

# Number of Empty Beds Increases Here

by Diana M. Cyganovich

As of September 30, 1972, the State University of New York at Albany houses 489 empty beds. This total given by Mr. Garry Petre, Associate Director of Residence, does not include Mohawk Tower. Why the number of vacant beds? Where are they situated?

At this time, these questions are a little difficult to answer. A survey is being taken; hopefully, in a few weeks the precise answers will be known. But educated estimates can be given at the present time.

All the quads are struck with this problem, each of them has a number of empty rooms. This does not include the part of Fulton Hall given up to offices; only residence rooms which are standing idle are included.

A number of reasons are given. As in any other year, a number of freshmen decided not to come. According to Mr. Petre this total is approximately 150 students. Since most freshmen live on campus this number makes up for about one-third of the resident students for whom rooms were planned.

As for transfer students, there were less that chose to live on campus this year as compared to last. About 800 transfers were accepted both this year and last, this year only 600 asked to be housed on campus as compared to 715 last year. This decrease has contributed to the number of empty beds.

Another factor is the number of withdrawals and dismissals. Twenty-six students have been dismissed; on top of this, forty-five have withdrawn from the University. Another nineteen did

not show at the residence halls. These last few are still enrolled in the University, but have decided to live elsewhere.

The actual rate of commuters is not known to the housing office; neither is the exact amount of off-campus residents. It is speculated that more students may be married. Since there are no facilities for married students on campus, they must live elsewhere. Because of economic problems, students may be transferring to schools near home and are commuting. This can explain part of the reason for vacant rooms. Some of the funding for students came in late this year which may have kept people from going to Albany.

Also on the economic side of the picture is the fact that some apartments are cheaper than campus living. But this depends upon the quality of apartment. The residence office feels that in order to find an apartment which offers as good facilities as the University offers, students have to pay more than it would cost to live in the dorms.

Besides the problem of freshmen not showing, there is also a problem of total decreased enrollment. Last fall the actual headcount was 13,905. The projected count for fall of 1972 was 14,450. Actually only 13,571 students are enrolled at this time—a decline of 334 students from last fall.

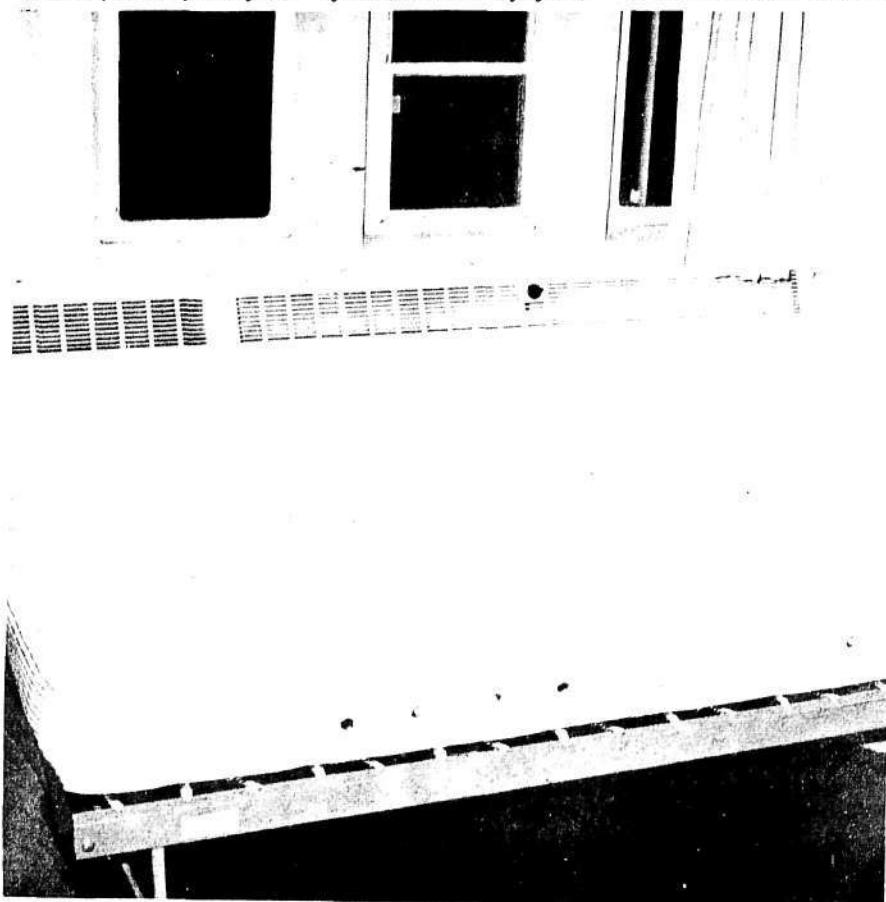
Up until the past two years, Albany has been at increased occupancy. There are additional reasons cited for this. One is the opening of Indian Quad. Also the projected increases have been lowered. January may

bring in a number of students, but others will be leaving also. have a tremendous effect on the amount of empty rooms.

This problem of vacant beds is not one of Albany alone; a Therefore, this will probably not

number of the State schools are having similar problems. At the present time, there is much research going on in this area. Until the results are analyzed, no more dorms will be constructed by the State University system.

The Residence Office here is no different. It is trying to find out why students do not like the residence halls. If any particular trends develop as the results are returned, the University will do its best to correct the situation.



There are 489 of these located around the University.

## R.A. Job: A Mixed Bag

con't from page 3

some people aren't going to want you around, remembering that some people are.

—Expect an initial period of loneliness and frustration; it's common. The length and depth of it will vary the status of your love life, and your familiarity with the staff, the quad, and your section. Expect as well a short recurrence in January and February when everybody is usually in a state of pre-spring blahs.

—Never expect anything worthwhile to be said at a residence meeting.

—Be ready to instigate little things that will bring people together. Learn how to get psyched for a dorm party, so you can psyche others.

—If you have great expectations, alot won't be fulfilled... it'll leave you lacking. It's nicer to be surprised by success.

—Expect fire alarms...false.

—Try to get some sleep.

These five R.A.'s are babysitters, counsellors, door-unlockers, instigators, nothings, private people, socializers and "ain't much." It depends on who you're talking to. The job is rewarding, easy, frustrating, challenging, like washing so many pots and pans. It depends on who you're talking to. They like the job because of the responsibility, because of the kids, just because. It depends on who you're talking to. The bag is, indeed, mixed.

Editor's note: The facts in this article are all true but the names have been changed to protect the innocent.

## P.Y.E. CLUB

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**General Reorganizational meeting**

Monday, Dec. 4 7:30 pm FA 126

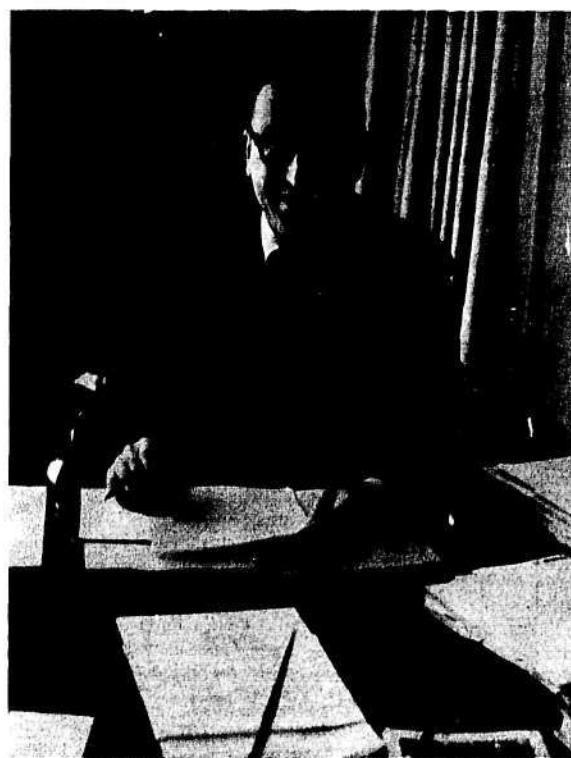
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WELLS & COVERLY'S NEW SHOP  
AT STUYVESANT PLAZA

## Sirotkin Talks Tenure With Council



Vice President Philip Sirotkin

by Elyn Sternberger

Vice-President Philip Sirotkin was the invited guest at last week's Central Council meeting. The topic was tenure.

