doesn't care, that it's none of his/our business, the United States not being a member of the Council; and evidently he doesn't know that Greece isn't a member of the Council either, having withdrawn from it way back in 1970, about the time he decided to run for President.**

Viet Cong Terrorism Remembered

reprinted from Fidelio
Arizona State University

Before the mass executions that accompanied the Viet Cong-NVA take over of Hue during Tet of '68, the worst atrocity of the Viet Nam war was generally conceded to have occurred at the mountain hamlet of Dak Son in December 1967. Time published the following account of that event:

"The reason for the Communists' intense interest in Dak Son, a hamlet of 2,000 Montagnard people, was that it was the new home and sanctuary of some 800 Montagnard refugees who 14 months ago fled from life under the Viet Cong in the surrounding countryside, where they had been forced to work in virtual slavery as farmers and porters. The Montagnards are the innocents of Viet Nam. Primitive, peaceful, sedentary hill tribesmen. The women go bare-breasted and the men, who scratch out a living by farming and hunting with crossbows and knives, wear loincloths.

"The Viet Cong not only missed the services of those Montagnards who had fled to government protection, but also feared that their lead might be followed by the 20,000 other Montagnards in the province of Phuoc Long, many of whom are still serfs of the V.C. Lest others should get the idea of seeking government protection, the Communists decided to make an example of the refugees of Dak Son.

"The Viet Cong began their attack at midnight, pouring machine gun, mortar, and rocketfire into Dak Son as they had in the past. This attack, however, was to be very different from the others. The 600 Viet Cong who assembled outside Dak Son were armed with 60 flamethrowers. Yelling and screaming, they attacked the town, shooting countless streams of liquid fire that lit up the night and terrified by its very sight a people who had only recently discovered the use of matches.

"The Viet Cong first broke through the perimeter opposite the refugee quarter

and forced the outmanned militia force to retreat across the road into the town proper. There the militiamen were surrounded and isolated—and for the rest of the macabre night pointedly ignored by the marauders. The Viet Cong were not intent on a military victory but on a cold-blooded, monumental massacre of the helpless Montagnards.

"To that end, long, ugly belches of flame lashed out from every direction, garishly illuminating the refugee hamlet and searing and scorching everything in their path. The shrieking refugees still inside their houses were incinerated. Many of those who had time to get down into dogholes beneath the houses were asphyxiated. Spraying fire about in great whooshing arcs, the Viet Cong set everything afire: trees, fences, gardens, chickens, the careful piles of grain from the annual harvest. Huts that somehow survived the holocaust were leveled with grenades. Then the hoses of fire were turned down inside the exposed burrows. "Only when they ran out of fuel for

their flamethrowers did the Viet Cong resort to guns. Forcing 160 of the survivors out of their dogholes, they shot 60 of them to death on the spot. When they finally abandoned the smoking ruins of Dak Son, they dragged away with them into the jungle another 100 of the survivors.

"In numb horror the other survivors stumbled out to look for wives, children and friends. They held handkerchiefs and cabbage leaves to their faces to ward off the smell of burnt flesh that hung over everything. One by one the dogholes were emptied, giving up the fire-red, bloated, peeling remains of human beings. Charred children were locked in ghastly embrace, infants welded to the mothers' breasts. The victims were almost all women and children. All told, 252 of the unarmed Montagnards had been murdered and another 100 kidnapped. 500 were missing either dead or fled into the hills. Nearly 50 were wounded, 33 with third degree burns over up to 20 percent of their bodies."

Angela's "Good Name" Saved

NEW YORK (FCNS)—A teacher who suggested a student find someone to admire other than Angela Davis, has been fired from the Bronx school system.

The incident occurred last June. Teacher William Burke, of Herman Ridder Junior High School 98 in the Bronx, had assigned his students to write about someone they greatly admired. Twelve year old Vivian Field chose Angela Davis, saying that "monuments should be built" for the black Communist recently acquitted of charges of supplying guns for a fatal courtroom shootout.

Teacher Burke gave Field's essay a B-, but wrote in the margin of the paper that he hoped the girl would find "someone else black or white" to admire in the future.

An informal "committee", including Philip Bonosky of the Communist Party, Daily Worker Vivian Field's mother, staff members of several government funded poverty program projects, and Lamumba Shakun, a Black Panther leader and the committee spokesman, then called on JHS 98 principal Franklyn Sanchez.

Sanchez summoned Burke to his office, where Shakun told the teacher, "You are destroying this child's mind. We do not want you teaching in our schools. You are not even human but inhuman. Nazi Germany produced the kind of people you represent."

The committee wanted Burke fired on the spot, but Sanchez said he lacked the authority. Burke, according to a *Daily Worker* story of June 23, "said he hadn't intended to hurt anyone, and apologized, but he insisted he thought Vivian should pick someone 'better' than Angela Davis to look up to."

Committee leader Shakun vowed to "take the issue to the streets" if necessary. On June 28, the *Daily Worker* reported that

"Dr. Felton Lewis, Superintendent of the District 12 of the Bronx school system, announced yesterday that William Burke, seventh grade teacher at JHS 98 in the East Bronx is no longer with us." The *World* headline was "Bronx Racist Teacher Ousted for Vilifying Angela Davis."



Sen. McGovern Meet Radio Hanoi

"Racine, Wis.—Sen. George McGovern today accused President Nixon of staging an elaborate, 'highly publicized global junket' by foreign policy adviser Henry Kissinger to deceive the American public on the chances for peace in Vietnam. The President's real purpose, McGovern charged, 'has been stalling to prop up Gen. Thieu and his corrupt military regime in Saigon.'" *Article in Washington Post, Aug. 18, 1972.*

"Saigon—Hanoi has called Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger's recent trip to Saigon a 'cunning trick...Nixon is still clinging to the Saigon puppet government to use it to prolong the war of aggression and maintain neo-colonialism in South Vietnam,' the Hanoi broadcast said." *Excerpt from article in Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 21, 1972.*

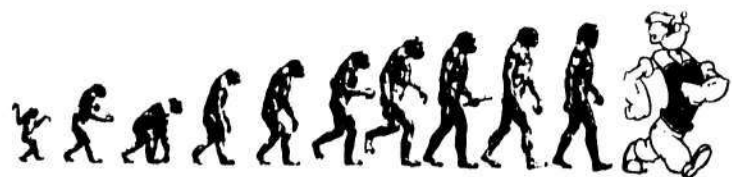
McGOVERN CALLS CONTRIBUTORS ATTENTION TO TAX LOOPHOLES

This year your political contribution can be tax-deductible

Under the new income tax law, you can make your contribution substantially without costing you a penny more on after tax income. You have a choice of two different methods.

1. THE TAX CREDIT WAY: After you've computed your total tax, you can subtract one-half of your political contributions (limiting a credit of up to \$12.50 if filing a separate return or up to \$25.00 if filing jointly).

So-called special tax loopholes, Sen. McGovern has said, "need to be phased out..." But until they are, the Senator obviously has no qualms about calling certain ones to the attention of certain people. The above is from a recent McGovern fund-raising letter asking people to join the McGovern Million-Member Club.



Wage and Price Controls: Do They Work?

by Jerry Norton

Are wage and price controls working? As might be expected, the Republicans who imposed them say yes, and the Democrats say no. The pure partisanship of those positions is rather clear, when one considers that many of the Republicans who now praise controls vowed (before President Nixon put them into effect) that their Party would never shackle the free economy with the chains of controls, while many of the Democrats who now criticize controls were once condemning the President for not using the power he had to impose them. When he did they quickly changed their tune.

made that the controls have failed, or at least that to the degree inflation may be said to have decreased in the last months, it decreased in spite of, rather than because of, controls.

Looking at some statistics, one finds that prices went up at an annual rate of 5.5% in 1970. In the first eight months of 1971, before controls were imposed, the rate of increase dropped to 3.8%, a decrease of 1.7%. In the first 12 months after the freeze and controls, the rate of increase dropped to 2.7% a decrease of only 1.1%. Thus prices were already dropping, and at a faster rate than they have since, before controls were imposed.

A number of sources ranging from Senator William Proxmire and the New

York Times to Milton Friedman and the Wall Street Journal have suggested that the economic forces that caused the general downturn in inflation were already at work before the controls, and have continued to be the major factors. Most fundamental, argues the Journal, was the rate of growth in the money supply. Unless such growth is matched by an increase in the supply of goods, a larger amount of money available to meet the same supply of goods will result in the increases in prices most laymen see as inflation.

In 1967 and 1968, the money growth rate was 7.6% and price increase was nearly as much, with a time-lag of about a year from the time the supply was inflated to the time its effects on price were felt. In 1969 and 1970 the rate was slowed to 2.9%. This was followed by a sharp decline in price inflation in 1970 and into 1971.

Since February 1970, however, money supply has been increasing at 6%, which may account for the fact that price inflation has not slowed as much since controls as it did before them. It may also be responsible for the consistent failure of the downward trend in consumer prices to be matched by any such trends in wholesale prices. This is a matter of concern for the simple reason that if the prices of the goods the retailer buys keep climbing, he must sooner or later match those increases in the prices he charges the consumer, assuming he wants to stay in business.

