

# Eco-Commandos Take First Prize!

Ecotage - reprisals against environmental polluters - represents an increasingly popular form of protest. So popular, in fact, that on February 11 of last year, an ecotage contest was announced. Of 750 entries submitted, one emerged as a first prize winner: a group from Miami called the Eco-Commando Force '70.

The following description of the activities of the Eco-Commandos is taken from Ecotage!, Ecotage! is an environmental action book published by Pocket Books, edited by David Obst and Sam Love, and costs \$1.25.

On the morning of Wednesday, April 22, 1970, as an estimated 20 million Americans were preparing to take part in Earth Day activities across the country, a young landscape architect in Miami rubbed the sleep out of his eyes and painfully arose. His body ached, and he was covered with mosquito bites. His arms and legs were scratched, and his hands were a sickly shade of yellow. He groaned, slowly got dressed, and went to work.

In other parts of town, four other young men and women woke up in similar states of discomfort, dressed and slowly made their way to their jobs. Unbeknownst to their co-workers and even their families, these five were members of a clandestine guerrilla organization which had just launched one of the most bizarre assaults in American history. The night before, the five had successfully attacked six sewage treatment plants and two motels in the Miami vicinity.

The secret organization that masterminded the plot was called Eco-Commando Force '70 and it was one of the most unorthodox and unusual guerrilla organizations the world had ever seen. Its members espoused no political philosophy. They did not carry weapons and they abhorred the use of violence. Their enemies were those who pollute or allow the continued pollution of southern Florida, their tactics were aimed at educating the local population, and their goal was the protection of the environment.

On the night of April 21st, five of the Eco-Commandos had left a secret base in Coconut Grove and driven to a nearby sewage treatment plant, parking their cars a safe distance away. Dressed all in black, they had quietly scaled a fence, duck past a sleepy guard and entered the dimly-lit plant. Each then had made directly for one of the huge sewage tanks and had lobbed in a "bomb" containing a powerful but harmless yellow dye.

With military precision, they had regrouped, left the plant and scurried for the fence. Then, only seconds away from freedom, disaster nearly struck. The fence bent under the weight of one of the commandos, the guard was awakened, and he called the police. As the five had reached their two cars and begun to drive away, they were confronted by a state trooper. The two commando autos each went a different direction, and when the trooper caught up with one of them, all he found was a couple parked by the side of the road, locked in a heavy embrace.

Undaunted by their near-capture, the guerrillas had regrouped and repeated their attacks on five other sewage plants and topped off the campaign by flushing dye down the toilets of the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge and the Airport Crossways Inn, two motels which have their own small sewage treatment facilities. They had then notified the press and gone home.

Next morning, the reason behind the attack became clear. Half of Dade County's notoriously polluted canals had turned bright yellow from the dye - and they stayed that way for most of the day. The predictions and warnings of the Eco-Commando Force '70 were proven correct. The dye did not float out of the canals and into the ocean. And if the dye didn't, then the sewage certainly didn't, either.

**"Our crimes are miniscule compared to the hundreds of crimes that are being committed daily on our environment. We honestly believe we are fighting for fighting for our lives."**

To emphasize their demonstration, the attackers issued the following press release, which they called Communiqué No. 1:

"As part of the celebration of Earth Day," it said, "Eco-Commando Force '70 this morning attacked a number of sewage treatment plants and businesses which are polluting Dade County's streams and canals. A harmless, bright yellow dye was placed at the discharge points of the plants, and, where possible, in the plants themselves. The dye patches will show what happens to the sewage that is dumped into our waterways. If the dye is not carried very far downstream from the plants, residents should be warned of possible dangerously high concentrations of pollutants due to lack of stream-flow.

"Dade County citizens need not worry about this attack - unless their drinking water turns yellow."



For a country which was only taking the first few rudimentary steps towards educating itself about environmental problems, the Eco-Commando Force '70 of Miami was amazingly sophisticated. Its members had analyzed some of the environmental problems of the area and chosen one which was severe enough to warrant attention, yet localized enough to yield to pressure. They have devised an approach which was harmless enough not to antagonize the citizenry, graphic and daring enough to arouse interest, and serious enough to embarrass local officials. They have consulted their lawyer beforehand. Their timing was perfect. And they had cultivated an excellent relationship with the press.

Best of all, the Eco-Commandos had hit upon a spectacular strategy. They remained anonymous to create an aura of mystery. They nourished their guerrilla image so that no one was able to guess at their strength. And they were able to "raise the stakes" of the conflict by hovering at the fringes of illegal activity. As one of the commandos noted to a reporter some months later, "Although we have committed a couple of misdemeanors - mostly trespass - we consider the risks worthwhile. Our crimes are miniscule compared to the hundreds of crimes that are being committed daily on our environment. We honestly believe we are fighting for our lives."

After the April 21st raid, the Eco-Commandos disappeared from sight. Local officials had been annoyed and embarrassed by the action, but they did not expect more trouble and were confident that the guerrillas would not be hard to track down if the situation demanded it. On both counts they were mistaken.

On the morning of July 4th, a day on which Dade County's beaches are traditionally packed with residents and tourists, early risers were stunned to find bright red, official warning signs posted. The signs, never before seen on Florida beaches, said:

**DANGER  
POLLUTED  
NO FISHING  
NO SWIMMING  
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS CONCENTRATIONS OF  
PATHOGENIC BACTERIA HAVE BEEN FOUND AT OR  
NEAR THIS LOCATION. SWIMMERS AND FISHERMEN  
RISK INFECTION AND DISEASE.  
DO NOT REMOVE THIS NOTICE**

Dade County officials were furious at the deed and hastily removed the 800 signs from four major beaches, but thousands of holiday fun-and-sun-seekers had been jolted by the signs. The Eco-Commandos' Communiqué No. 2 was even more strongly worded than their first.

"Many Miamians will feel themselves inconvenienced by our actions," it said. "Do not direct your

anger at Eco-Commando Force '70. We did not allow these beaches to become dangerously polluted. We have only done a job which the public officials charged with protecting your welfare have refused to do. Direct your anger at these malfidants who endanger your health."

"When these signs are taken down, which they will be," it continued, "the beaches will be no less polluted, no less dangerous. It will be dangerous to fish or swim in the Miami area until we have adequate sewage treatment facilities. Until then, for your own safety, we urge Dade County residents to take their children to swimming pools instead of the beach. We urge tourists to go to the Bahamas or the Caribbean Islands where the water is clean."

The Communiqué also documented its pollution claims, recounting the press accounts of swimmers "bumping into" floating lumps of human feces, and

explained how Dade officials arrived at safe pollution levels by waiting for the best wind and tides because of pressure from tourist hotels.

The Independence Day raid caused a much greater stir than the first raid for it struck at the heart of Miami's economy. County Manager Hoke Welch dismissed the pollution warnings as "contrary to fact," but he would not elaborate further to the press. Dade County Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy was instructed to arrest the Eco-Commandos, but he was unable to specify a charge, much less to find the guerrillas.

By now, the Eco-Commando Force '70 was beginning to acquire a national reputation for imagination, a sense of the spectacular, political perceptiveness and a Robin Hood-like willness. True to style, however, the Force went underground, choosing to wait for just the right moment rather than risking overexposure and loss of effectiveness. The right moment did not come until the middle of October.

On October 20th and 21st, Miami played rather unwilling host to a federal-state water quality enforcement conference. These conferences are called by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) when it feels that a locality is not proceeding at a rapid enough pace in upgrading its water standards and its water treatment facilities. (Back in 1970, this same task was carried out by the now-defunct Federal Water Quality Administration.) Although the federal government does not authorize coercive measures at such a conference, it listens to the problems and promises of local officials and attempts to instill a sense of urgency in them. In some cases, local officials are even able to persuade the EPA that they are moving as rapidly as is "feasible" and that they should be left in peace. The Eco-Commandos feared that such might be the case in Miami and they hit upon a publicity stunt which would strengthen the hand of the federal authorities.

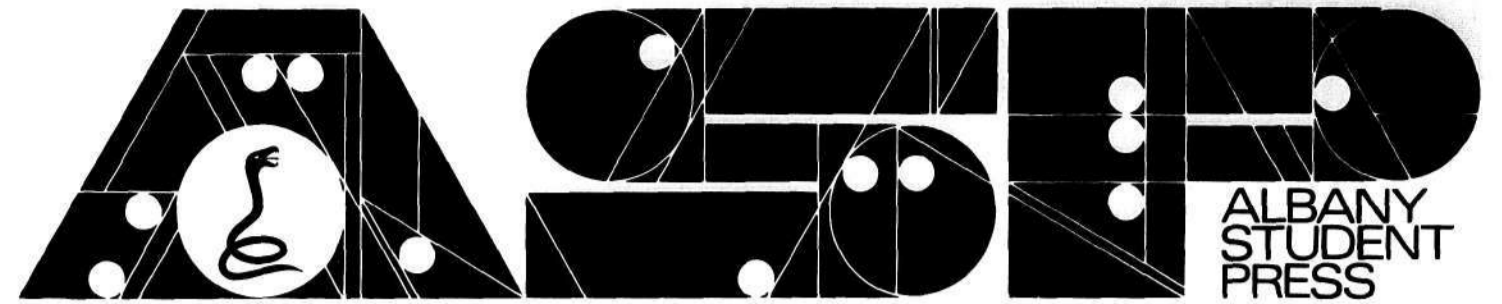
Miami's sewage treatment process is among the crudest, cheapest and most ineffective in the country. It consists of a plant which grinds the sewage and a pipe which extends 12,000 feet out into the Atlantic Ocean. Forty million gallons of raw sewage are pumped out daily - and since it is carried by fresh water, it rises to the surface of the ocean where it is pushed about by winds and tides. Miami officials claim it is carried out to sea by the Gulf Stream, but most Floridians know better and they have sarcastically dubbed the area around the sewage outfall "the Rose Bowl."