Sirotkin informed the Council members that SUNYA presently has about 60% of its instructional faculty tenured. The norm for Universities and four year colleges is in the 50%-60% range. It was his feeling that no more than 50%-60% should be tenured. He explained that with a "no-growth" budget you can't add new faculty and programs without hurting existing programs.

Sirotkin proceeded to review the tenure procedure. Each individual case is evaluated on the criteria of teaching effectiveness, scholarly ability, University-Community service, professional growth and development, and research. The case goes through several steps in the department before it goes to a student-faculty committee in the college.

From there it goes to the University Council on Promotions. The Council makes its recommendation to the President of the University. Sirotkin emphasized the point that each decision along the way is simply an advisory recommendation. The President makes the final decision, but usually the University Council's decision is accepted.

The decision goes from the President's office to the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees who confer the actual tenure. Sirotkin said that the criteria of teaching effectiveness is determined in part by student evaluation. One of the weaknesses of this is no uniform method of evaluation. Each department has its own system. An effort was made to standardize this across departments, but it didn't succeed.

Concerning student input on tenure, Sirotkin was careful to express the view that "Teaching effectiveness is not synonymous with popularity." When specific cases of popular instructors not being granted tenure were cited and questioned, he said that for each popular individual for whom students signed petitions there were also students who didn't like the individual. He also claimed that there are as many cases of popular individuals getting tenure as there are popular individuals not getting tenure.

continued on page three

## Puerto Rican Studies Director Says:

## Departmental Status by End of Next Semester; Too Few Puerto Rican Professionals Employed Here

by John Fairhall

Born in the aftermath of a tumultuous confrontation between Puerto Rican students and administrators, the Puerto Rican studies program is expanding towards departmental status. This event, expected about April by the interim director of the program, Antonio Perez, will not likely attract the attention and hostility that the early cries for a program met with in 1971.

Perez told this reporter that Moyer Hunsberger, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, authorized him to form a committee to develop the program into a department. Perez is also working in a committee searching for a full-time director for the program.

What follows is a summary of the answers given by Perez to questions about the program and his role in it.

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Why do Puerto Rican students need a Puerto Rican studies program (department)?

Perez highlighted the needs of students who want a department formed soon so that they may complete a major, not presently offered. He estimates that about 30 students are prepared and waiting for the opportunity to pursue a major.

Perez also spoke of Puerto Rican students seeking something they can relate to in the university. Puerto Rican students "realized there was nothing in the university they could claim as their own." They want "to find out more about themselves in a university setting . . . In any setting they need something they can identify with." Perez noted that the growth of the Afro-American studies department encouraged Puerto Rican students.

How can a department be justified for so few students?

Perez replied that the "number of (Puerto Rican) students is constantly growing." About 300 Puerto Rican students attend SUNYA now, and according to a formula used by the Educational Opportunity Program, about one third of the freshman students accepted through the EOP must be Spanish surnamed, guaranteeing continuing admission of some Puerto Ricans into SUNYA.

He emphasized that the program is for "the whole community." Despite the fact that the Puerto Rican studies program has not publicized itself well, increasing numbers of non-Puerto Ricans are taking courses in it. "I don't expect only Puerto Rican students will minor and major in Puerto Rican studies," Perez said.

The importance of Puerto Ricans as a growing minority in New York State was also cited. Puerto Ricans comprise one-sixteenth of the total state population, Perez stated.

continued on page five



Antonio Perez, Interim Director of the Puerto Rican Studies Program maintains "great faith that the program will be a department by the end of the semester."





# Mountain fountain.

BOONE'S FARM, MODESTO CALIF.

## Puerto Rican Studies Show Progressive Trend

continued from page one

What does the program look like now?

Six courses are being taught this semester in the Puerto Rican studies program and nine more are planned for the spring, according to Perez. The courses are taught by one full-time member of the program, Perez, and two part-time teachers. About 150 students are currently enrolled in the courses.

What was your role in getting the Puerto Rican studies program going here?

The first meeting for developing a program was held in late 1969, Perez said. The idea was basically student initiated; Perez claimed he acted more as a coordinator than an initiator. A comprehensive paper outlining a Puerto Rican studies program was prepared by May, 1971. This prospectus emphasized a program at the master's level, but the emphasis was shifted later to undergraduate studies. Although there are Puerto Rican students enrolled in graduate courses at SUNYA there are no graduate courses in Puerto Rican studies.

What kind of person is being sought as director of the program?

"Someone with a Ph.D. in humanities or the social sciences." That someone should have had some involvement or interest in Puerto Rican studies in the past, and "preferably," though not necessarily, will be Puerto Rican, Perez said.

He hopes that by the end of January a person will be selected, though the job does not begin until September. Whoever is hired will also teach.

What will you do when a director is hired?

Perez, once an EOP counselor and now working to get his Doctor of Education in counseling and personnel services, will probably leave the program after next semester. He said of his role in the program: "I've just been filling a vacuum at this point." The program, he said, is "not my area of specialty."

What does the future hold for Puerto Rican studies at SUNYA?

Perez maintained great faith that the program will be a department by the end of next semester. "We're getting full cooperation from the dean's office" toward getting full-time people to fill the gap for next year. Perez held that the lack of full-time Puerto Ricans em-

ployed here—he is the only one already knew, that minority groups and women, too, were not employed in significant numbers here. In fact, for a long time a black face was a rare sight in both the classroom and the administration building.

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Perez, who was friendly and talked freely, suggested that campus-wide reaction to the program has calmed down since its fiery beginning. He's right. Attitudes of tolerance or indifference characterize the atmosphere here toward the program.

And this is a hopeful sign. It wasn't too many years ago that this university, supposedly responsive to all the people of this state, was almost 100 percent white. Then came the first shock, the growth of the Educational Opportunity Program and the consequent growth of the Afro-American studies department. The second shock was Puerto Rican studies.

The third shock, or tremor, came about the same time as Puerto Rican studies: it was and still is called the Affirmative Action Program. This program was drawn up in response to a study by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare,

which documented what everyone already knew, that minority groups and women, too, were not employed in significant numbers here. In fact, for a long time a black face was a rare sight in both the classroom and the administration building.

These steps represent significant progress towards ending discrimination in education here. The fact that it took so long to take these measures tarnishes the university image, held by some, of always being well in the forefront of social progress. But, hopefully, the progress that has been the result of so many people bashing their heads against a slow yielding bureaucracy, will be maintained by that same bureaucracy. For now that these programs are moving forward within the SUNYA institution, it would probably be as hard or harder to remove them as it was to get them in.

The following is a list of the courses being offered in the spring in Puerto Rican studies:

- PRS 100: Introduction to Puerto Rican History.
- PRS 143: Survey of Puerto Rican Literature.
- PRS 150: Puerto Rican Culture.
- PRS 200: Major Puerto Rican Writers.
- PRS 250: Puerto Rican Politics and Power Structure.
- PRS 329: Urban Puerto Rican Family.
- PRS 346: Crisis in Puerto Rican Identity.
- PRS 390: Community Projects.
- PRS 415: Puerto Rican Literature of the 20th Century: Prose.

## Telethon: Getting It Together

by Rena Epstein

Telethon '73 is truly on its way. With just a few months to go, many individuals are combining their efforts to make the 1973 Telethon an even greater success than previous years.

Telethon is an annual event held at SUNYA that raises money to benefit a community agency. This year the proceeds of Telethon '73 will go to the Wildwood School, a school supported by the New York Association for Brain-Injured Children and the National Society for Autistic Children. Wildwood, which is located on State Street in Albany in the United Presbyterian Church, helps prepare children who are neurologically impaired for normal classroom situations.

The co-chairmen of this year's event are Sue Seligson and Tim Frawley. They have been working with their staff for several months now in order to prepare for the 24-hour marathon being held February 23-24 in the Campus Center Ballroom. There are several different staffs that are responsible for solicitations of

money and merchandise from on and off campus sources, publicity campaigns, and talent auditions. Volunteers, though, are always needed whether it be in talent, answering telephone calls or selling food.

In the past Telethon has been covered by the local radio station. It is also hoped that Education Communications at SUNYA will be able to film Telethon while it is going on for showing on a local television station. Phone lines are set up directly to the Campus Center Ballroom so that donations may be called in.