While prices in the wholesale index had fallen steadily from October 1970 through July 1971 (prior to controls), there has been no such trend since. Rather the opposite, while the wholesale price rate of increase was 4.7% in the six months before the freeze, it was 5.2% in the first six months after. The same trend has held true over the long-term. The government reported in September that in the first 12 months since controls were put into effect, wholesale prices increased 4.4%. In the year before controls, they were up 4%. Inevitably, this will mean either a profit squeeze or a price increase.

That last statement may not seem to square with all the news about business getting record profits of late. But that particular news is highly misleading. Pro-

fits are at their highest point in history in terms of total dollars, but a wage earner who has been working 10 years and has gotten salary increases each year to match price inflation, would be making a record salary in dollar terms while having no more real buying power than he did his first day on the job. A true gauge of profits is after-tax profits as a percentage of sales. Looked at that way, profits are at far from record levels. They average less than 5% of sales. They were nearer 7% in 1965 and 1966, and have been under 5% since then only in 1970, 1971 and this year.

Adding to the problems is the government's own continued adoption of inflationary schemes. It continues its deficit spending and expansion of the money supply. It continues to arbitrarily increase Social Security benefits and minimum wage and comes on with more new programs like revenue sharing, despite its lack of the money to pay for it. Thus the government blithely fuels the inflationary fires while punishing private businessmen and non-government workers if they dare raise their prices or ask for higher salaries.

In all then, wage and price controls have had little effect, and there's some evidence to indicate that, with or without them, we may soon be in for another round of inflation. Regrettably, the one effect controls probably have had is to make the American people accept the principle of them. Though polls show Americans don't think controls have been all that effective, they seem to believe that the solution is more control not less. September Gallup Poll shows 45% of the public believes controls should be more strict and 29% want them kept as they are. Only 15% want them less strict.

This acceptance of controls probably means that if they were lifted in the next few months and some price increases followed, price increases caused by the ever-expanding federal government and money supply, the cry would be not for an end to those government policies responsible for the inflation, but for bringing back the controls that punish the public for the policies of the politicians. Those who believe in a free economy have a massive educational task before them.

Prisoner of TWO Wars

by Phil Jackson

(The following is a factual account of one man's experience as a Prisoner of War in North Vietnam. For additional information, please refer to *Newsweek*, January 4, 1965, p. 24.)

One December evening in 1953 a patrol from the French Artillery Battalion stationed near Haiphong was ambushed by North Vietnamese insurgents. Radioman Yves LeBray, a member of that patrol, was one of the men who never returned. One could only speculate as to his fate, as well as the fate of his comrades, since no bodies were ever found. It was assumed, naturally enough, that had LeBray survived the ambush and been taken prisoner by the North Vietnamese he would, upon the cessation of hostilities, be released along with the other known Prisoners of War. In this war, as in the one currently being fought by American forces in South Vietnam, the names of prisoners being held by the North Vietnamese were not always revealed.

When the war ended six months later LeBray was not returned to the French. The only possible conclusion French officials could reach was that LeBray and the others had been killed in the ambush. Regrettably they notified his family of his apparent death.

But LeBray was not dead. He had been captured the night of the ambush, and for the past six months had languished in a North Vietnamese Prisoner of War camp. For most Frenchmen the internment ended with a French withdrawal from Indochina. For LeBray it ended almost a decade later.

As his countrymen were being freed, LeBray was being moved to a slave labor camp just a few miles from the Chinese border. Because his name had never been released as a Prisoner of War French officials had no right to assume that he was still being held by the North Vietnamese. They thought then, as some American officials prefer to think today, that once the war had ended the North Vietnamese would have no further use for their Prisoners. Radioman LeBray thought this also. In fact he thought about it every day for ten long years.

LeBray would still be a prisoner today if not for his accidental discovery by French officials. His release in December of 1964 marked a period of incarceration that lasted into the present Vietnam

conflict. Today there are over 525 Americans who are known to be Prisoners of War. As George McGovern prophetically stated, these men will undoubtedly be released as soon as the United States withdraws its forces from Vietnam. But these are known Prisoners of War that Hanoi released, men that one day, by virtue of the fact that the world knows them to be Prisoners of War, would have to be released. Over 1500 Americans are listed, as was Radioman LeBray, "missing in action." Their fate is not known. Undoubtedly a great number of these men are dead. But some are not. LeBray was used as a maintenance man at a power station in Langson because of his "extensive electronic background." He was a radioman in the French army. Most POWs and MIAs (missing in action) are Air Force and Navy pilots — men whose skill in electronics far surpasses that of a mere radioman. Those men who are known to be Prisoners of War must one day be released. The same cannot be said for the missing in action and there is no reason to believe Hanoi is any more benevolent in this war than it was in the previous conflict.

Political Hang-Up



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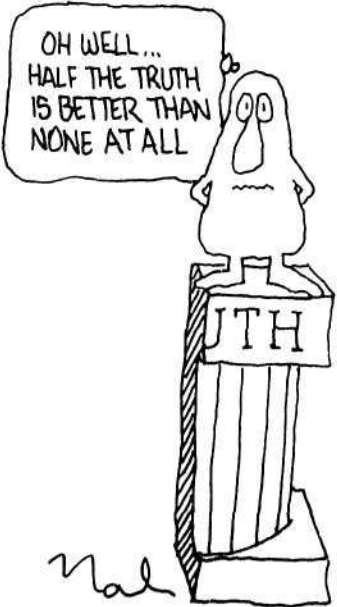
FTC bars false claims in Vivarin advertising

The Federal Trade Commission has obtained a consent order that prohibits the J. B. Williams Co., Inc., New York City from making false advertising claims for Vivarin, an over-the-counter caffeine-based stimulant.

In its complaint, the FTC said Vivarin was falsely advertised as being able to make you more exciting and attractive, stimulate your sex life, improve your personality and solve marital and other problems.

In an unusual further step, the FTC has required that the Vivarin advertising disclose the caffeine content in terms of the number of average-sized cups of regular coffee with equivalent caffeine content.

Williams' advertising agencies, Parkson Advertising Agency, Inc., and Della Femina, Traviano & Partners, Inc., were also cited in the consent order.



VOTE!
OR GET



POST Praises Nixon

WASHINGTON (FCNS)—The liberal *Washington Post*, often condemned by Administration spokesmen as a prime example of the media's left-leaning bias, has editorially praised President Nixon's record on domestic issues.

Said the *Post* in an August 28 editorial:

"The President may find this surprising, but we believe his record on social issues is far stronger than he apparently thinks it is and well worth presenting to the American people. While we do not agree with all of it—and strongly disagree with

some—we believe he has presented a plausible and defensible package of social legislation to the Congress over the last three and one-half years. He could make a case for his income strategy, his innovative approach to welfare reform, his health-insurance proposals and his various revenue-sharing efforts. He could explain his philosophy of federalism and social action and, with at least partial justice, blame the Congress for not supporting his initiatives. He could even take credit for continuing President Johnson's war on poverty."

Aspirin: Still Drug of Choice

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y. — In the face of advertising claims that would have you believe otherwise, the nonprofit Consumers Union reports that "plain, common, ordinary aspirin is still the drug of choice" among over-the-counter pain relievers.

The August issue of *Consumer Reports*, CU's monthly, says that when selecting an analgesic — a pain reliever — you should "limit your consideration to the cheapest brand of plain aspirin."

There is no virtue associated with more expensive aspirin, says *Consumer Reports*. It says that Bayer aspirin, which may sell for from two to four times the price of "ordinary" aspirin is no better for relieving common aches and pains. "Consumer Union knows of no reason to buy Bayer aspirin instead of a cheaper brand," says the report.

It points out that there are "no recognized clinical studies showing that a five-grain tablet of Bayer aspirin relieves pain better than any other five-grain aspirin tablet. Any departure from the aspirin standards set by the United States Pharmacopoeia (U.S.P.) would in any event be a violation of law."

After reviewing and disputing several ad claims for products such as Bufferin, Anacin, Excedrin, Vanquish, and Cope, *Consumer Reports* advises its two million subscribers to "Distrust all claims made for OTC (over-the-counter) drug products, especially analgesics. Urge your friends to distrust them, too, and encourage your children to be skeptical of all such advertising."

Of the following products *Consumer Reports* says:

*BUFFERIN: The maker says it helps

prevent the stomach upset often caused by aspirin. Last year the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council reported that most studies it evaluated showed "little difference in the incidence or intensity of subjective gastrointestinal side effects after ingestion of Bufferin of plain aspirin."

As for the claim that Bufferin is "twice as fast as aspirin," the same report concluded that there was no convincing support for claims that Bufferin is either faster or gentler.

*ANACIN. The unnamed "pain reliever doctors recommend most for headaches" of which Anacin contains more is, of course, aspirin. Two Anacin tablets contain about one-fifth more aspirin than two plain 5-grain aspirin tablets, plus some caffeine, an ingredient with no analgesic effect. CU says you pay an "extraordinarily high premium" for the small amount of extra aspirin Anacin provides.