On the night of October 22nd, after tow missions were aborted due to high winds, the guerrillas set out in a motorboat to the center of the putrid "Rose Bowl." There, directly over the outfall pipe, they released nearly 700 sealed bottles. In each bottle was a card which was marked "S.O.S." on one side and which contained an explanation of the Eco-Commando action on the other. Two other cards were included, one to the governor of Florida and the other to the editor of the Miami News. They read:

"This card was placed in a drift bottle released directly over the end of the Miami Beach sewer outfall which dumps raw, untreated sewage into the ocean. This drift bottle was found by (name, address). It was found at (location). This drift bottle was moved by the same wind and currents that move the raw sewage. THIS IS WHERE MIAMI'S SEWAGE GOES."

After twelve days, over 70 cards had been returned to the News from Florida regions, including 23 from Hollywood, 8 from Fort Lauderdale, 1 from Vero Beach (120 miles from Miami) and 1 from Melbourne (a distance of 110 miles).

Even if the Eco-Commando Force '70 never resorts to ecotage again, it will have made a permanent mark on the environmental movement in the United States. Its actions have received wide publicity, and others around the country have been inspired to begin to take control of their own lives and their own communities.



Vol. LIX No. 7

State University of New York at Albany

Friday, February 11, 1972

## President Benezet Confronted With Puerto Rican Studies Demands

### THE DEMANDS

Upon "benign neglect" of the SUNYA Administration the Puerto Rican students have confronted and demanded a positive statement as to a future Puerto Rican Studies Dept. for the fiscal year '72-'73. On Feb. 10, 1972, we presented to Pres. Benezet a list of demands, which are the following:

1. The establishing of a Puerto Rican Studies Dept. by Sept. 1972 with complete accreditation as a major and minor field; in which the student may receive a B.A., which would replace the original request for a Masters Program in Sept. '72.
2. In the area of faculty we demand:
  - a) Three professors (1) One with specialty in Puerto Rican History and Economics, teaching 2 courses at the salary of \$20,000 per academic year. 2) One professor with specialty in Puerto Rican Lit. and Art - 3 courses, salary - \$16,015. 3) Professor with specialty in Puerto Rican Culture - 3 courses, salary - \$16,015.
  - b) Two graduate assistants by Sept. of 1972
  - c) One secretary
  - d) One clerk and one receptionist
  - e) That the Puerto Rican will be an Independent Unit
3. Office Space

- We will require 6 to 7 independent offices for the Puerto Rican Studies Dept.
1. We demand that Puerto Ricans be appointed to the University Affirmative Action Committee.
  5. Three full-time Puerto Rican counselors in the E.O.P. due to the fact that we constitute 1/3 of the E.O.P. students.

Due to the lack of results from 6 hours of negotiations with Pres. Benezet, an emergency meeting with the demands was called in which the Puerto Rican representatives and a contingent of Black Students participated.

### THE DELIBERATION



### THE OUTCOME

- We will appoint an associate or full professor to a permanent position in Puerto Rican Studies.
- We will find part-time staff to teach six courses in addition to item no. 1, the equivalent to two full-time instructional staff.
- A search committee which will be made up of a majority of Puerto Ricans will be appointed. The search committee will recommend up to three candidates for the full-time position.
- Adequate office space and equipment will be provided by the University for the staff. This includes a full-time secretary.
- Graduate assistants earmarked for minority students will be made available to as many as possible qualified Puerto Rican students.
- The President will provide out of his discretionary funds an extra \$1,000 for the support of the office.
- As soon as a head of the program is appointed he will be charged with the responsibility for expediting the process of obtaining departmental status for Puerto Rican Studies.
- The undersigned have pledged their support for the attainment of this end.
- It was agreed that a Puerto Rican would be appointed to the Affirmative Action Committee immediately.
- The President pledges his efforts toward obtaining a greater proportion of Puerto Rican counselors than now exist in the E.O.P.

February 10, 1972  
President Louis Benezet    Dean I. Moyer Hunsberger  
Vice-President Philip Sirotkin    Interim Associate Dean Kendall Birr

The day long confrontation over Puerto Rican studies ended dramatically when students emerged from the administration building with what appeared to be at least a partial victory in their efforts to get a full-time Puerto Rican studies department operating at SUNY Albany.

"We will appoint an associate or full professor to a permanent position in Puerto Rican studies," President Benezet pledged last night ending a deadlock that had persisted for over ten hours.

The money will apparently come from Benezet's "contingency funds", a solution which he had mentioned much earlier yesterday afternoon.

The statement concluded, at least for the moment, an issue that began when students, labeling past administration efforts "benign neglect" presented a list of demands that they felt merited administrative action.

The demands called for establishment of an autonomous Puerto Rican studies department by September, 1972, office space for the program, the appointment of Puerto Rican's to the University's Affirmative Action Committee, the hiring of three full-time Puerto Rican counselors in the E.O.P. office, and the hiring of three professors, two graduate assistants, a secretary, clerk, and receptionist. The crowd varied in size from a peak of one hundred to a minimum of about twenty at the height of the dinner hour.

The day's events began at 10:20 in the morning when a group of students met with a rather nervous President Benezet in his office. They demanded that he make a commitment for a full-time Puerto Rican studies department, something they had been seeking since 1969. Benezet replied that state budget cutbacks, the hiring freeze and a generally acute budget situation all but made this kind of commitment impossible.

Nevertheless, he said he "gave approval" to the "principle" of such a department and had called for development of an Ethnic Studies Center, under which such a department would come, since the day of his inauguration speech.

"When an administrator gets demands," he told the students, "he must match them with capacity." And it was clear that "capacity" was rather limited, for Benezet went on to explain: "I can't order the payment of funds that don't exist."

He went on to argue that a request for funding of a new program in Puerto Rican studies was included in the most recent budget request but was cut back along with environmental studies funds.

The students, however, took issue with this. "You didn't ask for funds for a new program... you asked for improvements in the one we have," one girl, who had obviously studied the university's budget request, stated. Benezet stood corrected but said it would make little difference since the funds were cut back anyway.

The students went on to argue that there was some \$375,000 allotted in the request for improvement of programs - with only \$31,000 of that money slated for Puerto Rican studies. "What kind of priority is that?", one student asked.

The arguments increased in intensity and from the differences emerged the issues that would dominate discussion throughout the remainder of the day and into the night.

The students were on one side, arguing that the current course offerings in Puerto Rican studies were too limited (they involve only 18 credits), that the entire university student body would benefit from the creation of such a department, and that past commitments were being glossed over.

"I started (taking Puerto Rican studies) in 1969", one girl complained, "and its already 1972." She asked how much longer she would have to wait to complete her anticipated minor.

"White students are enrolled in the program, too", another student argued.

But on the other side were Benezet and plethora of vice-presidents and deans, claiming that funds needed for such a program were nonexistent and that it would be unfair to divert funds from departments whose budgets had already been sliced.

"We are left with two possibilities," Benezet said at one point. "One is to go out and raise money from outside sources. The other is to take money from departments that have already been cut back."

And throughout the day, arguments ensued, back and forth across the table as both sides hammered out a compromise on the major demands. The issue culminated in agreement at 8:45 last night when one student told onlookers: "We are satisfied with the positive action taken on our demands. We should now move on to leave the building and re-schedule ourselves for actions on committees... we must push, push, push."

# COWRS Discusses Sexism at SUNYA

by Mindy Altman

Issues dealing with women's rights are gaining momentum at Albany State. Among the reasons for this is the growing number of groups becoming involved and actively working for the women's cause.

On this campus there is the Albany Chapter of the Caucus on Women's Rights (COWRS) at SUNY. COWRS is divided into three subgroups: faculty, staff, and students. Last Tuesday afternoon the student group, led by graduate student in Romance Languages, Michaela Cosgrove, held its first meeting of the semester.

The first item on the agenda was the question of what should be done about sexist remarks made on campus. There is the possibility that the student group might place an ad in the ASP asking that anyone who hears or is subjected to such "sexist" remarks to report them. However, the placement of an ad of this nature is still under deliberation.

Also discussed was the possible investigation into the number of fellowships for women graduate students, and the number of women graduate assistants that there are here, and also an investigation into Food Service and its regulations regarding male and female employees. Another item brought to issue was the provision for women in health service. A study is being made of other schools which provide such needs as a full time gynecologist and birth control.

The possibility of the creation of a second field in women's studies was brought up. Such a program would be interdisciplinary and would include such departments as English, History, Anthropology, and Rhetoric and Public Address. If anyone has any questions or suggestions regarding possible courses, contact June Hahner, Department of History, SS 315.

Involved also in women's rights is the SUNYA Women's Lib group, of which a few members were present at the COWRS student meeting. The SUNYA Women's Lib has been working on such projects as getting speakers and movies. It also has a table in the Campus Center lobby, where it distributes literature.

There will be other COWRS meetings later in the term to which every one is welcome. The schedule of meetings is as follows: Faculty group: Feb. 11, 12, 30, 1, 30, March 6, 12, 30, 1, 30, April 12, 13, 20, 2, 12, 30, 1, 30. Student group: Feb. 8, 12, 30, 1, 30, March 11, 12, 30, 1, 30, April 11, 12, 30, 1, 30, April 25, 12, 30, 1, 30.

All meetings will be held in HU 290. Staff group meetings haven't been arranged yet. Contact May Kufan-Kassim, ES 318 for details.

The members of the steering committee of the Caucus of Women's Rights are: Ruth Aronson, May Kufan-Kassim, Sally Lawrence, Sydney Pierce and Joan Schultz. This Monday Feb. 11, SUNYA Women's Lib invites everyone to come hear Dr. Janet Hood, director of Student Health Service speak at 7:30 in CC 370.

**STUDENTS**

Where?

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Thick Tender Steak, Broiled to your Taste

Served with Dutchesse Potatoes & Vegetables

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How?

We would like you to join us for dinner. The Patron Room is open Tuesday thru Friday from 5 pm to 8 pm and Saturdays from 5 pm to 9 pm.

meal cards receive a \$1.50 discount on all our entrees.

**For Reservations, please call 457-4833**



# Many UFO Sightings Reported In East Berne and Altamont

by David R. Moyes

Over the past several months and especially since November 1971, there have been numerous UFO sightings in the East Berne and Altamont areas. Most of these sightings have been by people of good character, including several law enforcement officers.

In observations as close as 75 feet the UFO made no apparent sound and was described as being shaped like an inverted bowl with an intense light on the underside. In some cases smaller lights were reported to revolve around the much larger intense light. UFO's in several cases, were seen hovering over power lines and were observed in front of some back ground object such as a mountain or trees. Observation times were usually ten minutes to one hour.