Support in terms of money, merchandise, talent and the time and effort of volunteers is vitally important to the success of Telethon. Area merchants have been very generous in donating merchandise to be auctioned off during the Telethon.

Talent auditions are now being held to gather entertainment. In addition, there will be another set of auditions the last two weeks in January. The stationery, paints, and food are purchased with an initial loan of \$1,000 from I-SEA. Proceeds from the pinball machines

during February go to Telethon so if you are a pinball wizard be sure to play. Anyone wishing to donate money or merchandise may send it to SUNYA at P.O. Box 673 EE.

This year the theme of Telethon is "Happiness is Sharing." The goal of this theme is to convince people of the importance of support and enthusiasm for the Telethon.

Sue Seligson, one of the co-chairmen, explains the theme by saying, "Every facet of Telethon is important in its own way. It has its special meaning to those who get involved as well as to the common purposes and goals of us all. Telethon means sharing. Sharing time, ideas, efforts, hearts and minds. 'Happiness is Sharing,' and we hope to prove that, in the hearts of ourselves, in the minds of others and in the expressions on the faces of the children we can reach."

Telethon '73 can be a great success but only with the total commitment and support from the university community. Get involved!

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## What's that Lurking in my Ice Cream?

by Lois Pritzlaff  
Alternative Features Service

It was a bright, crisp morning when it happened. I was casually comparing the list of ingredients on a box of breakfast cereal and a package of dog food. Almost immediately I knew I'd been eating the wrong one. That's when it struck: I became a gastronome.

Gastronomia is the compulsion to know exactly what is in the food we eat. Never again can I enjoy a morsel of meat without wondering if I'm ingesting antibiotics and hormones, and I'll always wonder if passing cars had contaminated with lead the grain that the poor beast had consumed.

My gastronomia has led to long hours spent reading the fine print on packaged foods. It's made me a pest in the mail receiving rooms of food manufacturers, and caused the local grocer to avoid me. (He never did tell me what he uses to shine his cucumbers.)

Never had I realized that so much food is artificially flavored, colored, or embalmed. Chemicals are added to keep ingredients from combining or separating. Strange elements are thrown in to keep products dry, firm, of good texture and free of foam. Certain cheeses are even given chloramine I, to keep them from stinking. Ah — progress!

When I found that by eating a certain brand of bleached white bread I would be improved, matured, conditioned, emulsified and stabilized, and my mold would be inhibited, my disease began to worsen.

Then, the day I saw that my ice cream carton contained no list of ingredients, I became hysterical. My gastronomia had reached the crisis stage.

They promptly answered my inquiry about this mysterious lapse of information, enclosing a

"fact sheet" concerning food standards. Skimming through it, I soon perceived that food standards had been developed for our protection.

That still didn't explain why the ingredients in ice cream are secret. Could it be classified information? I continued reading. At last — a paragraph on the labeling of standardized foods!

"Artificial colors and flavors, and chemical preservatives must be declared on the labels of all food containing them, except butter, cheese, and ice cream." This rule, I discovered, followed



the infamous "standard of identity" — the FDA's definition of what certain foods should contain. On some foods ingredients must be listed on the package, but never basic, mandatory ingredients.

I knew what that meant for me. Not only would I feel forced to give up ice cream forever, but I would throw my cheese to the mice and use my butter to grease

the doorknob (to keep my roommate out) when a friend spends the night.

Of course, I didn't doubt for a moment the validity of the FDA's declaration that the standard of identity is for our protection. Never would I entertain the notion that it might also benefit big business. You see, food manufacturers don't waste their money on lobbyists! They subsidize the research of nutritionists who certainly would not allow the source of their money to influence their findings.

Yes, we are constantly bombarded by truth. It was only my gastronomia that forced me to write to the FDA. They did (they really did) offer to divulge the standard of identity for anything at my request. But I decided to bother them no more.

Instead, I went to the library to search for the Code of Federal Regulations Title 21, which contains the standards of identity. As this still didn't solve the question of which companies are exercising which options, I am back to the letter writing.

Most food manufacturers will be happy to tell you what is really in a certain product, if you can manage to refrain from mentioning that their product makes you sick. Address your letters to their Consumer Service Department (if you can find the address on the label.)

Should you become stricken with gastronomia, and wish to write a letter to the Food and Drug Administration, their address is Washington D.C. 20201.

Just tell them that you would appreciate a complete list of ingredients on all food products. The government never keeps any other secrets from us so why shouldn't they tell us what is in our food? It wouldn't be the first time we've heard bad news.

# EDITORIAL

The delicate balance that never was

## Teaching vs. Research

At the core of the tenure controversy here and at other universities across the land is the conflict between teaching effectiveness and research as criteria for granting tenure.

On one side of the controversy are student welfare campaign that professors with extremely favorable student evaluations are being fired, while those with less brilliant evaluations but with good research backgrounds, are being retained and even promoted.

The students feel that the primary mission of the university should be teaching. They see administrators and professors as their "employees" — employees who should put their energies to serving their employers through teaching rather than research.

The administrators, on the other hand, tend to place their emphasis on research, for reasons ranging from a desire to add to man's knowledge to a craving for university "prestige" and "visibility."

We feel that both teaching effectiveness and research, along with university service and scholarly ability, should be the criteria used to determine whether a professor receives tenure or promotion. This is ostensibly the policy of this university's administration, as well, but we seriously question whether they are fulfilling it. In some cases, professors who have extremely high teaching effectiveness, as measured by student evaluations, are sacrificed for others with little effectiveness or rapport with their students. All too often teaching effectiveness is sacrificed to research, destroying the balance between the two criteria. This balance is necessary if tenure decisions are to be fair.

We have seen, and still see, tenure decisions which are based not on professional merits, but on whether the applicant is popular with his fellow faculty members, a department chairman, or whether an administrator has personal grudge against him.

We would like to see the administration live up to its supposed objectivity and consistency in making tenure decisions.

As stated in an earlier ASP editorial, what occurs in many fights for promotion and tenure are personal conflicts which resolve themselves only in the triumph of one ego over another.

We would like to see tenure granted in an impartial manner for a change. The cases of Drs. Waterman and Goodman are only two examples of how the system has been perverted on this campus. It is time for reform.



**ALBANY STUDENT PRESS**

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The Albany Student Press is published twice weekly by the Association of the State University of New York at Albany. It is the mandatory student activities fee, better known as Student Fee, which is levied on Room 228 of the Campus Center, and our phone area is 437-2194. Editorial policy is determined by the Editorial Board.



An open letter to Locker

## A means of refunding vending losses

Dear Mr. Locker:

I am writing this letter in regard to the system of refunding money lost in the vending machines on campus operated by PSA. My purpose is twofold: first, to obtain better service for those who use the machines and second, to help you in bettering relations with customers.

The present system of refunding leaves much to be desired. The innovation of mailing refunds to on-campus students was very welcome but created a double standard that I think off-campus customers resent. It is just this group of people who have difficulties in collecting their refunds. Many may not be able to be on campus when Check Cashing is open. These include part-time night students, those who participate in adult education in the evenings, and many visitors who cannot return to collect their refund.

There are two plausible solutions to this dilemma. The simplest is to provide mailing of refunds to anyone who loses money in a vending machine. The other is to keep a surplus of money on hand at Check Cashing, or the Information Desk when Check Cashing is closed, for immediate refunds. An adequate amount could be computed by present refunds, and when this is exceeded the present system could be used to fall back on. In this way you would not be doing out more than is normal without an effective check.

I would be glad to meet with you and discuss these or any possible solutions to this problem.

Yours truly,  
Leonard H. Marks

## Albany at least liveable

To the Editor:

I would like to respond to your article "Albany: Mediocre but Secure" (Tuesday, Nov. 28th).

I know it is not fashionable to like the city of Albany. We students at Pillarland are supposed to compete for the most subtle digs at the hick city we are safely isolated in. But as an Albany resident who likes his home, I would like to note a few things.

The architecture is not all that atrocious. The Bar Association complex on Elk Street was selected by the American Institute of Architects as one of the best buildings of the year (1972). The Delaware and Hudson Building, the State Bank building, the Albany City Hall, the Cathedral of All Saints, all are expressions of architectural excellence of their day, and all are protected by law. The Center Square area is a beautiful mixture of brownstones, boutiques and churches. Washington Park is one of Fredrick Olmsted's best (he was the designer of Central Park) and one of the only to stay in its original unspoiled condition.