*EXCEDRIN. Denying extra-ingredient claims, CU says, "If three ingredients are good, four must be better — at least from an advertising standpoint." On the basis of Excedrin's formula, CU wonders how it can be called an "extra-strength" pain reliever if it contains only 4.5 grains of what CU considers effective analgesics, less than the five grains of an aspirin tablet.

*VANQUISH and COPE. "These 'new' OTC analgesics are merely further variations on the same familiar theme — but with five ingredients instead of four."

Remarkably, both are marketed by the same division of the same company that markets Bayer aspirin. So Sterling Drug is advertising that there is nothing better for pain relief than Bayer aspirin at the same time that it advertises that there are two products far better than any aspirin.

Hitler On Law and Order

By Brian K. Stanley

You've probably heard or read the scary Hitler quote, the one about law and order, the one featured in *New Left* magazines and on *New Left* posters. The quote consists of two parts, the first of unknown origin, the second apparently invented by comedian-politician Dick Gregory while appearing on the Merv Griffin show in 1968. The first part runs:

The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the Republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without. We need law and order.

And the Donation of Gregory continues:

Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive. And we shall restore law and order. We shall by law and order be respected among the nations of the world. Without law and order our Republic shall fail.

The trouble is, the quote is a fake, and a rather sloppy one at that. No authentication for the quote has ever been produced, and with good reason, for the quote originated, not in a speech given by Hitler in Hamburg in 1932, but at the desk of some American *New Left* academic in the later '60s.

The Liberals have apparently finally decided to admit the phunness of the quote. In the October issue of *Commentary*, liberal publication of the American Jewish Committee, Samuel McCracken writes:

The quotation appears to be bogus. Repeated efforts to trace it to Hitler have failed — as indicated, anyone with even the most

modest grasp of modern German history should have been able to guess they would. For one the supposed eulogist of law and order commanded a private army at that very date the *raison d'etre* of which was violence in the streets, and which had itself for a time been suppressed by the Weimar authorities on law-and-order grounds. And for another, Hitler would no more have called the hated "November criminals" of the Weimar government the "Republic" than the Black Panthers would call the Oakland Police Department "the police."

In August, the liberal Catholic lay periodical *Commonweal*, in an article by Professor Joachim Remak, also called the quotation a fake. *National Review* and other Conservative publications had denounced the quotation as false two years ago.

To celebrate the death of another New Left lie, Fidelio now promulgates a new Hitler quote. What Hitler really said about law and order in 1932 is:

There is a right of self-defense, which we National Socialists will not in the long run let ourselves be cuzzened out of by the stupid slogans of "law and order." This miserable middle-class chatter will not bring any of my dear comrades to life, will not make any cripples whole again, will not help any of the injured. The National Socialist movement has so far carried on its struggle in perfect legality, but the butchery must stop now, or I will be forced to defend myself... [Domarus, Hitler: Reden und Proklamationen, 1932-1945 Bd. I s. 128. Author's trans.]

'We're Going to the Movies'

Angela Wins Medal

MEXICO CITY (FCNS) A pair of Soviet trombone players have defected from the Leningrad Music Hall Orchestra to political asylum here.

The two fled the orchestra during an engagement last month. They told the other members they were going to a movie.

The two, Alexander Ivanov, 28, and Yuri Godezka, 35, and they wanted "to go to the United States to live under capitalism because capitalism is natural and real. Socialism is only a dream."

MOSCOW (FCNS)—On the second day of her visit here last month, the Supreme Soviet presented American Communist Angela Davis with a medal commemorating the 100th anniversary of Lenin.

Davis was quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass as saying, "This is the greatest honor I have ever had."



"Now, to promote the general welfare, does anyone prefer forefee how this might be mifinterpreted in the future?"

McGovern's Closet: Where are the Skeletons?

by Kevin Phillips

"So Mr. Nixon has been the kind of President that everything in his earlier career had foreshadowed. Consider character assassination. In 1952, Mr. Nixon described Governor Stevenson as 'Aldai the appeaser.' In his first national campaign in 1952, Mr. Nixon was shown to be the beneficiary of a secret \$18,000 fund. In the 1950s young Mr. Nixon was imitating Joe McCarthy..."

(William V. Shannon, New York Times, Sept. 22)

Since July, George McGovern has twice attacked President Nixon by likening him to Adolf Hitler. But this tactic is not just an ordinary smear. It is also a tip-off to a key facet of McGovern's outlook; how little his politics have changed from the formative years of the late Forties and early Fifties, when he, McGovern, was an apologist for Russia, a supporter of Communist-backed 1948 presidential candidate Henry Wallace, and an opponent of the Marshall Plan and Korean War, and a man who often mimicked *Daily Worker* rhetoric with his attacks on "fascist-tinged minds" and "Hitler types." All of those skeletons in McGovern's ideological closet can be documented by reference to South Dakota newspapers and the new biography

McGovern by Robert S. Anson. I am amazed that the press has not dug more deeply into the record of 1943-1955 to understand and peg the George McGovern of 1972. For twenty years, Richard Nixon's early career has been muckraked by every liberal journalist who could grab a typewriter. His life from entering Congress in 1946 through the vice presidential years of the Fifties is an open book; in fact, it is about two dozen open books, a few friendly, more hostile, all revealing. George McGovern's early record, on the other hand, is hidden, and the American press is letting him get away with it.

Is all of this relevant today? I think so. Although McGovern apparently is trying to hide his basic philosophy for the duration of the 1972 campaign, last year he carelessly told biographer Anson that he stuck by his 1948 convictions: "I felt then as I do now that U.S. foreign policy was needlessly exacerbating tension with the Soviet Union...I liked what (Henry) Wallace had to say about foreign policy. I still think he was essentially right."

By and large McGovern is trying to avoid public discussion of his activities in the late Forties and early Fifties. According to Anson, "McGovern's own feelings about Wallace are one of the few things he does not volunteer readily about his past...McGovern's campaign propaganda conveys the impression that his beliefs have never been anything except the most

regular Democratic kind." McGovern was a delegate to the Communist-controlled Progressive Party Convention that nominated Henry Wallace for President in 1948, but stories differ on whether he voted for Wallace, or didn't vote. Now that McGovern is trying to play the role of loyal Democrat (after threatening to bolt the party as recently as early July) his 1948 activities ought to be a hot topic in the press. But they aren't.

If the American people are to have the same sort of career information about McGovern that they have about President Nixon, here are some investigative directions that the press should develop.

McGovern's background as a religious zealot: At first, he trained for the ministry and became an ardent disciple of German Walter Rauschenbusch, a turn-of-the-century Baptist theologian and left-wing "Social Gospel" exponent. During the 1940s McGovern sometimes compared elements of Communism (as he now compares his own social philosophy) to the basic thrust of the Sermon on the Mount. Is this religious background a clue to McGovern's radical social policies?

McGovern's feeling toward Russia: In 1948 letters to his hometown newspaper, he blamed the Western allies for the way "heroic" Russia had been mistreated in World War II. He apologized for the Soviet takeover of Czechoslovakia and other countries; and he followed the Henry Wallace line in attacking President

Truman's Marshall Plan (for rebuilding Europe) as an anti-Soviet plot...A chronology and analysis of McGovern's attitude toward Russia is in order.

Did McGovern vote for 1948 presidential candidate Henry Wallace? Conflicting stories have been told, and the press ought to nail it down.

McGovern's left-wing memberships: Richard Nixon's affiliations are a matter of record, but there is no published list of the groups to which McGovern belonged during the Forties and Fifties.

McGovern's activities against the Korean War: In 1951, while U.S. soldiers were fighting in Korea, McGovern was making speeches opposing the war and calling for a ceasefire. The press ought to relate his position on Korea with his position on Vietnam.

McGovern's election year centrism: Whenever an election year comes round, McGovern changes his voting pattern and acts the part of a centrist persecuted by false charges of "radicalism". In 1968, when he ran for re-election to the Senate, his ADA rating (a reliable index of left-liberal sympathy) fell from the mid-nineties to the low forties. Here again, the press has not caught on to his moderation as a long-standing McGovern tactic.

One hopes that as the campaign moves into high gear, Senator McGovern's personal history will get the same careful scrutiny as President Nixon's already has. Reprinted with permission King Features.



Sargent Shriver Meet Sargent Shriver

"That's what we have to re-create (national destiny) in this country and that's what we're not going to get under President Nixon and we're not going to get it because he has no idea of what the future of this country should be. He has no concept, he has never enunciated a concept of where we as a people should go together how we should build a better world for everybody inside the United States and outside of it." *Speech to Jewish War Veterans, Houston, Texas, Aug. 8, 1972.*

"Simply listen to the President and you are listening to the voice of many Americans today," Shriver said at the American Bar Association meeting in London. He said President Nixon "vibrates like a tuning fork" to the way many Americans feel about their problems. Shriver said, "if you want to understand how Americans feel about crime, war, justice, and race, don't bother with an opinion survey or a foreign office briefing. Just tune in on Mr. Nixon," he said. *New York Times, July 16, 1971.*

McGovern Covers Up War Crimes

WASHINGTON (FCNS)--*McGovern*, by Robert S. Anson, an authorized biography of the South Dakota Senator and Democrat Presidential candidate, shows that McGovern didn't report or covered up at least two war crimes.