These characteristics indicate that the UFO's in question cannot be attributed to conventional aircraft or known natural phenomena. What has been seen in these areas has no acceptable explanation within a respectable scientific community. However, to dismiss the evidence because it does not seem to fit currently acceptable explanations would be undesirable. To pass of these observations as misperceptions, delusions, hysteria, or hoaxes does not fit the data since there were often multiple witnesses and sequential sightings from a variety of locations.

A thorough investigation of these sightings is necessary to our understanding of the nature of the UFO. If some kind of unusual long-lived plasma is responsible for these sightings, it would be of great interest. If UFO's are of extraterrestrial origin, it might be of greater interest. A UFO investigation team is being organized on campus to study area sightings and set up

electronic and observation networks to detect and observe future UFO's. With the combined efforts of campus faculty and students it is hoped that a sincere effort can be made to determine the nature of the UFO phenomena. If you can assist this organization in any way or wish to join, please call 482-1126 or 274-6574 as soon as possible. An open meeting will be held at Fine Arts room 126 on Tuesday, February 15 at 8 PM. A UFO eyewitness will be present for a question and answer period.

# Commission Raps Dorm Authority

cont. from page 3

Dorm Authority pays him the Authority has "no formal power to do so." The report concluded, "Programs are established by SUNY, budgets are fixed by the Construction Fund, and the Dormitory Authority must implement another agency's budget." The review called for an end to the "tripartite division of authority," which "disperses responsibility, encourages construction delays, and brings about higher than necessary costs."

SUNY responded to this charge by a reorganization of their central office. They claimed, "In a recent reorganization, the State University Construction Fund and the University's Office of Campus Development were functionally combined..."

### Response

The Dormitory Authority responded to the Commission's report by charging that not enough attention was paid to the progress that it had made. It was also charged that "the report focuses its attention upon the Authority without reference to intimately related events and conditions in the economy and the effect of the

interaction of other parts of the New York State government." State officials also claimed that the report included "many factual errors and misconceptions."

However, the Commission, by its review and conclusions, despite tangible accomplishments, number of significant findings have emerged. One of the major findings was that the Authority, which substantially altered responsibilities including delegation of State University of responsibility for maintaining and operating dormitories and establishing standards and other charges. Moreover, substantial amounts of State funds are required to subsidize this program." The report continued, "there are too many agreements, too many agreements, both written and unwritten, too many and unclearly documented sources of funding too many administrative and legislative changes to related statutes with out direct changes to the Dormitory Authority Act, and too little effort to make program elements, responsibilities and funding clear to policy makers."

Next cutbacks See Tuesday's ASP

# NORMAN MAILER

on his new film (and anything else that comes up)

Monday, Feb. 14,

7:30 in the CC Ballroom

FREE with tax & ID, \$.50 without

albany state cinema

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# Dorm Authority Severely Criticized

by Vicki Zeldin  
Capitol Correspondent  
Second in a Series

The dorm room that you're living in may have been designed to fit around your closet.

This revelation along with charges of poor purchasing procedures, illegal abandonment of duties, excessive delays in construction, and poor money management were leveled against the State Dormitory Authority by the Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review.

The Authority builds cafeterias and dormitories for SUNY and CUNY. Created in 1944, it has constructed and equipped dorms and provided beds for over 63,000 students at a cost of \$406.3 million. The Authority has also constructed some 32,500 dining hall seats at a cost of over \$105.7 million.

### Purchasing and Specifications

The highly critical report charged that the Authority did not take advantage of quantity discounts when buying supplies. They also claimed that the Authority's specifications for certain articles were so stringent that competitive price bidding - which accounts for 52% of the Authority's buying - was all but impossible. However, at the same time, these rigorous specifications were often applied unequally. A low bid on floor lamps was rejected because the item deviated in two ways from the Authority's specifications. However, on the same day, the low bidder on desks and chests was awarded a contract even though the samples deviated in 19 ways from the Authority's specifications.

Bids on desks and chests were only received from 2 out of 21 suppliers invited to respond. Some were unable to meet the Authority's specifications and others were required to bid on both desks and chests, and bids were not allowed for just desks or chests. One supplier stated, "We feel that it would be in the interest of all concerned that the Dormitory Authority permit all the manufacturers to bid on the pieces that are their forte..." Specifications for student ward-

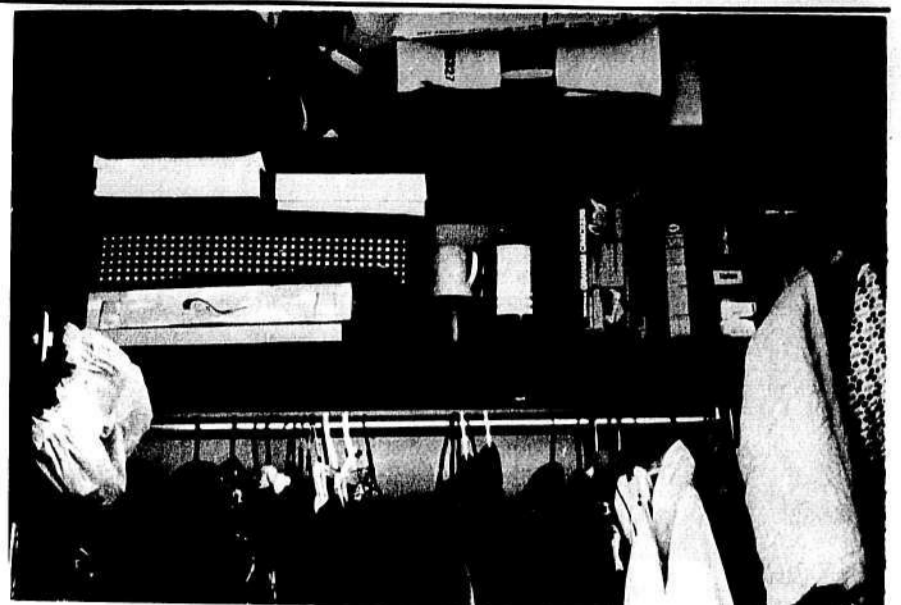
robes - closets - have remained unchanged since 1950. These wardrobes were developed and purchased by the Authority and installed by contractors. Architects must design rooms to accept these wardrobes. The Authority claims that they are inexpensive and represent a construction savings. Architects interviewed by the Commission often preferred built-in wardrobes because they are more in keeping with design and cost less to maintain. Price estimates found that built-in and pre-constructed wardrobes cost about the same.

Wall hung toilet fixtures are required in all dorms. However, the Authority neither specifies or checks to see if the supporting walls are strong enough to hold them. As a result, many toilets in the three-year old Buffalo State College dorms leak because of wall flexing and damaged water seals. A budget request by SUNY for \$57,750 to fix the walls is pending.

### Abandoning Duties

The Dormitory Authority was originally responsible for the maintenance and operation of the dorms. However, through administrative changes, they have turned this responsibility over to SUNY which must in turn request funds from the State. Last year's appropriation was \$24.9 million. The State also subsidizes the Authority's debt service. Last year \$6.4 million of SUNY's budget was paid to the Authority for this purpose. "If this subsidy were unavailable it would require that the standard rental for most dormitories be increased from \$550 per person to about \$740. Thus, the State is presently subsidizing each dormitory resident at a level of \$190 per year," the report concluded.

Taxpayers are also picking up dormitory phone bills. A student is charged \$30 a year for his room phone and this money is deposited in the Authority's Income Fund. This money is used to pay off construction bonds, not telephone bills. The result is that the entire telephone cost is paid by SUNY using State tax dollars. Last year, there were 22,029 phones in use that cost the taxpayers over \$1.3 million. Albany's bill for its 1,045 phones came to \$93,291.70.



The Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review has charged the State Dormitory Authority with poor purchasing procedures, illegal abandonment of duties, excessive delays in construction, and poor money management. The Commission also revealed that dorm rooms have been designed to fit around the closets.

### Cost Overruns and Time Delays

A Commission review of 30 dorm projects found that only 20% were completed when scheduled (and the scheduled completion date was a revised one). A third of the projects were 1 to 3 months late, and more than 6% of the building was more than a year late. These delays, aside from causing inconveniences, hiked construction prices.

Analysis of construction costs for 13 dormitories completed since July 1968 revealed that construction costs for all 13 were higher than initially budgeted. Ten dorm projects ran as much as 40% over their initial revised budgets. Of the three with the highest budget overruns, one was completed on schedule while one was 9 months late and the other 5 months behind schedule.

Dormitory cost had been about \$6,000 a bed, but recent projects have far exceeded this figure. Dorm costs at SUNY at Purchase are \$8,561 per bed, and at one point, the cost per bed at the Buffalo-Amherst campus was \$10,165. Between January 1967 and December 1970 the cost per dorm bed had increased about 48% while average building costs for the nation and New York City increased only 32% and 29.5% respectively.

The report went on to state, "If dormitory construction costs con-

tinued to rise, present financial arrangements will be unable to supply the necessary funds." The study listed the following as possible alternatives: -a marked increase in room rents -increased State subsidies -a curtailment of the dorm program

SUNY has curtailed its building program and estimates a savings of \$70 million in residence and dining halls that were authorized but not started. There are also indications that SUNY students may face an increased room rate charge next year.

### Albany Examples

While the Commission's work resulted in an exhaustive study, very little data was collected from this campus. Visits were made to all of SUNY's university centers with the exception of Albany. Inspectors also visited many of the smaller State University College centers across the state. Why the blue-chip Commission which included majority and minority leaders of both parties chose not to visit here is uncertain.

Walter Tisdale, assistant to the president for planning and development claimed that there were no cost overruns in dormitory construction here. When questioned as to the budget status of the much delayed Indian Quad, he stated, "We've been holding them to their original quotations..."

The dorms here were behind their scheduled completion time. Dutch Quad was scheduled for completion in January 1965 but was not completed until September 1965. Colonial Quad was slated for completion in June 1966 but was not done until September 1966. Tisdale emphasized that some of this delay could be accounted for by "legitimate time extensions that the contractor had coming to him" State Quad was essentially completed on schedule with some of it opening earlier than scheduled and the remainder opening later than scheduled.