Albany might not be a glittering metropolis, but then, neither is New York these days, and Albany is at least a livable city where a fragile urban mix can survive. Gay and straight, white and black, young and old all of us who have worked so hard to make Albany a special place have been doing a great disservice.

Paul Travis

## Medium is half the message

To the Editor:

Enclosed you will please find a picture of a sign which hangs on the door of the University Bookstore. I took this picture a few months back and I just received the pictures back this past week (It takes me a long time to get through thirty-six frames). In any event, the medium is only half the message. The other half is the following quote which is taken from *Principles and Procedures of Campus Government*, S. J. Klein, ed., California Council for the Academic Community (1969): "...nearly all university faculty and students are literate." (p. 39).

Mark A. Cunniff



## 'Academic Services' welcomes suggestions

To the SUNYA Community:

The Academic Services Council, established by the Senate last spring, has been primarily concerned this fall with educating itself about the three services presently under its jurisdiction: the Library, the Computer Center, and the Educational Communications Center. The Council is charged with coordinating the effective utilization of these three important educational facilities and of recommending any necessary new centers.

Any problems or suggestions about duplication or procedural differences between the three services should be conveyed to the chairman, Dorothy Harrison, English Dept., or Hannah Applebaum, Library. Other members of the Council are: Thomas A. Baylis, Kenneth C. Blaisdel, Donald W. Bunis, Chris Cohan, Mary E. Coyle, Robert M. Fairbanks, Karen L. Hazzard, David W. Martin, William K. Mulvey, Edwin D. Reilly, Jr., Robert Robinson, Barbara Rotundo, C. James Schmidt, Joel True.

The Council will hold its next meeting on the afternoon of Dec. 13.

Barbara Rotundo

To the Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to the campus security police for the assistance rendered to me on Tuesday morning, Nov. 28. As I left Indian Quad to go to my 8:00 class (the first time I had gone in two months, incidentally), I noticed them towing away Jezebel, my favorite car. After explaining that Jez had been ill and needed some repairs, they graciously offered to tow her to the garage of my choice. (I asked for Lou's Esso in San Diego, but they politely asked if perhaps there wasn't one closer I preferred, so I settled for King's Shell.)

Not only was this service performed in a friendly and cordial manner, but it was explained to me that since the tow truck is run by FSA, there would be no charge.

At a time when it seems to be in fashion to put down our 'boys in blue,' I for one say "Raise your pipes high and smoke a toast to them."

Thanks fellas.

Eric Shapiro

## Taxes too high, claims Claus

To the SUNYA Community:

I'm sending this note to advise you that taxes have taken away those things I have found most essential: My reindeer, my workshop, my sleigh.

Now I'm making my rounds on a donkey. He's old and he's crippled and slow. So you'll know if you don't see me Christmas I'm out on my ass in the snow.

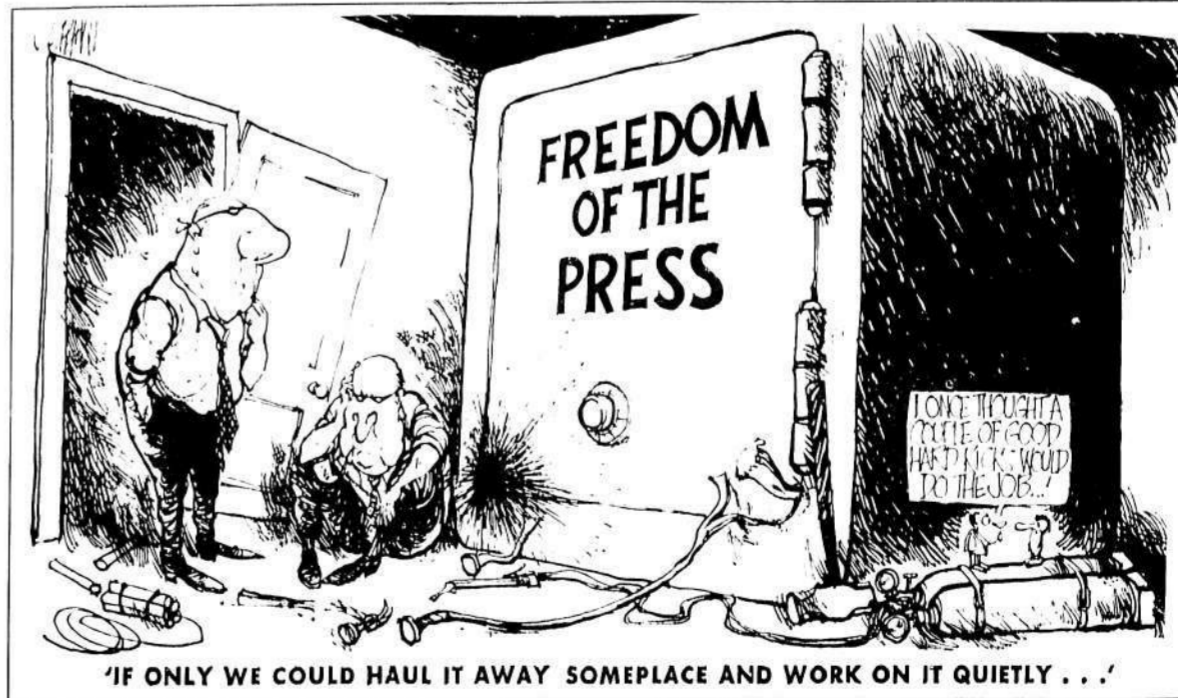
Santa Claus

## Equal Erotica Now!

To the Editor:

Just a few words on those ridiculous signs advertising the N. Y. Erotic Film Festival. Why is a woman's body used to depict eroticism? I'm not at all actively involved in women's liberation, but I do recognize blatant sexism when I see it. Men's bodies are nice, too. Don't they deserve to be thought of as erotic? Next time both or neither should be shown. Let men glory equally in eroticism or let neither be used.

Lynn Axelrod



PAGE SEVEN

ALBANY STUDENT PRESS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1972

## Communications

The Albany Student Press welcomes mail from its readers. Communications should be typewritten and addressed to:

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Albany Student Press  
SUNYA  
Albany, New York 12222

Unless there are extenuating circumstances, all letters must be signed.



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## Alice in Wonderland

State University Theatre will present "Alice in Wonderland," adapted from Lewis Carroll with additional dialogue from the version by Eva LeGallienne and Florida Friebus, for 13 regular performances beginning Wednesday, Dec. 6, under the direction of Patricia Snyder. Music, by Richard Addinsell, will be under the direction of Findlay Cockrell.

Tickets for the production, to be staged in the Arena Theatre of the Performing Arts Center, State University of New York at Albany, have been just about sold out; however, there will be preview performances, including two Tuesday evening at 7 and at 9, for which tickets are available. Regular performances are scheduled for Wednesday through Sunday at 7 pm and 9:30 pm, with a 10:30 am show Saturday and matinees at 2 both Saturday and Sunday.

Bertilla Baker and Nancy Sama will alternate in the lead role. There are 64 persons in the cast which will be seen in such familiar scenes as "Down the Rabbit Hole" and "The Mad Tea Party." One of the scenes will be enlivened by the presence of a pig.

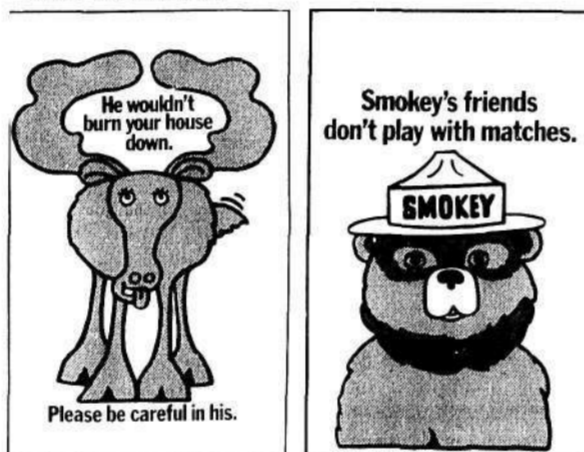
A host of musical numbers will include "The Boat Song," "Father William" and "March of the Cards."

Choreography is by Jan Michell and costumes are by Elaine Yokoyama. Other production responsibilities are handled by Robert J. Donnelly, scenery; Jerome Manley, lighting; Jo Oliver, costumes; Douglas Krantz, technical director; Joseph Alaskey, graphics; and Keith Smith, stage manager.