Anson devotes a chapter in the book to McGovern's fourteen months as a bomber pilot in World War II, when McGovern made 35 bombing missions over Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

McGovern was not, evidently, a careful bomber. Anson quotes him as saying, "You just dropped those damn bombs where you could and got the hell out of there before they shot your ass off."

On page 47 of Anson's book, McGovern reminisces about two fighter pilots who bragged about shooting two Italian civilians off a bridge. Said McGovern:

"Apparently they were coming back from a strafing mission and they had some rounds of ammunition left. So they gave them a burst of fifty caliber. One of them said, 'Did you see the way that son of a bitch hit the water?' I still don't know whether it's true or not. It might have been whiskey talk. I was stunned that anyone could be so barbaric about taking a human life."

McGovern did not upbraid or confront the fighter pilots, nor did he report the conversation about an apparent war crime.

Anson also tells of an incident where McGovern returned from a mission over Yugoslavia looking for water or an unpopulated area to drop his remaining bombs. McGovern's bombardier instead dropped them on a small farmhouse. Although McGovern's waistgunner told him about the incident, and McGovern put enough credibility in his words to remove the bombardier from his crew, he did not report the incident to his superiors or many any official accusations against the guilty party.

Anson quotes McGovern as saying about his military service:

My spirits and enthusiasm were high. It seemed to me that I what was doing was central to the defense of Western civilization. There was a sense of exhilaration in that period, a certain amount of pride in being involved in one of the most important aspects of the war effort. There was none of the torment that is involved in fighting today.

Anson, a former *Time* correspondent, had McGovern's cooperation and full access to his files in preparing the biography.

McGovern Slings the Mud

NEW YORK (FCNS)--*Time* magazine, in its August 28 issue, criticized Senator George McGovern for repeatedly comparing President Nixon and his Administration with Hitler.

Time noted McGovern had used the analogy both in reference to Nixon's Vietnam policy and to the Watergate incident.

Said *Time*: "Even in a campaign year—or especially in a campaign year—such rhetoric is difficult to excuse. It rests, to start with, on an inflammatory impression, the polemics of overkill." Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Sargent Shriver has also used strong rhetoric during the campaign. On a speaking tour through Missouri this month with his predecessor, Senator Thomas Eagleton, Shriver said President Nixon is "interested in power—economic power, political power, military power...He's mad."

For Nixon... Sort of

by Connie Coyne

William Rusher, publisher of *National Review*, has disassociated himself from NR's support of Richard Nixon for re-election. He will, instead, just sit this one out. Voting, after all, is not a central symbol of the American political tradition. Rusher is to be commended, as principle rising above pressure always is.

All the same, while sharing Rusher's criticisms of Richard M., I am glad that NR did make the endorsement. As an organ of public influence, NR wielded its weight in what I regard as the preferable direction. And not for the sake of Richard Nixon am I glad. There may be some merit to the argument that, if there is a super-liberal administration, the conservative forces will be united and, through the experience of fighting, be able to forge a stern front, waiting for the next chance to take the Presidency, and then proceed to turn the country around. There may be some merit to the idea, as I say, but I think it is more important to avoid the losses that would take place during such a Babylonian exile. And as to the theory of rearguard actions producing a potent leadership conservatives have had enough rearguard actions in the past two decades to have gleaned every possible value from the experience.

It is important for conservatives to start learning how to take the offensive. Nixon is not one to teach us, for the most obvious reason (among others) that he is not a conservative. But during four years of a McGovern presidency we could not learn any better. And in four years we can hardly expect to sweep into the Chief Executive office cold.

I hope that NR's endorsement will influence enough of the good people in this land to give 56% of the vote to Mr. Nixon. It will be a close race, I predict, and if Nixon doesn't get any more aggressive in his campaigning it may be too close. Fifty-six is a percentage I like because, according to statisticians and other technologists, it is at that point that a "coattail" effect takes place, and Republican Congressional candidates will come in behind the Prez.

Not all Republican Congressmen, nor all GOP Senators (hardly) deserve election, but there are many who do, and for them to get into Congress would, in my mind, be worth having Nixon in the White House. The legislative branch was always intended to be the superior branch, granted, the Executive has attracted too much power, but the way to amend that situation is not to gain control of the Executive and hope to try to reduce its power—that is unrealistic. It is easier to make the Congress conservative and start trying to legislate conservatism.

No, I'm not watching the Presidency this time around—just out of the corner of my eye enough to make sure Lonesome George isn't gaining too many advantages through the maladroitness of the Committee to Re-Elect. My interest is

with David Treen in Louisiana, Trent Lott in Mississippi, Harold Froelich in Wisconsin, Ed Young in South Carolina, Jack Collins in Massachusetts, and Jim McClure in Idaho, Fletcher Thompson in Georgia, Jesse Helms in North Carolina, and Bill Scott in Virginia. For starters. There are others, too, more worth watching than the Big Two.

AND COME AS YOU ARE

"Among all the other things wrong with President Nixon, says Sargent Shriver, is that he has never invited people to a White House dinner who actually needed a good meal. So, he promises, 'One of the first meals George McGovern and I give will be for people who are hungry.'

"Bully for Mr. Shriver. But why wait? Why not go ahead with his guest list now and then invite the whole crowd up to the Kennedy compound in Hyannisport? There's plenty of space and food there—and money to buy more.

"And why stop with a meal? Why not make it a weekend houseparty, with swimming, tennis, sailing and, of course, some touch football on those spacious lawns? We'd venture to say there are plenty of poor people who've never seen the likes of all that. And man, it has been said, shall not live by bread alone.

"We do not question Mr. Shriver's compassion for the hungry, but his proposal to turn the White House into a soup kitchen smacks too much of limousine liberalism to be worthy of him or his campaign."—*Editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Aug. 20, 1972.*

DO YOU TRUST GEORGE MCGOVERN?

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Reid Buckley to Speak Here



A son of the legendary oil explorer William F. Buckley, he is the younger brother of the Hon. James Buckley, Senator from New York State, and of William F. Buckley Jr., Editor-in-Chief of the National Review.

Strongly opinionated and possessing a lively imagination, as befits a novelist, Reid Buckley is always taking a searching look at contemporary society and prognosticating on its future.

The author of "The Eye of the Hurricane," a novel stressing the ecological depredation Americans have committed on nature and their own spiritual heritage, Reid Buckley has contributed to Vogue, Diplomat, The Atlantic Monthly, Life and other magazines. He himself has been assistant to the editor of Freeman Magazine, a contributing editor of the National Review (under the pen name of Peter Crumpet) and the Literary Contributing Editor of Triumph magazine. He has just completed a novel of morals and manners set in Spain to be called "Servants and their Masters" and to be published in January of 1973, as well as having done four screen plays, one of which is currently in production.

Schooled in England, Mexico and the United States, Mr. Buckley took his B.A.

degree at Yale University in 1952, distinguishing himself there as a debater, editor, and writer.

Reid Buckley is well acquainted with life in Spain, where he lived for many years, and in Portugal, France, and other European countries as well.

Always busily engaged in a new book or books, Reid Buckley is a stimulating human being and a fascinating person to hear and see in person.

Mr. Buckley is married to the former Rosario ("Tasa") Leguina of Spain, to whom he was married in February, 1972. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley and Mrs. Buckley's four children by a former marriage are living in South Carolina.

A cultural and social critic, author, film script writer, and platform personality comes to Albany State on October 31 when Reid Buckley speaks to the University Community on the merits of conservatism.

An eloquent spokesman for the conservative point of view, Mr. Buckley is known for his extraordinary ability to think on his feet and for his perceptive and witty repartee. Of himself he says, "I'm a Christian, Libertarian conservative. This day and age, how radical can you get?"

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Stereo—Garrard SL 95 turntable, Kenwood amplifier, AM FM tuner, KLH speakers, headphones—New \$900, Asking \$500. Leave message 457-5300 Janie.

Traynor P.A. Head \$125. Fender Princeton Reverb Amp. \$60. Univox Electric Guitar \$100. Premier Reverb Unit \$25. All in excellent condition. 438-0156.

Stereo (Panasonic) Component AM-FM Receiver-Amp, turntable, 2 10 in. speakers, 1 year old—new needle, excellent condition. \$80. 482-6019.

Koflack Ski Boots, Size 12M. Excellent for beginner or inter-

mediate. \$10. Call Tom before 10 p.m. 371-7807.

205 cm. Head '360' skis—\$65. Call Ken—489-1626.

Garage Sale. Nov. 4 & 5. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 543 Park Ave. Albany.

Warm sheepskin coat—fits medium/small. Practically new. \$65. Call Helaine. 465-4673.

Men's 100% wool superwarm military dress overcoat, small, brand new \$20 Barbara 477-4731.

Genuine Turkish Afghan coats. Get ready for the winter in a beautiful suede, fur-lined, embroidered and luxuriously warm coat 2 for girls sizes 12 and/or 14 1 for men size 36 or 38. Call 438-4214 before 10:30 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m.