Indian Quad was originally scheduled to be finished in July 1970 and is currently about a year and a half late. All of the low rise dorms are open but the tower is still incomplete. Tisdale claimed that the "lower will be finished this semester and before the summer session."

Tisdale admitted that the lack of students wishing to live in residence halls and the university's need for additional academic and office space has prompted them to consider using the residence halls for other than residence purposes. Tisdale stressed that this is not a new concept since both Pierce and Sayles Halls downtown had originally been used as dorms, were later converted to classes, and most recently back to dorms again.

The Expenditure Review report claimed that "Direct State appropriations may also need to be increased to cover costs of dormitories and dining halls which may be converted from their original purpose to serve another function."

While admitting that there were over 2 million structural problems at SUNYA, Tisdale stated that there were "none that we haven't been able to skin the cat." He claimed that the contractor was bearing the cost for repairs. Tisdale also endeavored to lay some rumors about Albany dorms to rest. He said that "all the towers are straight," even though many students claim that they are leaning. The tunnels that lead from some of the quads to the academic podium have often been rumored to be cracked and therefore closed to pedestrian travel. Tisdale claimed that these tunnels were "never intended for people to walk through...they are used for utilities." He said that electrical, water and telephone lines run through these tunnels and said, "...it is as hot as Hades down there..."

### Dorm Authority as a Middleman

The Commission report also noted the relationship between the Authority, SUNY and the State University Construction Fund. "Specific problems result from the Dormitory Authority and State University Construction Fund relationship." SUCF hires the architects who design the dorms and dining halls and the

cont. on page 2

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# NEWS BRIEFS

## International

**TEHRAN, Iran AP** - Thousands of Iranian villagers were unaccounted for Thursday after a week-long blizzard that dumped 10 to 26 feet of snow in outlying areas after four years of drought.

Newspapers put the figure of missing persons at 6,000. Among them is a U.S. female college student and two male companions who went mountain climbing near Tehran on Monday.

**SAIGON AP** - U.S. and South Vietnamese warplanes took to the air in large numbers Thursday in intense raids to counter increased enemy attacks in the central and northern provinces.

Military spokesmen said U.S. Navy and Air Force jet fighter bombers flew 85 strikes in South Vietnam, compared to a daily average of less than 10 in the past four months.

Some observers felt the aircraft moves demonstrated Nixon's lack of confidence in the Vietnamese ability to protect departing U.S. soldiers, although the administration has consistently claimed that Vietnamization is successful.

The show of aerial strength also raises the possibility of massive retaliation against North Vietnam should Hanoi launch an all-out offensive.

## National

**WASHINGTON AP** - President Nixon said Thursday "there will be no further concessions on our part" at the Vietnam peace talks unless Hanoi, in his view, agrees to negotiate seriously.

This was but one item in a 45-minute unannounced-in-advance news conference that Nixon began by saying he will leave Washington for Communist China next Thursday.

Talking without interruption for about 15 minutes at the outset, Nixon said his meetings with Chinese leaders would represent more of a dialogue than negotiations because "we are in truth at a beginning."

Nixon was asked if he felt it was fair to the voters and rival would-be presidential candidates to expect no presentation of alternatives to the eight-point Vietnam peace proposal he unveiled before a nationwide television audience Jan. 25.

Nixon responded: "All have a right to say what they want. They must decide if it is right to say it."

## State

**NEW YORK AP** - A group identifying itself as South Vietnamese students seized the offices of the South Vietnamese consul general on Thursday.

They demanded the resignation of President Nguyen Van Thieu, release of "over 100,000 political prisoners," and "the immediate dismemberment of Thieu's police force and repressive apparatus."

When uniformed city policemen arrived at the consulate they were given a statement through the door's letter slot:

"Please don't interfere," the statement read. "We are simply occupying a piece of our own property - a property which has been acquired at the cost of countless Vietnamese lives - to make known the magnitude of the crimes being committed by the U.S. government against our people."

**NEW YORK AP** - A suit described by the state attorney general's office as unprecedented in the nation began Thursday to block the sale of term papers to hundreds of students, some of them in Ivy League colleges and universities.

The suit filed in State Supreme Court by Atty. Gen. Louis J. Lefkowitz sought to enjoin Kathleen Sakniti from conducting a term paper business, based in Manhattan, on the grounds that she aided and abetted the students in fraud.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Stephen Mindell said at least 965 students from more than 100 colleges paid a total of \$35,416 between last Nov. 1 and Jan. 31 for manuscripts prepared by Miss Sakniti's alleged business, which he said operated under the names New York City Termpapers, Inc. and Termpaper Unlimited of New York.

**ALBANY, N.Y. AP** Women can only be reimbursed for expenses of "medically indicated" abortions under the Medicaid program, the State Court of Appeals rules Thursday, upholding current policy.

The state's highest court split 4-3, in upholding the policy directive of Social Services Commissioner George K. Wyman.

The action was brought by two indigent pregnant women, New York City and the city's health and Hospitals corporation.

## Bombs Away



## Times Edits the Truth

Liberation News Service

The New York Times claims to be an objective and comprehensive publisher of "all the news that is fit to print." It's main role, however, is to select and interpret the news in order to project images that are favorable to the people who run this country.

The recent coverage in the New York Times on January 9th, 1972 of attitudes on a combat carrier off the coast of Vietnam is a specific, though by no means extreme, example.

On January 3 and 4, 1972, two reporters from the Times visited the attack carrier U.S.S. Coral Sea which has served as a launching point and landing strip for the jets which fly off to bomb North Vietnam. While on board, the two reporters talked both with the crew men on the ship responsible for doing the shit work as well as with the officer pilots responsible for the bombing missions.

When the reporters bumped into a member of Stop Our Ship (SOS), a group of radical antiwar existed men, they arranged for an interview for the next morning. Though the arrangement was made only twelve hours in advance, word quickly spread through the ship, and a hundred antiwar sailors showed up for the interview. As one participant explained: "The interview was, of course, chaotic but the point was made the SOS or resistance was very much alive on the Coral Sea and quite vocal in its anti war, anti rip off sentiments. The point got across that we didn't want Nixon's war and were tired of the pig's harassment on board. Everything you can think of was brought up in the interview. Everyone added their two cents

worth to a chorus of "Right On." Sounds good, huh? Lots of photos taken by the Times people, our people, and the pigs." When it came time for the Times to print a story about the correspondents' visit to the ship, the reporters or the editors did not find it to their liking to write about massive antiwar sentiment aboard the United States combat carrier. Instead the resulting page-one story was entitled "Combat Pilots Off Vietnam Still Eager for Action" and featured a three-column photo of happy bomber pilots posed in front of their planes. Carefully avoiding any political analysis, the story limited itself to describing unceremoniously how happy and enthusiastic the pilots are to be flying bombing missions.

In the twenty paragraph story, the Times did not see fit to mention any discontent with the war aboard the Coral Sea until the last paragraph where it was briefly mentioned that there were a few pilots who had doubts about the bombing. There was no report of the extensive anti war sentiment among enlisted men.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (LNS) - It was just about three years ago that crude oil came gushing up from a ruptured oil well under the Santa Barbara Channel causing one of California's first and biggest oil spills. No one still knows the exact cost of the disaster in terms of the damage done to the area's environment and wildlife, but recently Santa Barbara court Judge Milton L. Barker wrote out his own price tag a mere \$500 in criminal penalties for the oil companies involved, Union Oil, Mobil, Texaco, and Gulf.

Under a section of the Fish and Game Code which makes pollution of coastal waters a criminal misdemeanor, the four oil companies had been charged with 343 violations apiece making a total possible fine of \$812,000 apiece.

But for some reason, Judge Barker thought the "com. acres" had "suffered sufficiently." He said that to date, some \$6 million worth of civil suits have been settled and that Union Oil has settled \$10.5 million to clean up tarred beaches. And more suits are still to be settled, namely \$200 million demanded by the state of California and the county and city of Santa Barbara in civil damage. However there has been no indication that the suit will ever be settled.

District Attorney David Myers, who is appealing Barker's decision to a higher court, termed the \$500 criminal penalty "outrageous," and compared the judge's ruling to letting a drunk driver off with only a nominal fine after he has paid the hospital or funeral costs.

## Yoruba' Convicted

"I was going against the will of the Rockefellers": Yoruba Faces 10 Years for Draft Evasion

**NEW YORK (LNS)** - After a lightning two-day trial, Pablo Yoruba' Guzman, Minister of Information of the Young Lords Party, was convicted on Jan. 27 of violating the Selective Service Law. He faces up to 10 years in jail.

Two hundred people walked in to the Federal Court Building the first day of the trial. "We came to see about the case of a Puerto Rican brother who refused to serve in the American Army," said a Lord. "We came to court because we too feel that we should not be forced into the army of a nation that has oppressed and exploited us and kept our island as a colony for the last 73 years. We knew that all Puerto Ricans and poor people would be on trial."

The case began with a defense motion that the trial be held at night so that working people could come to watch and to testify. They also asked that the testimony be given in both Spanish and English so that people could use the language they felt they could express themselves best in.

Judge Charles Metzner denied both motions, and every other motion that the defense made.

Real Justice

Since it was a federal trial, the defense was not allowed to question jurors directly in order to select them. Instead, they submitted questions they wanted the judge to ask. The defense submitted 53 questions but the judge threw out 36 of them.

Federal marshalls brought in a

panel of 60 people from which the 12 jurors would be chosen; one was Puerto Rican, six were black and 53 were white.

George Wilson, a retired army captain was the government prosecutor. He challenged the four black women on the panel and a young white man with a beard and longish hair was taken off too. Finally they threw off the only Puerto Rican juror. "If he doesn't understand English," said Judge Metzner, "he can't sit (on the jury)." So the jury was selected - all white and all middle class.

Yoruba never denied the two counts against him: refusal to report for a medical examination and refusal to report for induction. "I knew I was breaking the law," Yoruba answered when questioned by Wilson. "I was breaking the law of the U.S. ruling class, not of the American people. A rule made by a group of ruling families of the U.S. I was going against the will of the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Kennedys..."