*Arms & the Man* will be auditioning Dec. 11, 12, 13 in the Lab II of the PAC at 7:30 pm. The show, directed by Edward Meudus, will be produced 21-25 February. Auditions for *Three Cuckolds*, directed by Richard Sogliuzzo will take place Feb. 5, 6 & 7, in Lab II for production March 28-April 1.

The joint theatre and music production of Frank Loesser's *Most Happy Fella*, to be directed by Joseph Balfor, will audition at 7:30 Feb. 11, 12, 13 on the Main Stage. All those interested in auditioning should start preparing their singing audition piece now; all auditioners must supply their own sheet music at the auditions. Production will take place May 2-6.

Auditions will also be held for *Wax Museum* and *Sometimes Things Get a Little Out of Hand*, the first Experimental Theatre double bill for second semester, on Monday Jan. 15 (that's the 1st day of classes!) at 7:30 in the Arena Theatre. There are parts for two women and three men.



## Univ. Orchestra & Chorus



Tamara Brooks will conduct the University Chorus on the 14th.

### Communities and the Arts

by Howard Clark  
Associated Press Writer

ALBANY, N.Y. AP — In Delhi, near Oneonta, a small group of local residents are participating in weaving workshops and attempting to revive the Delhi coverlet pattern of the last century.

In Buffalo, area Indians are attending classes in singing, language, beadwork, dancing, costume and instrument making to perpetuate the Indian culture.

In the Catskill community of Durham, a retired couple is adding to the collection in a historical museum and is collecting, on tape, the memories of elderly citizens of the area.

These are a few of the projects given seed money over the last year by the America the Beautiful Fund, with grants from the State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment on the Arts.

The intention, say officials of the fund, is to give local residents just enough money to start or aid them on a project to rediscover their own culture.

In Delhi, Mrs. Peggy Schultz, the wife of an Agricultural Extension agent, recalled that the area once was known for its weaving activity. She interested other local residents and, with the help of \$3,490 from the fund, the group purchased looms and hired an instructor.

The group learned how to spin wool and used such things as marigolds and dandelions to make dyes. One of the goals is to reproduce the Delhi coverlet, a blue and white, linen and wool coverlet of intricate design.

The coverlet was produced in the area in the mid 1880's and only a few examples are left.

The project has interested schoolchildren and other area residents. The group has exhibited the work extensively.

Yehuda Hanani, violoncello, will be the soloist at the December 12 University-Community Symphony Orchestra concert to be held in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany, beginning at 8:30 pm.

Nathan Gottschalk will conduct a program featuring Handel's "Concerto Grosso" (Christmas), Bruch's "Kol Nidrei," Tchaikovsky's "Variations on a Rococo Theme," and Beethoven's "3rd Symphony" (Eroica).

On Thursday, Dec. 14, again in the Main Theatre, Tamara Brooks will conduct the University Chorus in a concert with the University Wind Ensemble, Charles Boto conducting. Program highlights include Bruch's "Mass in E Minor" with chorus and winds and Stravinsky's "Mass" with chorus and double wind quintet.

Violoncello and chamber music students of Yehuda Hanani at State University of New York at Albany will participate in two public concerts on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 4 pm, and at 8:30 pm in the Recital Hall, Performing Arts Center, State University of New York at Albany. The public is invited to attend the concerts which are free. No tickets are required.

The afternoon program will consist of works for violoncello and piano including music of Bach, Valentini, Samartini, Saint-Saens, and Beethoven. The evening concert features chamber works of Brahms, Beethoven, and Mozart.



Douglas Moore will solo with Julius Hegyi and the Albany Symphony.

### Final ASO Concert of Year

Douglas Moore will join conductor Julius Hegyi as soloist with the Albany Symphony Orchestra in Brahms Double Concerto Friday, December 8 at the Troy Music Hall and Saturday December 9 at the Palace Theatre in Albany.

Douglas Moore, the Albany Symphony's soloist cellist is a native of Iowa. He studied the cello at Indiana University with Fritz Magg of the Berkshire Quartet.

He recently returned from Cedar Rapids, Iowa where he was soloist with his home town symphony.

Mr. Moore plays a cello made between 1711 and 1720 by Carlo Giuseppe Testore.

Hegyi will return to the podium after intermission to lead the orchestra in Aaron Copland's Appalachian Spring Suite and Respighi, Pines of Rome.

Troy tickets prices are \$5, \$4, \$3, and for students \$2. Albany ticket prices are \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, and for students \$2. Call the Albany Symphony Office 465-4755 to make your reservations.

Both concerts will be at 8:30 pm.

## Japanese Literary Sensibility

"The Japanese Literary Sensibility" is the subject of a talk by Earl Miner of Princeton University, Thursday December 7 (the anniversary of Pearl Harbor), at 8:15 pm in the Campus Center Assembly Hall. This exploration of an enduring Japanese influence (on the arts of the West) is sponsored by the department of English.

Professor Miner, a noted scholar in both Japanese and English literature is co-editor of the University of California edition of the works of John Dyden, author of *The Japanese Tradition in English and American Literature*. He has compiled and published a selection of Japanese poetic diaries, and is co-author of *An Introduction to Japanese Court Poetry*.

An interpreter with the U.S.

Army from 1941 to 1946. He has served as corresponding editor of *East & West*. He has the unusual distinction of holding Fulbright lectureships both at Oxford University and in Japan.

Japanese poetic forms have been of absorbing interest to American and British poets during the past seventy years. Pro-

essor Miner's lecture will deal with the attitudes towards nature, art, and life that underlie the literary forms. His talk is intended for a general audience, and does not require familiarity with Japanese poetry.

On Friday morning December 8, Professor Miner will talk informally with students in the Humanities Lounge between 10 am and noon.

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# The End Of An Era/The Beginning Of What

Part I

Opinion by Robert Mayer

As we approach the end of another semester, many of us tend to reflect on the accomplishments and/or failures of the past few months. For some this past term has been a time of new understandings, new insights, and good times; for others it has been a depressing and agonizing ordeal.

There is always something that transcends our own personal anguish or our personal happiness. Often we tend to forget that outside the three mile perimeter road that encloses us in this intellectual resort a real world with real problems exists. Beyond the smoke filled parties, the beer strewn floors, the claustrophobic cells of learning, the anaesthetic pillars, a nation carries on with its day to day business. Past the four-month fountains, the look-alike quads and academic buildings, exists a world where people actually do go hungry, really do get bombed (by napalm, not Maximus Super), do all kinds of things that many of us know only from what we catch in the headlines of newspapers that we seldom read. It seems like a long time since we cared about *that* world. I can't help but feel that for us the end of an era has arrived. An era that brought with it a revolution that changed so much, so fast, for so few.

There was a time when the young people of this country stood up for that which they believed to be wrong. Often we were "obscene," "impatient," "unrealistic," but it did not matter because we were right. There was no one on this globe that was going to tell us that Vietnam was our finest hour. When there was hunger and poverty in this country, they were not going to ramble on about defense priorities. We had something to say and we were not going to wait until tomorrow. The immediacy of events made the consequences of delay too appalling.

There was a period in our history when it looked like the mass of America's youth were shaking the walls of the establishment and threatening its ability to continue the innocent war against humanity it was conducting. Universities that for decades had been lost in the bowels of an intellectual abyss were suddenly realizing that the people they were educating were dissatisfied. A new energy force was asserting itself in the office of the university presidents from Berkeley on the west coast to Columbia on the eastern seaboard. Even Albany State was touched by the fires of change that had spread uncontrollably from one campus to another.

There was a time when a nation of people who were brought here in a perverted spirit of American democracy said they were fed up with civilized slavery. The urban plantations of Watts, Detroit, Newark, and many other cities saw the fires of revolution. It really was going to be the white man's burden. The Black Panthers were exiles, but not in Algiers; they were exiles in the U.S. and they threatened America's portrait of

morality she painted for herself.