Kingsize Waterbed, wooden frame, liner, heater. Asking \$60. Leave message 457-5300 Janie.

For Sale: 2 used electric shavers, make offer 78720. Ask for Dave.

Color T.V., 18 inch, UHF, New \$400. Asking \$175. Leave message 457-5300 Janie.

Famous Writer's School Text books. Cost \$90. Sell for \$25. Excellent condition. Call 489-4306.

Diamond Engagement & Wedding Rings. 3,000 ring selections in all styles, at 50% discount to students, staff, and faculty. Buy direct from leading manufacturer and save! 12 carat \$179, 34 carat only \$299. For free color folder circle Box 42, Lanwood, N.J. 07033.

LOST & FOUND

Found: Orange beanie hat near Dutch parking lot. Call 472-3529.

SEIDENBERG JEWELRY

earrings 2 for \$1

patches 25¢

254 Central Ave.
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Albany
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WANTED

Ping-Pong table. Call 457-5354.

1930 through 1960 comic books wanted. Most all titles. Also other related items. Call Donald, 7-4378, weekdays.

Wanted: Go-go girls. No experience necessary. Start at \$20 a night—part time. Call Tony after 4 o'clock. 783-6075. Grecian Lounge.

HELP WANTED

We are looking for a student to sell our 8 track tapes. We are respected throughout the country as producing a premium product, have your own thriving business. We carry almost 500 selections of all types of music. Soul, Pop, Oldies, Country & Western, Popular, Etc. If you are interested call Melody Recordings Inc. (201) 575-9430 ask for either Mr. Jonas or Mr. Reid.

Girls Make extra cash selling cosmetics at 30% commission! Call 472-7776 or 472-7786.

Part time secretary. Accurate typist. Shorthand desirable. Mr. Thier, 7-8680 or SS 140.

Married Couples—part-time job-care for other people's children or homes while on vacation. Free room and board. Work as much as you want. Must have car. One child okay. \$100 a week. Call 355-8395 anytime.

SERVICES

Voice Training: Learn to sing, read music. Beginners, advanced. 489-6661.

Come Ski Sölden, Austria with the Albany State Ski Club 12 days January 4, 1972 January 15, 1972. Price \$312: transportation, meals, accommodations, tax, gratuities, skibag, party. Contact: Robert Waldman 518 465 3706 P.O. Box 118 DD'SUNYA.

Need a paper typed? Call Hal 7-3060.

Father-Bush Dealer Dept. Call Jack 457-5234.

Typing done in my home. 482-8412.

HOUSING

Roommate wanted to share apt. with grad. student. Leave message at 472-3290.

Wanted: two girls for apartment Spring Semester. Own rooms; on busline. Call 465-2137.

Beautiful 5 bedroom country home for rent. One couple there now, needs 2 couples or 3 or 4 people. 10 acres, modern utilities, barn, 2 bathrooms, etc. 35-40 minutes south of S.U.N.Y. \$250/month rent. Call after 6 p.m.—1-239-6759.

PERSONALS

Dear Gribbitz,
Late but not forgotten—hope Wed. was a Happy 19th Birthday.

Love,
Fobas

Hootchie and Juice,
No one ever writes a personal to us. So we have to improvise! Improvisationally yours,
Woozie

You can vote "no" on both questions one and two of the opinion poll to be held of students on grading.

Jack Lipsky where are you?

Happy Belated Birthday, D.D.
Love,
M. & M.

Western World's Greatest Kitten needs good home. Free. Please help find home by calling 785-9311 after 5 p.m.

Belatedly, the Old Man wishes to congratulate Ken LaRoe on his 2-0 shutout of CCNY.

RIDE/RIDERS WANTED

Need ride to Chicago any day after Oct 26. Call Walter 489-6963.

Ride wanted for 2 to RPI on Tues. Oct 31 for Chicago. Call Danny 472-1131.

MISCELLANEOUS

Those individuals that have turned in parking tickets to the Sloke Committee are strongly urged to read the sloke information in the Graffiti Section of the ASP.

The birds, animals & flowers are dying to tell us... "Give a hoot, don't pollute!"



From Wisnady Owl's fight against pollution, Tru-Lite.

Wanted to see your friend but couldn't get a ride?



Had to spend another weekend on campus?



Next time place a Classified Ad in the Rides/Riders Wanted section of the Albany Student Press. Classified Ads produce results!

FESTIVAL PRESENTS
PROCOL HARUM
STEELEYE SPAN
also
TIR-NA-NOG
Thursday, November 2nd 7 pm
PALACE THEATRE - ALBANY

Limited (but respectable) number of tickets at \$4.50
When gone, all tickets will be \$5.50
No Haste With Reserved Seats. Sit Where You Like!

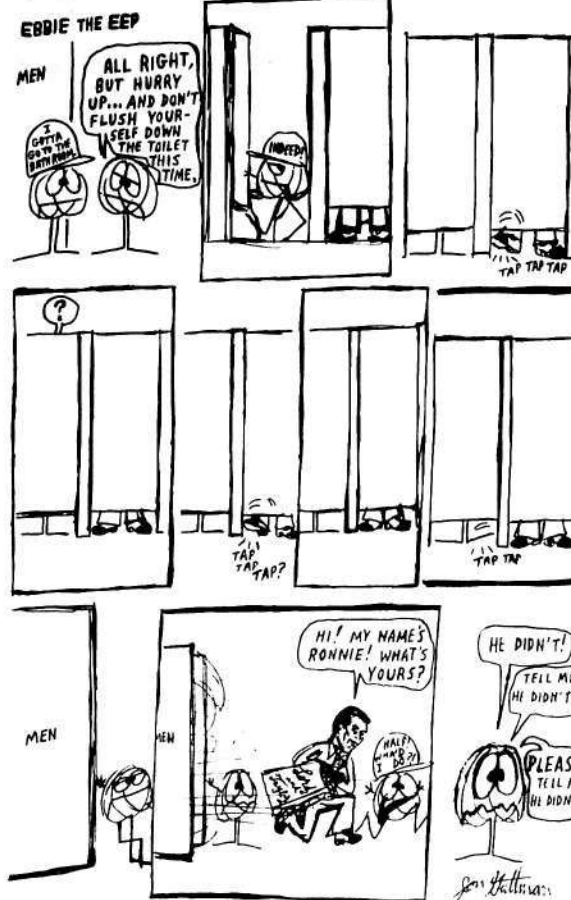
Tickets now on sale at Palace Theatre and Van Curlers Music in Albany Music Shack Troy Stereo Sound, Schneckady-Latham Music Bar, Crystal Mansion, Saratoga.

Tickets available in Campus Center Lobby, Daily from 11 to 2



apple sauce!!!

BOONE'S FARM, MODESTO, CALIFORNIA



HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

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**HOLIDAY SING
1972**

are due **October 30**
by **5 pm in CC 364**

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ON ALL QUADS

Bundle papers & magazines, bring to

the dorm **TRASH ROOM**

Put cans *only* in **MARKED BARRELS**, please

P Y E

help needed... call 457-3913 or 457-8569

Cockrell on Sat.

Findlay Cockrell, pianist, will be the featured artist at the upcoming concerts of the Albany Symphony Orchestra, Julius Hegyi conducting, on October 27, Troy Music Hall, and October 28, Palace Theatre, 8:30 p.m.

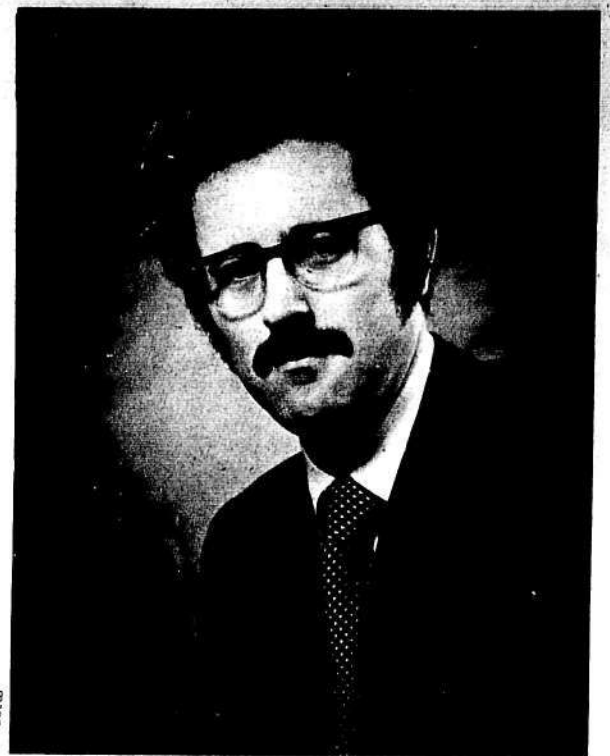
An assistant Professor of Music, Mr. Cockrell heads piano studies at the State University of New York at Albany. Educated at Harvard College and the Juilliard School of Music, he has performed extensively throughout the United States as soloist with orchestra and as recitalist.