The defense wanted Puerto Ricans to testify about their experiences in the United States - in factories, on the streets, in the slums, schools, army, jails, on welfare, with the police and with drugs. Many people from the Puerto Rican community volunteered, but the judge wouldn't allow them to testify. All these people and the things they wanted to talk about had nothing to do with Yoruba and his refusal to serve in the American army, Metzner said.

U.S. Involvement

Yoruba's defense attorney Dan Myers asked him if he was aware of U.S. involvement in Puerto Rico when he refused to be inducted into the army. "What I was aware of was the fact that the U.S. owns Puerto Rico, stock and barrel. In San Juan, there is a sign that says 'Welcome to the oldest city in the United States of America.' Texaco signs, General Electric, Coca Cola are everywhere."

"Fourteen percent of the land that could be used for agriculture is occupied by American military bases. The standard of living is lower than that of Mississippi, the lowest of all states. And most Puerto Ricans in the United States are involved in the most dead end kind of jobs you can imagine: restaurants, dish washers, etc."

Then Myers asked Yoruba if he knew what was going on in Vietnam when he refused to be

inducted. "Yes, I was aware of what was going on in Southeast Asia. People in my community, people close to me went, but didn't come back. If they came back they had battle shock. They were flipped out. They came back as dope addicts. I was aware of how corporations are making money and how people are taken from villages and placed into concentration camps. I have spoken to Vietnamese who have come out of these battles."

The only witnesses the defense was allowed to call were those people who could testify about Yoruba's "character." Yoruba's mother and father, however, weren't allowed to testify because the judge considered them to be prejudiced.

The day the verdict came in the judge ordered all spectators out of the courtroom. Yoruba will be sentenced on March 14.

"And I am not Alone"

As he said during the trial, "The history of my people is a history of oppression and exploitation and I have to dedicate myself to ending this oppression even if it means putting myself in physical danger. And I am not alone in this."

A few days after the decision of Yoruba's case came down, Benjamin Cruz, the Lord's Deputy Minister of Information was arrested on 3 counts of violation of the selective service laws in his house in El Cino, Puerto Rico. In fact the Grand Jury issued his indictment the day after Yoruba's trial ended.

FBI agents barged into the house in an early morning raid. Bail was set at \$10,000 and the judge wouldn't allow 10% to be

put up against it nor would he allow property put up as collateral. Benny is one of a number of other Young Lords who have received draft notices recently even though the government is supposedly not sending out notices because the draft quota is filled.

(Thanks to Young Lords Party for this story.)

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# Films You May Never See Again...

Out of the despair at not having our hunger for films from Cinema's Golden Age satiated, there has arisen a very exciting venture in the form of a new film group on campus to be known as "Cinemathèque SUNYA".

Making its debut this Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in LC 4, the "Cinemathèque" will feature some of the great stars of the past in some of their lesser known but definitely not less inspired films.

Our own Arthur Lennig of the Art Department has been working with noted film historian William K. Everson in securing some rather rare prints. Ned Colson and John Brandauer are the coordinators of this enterprise. The tentative schedule includes:

Feb. 15—*The Iron Mask* (1929), directed by Allan Dwan, with Douglas Fairbanks, Belle Bennett. "Crackerjack entertainment that never wearies and one in which there is plenty of good suspense." *White Hell of Pitz-Palu* (1930), directed by Dr. Arnold Franck and G.W. Pabst, with Leni Riefenstahl. It starts with the legend of a young bride who was lost in a cravasse while on their honeymoon and her husband's attempt to find her.

Feb. 29—*The Great Gabbo* (1924), directed by James Cruze, with Erich Von Stroheim, Betty Compson, from a Ben Hecht story. "...the life of the presumably marvelous ventriloquist, who fancies himself to such an extent that he talks to his dummy in his dressing room..." *The Mask of Fu Manchu* (1932), directed by Charles Brabin, with Boris Karloff, Lewis Stone, Myrna Loy, Jean Hersholt. "The film includes Boris Karloff, one well equipped dungeon, several hundred Chinamen, and the proper machinery for persuading a large cast to divulge the location of the mask and sword of the late Ghengis Khan."

Mar. 7—*Topaze* (1934), directed by H. D'Arrest, with John Barrymore as the timid and benign professor Topaze of the play by Marcel Pagnol. "The gradual transformation of an honest, rather stupid, teacher in a private school into a 'high class' business crook." *Daisy* (1936), directed by Frederick Hollander, produced for Ernst Lubitsch with Madeline Dietrich, Gary Cooper, John Halliday, William Frawley. Akimiro Tamoto. Miss Dietrich brazenly fishes a pearl necklace from a Parisian jeweler and races for the Spanish border where she slips the necklace into the pocket of Gary Cooper. She then tries with him to recover the bauble.

Mar. 14—*Gone with the Wind* (1939), directed by Alexander Hall, screen play and dialogue by Mae West, with Mae West. Miss West continues to be as she herself points out, "A good woman for a bad man."

*Dark House* (1945), directed by Alfred E. Green, with Warren William, Betty Davis, Guy Kubber, Frank McQue, Warren William as a successful and diligent campaign manager for a gubernatorial candidate. "Guy Kubber portrays Zachary Hicks, who is nominated by the progressives for governor after deathbeds in the convention. He is not only a dark horse, but one who is characterized as being so dumb that every time he opens his mouth he subtracts from the sum total of human knowledge."

Apr. 11—*Bulldog*, *Diamond Strikes Back* (1931), directed by Roy Del Ruth, with Ronald Coleman, Loretta Young. Warner Oland, Charles Butterworth, Una Merkel. "Ronald Coleman reappears as that dashing British amateur sleuth, who, while tracking down a park of commais, again reveals that extraordinary tenacity which earned for him the sobriquet of bulldog." This amble-minded fellow faces a pistol with amazing coolness and never fails to seize an opportunity to outwit his enemies. *Sullivan's Travels* (1941), written and directed by Preston Sturges, with Joel McCrea and Veronica Lake and Franklin Pangborn. "Sullivan's travels, a beautifully trenchant satire upon social significance in pictures, a stinging slap at those fellows who howl for realism on the screen and a deftly sardonic apology for Hollywood make-believe."

Apr. 25—*Mama's Little Mothers* (1938), directed by Joseph Green and Konrad Tom in Yiddish. "It is an agreeable mélange of not too much sentimentality, lots of fun and some pleasant song numbers by Miss Paxon and Edmund Zavenda." The script had once been worked on by D.W. Griffith. *This one is very rare and great film.*



Belle Bennett and Douglas Fairbanks

As far as this Tuesday Night's double bill is concerned, *The Iron Mask* promises to be just the kind of refreshingly swash buckling thriller which all of us might love to be swept away by once again, *White Hell of Pitz-Palu* features Leni Riefenstahl in an acting rather than the directing capacity which won her so much acclaim for her *Triumph of the Will* and *Olympiad*.

We feel that this is a very ambitious undertaking and one which, if you like great film, you should follow the dealings of regularly. Admission is reasonably set at a dollar. See you Tuesday night.

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## Notes on Mahler's 1st

By Andy Palley

There has always been a notion in the world of classical music that conductor who is a personal friend of a composer must, naturally, be the prime authority concerning performances of that composer's music. This seems to be such a natural thing that it is invariably taken for granted. I intend to dispute that notion with regards to Bruno Walter and Gustav Mahler.

Gustav Mahler was one of the last great neurotic composers, a man whose problems, according to Harold Schoenberg of the *New York Times* make Tchaikovsky's problems pale by comparison. His music is strange and powerful, yet often tender and familiar. His themes are grandiose, indeed, often pompous, but they are heart-rendering nevertheless. And his powers of orchestration are astounding — there is nothing in that respect which he cannot do.

Mahler's friendship with the young Bruno Walter began in 1894 in Hamburg, following a performance of Mahler's *Symphony No. 1 (The Titan)*. This friendship lasted until Mahler's death in 1911, after which Walter took a lonely position as almost the sole conductor of Mahler's work. That Walter knew more about Mahler's compositions than anyone else is certain. That his recordings of Mahler's symphonies are the most definitive is probably true. And, that, when Bruno Walter died in 1962, we lost the last link to that mystical figure from the past, is a pity. However, I find at least three other recordings of Mahler's First Symphony superior in the broad terms of listening pleasure and overall unity. These recordings, by Bernstein, Solti, and Horenstein, are each different in their own way, yet are fine renditions of a great work. True, they might not be exactly what Mahler had in mind (only Walter knew that), but where would be today if there were people around who still remembered Beethoven? The concepts of tempi and relative dynamics are, as clarinetist Don Weinberg related to me, simply table talk. Interpretation is an individual concern.

Leonard Bernstein's recordings of the nine Mahler symphonies have, since they appeared, become the "old stand-bys," challenging the Walter recordings for over-all integrity. It is the Bernstein recording of the First Symphony, though, where the big changes are. Bernstein's version flows—rises and ebbs—with every bar. The finale is almost a new work altogether. Here, Bernstein's exaggerated accelerandos and ritardandos add immense depth to an already vast work. One can feel the heart sway with the New York Philharmonic as they follow Bernstein's unusual instructions to the letter, save some relatively obscure miscues in the brasses—a tough thing to avoid in a piece with seven different horn parts, four trumpets, three trombones, and a tuba! Perhaps Bernstein's overemotional approach is too much, but it is worth the trouble getting used to it.

Jascha Horenstein's old recording of the Mahler First was for long the favorite of *Records in Review*. His new recording with the London Symphony is outstanding. Though his tempo changes are not as dramatic as Bernstein's, they are able to convey, through subtlety, I guess, equal amounts of emotional fervor. Just as important is the overall quality of the pressing. The sonics of the Bernstein recording represent Columbia at their finest. However, the Horenstein on Nonesuch, a find budget label, has fine sound, fine enough to please the most demanding listener. And the list price is \$2.98 as compared to Columbia's \$5.98. To those of you who wonder how a three dollar disc can compare to a six dollar disc, I extend my sympathy and the understanding that the classical record market is a strange thing, indeed.