There was the time when the nation's political parties were feeling the pressures of a new political energy that refused to see leaders chosen in smoke filled rooms and holiday retreats. The two major parties which had been bastions of an elite political philosophy were suddenly caught up in the fires of real democracy. The youth let it be known that they intended to participate in a process that decided what kind of country they would live in. Eugene McCarthy and Bobby Kennedy carried the young people enthusiasm and fires to the rest of the nation. It was a time when there were credible candidates who had ideas about how a moral country should behave. These ideas did not include wholesale destruction of small nations, big business deals, corruption in government, repression, and intrusion of our Bill of Rights.

Now the fires have been quenched. Most young people have returned to their predecessors ways of being a student. Apathy, a word we once used to describe the horrible innocence our elders assumed, is now the word most commonly used by the media to describe us today. It does not matter what your lottery number in the draft is, it is the LSAT's and Medical boards that are now important. Peace isn't at hand, finals are. Demonstrations are in the labs, not in the streets. Repression is a forgotten cliché.

Jerry Rubin gets his car blown up by the Yippies and is now called a pig. Anti war demonstrations attract a few hundred diehards. Watergate is important to only three percent of the population. Two students get shot to death by the Louisiana National Guardsman and not a ripple of anger is heard. Richard Nixon gets elected with 19% of the 18-21 old voters supporting him. The list goes on with one thing for sure. Gone is the Woodstock nation, the freaks, and the activists. The movement has gone into an early retirement and now the only obvious question, what has happened?

Part II will appear in Friday's ASP



"Gone is the Woodstock Nation, the freaks, and the activists. The movement has gone into an early retirement, and now the only obvious question is what has happened?"

## May Be the Final Round

by Paul Treuthardt  
Associated Press Writer

PARIS AP — Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam met twice Monday for a total of five hours, opening what may be the final round of secret talks before a Vietnam cease fire is signed.

A restricted morning session of President Nixon's national security adviser and Tho, the North Vietnamese Politburo member, was followed by a further 2½-hour afternoon meeting in which the full delegations — about 10 officials on both sides — joined Kissinger and Tho at a new rendezvous.

The Florida White House said the talks will continue Tuesday. The complete news blackout that has been imposed throughout Kissinger's 21 previous meetings with the Hanoi Politburo member and other Hanoi negotiators continued in force.

The North Vietnamese chose the luxury villa of a French industrialist at Saint Germain, about 20 miles west of Paris, as the latest negotiating site.

It was the third different meeting place used since Kissinger's trips to Paris were made public. The morning session had been

held near the North Vietnamese headquarters at Choisy le Roi south of the capital.

The villa used for the afternoon session is set deep in a vast stretch of parkland behind high walls and closed, guarded, iron gates. It was once owned by British group Capt. Peter Townsend, whose romance with Princess Margaret made world headlines in the 1950's.

The White House said Kissinger reported to Nixon at Key Biscayne after the morning session, and that the full negotiating team was assigned to the afternoon meeting.

Administration sources in Washington say the talks are moving to a climax. It has been disclosed that the Saigon administration has issued a directive to senior officials to prepare for a cease-fire.

Saigon's chief administrator at the four power Paris peace talks, Ambassador Pham Dang Lam, said two questions considered crucial by South Vietnam remain to be settled. They were: Agreement by North Vietnam to pull out what Saigon says are 300,000 troops from

the South; — A clear definition of the role and function of the proposed National Council for Reconciliation and Concord that would be set up after a cease-fire.

Lam told a meeting of French journalists that the present draft agreement between Washington and Hanoi "does not mention the capital problem" of the North Vietnamese forces. He insisted that the principle of North Vietnamese withdrawal must be written into the agreement "in one way or another."



## Elections for Central Council Representative from

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on the respective **Quad dinner lines**  
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# Miller & Johnson Spark Danes Over Stony Brook

by Bill Heller  
Albany's depth and Byron Miller's hot hand were the key factors in the Great Danes 66-51 opening win over tough Stony Brook Friday night. Miller hit ten for fifteen and his twenty points were good for game honors. The depth came in the form of Harry Johnson, who got to play early and often with Werner Kollin out. Harry took a while to warm up, but scored ten of his twelve points in the second half, when the Danes blew the game open.

With Bob Rossi and Reggie Smith ice cold, and John Quatrocchi not shooting (two for five in the whole game), Doc Sauers needed the offensive punch from somewhere. He found it in Miller and Johnson, the latter seeming to improve every time he plays.

Starting quickly, the Danes raced to a 6-0 lead, broke a 12-12 tie with an 8-1 spurt, and were never headed after that. Reggie Smith held flashy Art King to five in the first half, as Stony Brook fell behind 32-24. After that, the best Stony Brook could do was put on a helluva halftime show with the Smithtown Indianettes, a group of twenty-five precision kicking lovelies who did their thing to rock music. Outscoring the Indians 14-3 to start the second half, Albany never led by less than ten for the final twelve minutes.

The Great Danes did look a little shabby in the opening minutes, but they then settled down to play a disciplined defense, especially cutting off Stony

Brook's shuffle play, one designed to give the talented King his favorite short jumper. King is the only Indian in double figures. Three things prevented the Danes from winning really big. To begin with, the three Albany guards, Rossi, Troch, and Welchons, produced a meager fourteen points, two in the second half. Afterwards, Troch explained that his job for this game was simply to bring the ball

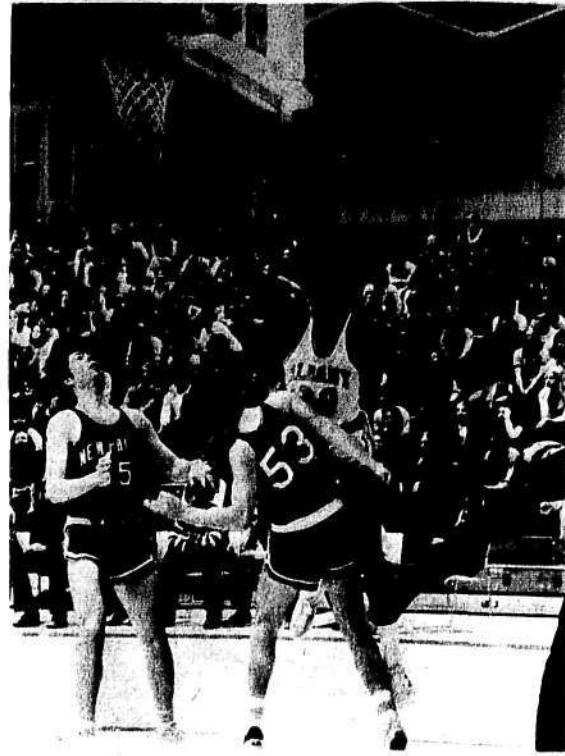
Monday Nite	
Danes	75
Utica	67

down and pass off. This he did, getting five assists, although he also turned the ball over a few times. As for Rossi, it was just a bad night, that's all. Bob summed up his game in the lockerroom, "I'm ready for Utica." Dave Welchons played an effective steady game, and a typical one for him: good playmaking, great defense, and one field goal attempt.

The second Albany problem was fouls. Although they shot a perfect 10-10 from the line, the Danes committed twenty-one personals, four each by Curtiss, Johnson, and Miller. Fortunately, the Indians shot a horrendous thirteen for twenty-four at the charity stripe, and didn't take advantage of the whole situation even when Sauers was forced to rotate his players to keep them for the closing minutes.

Finally, that old problem, rebounding, crept up at times. Kollin was missed here, but certainly not in crucial terms. Harry Johnson pulled down seven bounds, high for the Danes, but there were sequences when Stony Brook got three or four shots at a time. The reason was congestion. When the lane gets crowded, that height disadvantage (something Doc Sauers is very familiar with) really hurts. Individually, Harry and Byron stole the show. Harry does "just what Doc tells me to" and if he keeps it up, he might earn a starting nod over Bob Curtiss, who shot well but was not aggressive on the boards. Byron demonstrated his offensive potential, combined it with a tight "D," and overall played an excellent game. Also, Reggie Smith did score twelve and stopped King in the first half, but he is capable of much more.

The Great Danes hadn't won their opener in two years. This was undoubtedly their best first game in years, as at times they showed the ability to blow Stony Brook off the court. As the season progresses, expect to see more of this.



dollack

## HVCC Spoils Pups Opener

by Richard Yanku

A twenty point lead opened up by the host, Hudson Valley, early in the second half proved fatal to a late Albany State JV Basketball team rally as the Dane Pups lost their season opener 71-61.