Mr. Cockrell has recorded a 28-program series entitled "Keyboard Masters" for educational radio WAMC. He is currently presenting the 32 Beethoven sonatas for piano solo in nine programs.

During the first six years in Albany (1966-72) Mr. Cockrell has participated in 54 ensemble and solo concerts at SUNYA. A new concert series started last fall by Mr. Cockrell is The First-Monday and Tuesday-of-the-Month-at-4:00 concerts. These are 45-minute informal lecture recitals held in the Performing Arts Center recital hall.

At the pair of concerts the Symphony will play Stravinsky's "Firebird Suite," Rachmaninoff's "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini," with Findlay Cockrell, and Tchaikovsky's "Symphony No. 6, the 'Pathétique.'" The Oct. 28 performance in Albany will mark the 79th anniversary of the Pathétique's premiere in St. Petersburg, Russia, on Oct. 28, 1893.

Prices for the Palace Theatre concert are \$6, \$5, \$4 and \$3, and \$5, \$4, and \$3 for Troy Music Hall. Student tickets are available for both concerts at \$2. For ticket information and reservations call the symphony office at 465-4755.



R. Findlay Cockrell will play Rachmaninoff on the 28th.

Hellman to Give Free Passes

by Andy Palley

The Hellman Theaters, in an effort to correct what appears to be a long misunderstanding with the SUNYA Student body, will be offering free season passes to any student who can present an efficient way of discounting and selling student tickets. Any good suggestion (it can be from two lines to two pages) could be good enough to win.

Robby Rothbard, representing Hellman Theaters, seems genuinely concerned that many students hold grudges against the theater chain simply because certain movies (often the most popular ones) cannot be seen with a discount. The fault for this, we are told, lies not with the theater chain, but, rather,

Right now, the Hellman has the best student discount of any theater in Albany. On Monday thru Thursday, any SUNYA student can get in with a picture ID (no other cards are necessary). In addition, the Hellman theaters try to program movies which they think will be more popular with the student communities. They, therefore, feel very concerned about the thoughts and suggestions of students.

with the film's distributor, who has the say over what can or cannot be discounted. The Hellman Theaters have fought for student discounts persistently, but, often, they cannot give them.

If you would like to try your hand at a new approach to discounting tickets, drop the Hellman a line. Tell them anything—suggest an esoteric new movie, find places for them to sell tickets on campus. In short, let them know what's on your mind, and it could be worth a free pair of season passes, good at any theater at any time. It's worth a gang. Write!

Hellman Theaters
Washington Ave.
Albany, N.Y.

LARGE NATIONAL COMPANY SEEKS ONE AREA REPRESENTATIVE. SALARY OPEN. SENIOR OR POST-GRADUATE STUDENT PREFERRED. CONTACT ROBERT WENGER- 489-4300.

Kristofferson Concert Flawed

by Bill Brina

Kris Kristofferson and Rita Coolidge graced a smallish, shamefully unenthusiastic audience with a truly first-rate performance last Saturday night. In defense of the audience, they might have been bummed out by the hour-long delay that ensued during the sound check. The audience wasn't allowed in, and (typically) no one bothered to inform the waiting multitude of what was going on until after the doors were opened. And when the concert did get underway, the sound balance for the first few numbers was horrendous—a loud, annoying crackling noise marred the vocals and ruined the mix.

Thanks to the yeoman service of the ECC's Carm Lento, that buzz soon disappeared and the balky system was coaxied into producing a passable reproduction of what the musicians were laying out. And what they were laying out was mighty fine. "Tasty" is an over-used cliché in the music business but it's the perfect description for the cre-

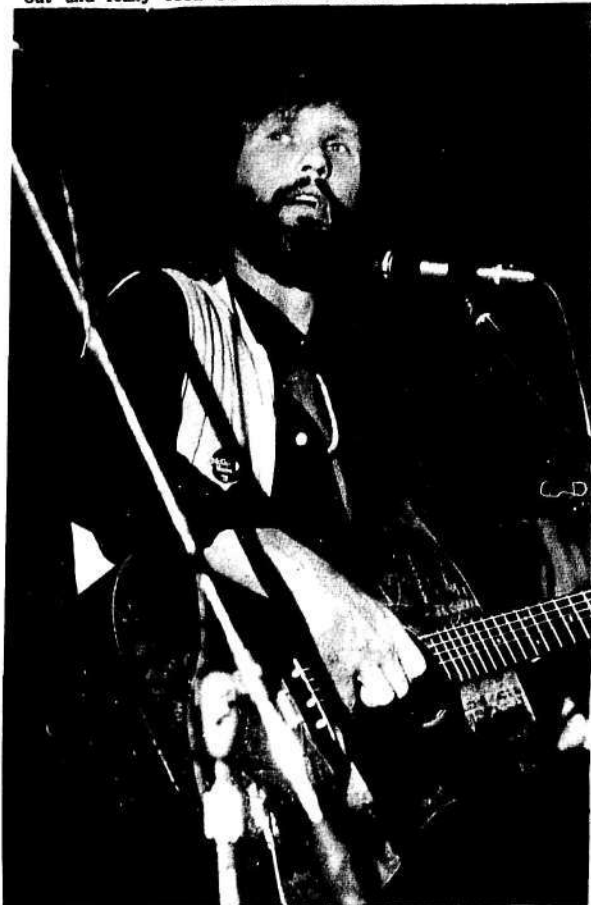
ful, sympathetic support that the Dixie Flyers, led by organist Mike Utley, gave both to Kris and Rita.

Kris was...well, Kris was Kris. Kristofferson is an intensely personal artist, and either you relate to him or you don't. It isn't hard to be put off by his flat, colorless voice and the consistently low-key pacing of his show, and I guess that, to judge from the audience's lack of enthusiasm, many were. After all, it had been the week of mid-terms...long, tiring, and drawn out, and the audience might have preferred ass-kickin' music to Kris' melancholia. For some reason, though—perhaps precisely because I was as tired and drawn out as I was—Kristofferson's gentle tales of burnt spirits and lost opportunities struck very close to home. To judge from the number of half-closed eyes and gently nodding, intensely focused expressions in the audience, he struck home often enough to make the show worthwhile...but not to enough of the audience to get the response he deserved.

But the only excuse that can be offered for the lack of re-

sponse to Rita Coolidge is that by then the audience was past all hope of revival. Rita was warm, mellow, sweet and moving. She gave graceful, sensitive interpretations to some of the best pop songs around, and she gave the band enough room to move out and really cook on more

than one occasion, but the audience just lay there out in the darkened gym, untouched and unmoved. Maybe the timing of the show, and the foul-ups surrounding it, destroyed the feeling...or maybe that audience just deserved the likes of Cactus.



BOB MERRITT

Mason at Union

by Kevin Daniels

Have you ever attended a concert where you were deprived of your basic, inherent right to audience silence during a performance? Well, last Saturday night the boorishness of the audience prevailed again. The disrespect was not present, mind you, when Dave Mason was on stage, but, rather, only when the two folk singers, Jimmy and Vella, performed. Though their performance was quite good, the crowd chatted, screamed, and clapped their hands during the couple's 40-minute set. With Jimmy on guitar and Vella on both guitar and electric piano (she can really wail!), we were treated to an extraordinary finale, entitled "Rain." Vella sang the chorus, which consisted of about 30 or so lines, each with the word "rain." A great job, and the audience, as if trying to make amends for its earlier lack of respect, gave them a standing ovation—the most shallow, half-hearted ovation I've ever heard. It was sickening.

The featured act with Dave Mason came on a little later, and he beautifully breezed through almost every number on his "Alone Together" album, and a few more tunes from "Headkeeper." Mason's guitar playing was impressive, and especially mellow. The band was very tight, and most of the tunes came across like their recorded version except for "Look at You, Look at Me," which adds a lot of wah-wah into Mason's solo. After about an hour, Mason left to thunderous applause, only to return with Jimmy and Vella, who aided in the vocals and percussion. Funny—the audience really seemed to like the two folk singers, once they were singing with Mason, and, after it was all over, the crowd was screaming for more. Mason came back and shouted, "This one is just to bring everybody down so you can go home—it's acoustic, and if you don't want to listen, leave."

Overall, the artists were really fine, but the audience could have stayed in bed.

Louis Falco on Friday

SUNYA loves originals! The Louis Falco Dance Company is an original and exciting company making its SUNYA debut, October 27. Louis Falco may well be the dancer's Marshall McLuhan. If he is not, it remains that they share certain philosophical premises: namely, that the message is not the message. The medium is.

As a choreographer and a dancer, Falco is concerned that his dancers be complete theatrical experiences. He is one of the few choreographers to use speech in dance. Intense care is given to set design, music, and lighting. His collaboration with other artists makes for a unique experience involving all the senses.

In addition to his work with other artists, Falco has been collaborating with a group of scientists from the University of Michigan, uniting their technical innovations, with his dance artistry. Lloyd Cross, a physicist at the University, designed the first dance sets using laser beams for Falco's company. In this kind of work, the dancers' bodies are illuminated by laser beams arrayed in specific patterns. The result is that a true 3-dimensional image of the body is formed, and it is impossible to tell visually whether or not the body is actually there.