Horenstein received a "bravo" performance from the London Symphony—a technically wonderful playing in every respect. And so, too, did Georg Solti, when he, in the course of his aim at completing the Mahler cycle, recorded the Mahler first back in 1961. His versions of the first three movements are very similar to Walter's, but the product is of better quality. The LSO plays better than the Columbia Symphony, and London Records came up with some marvelous fidelity (a rare thing for them back in 1961). There is only one flaw, as far as I'm concerned, and that is the tempo of the finale. It drags, terribly. The Walter is slow, but that is to be expected from an old Classicist conductor like Walter. However, the Solti almost lumbers a strange thing, considering Solti's rabbit like tempi in the finale of Mahler's *Fifth Symphony*. Nevertheless, it is unlikely that Solti will re-record the First Symphony, though re-recording is occasionally done. Incidentally, the last symphony of the Solti-Mahler cycle will be the Eighth *Symphony of a Thousand*. It will be released (I hope) next month.

I think that Bruno Walter would have been the last to say that his interpretation of Mahler was the correct one. Indeed, the blame lies with those musicologists who can't leave well enough alone, and who must have Ari set in black and white print.

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## Wednesday Night with the Burritos

The newly reconstituted Flying Burrito Brothers gave two shows of surprisingly delightful music in the Ballroom Wednesday night. Led by singer-songwriter Rick Roberts and propelled by the virtuosity of electric fiddler Byron Berline and steel pedal guitarist Don Beck, the Burritos produced a warm, full flow of country-rock, nicely spiced by occasional forays into pure bluegrass music (another genre at which they excel).

For once the Concert Board lucked out — they had booked the Burritos before they discovered that the band coming to Albany bore little resemblance in personnel to any previous version of the Flying Burrito Bros. As Don Beck, the newest Burrito, noted, the Burritos were always a fairly fluid ensemble, and several personnel changes had already occurred in the band's history before founded Chris Hillman quit in December (to put an act together with Steve Stills) and left Rick Roberts, himself a replacement for the previously departed Chris Ethridge, with rights to the name and the option of putting a new band together.

Rick did, and the newest version of the Flying Burrito Bros. proved Wednesday night to be by far the best. On material taken from the 1st Burritos' repertoire — *Sin City*, *Border Song*, and *Christine's Tune* they actually sounded fuller and more driving than the original ensemble did. On the material Rick did not have last LP — *Colorado* and *Four Days of Rain* —



they overcame the lifelessness that the last edition of the band often displayed to produce some very time, as well as the newest, had done pedal steel sessions for Gene Clark and the Dillard brothers before joining the Burritos (replacing Al Perkins, who in turn had replaced the legendary Sneaky Pete Kleinow) in December. He and Byron worked together perfectly (the current Burritos are the 1st band I've heard with both an electric fiddler and a pedal steel guitarist) to provide this band with its distinctive sound.

Al Munde, Rick Roberts, and Ken Wirtz all played guitars (the last-mentioned acoustic, the other two electric), and this seemed the band's one weakness. They obviously had no clear idea of what to do with three guitars and all of them wound up essentially as rhythm instruments. Ken Wirtz's acoustic was nice when you could hear it, but since Rick and Al were playing the same chords on electrics that got lost. Al, however, proved to be a virtuoso banjo player and added greatly to the diversity of the ensemble's sound when he moved over to that instrument.

The second band within the Burritos is a bluegrass ensemble — Berline on acoustic fiddle, Roger Bush on slap bass, Don Beck on mandolin, Al on banjo, and Ken on acoustic guitar, and they were dynamite. For twenty minutes or so they played some of the finest bluegrass you'd ever want to hear. They call this band the *Country Gazette*, and it will release an LP on United Artists in "two or three months," according to Roger. Bluegrass freaks — watch for it.

The audience response to the Burritos was enthusiastic enough to lure the band back for two encores after the second show — one of which featured Byron doing a distinctive solo on "Orange Blossom Special" and induced Rick himself to do one last number, "Wild Horses." In all, it was easily the first really good first-rate concert we've seen in the ballroom recently.

### The Concerns of Roman Vishniac; Man, Nature and Science



Dr. Vishniac's photographs are of two types: huge scientific color photographs taken through the microscope lens, and black and white photographs of the ghetto world of Eastern European Jewry just prior to World War II. The scientific photos of sea creatures, insects, and micro-photographed proteins, vitamins, and hormones are attempts to extract aesthetic experience from nature. About these, a reviewer from the *Village Voice* wrote: "Some of these are extraordinarily beautiful: the halucinated faces which appear in 'Vitamin B-12, Riboflavin,' for example, the feathery delicacies in

'Asporagine, Amino Acid,' the eagle in flight in 'Protein,' and many more." Dr. Vishniac, now 75 years old, took his first important photograph of cockroach's legs, when he was 7 years old, in Czarist Russia.

The black and white photographs were taken from 1936-40. This part of the show is a documentation of Jewish ghettos of Eastern Europe just prior to their obliteration by Hitler. It is a somber and heartbreaking record of an exterminated culture and people, seen in images which are filled with life as well as with invaluable historical data. The show consists of 60 color photographs of "Nature and Science" and 100 black and white photographs of "Man" (photos of the vanished world of Shtetl). It will be at the SUNYA Art Gallery from February 15 to March 12.

The Art Council has arranged for a slide presentation by Dr. Vishniac on February 15, with comments by the speaker, beginning at 4:30 p.m. in the Campus Center Assembly Hall. All interested may attend: there will be no admission charge. Funded by student tax.

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# THE ASP SPORTS

## Danes Clip Hamilton; Set For Rival

by Kenneth Arduino

Albany State won their seventeenth straight home game in beating a young Hamilton team by the score of 83 to 70. The 83 points scored by Albany was the Danes' season high topping the 82 points Albany scored against Plattsburgh.

The Danes coming off their big victory last Saturday against Buffalo State looked flat for most of the contest. The young Hamilton team started four freshmen, including a 6'10" center, and a sophomore

Led by Mark Badger and Herb Ogden, Hamilton rattled off a 16-10 lead, with only Bob Rossi hitting with some consistency for the Danes. Coach Sauers decided to go his bench and he found the right combination in Smith, Welchone and Curtis. Reggie Smith had 7 quick points, Dave Welchone had 6 and Bob Curtis had 5 points to lead an Albany spurt of 17-10 giving Albany the lead.

Albany and Hamilton traded points until the half ended with Albany leading 38-36. In the first half, Albany was hindered by the poor shooting of Byron Miller and

John Quattrochi who only had one basket between them. Hamilton was kept in the game by 5'9" Mile Badger who had 19 points and shot an incredible 8 for 11 from the floor.

As the second half opened Albany came out with a big 16 to 3 tear with Quattrochi (8 points) and Reggie Smith (6 points) leading the charge. The drive was helped by many mistakes made by Hamilton including three consecutive turnovers and many personal fouls.

After only three minutes Hamilton's Herb Ogden fouled out and their center John Adams was in danger of doing likewise. Albany then got sloppy and Hamilton went on a 10 to 4 spree, before Adams fouled out. Hamilton losing its height advantage and its top shooter having cooled off could not catch the Danes who were being led by Quattrochi.

Even when Albany started to clear its bench, it was able to maintain its lead. Albany's high scorer was John Quattrochi with 19. Bob Rossi scored 17 and Reggie Smith totaled 14. Bob Curtis, Werner Kolln and Byron Miller did a fine job on the boards against the taller visitors. For Hamilton Mark Badger had 28 points and Ernie Found, shooting a remarkable 15 for 17 from the foul line had 23 points. The Danes are not 13-4 and play arch rival Siena this Saturday.



Tomorrow night the Albany Great Danes take on one of their most hated rivals, Siena College. This series started in 1939 with Siena holding a slim 14-13 lead. However, under Doc Sauers the Danes are 13-9.

The Indians got off to their best start in nearly two decades as they won their first five games. By mid-January, they were 9-3 but they were then hit with a rash of injuries and lost five out of their last six games. However, Fred Shear, who has been out for the last few games, is expected to play against Albany.

The game tomorrow should provide a great deal of action on and off the court. Last year a few members of the Potter Club had a fight with members of the Siena student body. The Albany J.V. meets Siena's J.V. prior to the big game starting at 6:30. No tickets are being sold to the public. A large crowd is expected so you better come early.

by Bruce Maggin

## Prophets Win Championship

The intramural basketball season is coming to an end shortly and with it the playoffs will arrive. The AMIA has come up with a playoff system intricate enough to

make even Pete Rozelle salivate. Basically, there are two championships: the winners of each league will receive a trophy and the best overall team will receive the Commissioner's Trophy. These winners will be determined by two separate elimination tournaments.

The top four teams in League I and only the first two teams in each division in League II will be involved in the post-season play. If you're in League III or IV, hang up your sneakers unless your team finishes first in its division. This will all add up to five trophies awarded, one to each league winner, and one to the best overall team.

This past Wednesday night, a showdown between the first and second place teams in League I determined the winner of that conference. The Prophets, boasting a 7-0 won-lost record took on the James Gang (6-1) in front of a sparsely filled University Gym.

Unfortunately for the James Gang, they showed up. The Prophets exhibited balanced scoring, tenacious defense, and strong rebounding to destroy their opponents, 65-44. In this showcase game of the best in League I, the Prophets resembled the feared UCLA Bruins, in one instance preventing the James Gang from scoring any points for a stretch of 11 minutes. Andy Troutman (18 points), Dennis Terry (17 points), and Bradley Biggs (16 points) were standouts for the winners.

If you're looking ahead to next year's competition, the AMIA constitution is being changed and some developments are forthcoming. Constant complaints about officiating will be answered

by improvements in screening and training the referees. "The guys expect NBA refs even though they're not NBA caliber players. I'm happy with our officials," claimed Dennis Elkin, coordinator of AMIA activities. Mr. Elkin also explained that total involvement by the university community is necessary to sustain a healthy intramural program.

## AMIA

Anyone interested in participating in the AMIA handball and/or squash tournament, please attend an interest meeting on Thursday, February 17 at 3:30 p.m. in Campus Center 315. Applications must be picked up in Campus Center 356 before the meeting.

The intramural sports program at Albany is funded by your student tax and run totally by students. Let's keep it that way. Apply for the 1972-73 AMIA Council in Campus Center 356 before March 17.

The AMIA Spring wrestling tournament will be held in the wrestling room of the gym on March 15, 17, and 18. Entry blanks must be picked up in Campus Center 356 and returned by March 8.