Herb Kennedy put on a one man show for HVCC in the first half, scoring 16 of his game total 27 points as the Vikings took a 36-31 lead at intermission. However, the Pups had trailed by as much as thirteen points. Jeff Boyer, Jim Eisenman, and Dan Theberge led a rally that kept HVCC from running away with the game, by helping the Danes outscore the

hosts, 18-10 in the last five minutes of the first half.

The young Danes kept close at the onset of the second half, and even pulled to within three points, 50-47. But, Harvey Dorsey of HVCC hit two consecutive field goals and John Colozza scored six straight points as the Vikings ran the score to 59-39 mid-way through the second half.

At this point Jim Eisenman, the man who the Albany JV's look forward to as play-maker of the team, got a hot-hand, and started to lead the Dane Pups to a comeback with seven minutes left in the game. Albany forced HVCC into numerous turn-

overs, and although the Danes trailed 67-55 with 1:20 left, Coach Lewis was determined that his team should not let up at the late charge. The State JV's never gave in and with fifty seconds remaining, Jim Eisenman and company had turned a runaway into a fight, as the score stood at 67-61. However, HVCC scored the last points of the game to become villain in the Pups opening game of the season.

Jim Eisenman, who scored only eight points in the first

Monday Nite	
MVCC	82
Pups	55

half, wound up high scorer for the Pups, netting 27 points. Dan Theberge and Jeff Boyer, who also helped Eisenman in State's late surge, were the only other double-figure scorers on the Dane's squad with ten points each. Royce Russell missed the game and will most likely sit out Monday night's game versus Mohawk Valley of Utica because of a severely sprained right ankle. Candy Lyons, the talented frosh guard from Poughkeepsie, quit the team just days before the Hudson Valley game. It is not known why Candy left the squad, but his talents quickness and good outside shots will surely be missed.

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# Last Event Win Lifts Aquamen to Victory

by Nathan Salant

The Albany swimming team opened their season on a very positive note this past Saturday, as the Great Danes came from behind to surprise Plattsburgh, 58-54. The meet came down to the last event, with Albany trailing 54-51, and Plattsburgh heavily favored to take the 400 yard free-style relay, but the Danes pulled it out — thanks to the heroics of Ken Weber and Jaik Schubert.

The meet opened with Albany winning the 400 yard medley relay, as Hart, Paretz, Gerstenhaber, and Van Ryn combined to give the Danes an early lead. The lead did not last, as Plattsburgh took the next 4 events the 1000, 200, and 50 yard free-styles, and the 200 yard individual medley. However, Albany took what later proved to be several key runner-up spots, picking up 3 points per event for second place finishes in all four events, and one point for third place in the latter two.

Next, Albany closed the gap,

thanks to some fancy diving by the highly regarded newcomer Bob Canter, who broke the varsity record with 146.90 points in the 1 meter required diving event, and a Gerstenhaber victory in the 200 yard butterfly with Schubert placing third.

The next few events saw the lead see-saw back and forth. Plattsburgh moved ahead via a win in the 100 yard free-style, with Albany's Staples placing third for one point. Albany gained ground minutes later, when Hart broke all previous SUNYA records with a 2:14.6 mark in the 200 yard backstroke, and Eson placed third. The Danes continued to battle back, as Van Ryn won the 500 yard free-style, and Weber grabbed the number three spot. The streak of wins ended at two when Plattsburgh took the 200 yard breaststroke, but the Danes took third thanks to Paretz. Canter got things going again by taking the 1 meter optional dive with a 159.90, and it all came down to the thirteenth and final

event, the 400 yard free relay, with the Danes trailing by three.

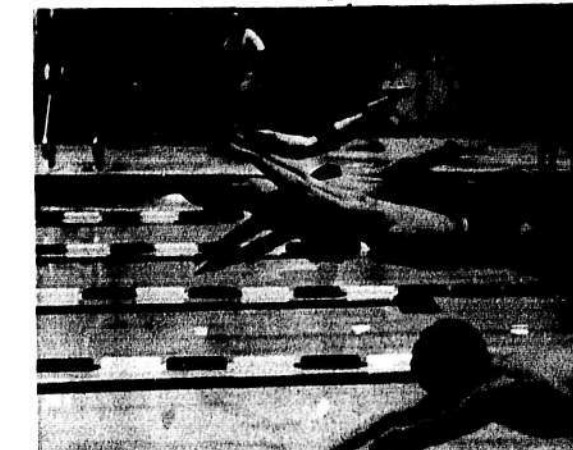
The pressure was on, and Staples, Weber, Schubert, and Eson all knew it. They also knew that Plattsburgh was a heavy favorite in this event, and that this would decide everything. Albany was at a supposed dis-

advantage because both Weber and Schubert are long distance men, and not sprinters. The race opened with Staples, our number one man, swimming even with his match, and the race passed into the hands of Ken Weber. Weber came from no place to open up a Dane lead,

and Schubert followed by busting the race wide open. Eson could have floated in, but chose to go for the record, which was broken via a 3:39.6 mark.

Coach Kelly was ecstatic over the win, and both he and the team were, "just astounded when we won the relay, and Plattsburgh was shocked because they expected to win this race. It took us about half an hour to get back to earth. It was a very pleasing and exciting come-from-behind victory." — To say the least!

The Coach was even more encouraged by the relatively large number of varsity records which were broken in this, the first meet. Since times improved steadily, and with 4 records broken and one tied in the opener, Coach Kelly can rightfully expect a winning year, and if the team can continue at this rate, all of its pre-season goals will be more than satisfied.



## Matmen Finish Third; Mims, Katz Star

by Kenneth Arduino

A new star for Albany and an old star were the only two winners for the Danes wrestling team as they finished a disappointing third in the quadrangle meet held here Saturday. Albany, which finished second last

year, finished with 59% pts., trailing Union with 70% pts. and Dartmouth with 61 pts. For Union it was the fourth straight year that they have won the tournament.

The new star for Albany is Will Katz at 118 lbs. Katz, a wrest-

ling star at Draper High, won his first round match on a forfeit. In the final round match he was pitted against Union's Mike Walker. By scoring first, Katz was able to hold on to a 2-0 lead throughout the first period. He started the second on the bottom and quickly got to a neutral position to take a three point lead. Walker took him down but again Katz got to a neutral position and the period ended with Katz ahead, 4-2. The final period showed Katz remaining on top throughout as he piled up riding time. Walker was unable to score and Katz won Albany's first final 5-2.

The old star is last year's top winner and team leader in pins, Larry Mims. Larry, who won his weight class in this tourney last year, had little trouble in his first match, winning 15-2. His final match started off with a scoreless first period. Larry started to pile up points in the second and with one second left pinned his opponent.

Popular heavyweight Rudy Vido and Bruce Cummings at 177 lbs. were the only other two Albany grapplers to make the



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# LSAT Prep Course Under Fire

Compiled from stories  
by Ian C. DeWaal

(CPS) — Students in the Buffalo, Boston, and New York City areas who had taken the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) preparatory course, have reported that practice questions given in the course appeared in part or verbatim on the July 29 and October 21 LSAT exams.

The students had all attended the Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Center Ltd. LSAT preparation course; an independent educational service headquartered in Brooklyn, New York, with nine other centers across the country.

The LSAT exam was explained by Anthony Glocklar, LSAT program director, as being designed "to test the skills and abilities required of a good law student." The test is administered by the Educational Testing Service, which disavows any connection with courses or books designed to improve test scores.

Students who took the July 29 and October 21 exams reported that reading passages, graphs and parts of the Cases and Principles section of the LSAT were distributed in class in the Kaplan course.

People who took the course were reported by one student as "laughing through the test," having been familiar with "50% of the material." Other students

previously enrolled in the course could not attest to the 50% figure, but contended that there was some duplication.

Students who took the course are being asked to sign affidavits about the similarities between questions on the actual test, and on practice tests given in class.

If sufficient evidence can be obtained, the ETS would be able to obtain a temporary injunction against Kaplan and therefore be allowed to use discovery proceedings to subpoena Kaplan's course materials and make an informed decision as to whether test materials have been duplicated.

One affidavit states a conversation was overheard before the July 20 LSAT where a student enrolled in the Kaplan course and an instructor at the Center, during which the instructor "informed him (the student) that if he could remember any questions on the LSAT and report back to Kaplan, he would be reimbursed." The affidavit continues that the student said, "I think he mentioned \$5."