Falco integrates his technology, music, speech, and artistic settings, with a personal warmth and a sincere desire to get his message across to people. He likes a challenge, and he likes to affect people, whether it's in a positive or negative way. "A

reaction, a response, that's what makes it all worthwhile." Go see the Louis Falco Dance Company, you will be affected! They will be in residence here from October 26 through the 28th.

On Thursday evening, October 26, 8:00 p.m., there will be a lecture demonstration in the P.A.C. Main Theatre. Admission \$3.75 w/ST, \$1.50 w/OST, \$2.50 public. They will talk through a performance, how they choreograph, and how they work. It will be valuable in understanding the philosophy of their work and a good initiation for their performance.

Friday afternoon, October 27, 11:30 a.m., an informal lecture will be given on the main stage of the P.A.C., free to SUNYA students. Ed Efron, the technical director will hold an open discussion on stage managing and crafts for dance.

Friday evening, 8:30 p.m. Performance, on the main stage, P.A.C. Tickets on sale in box office, P.A.C., \$1.00 w/ST and \$2.00 w/OST, \$4.00 general public. For reservations call 457-8606.

Saturday, classes given in the afternoon in the Dance Studio, P.E. Building 1:00 p.m. beginning class, 2:30 p.m. intermediate class, 4:00 p.m. Master Class. Admission \$5.00 for students, \$1.00 to public. From 1:00 to 4:00 p.m., there will be an informal rap session with members of the company in the Lounge outside the Dance Studio.

Sponsored by Dance Council. Funded by Student Tax.



Louis Falco, Jennifer Muller, and Juan Antonio in "Huescape." Jack Mitchell

Hot Tuna Keeps Truckin'

by Bill Brina

The Senate Gym of Ulster Community College is the sort of place where you'd expect to find only young, struggling bands or tired, burnt-out has-beens appearing. First-rate touring shows tend to avoid No. 1 where in favor of larger, more lucrative urban areas, and UCC is a real Nowhere. It's stuck in Stone Ridge, N.Y. (an hour's drive from Albany) about a mile after Resume Speed in one of the more anonymous stretches of the Hudson Valley, victim both of its surroundings and of its architecture. The latter is a placeless instant brick vacuum; they probably took it out of a can added water, and PRESTO! a community college!

To and behold, though, Hot Tuna was there Saturday the 14th as part of their current swing through the hood-docks, Oswego, N.Y., Edison, N.J., Upper Darby, Pa. and other Podunk, that haven't been the series of too many killer shows over the years. I'm not sure exactly why, though it probably has something to do with the fact that Jack, Jorma, and Papa

John just love to play and actually enjoy touring (a real rarity these days). Anyway, they were all primed and ready to go Saturday night. They'd brought along their own sound system for the tour (which Chick Casady, Jack's brother, told me was "nothing but the best." That's a pretty steep boast, but it was a truly excellent system) and their own opening act Henry Gross.

Henry sang, danced, played decent guitar, fooled with the audience, and generally spent fifty minutes doing what an opening act's supposed to do: tease the audience and whet their appetite for the real thing. I refrained from writing "warm up the audience" because the audience was already too warm. The Gym was packed to the ceiling and the designer forgot to include some method of ventilation, so the temperature in the building was pushing 90 degrees F by the time Hot Tuna came out. Jorma Kaukonen finger-picked his way through the intro to "True Religion" and the audience, right on cue, leapt to its collective feet and went hog-wild. Thereafter, it was nearly 100 degrees F.

Tuna bounced neatly through "True Religion" till Papa John's

second electric violin solo, which proved to be a real scorcher. Jorma followed immediately with a high, screaming blues solo and the band swung right into a sledge-hammer-hard "Uncle Sam's Blues." The audience in that building was starved for hard-assed rock and roll and Tuna played strongly enough to please even a Black Sabbath fan. Sammy bashed, Jack thundered, Papa John covered the top with strong, amphetamine-fueled fiddle runs, and Jorma supplied ringing rhythm chords, flaming bluesy guitar leads, and rapid-fire finger-picking. The show itself was carefully constructed, bouncy little tunes like "That'll Never Happen No More" and the delightful "Keep On Truckin'" broke up the heaviness of the rest of the show when it needed breaking. Jorma's prettier songs, notably a re-arranged "New Song for the Morning" provided another kind of contrast, and his guitar work on "Sea Child" was spacey enough to captivate even old Jefferson Airplane fans. Critics who've called Tuna a lazy band should check out their current tour; this time round, they've put a lot of sweat in the show.

Jorma's not a great guitarist not in the sense that McLaughlin or Garcia are, but he is a very good one, and his singing continues to improve. He's clearly more at home in this context than he is with the Airplane, and so's Papa John, and it shows in their playing and in the warm, friendly ambience they created. They've stolen a leaf from the Dead/New Riders and they did two sets in the one show, which was doubly nice, since it gave the audience as well as the band a chance to run outside, cool off, and store up some oxygen between sets. The highlight of the second set was a killer duet with Jorma and Papa John topping each other on "Rock Me," but the finale of "Feel So Good" with Jack Casady's three dimensional bass solo was nearly as fine.

After nearly three hours of this, the audience's call for an encore (which they got) was more a gesture of acclaim to the band than anything else. Jorma thanked them and half-promised to return sometime in the near future before the band departed, leaving a spent but satisfied audience to trek homeward through the chilly, rain-drenched night.

S.U.N.Y.A. Concert Board

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\$2.00 at the door
\$3.00 All General Public (Proof of 18 yrs. or College ID Required)

OCTOBER 28th

Campus Gym,
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Reda, Shrader Pace Harriers To SUNY Title

by Ken Arduino

Albany State's "greatest cross-country team ever," lived up to all its advanced billing by winning its second straight SUNY

championship this Saturday on their own course.

A cold sunny day made conditions perfect for fast times and

Coach Munsey predicted that if any of the runners were capable of running fast times they would be able to do it Saturday. The Albany team was hindered by



slawsky

injuries as Vinnie Reda had a bad cold and Nick DeMarco was hampered by a leg injury which prevented him from practicing all week.

As the meet began, Cortland, the team which was expected to give Albany the most trouble, broke out fast. They were led by their top runner George Pfeiffer. The Albany team decided to stay with the pace as previously planned and not to go out and chase the fast starting Cortland runners. Pfeiffer ran the mile in 4:49 which was only 14 seconds behind the course record pace. Albany's top runners, Vinnie Reda and Jim Shrader ran a 4:55 mile.

Pfeiffer continued to set the pace with a 9:50 two mile mark with the Albany runners just a few seconds behind. The top five Albany runners were all high enough to gain a win but a drive by the fifth runner would clinch victory.

After the fourth mile mark, Pfeiffer was well enough in the lead but the other Cortland runners could not keep up with the fast pace. As they faded, it was obvious that Albany was going to win. Vinnie Reda and Jim Shrader were side by side battling for second. Both were easily in front of the fourth place runner. Bill Sorel, Nick DeMarco, and Carlo Cherubino were all in the top twenty and the team battle was for second between Cortland and Geneseo.

Pfeiffer easily won the race finishing in 25:40.4 which was the ninth fastest time ever on the Albany course. Vinnie Reda opened up a little to beat out

Shrader. Vinnie was clocked in 25:54.0 with Shrader 4.5 seconds behind. Reda's time was the third fastest ever turned in by an Albany runner. Shrader was aiming to break the 26 minute mark and did so by 1.5 seconds.

Bill Sorel ran a steady race and finished seventh. Nick DeMarco, running hurt, struggled in tenth. Carlo Cherubino finished 18th to insure victory. John Koch put on a great performance after falling down to finish twenty fourth. Scott Abercrombie finished 27th. It was Koch and Abercrombie who insured victory by finishing ahead of three Cortland and three Geneseo runners.

Albany lead all teams with four men in the top ten. Cortland and Geneseo both had two. Brockport and Plattsburgh each had one. Albany runners ran their fastest time ever to give the Danes 10 points. Geneseo was second with 78 points while Cortland was third with 83 points. They were followed by Oswego, Oneonta, Fredonia, Brockport, Buffalo State, Plattsburgh and New Paltz. Potsdam has no cross-country team this year. Fran Vandoliva, last year's top conference runner was ill all week and finished thirteenth.

This Wednesday, Albany State travels to Colgate to meet their toughest foe this year since Army. Colgate has beaten Albany two years in a row. Albany chances hinges on the condition of their injured, specially Nick DeMarco. Nick runs his best races against Colgate and is bad'y needed to defeat them.

Sloppy Gridders Salvage 13-13 Tie

by Mike Igoe

Homecoming Day featured an alumni hospitality tent which offered all sorts of food and drink.

After Saturday's 13-13 tie with Brockport, Coach Bob Ford and the football team might want to visit a similar place.

For it will probably take more than a few beers to help them forget the numerous and costly mistakes committed by the club in the contest.

The opening kickoff saw big Jim Holloway boot the ball down to Brockport's 15 yard line where it landed out of bounds.