The AMIA Spring swim meet will be held in the gymnasium swimming pool on March 22 and 23. Entry blanks must be picked up in Campus Center 356 and returned by March 16.

### Retraction

The ASP Sports staff apologizes for the misquote of basketball coach Dr. Richard Sauers in the Friday Feb. 4 issue. The quote read "We're using the game for practice purposes," when it should have read, "We've been practicing all week for this game." Again we sincerely apologize, and hope our former good relations with Coach Sauers will be restored.

## Aquamen Home Tomorrow

by A.B. David

The 1-4 Albany Swimmers face Oswego State in the University

pool, this Saturday at 2:00 and the meet should give Coach Brian Kelly a good indication of how his team will do in the SUNYAC

Championships.

This year will be the Dane Swimmers' first time in the meet, as they are only in their third year as a varsity sport. Oswego should be one of the toughest contests of the year, although when a team is 1-4, it must seem as if they are all tough.

The standouts, and surprises for the Danes so far this year have been sophomore diver Zack Wilson, Peter Gerstenhaber, and Len Van Ryn. Last week against Cortland, even though the Danes were drubbed, 67-44, Wilson won two diving events. One of the biggest problems for the Danes has been the fact that they are very young, and consequently they are inexperienced. It has been shown over and over again that experience is as necessary as talent in sport, and it is in this area that the Danes should be most improved next season.

The home season will be concluded four days from Saturday when Oneonta State, another tough team moves into the pool for a meet. Each of these teams will be opponents of the Danes in the SUNY Champs, which will be held in Buffalo State



## U.S. Gold Belongs to Girls

SAPPORO, Japan AP - America's two golden girls of the silver racing skates, Anne Henning and Dianne Holm, went at each other in the 1,000 meters Friday, bidding for another U.S. gold in the 11th Winter Olympic Games.

They are playing the Star Spangled Banner only at Makomanai Stadium, where these two girls from the speed skating incubator at little Northbrook, Ill., have forced a reversal of U.S. Olympic fortunes.

The 16-year-old Anne captured the 500 meters Thursday to match the 1,500 victory by the 20-year-old Miss Holm the day before-America's only golds in an otherwise disappointing performance that has seen bitter setbacks on the Alping skiing slopes and in figure skating.

Both received cable congratulations from President Nixon, preparing for his trip to China.

The United States now has two gold medals and two bronze. The Soviet Union has four golds, four silvers and three bronzes for a total of 11 while East Germany has the largest cache with four golds, three silver and five bronzes for 12.

Medal hopes of Americans are virtually non-existent in the other events.

Outside of Miss Henning's brilliant speed skating performance - two Olympic record-breaking sprints around the glassy oval - U.S. athletes had another bleak day Thursday on the snowy hillsides and ice tracks of Sapporo.

## Matmen Look Ahead

by Bill Heller

The Albany grapplers take a 1-3-1 record into tomorrow afternoon's triangular match at Union. Union College is 1-8 on the year, while Amherst, the other visiting team, is 3-4.

As the Wrestling Danes work onward to the SUNYAC Championships (Feb. 25-26) and NCAA College Division Championships (Mar. 3-1), this is how the squad shapes up. Tom Hill (7-2) at 118, has just recorded the second fastest pin (2:00) in Albany history, against RPI. He is set, however, there have been three men fighting for the 126 spot.

Rex Carey (2-3), who'll wrestle tomorrow, John Lutz (0-3-1), and Dick Moody (1-1) Meanwhile, Larry Fredrick (8-3) has been doing an excellent job filling in for Doug Marone at 131. Fredrick has registered 6 pins, as has 142-pounder Larry Mims (9-1-1) Mims, just a freshman, won his division at the Albany Quadrangular earlier this year.

Wrestling in the 150 pound class is co-captain Jeff Albrecht. Albrecht is 5-1, and undefeated since returning from an injury. Phil Mims (at 158, is Larry's older brother), other co-captain, shows a fine 9-2 slate for the year, despite a bad knee.



Freshman Tom Horn (4-2) has taken over the 167 spot, while another freshman, Doug Bauer (7-4) will go at 177. In the upper weights, the Danes

will send versatile Al Mercer (3-7) at 190, while Walt Glod (1-2) will be at heavyweight. Jim Foy will go as the alternate.

OF ALL THE BASKETBALL GAMES PLAYED THIS YEAR, THIS ONE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT!

## ALBANY vs. SIENA

TOMORROW - 8:25 PM  
(freshman game 6:25 pm)

**WSUA-640**  
serving the university community

funded by WE KNOW ALBANY BASKETBALL

### FINE ART SALE

Sunday, February 13 Hyatt House  
Exhibit at 12 noon 1375 Washington Ave.  
Auction begins at 1 pm Albany, New York

### PUBLIC AUCTION

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1/3 to 1/5 OF GALLERY PRICES!

The art selection will encompass many of our finest names, including works by Cahan, Chagall, Dali, Miro, Picasso, Buffet, Giacometti, Janssen, Calder, and many others too numerous to mention.

free admission terms: check or cash

Don't Miss This Fantastic Sale!

## AMIA

LEAGUE II

DIVISION A	W	L	GB
1 The Dead	7	1	-
2 Zoomers	6	1	1/2
3 Zoo Commuters	4	2	2
4 Bells	1	2	2
5 Coronas	3	4	3 1/2
6 GDX	3	4	3 1/2
7 Blue Mesames	2	5	4 1/2
8 ZOE	2	5	4 1/2
9 Kid Delmar	0	7	6 1/2

DIVISION B

DIVISION B	W	L	GB
1 Liberators	7	0	-
2 The Who	5	2	2
3 Delaney Hall	5	3	2 1/2
4 Gametes	4	3	3
5 Mouskateers	4	3	3
6 BPS	3	4	4
7 APA	3	4	4
8 Embryo	1	6	6

There will be an interest meeting for all JV Baseball candidates Wed., Feb. 16, at 4:30 p.m. in PE 125.

### Sports Meeting

The ASP Sports, in its never ending quest for good, incisive sports reporting, is holding a clinic for all past, present and future sports writers. All those who ever wish to write for us will attend. The time is 8:00 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 15, in Campus Center 326 (the ASP office). We'd better see you there.

love  
alan d., and bruce

**APPLICATIONS FOR WAIVERS**  
of the Student Activities Assessment for the Spring Semester are now available in the Student Association Office, CC 346.  
Applications must be returned to the Student Association Office by February 14th



# VD: "Ignorance Isn't Bliss"

by Ann E. Bunker

Although its affair with the media is waning, venereal disease continues to maintain its popularity with the public. Long after the *Time* and *Newsweek* reviews have yellowed with age, VD will live on in the hearts and bodies of millions. No newcomer to the stage, VD in at least one of its forms has been around since biblical times. As all things come to an end, so, hopefully, shall venereal disease. While awaiting this eventuality, we can unmask fallacies and fears, making way for the day when VD will be nothing but a has-been.

In all seriousness, venereal disease is a real problem. Left untreated, the consequences can be disastrous. Untreated syphilis can result in insanity, bone deformities, heart disease and deformed babies. Gonorrhea, its less serious but far more prevalent cousin, can lead to arthritis, sterility, pelvic inflammation and blind babies. If you have VD, you're not only endangering your own health, but the health of those with whom you've had intimate contact, as well as yet unborn children. Venereal disease can be cured at any stage, but the damage it does prior to its arrest is irreversible. The sooner it's caught, the better.

### Law Eases Treatment of Minors

One of the wisest moves this state's legislature has ever made was to pass a law permitting physicians and clinics to treat minors for venereal disease without the necessity of obtaining parental consent. It is possible to be treated for venereal disease without anyone but the doctor who treats you having knowledge of the nature of your illness. It is a county health requirement that cases of VD be reported to the Health Department, but for reasons of statistics and control only. In some instances, a name is not even attached to the statistic. No one is interested in *who* has it, just its prevalence.

The Student Health Service at

SUNYA can and does diagnose and treat cases of venereal disease. So, too, do clinics such as the Washington Park Free Clinic (formerly Refer Free Clinic). Administrators of both organizations have stressed the importance of early diagnosis and complete treatment, discouraging self-treatment. Their basic procedures are the same: dealing with the history of the case, lab tests and physical examinations. If the outcome of any of these investigations suggest the possibility of VD, treatment will be given.

treated for a urinary tract infection, it is discovered that she has VD.

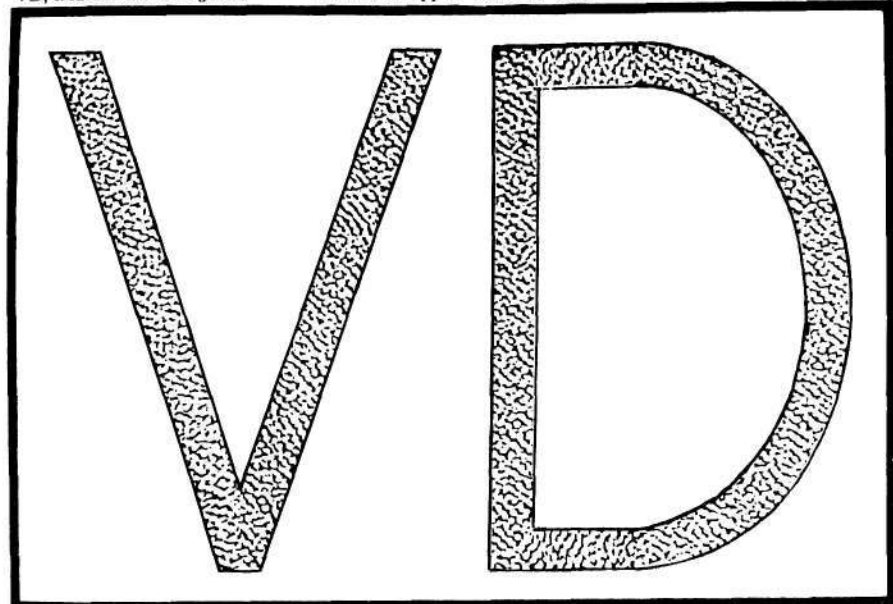
There is no blood test for gonorrhea. Male gonorrhea is diagnosed by examining a smear of the discharge under a microscope. Positive diagnosis of a female gonorrhea is more difficult; a culture of material from the cervix must be taken.

Syphilis occurs in three stages. A small, painless sore appears on the genitals, anus or mouth ten to ninety days after sexual relations. It will disappear without treat-

ment. At present, there is no vaccine for syphilis or gonorrhea. However, several hygienic measures can be taken to reduce the chances of contracting VD. Use of a condom,

### Preventive Measures

At present, there is no vaccine for syphilis or gonorrhea. However, several hygienic measures can be taken to reduce the chances of contracting VD. Use of a condom,



Symptoms

Men usually know when they have gonorrhea because of pain when urinating or a discharge of pus. Diagnosis in the woman can be far more difficult, for she can have the disease without symptoms. Some women experience a vaginal discharge, but for the most part gonorrhea is not discovered until the bacteria invades the reproductive organs, causing sharp pain. Often when a girl is being

urinated immediately after intercourse, and washing the genital area all reduce the chance of infection. One of the prime fallacies regarding VD is that the Pill prevents it. It is entirely wrong. The Pill does nothing to prevent VD.

It is not wise to resort to self-treatment. Administration of improper dosages of penicillin will not cure the disease. Rather, it will possibly just mask the symptoms,

## Students Cop-Out On Educational Loans

(CPS) On every major campus in the country there are students who are going to school with the federal government footing the bill. In most cases, though, these students have obtained loans, not scholarships, and are therefore obligated to pay back the money. But now the federal government is worrying about these loans. From January 31 to September 30 there was a three-fold increase in the number of defaulted loans. The actual number of defaulted loans jumped from 3,049 to 8,963.

Under the provisions of the loan, the student is obligated to begin paying back the government nine months after college graduation. A slight interest is added to the loan, but this does not take effect until the student begins making payments.

The Office of Education, a subsidiary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) and the government body which supervises the loan program, blames its inability to catch debtors on understaffing. In order to make up for this

deficiency, HEW's 1972 budget request calls for 52 additional claims collectors. At present there are only three employees working in this area.

This beefing up on the collection arm of the department signals a crack-down on defaulted loans.

Comptroller General Elmer B. Staats, who oversees the use of federal funds, has recommended a tightening up of the administration of the loan program. In a report to Congress two weeks ago, Staats pointed out the proliferation of loan defaults and said that federal law requires prompt processing of claims.

Staats criticized the Office of Education for not proceeding a-

gainst all liable parties. "Collection action was being taken against the student borrower and not against co-signers, such as parents or spouses."

From January 31 to September 30

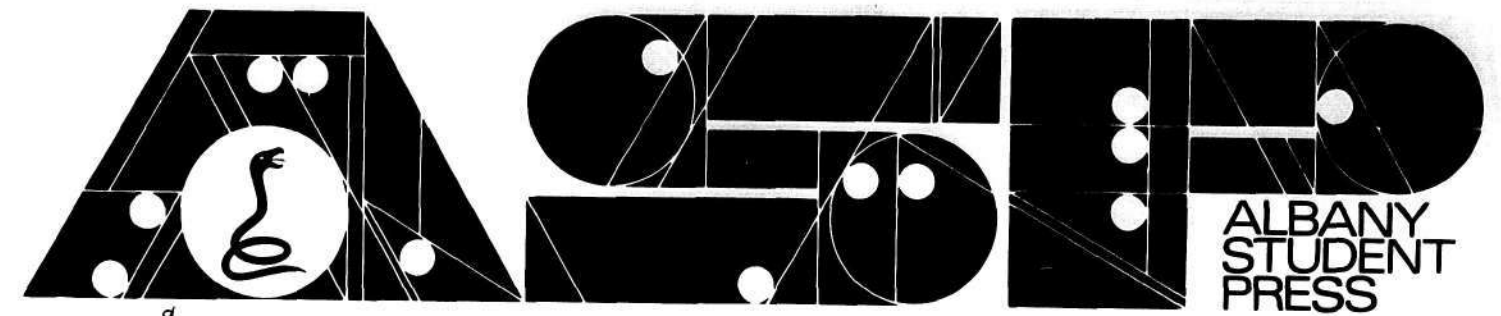
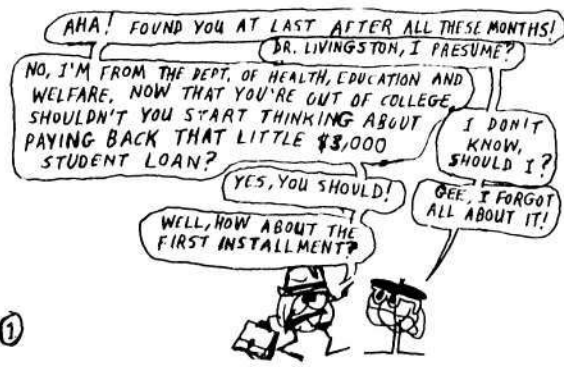
there was a three-fold increase in the number of defaulted loans.

The actual number of defaulted loans jumped from 3,049 to 8,963.

He said, too, that form letters

in the program that Staats found was the lack of uniform policy for participating schools to refund money when students died, dropped out or stopped attending school for various reasons.

be debt evaders and catch up with the almost 9,000 outstanding debtors. In addition, there may now be fewer loan applications due to the slighter chance of evading, or postponing, HEW.



Vol. LIX No.7 State University of New York at Albany Tuesday, February 15, 1972

## Students Mobilize To Fight Tuition

by Debbie Natansohn

A statewide movement calling for complete tuition rollbacks at SUNY campuses and a continuation of the free tuition policy at the City University (CUNY) system gained momentum here Saturday as student representatives from SUNY, CUNY, and various high schools assembled for an unprecedented emergency conference.

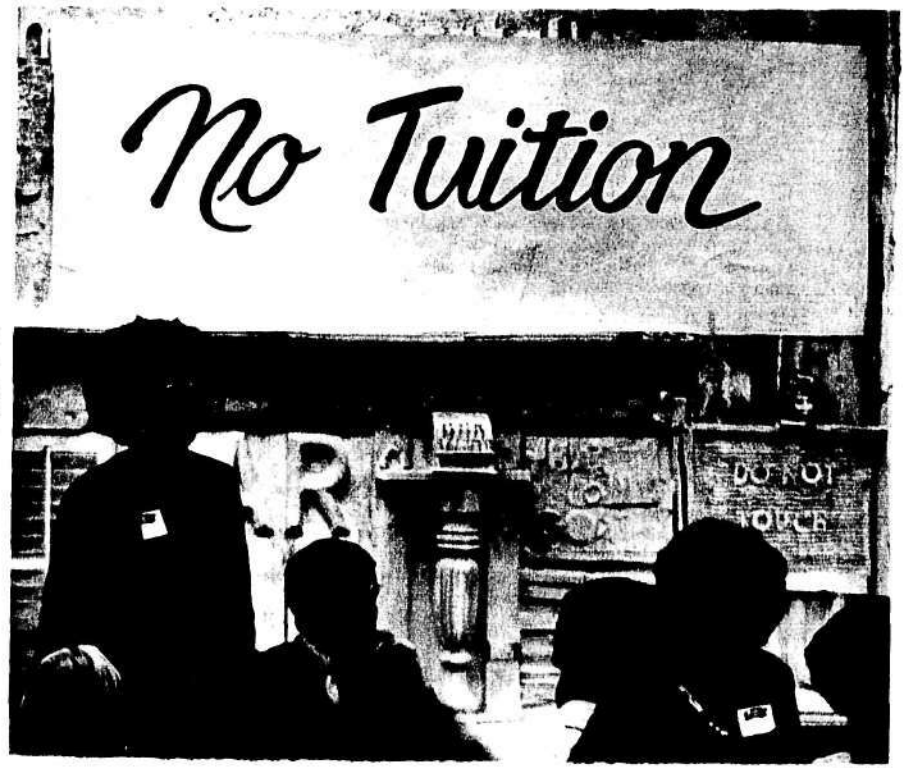
The students also pledged to combat state aid to private schools and colleges, and cutbacks in public education funds.

The meeting, billed as a "Conference to Save CUNY, SUNY and the Public Schools," was organized by the United Community Centers of Brooklyn in response to Governor Rockefeller's message to the legislature last week.

### Political Force

The conference was called so that students could lobby against Rockefeller's proposals on a statewide level. The main thrusts of the movement will be toward organizing students and communities on the local level for continued lobbying at the Capital, letter writing campaigns, petitions, and, finally, a demonstration in Albany Tuesday, March 14. Some

Included in the Governor's plans, said conference leaders, is



...pollack

students expressed the willingness to shut down their schools on that date so that all students could participate in the protest.

A major emphasis was put on the necessity for voter registration drives; the combined enrollment of SUNY and CUNY is over 500,000, the potential for a strong political force. Assemblyman Stanley Fink (D-Brooklyn), along with State Senator A. Frederick Meyerson, addressed the conference, and told the participants that their fellow legislators

are very concerned over the youth vote, especially since a recent court ruling has extended the registration period. Asked how he thought his peers would react to the formation of an organized voting block of 500,000 students, Fink said, "That would make them shit."

Fink maintained that because he was in the minority party, his effect on the budget was at best limited. But he urged students to make themselves and their positions known in their respective home districts. He lashed out at the governor's plan to unite SUNY and CUNY, saying "It would spell the death right now of the (City University's) open admissions program."

With the youth vote as a possible "trump card" in the fight against tuition, delegates to the conference set up a central committee to coordinate efforts throughout the state. The com-

mittee will have one representative from every public college or university in New York, as well as some from high schools which may wish to participate. Conference leaders urged that the goals of CUNY and SUNY should remain one; that division will only weaken.

### Some Dissention

While most delegates to the conference agreed that there should be more state aid to education and no tuition at state schools, there was some dissention over the third point—that of no public aid to non-public schools. Some students felt that the private school lobby in the legislature was too strong to overcome, and that taking a stand against aid to parochial schools would alienate many people. But in a 2-1 vote, the group maintained its desire to keep public money in the pockets of public schools alone.

**Objectives:**

- No tuition for SUNY or CUNY
- No public aid to private schools
- No cutbacks in educational spending