However, a penalty forced Albany to kick over. This time Holloway got off a short kick and the ball bounced back to the 45.

This set off what seemed to be a continuous string of mistakes for the Great Danes.

The Eagles were unable to capitalize on the good field position, though, and were forced to

punt. Albany received the ball on their own seven.

After the Danes got off only two plays, McCoy Allister fumbled and Brockport recovered on the Albany 15. Three plays later, the Eagles were on the scoreboard.

The kick was good and Brockport had quickly grabbed a 7-0 lead.

Then came another stroke of misfortune for the Danes. Brockport tried a flat kick which appeared to be an onside kick but actually wasn't.

The ball popped into the air, the wind cut it down just beyond 10 yards, and a Brockport defender jumped on the ball. Once again the Albany defense provided the heroics and Brockport was unable to pick up much yardage.

It was then time for Brockport to punt and for Albany to make another mistake.

Noel Walker got a hand on the ball but couldn't hold on and Brockport gained possession. The Danes' defensive squad halted another threat by the Eagles by holding them on the three yard line.

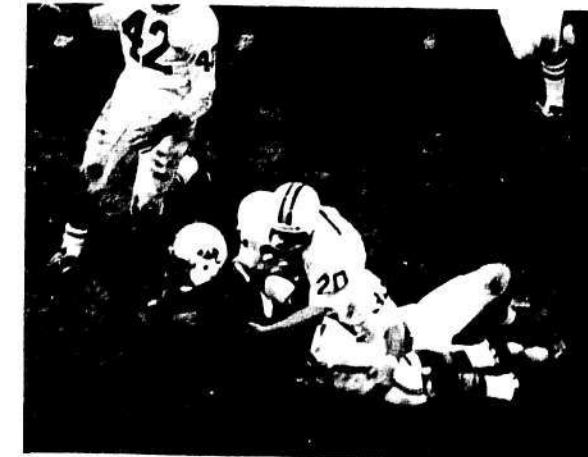
When the Albany Gridders took over, John Bertuzzi and McCoy Allister went to work to give the Danes some operating room.

On the next play, Marvin Perry spotted a hole and raced ahead for an 82 yard gain. Unfortunately, Perry fell and was prevented from going all the way.

Noel Walker scored Albany's first touchdown of the game four plays later. Mark Fuller kicked the PAT to tie up the game.

The tie didn't hold up for long, though.

Shortly before the end of the first quarter, Brockport's Dave Turkow broke through State's offensive line, snatched a lateral, and ran unmolested for a touchdown. The conversion kick soared wide to the right.



rosenberg



Soccer - Home

Tomorrow

Albany

vs

New Paltz

2:00 PM

Wrestling

Varsity Wrestling practice has started as of Monday, October 23. Anyone interested in joining the team, please see Coach Garcia immediately. The team needs help in the lower weight classes especially.

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Lv. N.Y.C.	4:15 pm	*Buses pick you up and drop you off
Ar. SUNY	7:25 pm	Administration Circle

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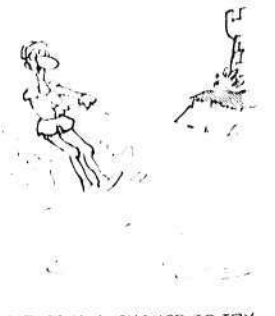
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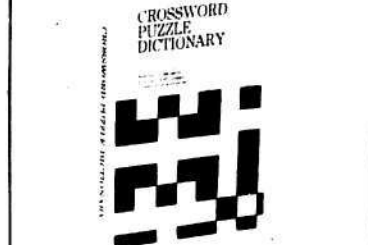
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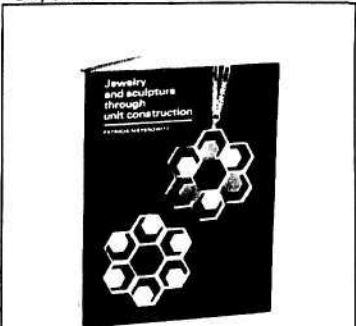
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Kissinger Declares "Peace Is At Hand"

Stories on pages 4 and 5

Strike Truce Called; Towing Banned

All indications are that the Student Association Parking Strike was a success. Strike leaders met with several administrators Wednesday morning in an attempt to reach some sort of agreement on parking regulations.

What came out of the meeting was a decision to stop all towing of cars until the recently approved new Parking Regulations go into effect on November 13th. Meanwhile, a newly created joint committee of the Student Affairs Council and the University Community Council will negotiate on the two major parking grievances: parking on the gravel areas and segregation in the main lots.

What this means is that until new provisions are decided on, or by November 13th (whichever comes first), students will be allowed to park in any legitimate space on campus. Both Campus Security and Central Council will enforce "no parking" regulations in certain "safety zones."

So open parking, the main objective of the strike, is now a reality on campus . . . at least until new provisions are hammered out.



A Look At The Tenure System

Bureaucracy, Apathy Limit Student Power

News Analysis
 by Al Senia

There are two ways to look at everything at SUNYA. The first is to see what is apparent. The second is to see what is really there.

So it is with the promotion and tenure system. What seems apparent is an elaborate structure designed to provide faculty and student evaluation of the merits of individual professors and pass judgment on their performance.

But what is really there is a flawed bureaucratic system, a system that places great amounts of power in the hands of a few and generally excludes students from having much more than a token say on the quality of the education for which they pay.

In short, appearances are deceiving.

A Re-emerging Issue

The promotion and tenure issue reached its greatest prominence here at State in the spring of 1970 when Gerry Wagner, a popular member of the Department of Rhetoric and Public Address, was denied continuing appointment. This unpopular decision triggered marches, meetings and administration building sit-ins, but the entire affair was, for students, no more than an exercise in political futility. The matter ended not only in the ouster of Wagner but also

contributed to the purging of the Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences—William Perlmutter—an administrator who had made the mistake of being decidedly pro-student throughout the entire controversy.

There was some discussion at the height of the turmoil about granting students and faculty equal 50-50 representation on departmental committees, but for the most part, the promotion and tenure system faded into oblivion as student political activism waned.

There were various attempts by student groups to "save" individual faculty, but these were scattered and rarely effective. The system trundled on, virtually unchallenged.

That is, until this year. Promotion and tenure promises once again to become a significant issue as three popular professors—Richard Gascoyne of the Classics Department, Caroline Waterman of the Psychology Department and David Goodman of the History Department—find their heads on the chopping block.

Students supporting these professors voice similar complaints centering around two main arguments: Lack of meaningful student say in the promotion and tenure procedure and charges of pettiness, and jealousy by fellow faculty in the departments.

Student reaction to these alleged injustices has also been similar: supporters are using

letter writing campaigns, petition gathering and personal lobbying to carry their message to powerful faculty and administrators. Taking on the system is not an easy task because the bureaucracy one faces is imposing and often confusing.

The Departmental Level

The candidate for promotion and tenure must pass through three levels: the department, the school or college, and the University Council on Promotion and Tenure, a committee of the University Senate which makes recommendations to the president of the university.

Faculty in the department meet, discuss, evaluate and vote on individual candidates for promotion and tenure. The department chairman then sends a breakdown of the results, along with his own personal recommendation, to the Dean of the appropriate school.

Current policy recognizes the value of student opinion on the departmental level. The bylaws state: "An important datum for the decision on promotions and or continuing appointments is information about how students view the teaching of a faculty member." Elsewhere, they state: "It is recognized that students can be a valuable source of information, since they attend classes regularly."

But the influence of student opinion is limited to classroom

teacher evaluation forms because, according to the guidelines, "to be of value, [this information] should be collected in a systematic and qualitative way." And so far, the powers-that-be have apparently decided that filling out teacher evaluation forms is the easiest, most systematic, and most qualitative method.

Student power is further diminished by denying students entrance to the departmental meetings that actually decide promotion, tenure and continuing appointment cases. The History Department, for example, did so just recently.

Two meetings held to debate the academic merits of granting promotion and/or continuing appointment to Mary Coyle, Donald Birn, Clara Tucker, Robert Hoffman and David Goodman were barred to students. A memorandum signed by department chairman Richard Kendall on October 3th states: "The Executive Committee agreed that the Department meetings of October 12 and 13, the business of which will be personnel decisions, will be open only to the faculty members of the History Department."

The issue is further complicated by varying departmental structure throughout the university. Some departments have executive committees that permit students to vote, others have students sitting in only in an

advisory capacity. Some exclude students altogether and some don't have executive committees at all.

The only comprehensive study on the matter was the Rothman Report, a study issued in February of 1971 by the Central Council's Academic Affairs Commission. The twenty-one page report concluded: "In summary, student participation varies in each department. In some as the natural sciences, the students are very active and have much influence on department policy. In others such as the R.P.A. department, they can't even get a student association started."

The report also cited student apathy as a discouraging factor: "Student representation and influence in many departments will never be great because in these departments the students just don't care. They want no part of the administrative burden which is understandable because there are many more interesting things to do with your time in college."

The report complained that "even if there are interested students who want to work with their departments, for the most part committee and administrative work is very boring and

Continued on page two