Another affidavit retests to the similarities between the course material and the test, and their effect on the student's success with the test. The student's affidavit states: "Seeing the two paragraphs before ... made it a whole lot easier. The graph was the hardest one on the test, seeing it before really

helped."

Students have reported that the sections of the LSAT they found duplicated in the Kaplan course were distributed only in class and collected before each section was over. The disputed passages did not appear in the take-home problems, according to many students who took the course.

When asked about the matter, Kaplan denied ever having seen an actual copy of the LSAT. "People have offered to bring me back a copy of the exam. I told them to disappear the other way."

Stating he didn't use the same questions as the LSAT, Kaplan continued, "What happens is that so many people see a topic, like if I have something on Shakespeare and the LSAT has something on Shakespeare, right away (people think it's) the same paragraph, the same exam, when it really isn't."

Kaplan said ETS has never complained to him. "I don't see any reason why they should," he explained. "If they have given a topic that appears again and again, it simply means that the ETS, the LSAT, has given the same topic again. There is no reason why they can't change the topics each time."

He said students come back

after a test and tell him topics that were on the test. Then his research team prepares a paragraph on the same topic. "This isn't just us. People all over the place are remembering the questions that appear again and again. There is nothing wrong with going over topics of past tests."

Glocklar explained that about "one-eighth of the questions" on the LSAT are new items being tested for use on future exams. The rest of the questions have been used on previous exams either as experimental items or as actual test questions. "Questions are reviewed periodically," stated Glocklar. "Those no longer deemed relevant are retired and copies of old tests are destroyed."

William Hall, chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee of the Law School Admissions Council, the organization representing schools who use the LSAT for admissions, reacted to the discovery of similarities between the course and the LSAT by saying "This is apparently the first instance that there have been actual materials given in cram courses that I have knowledge of. We'll have to investigate this within our own mechanism. We will bring some legal actions if they have actual

materials. Our basic concern is for the integrity of the admissions process."

Some students who took the Kaplan course have urged that information regarding the duplication of questions on the LSAT not be made public for fear of damaging their chances of admission to law school.

John Leach, chairman of the Committee of Character and Fitness of the Bar Association for the 8th Judicial District in New York, was quick to reassure them. "We are certainly not going to disqualify the LSAT score of a person who talks to us and let everyone else go. We will not notify the law schools. We're not going to penalize someone who comes forward with facts in this matter. We don't consider these people as having done anything wrong."

But, Leach continued, "We need a foundation to go into court and say we have reason to believe that Kaplan is using test material improperly."

Both the New York State Attorney General and the Consumer Frauds Bureau of New York have expressed interest in the controversy, but ETS has expressed hopes that these routes would not be necessary, and that the investigation could be done "cooperatively" between students and the testing service.

## Grass Goes Big Time

by Buddy Nevins  
Alternative Features Service

Hollywood, Florida — A recent outbreak of murders in the drug underworld has vividly supported police claims that the nation's marijuana trade is fast falling into the hands of hoodlums.

Marijuana is now a multi-billion dollar business, involving more money than all but the largest industrial combines, and it is only natural that so much tax-free cash attracts organized crime.

The large scale marijuana dealer in the past was generally a college or graduate student with no criminal background. These amateurs made money supplying their local campuses with a few kilos of the illegal weed smuggled in from South-of-the-Border.

But with the explosion of marijuana use the small time smuggler is being forced out of the market by giant criminal organizations. Not only do these new breed of smugglers have vast sums of money to invest, but many of the principals involved, like prohibition barons of old, think nothing of shooting down rival dealers.

"With so much money involved in pot," said a U.S. Customs official, "there are bound to be casualties."

South Florida, where a large proportion of the nation's grass

supply enters the country, has seen some "pretty tough customers" take over the business, according to an area police spokesman. Broward County (Fort Lauderdale) Sheriff Ed Stack, whose jurisdiction covers acres of swamp land favored by smugglers for airplane drops, said that his deputies have noted an upswing in the number of shotguns, carbines, machineguns and large caliber revolvers taken from drug distribution suspects.

In early fall, Stack said, his deputies raided a house near the edge of the Everglades where they found more than 1,000 pounds of freshly cut marijuana recently smuggled into the area and bound for the Deep South and Midwest. As they attempted to rush the front door, the Sheriff said, a slight, 25-year-old girl from South Carolina opened up on them with a .30 caliber carbine.

"Much to our distress," Sheriff Stack said, "we have found grass pushers inevitably armed to the teeth with weapons we identify with organized crime."

A major portion of the marijuana traffic in the Eastern half of the United States is now attributed to a group of felons with loose connections to organized crime. The Dixie Mafia, as police call them, smuggle grass through South Florida and distribute it as far north as New

York City.

Miami police contend the group's marijuana activities were responsible for the recent execution-style murder of a former organization member, ex-convict Jackson Smith. Two teenage companions who happened to be accompanying Smith and who were the daughters of a politically prominent Louisiana family were also slain.

Miami Police Department homicide Sgt. Mike Gonzalez reported that the shootings were done by "professional mob hit men" underscoring the ominous new trends in the marijuana racket.

The violence connected with the mob takeover of the marijuana business is not peculiar to South Florida. A few weeks ago another alleged member of the Dixie Mafia, Charles Christian, surrendered to police in Savannah, Ga., because he claimed he was marked for death by gangland executions.

A mustachioed young man identified with the marijuana trade in New York City was found decapitated in Brooklyn. His murder was tied in with territorial disputes among the grass dealers of the city only after his head was found in a garbage pail near Fifth Avenue.

In Detroit and Chicago police have seen a surge in violence connected with marijuana deal-



BY MICHAEL J. /AFS/ALL RIGHTS RESERVED 1972

ing. "Unfortunately," said one police official, "this trend is spreading and is not an isolated situation. This is what happens when the mob gets its fingers in anything."

Police are now worried that gang warfare may break out on the nation's campuses, where much of the grass is used. Any-

thing from attempted rip-offs by the local college dealer to youthful collegian capitalists trying to cut out their own segment of the market without permission could bring Mafia-type gunmen onto the scene. And schools would turn into battlefields like speakeasies and breweries of fifty years ago.

## Commission Faults SUNY Construction

by Al Senia  
Capital Correspondent

A state legislative commission has taken a long, hard look at campus construction throughout the State University system and issued a report giving the State University Construction Fund (SUCF) what might best be described as mixed ratings.

The construction fund oversees virtually all SUNY construction.

While lauding the fund for

successfully providing SUNY with the necessary academic space in a period of intense growth, the lengthy report, a product of the State Legislative Commission on Expenditure Review, levels a number of criticisms at the construction agency.

Among the findings of the report: --96% of the projects surveyed were completed behind schedule. --Final costs of the projects

exceeded original budget requests in over 60% of the cases. --widespread structural deficiencies exist in many newly-constructed buildings.

--The Construction Fund has been "generous" in its payments to architects, many of whom are responsible for the structural problems.

--Aesthetics have often been placed above practical considerations when planning architectural design, often to the detriment of students and faculty.

In addition, auditors and SUNY officials were at odds in their appraisals of the multi-million dollar campus complex at suburban Amherst. Investigators complained of unreasonably high costs in planning and design and laid the blame for financial problems on the vacillating and ambiguous attitudes of administrative officials. SUNY Construction Fund officials differed in their analysis of the Amherst project and disputed the findings of the report.

### Construction Delays

The auditors said that Construction Fund goals should be those associated with any public construction program: "High quality facilities" completed in a "timely manner" at "reasonable cost." It gave the construction fund differing marks in achieving each of the three criteria.

The report praised SUCF for successfully constructing some 11,200 projects valued at over two billion dollars in the relatively short span of ten years. Construction thus kept pace with the rapid increase in SUNY enrollment.

But praise was tempered with the admonition that 47 of the 49 projects studied were completed behind schedule. More than a third of the projects were two years late.

Delays were evident in all phases of construction work, but especially so in the planning and

design stage. The blame for project delays was shared by a variety of people and agencies: SUNY, for changing the function or size of the buildings or disapproving design plans; the Construction Fund, for estimating project costs that were above budget allotments; and the architects, for a generally "poor performance."

Disputes between contractors and architects further slowed construction work, the report said, and illustrated the weaknesses of the Construction Fund in maintaining full control over the individual construction projects.

The auditors chided SUCF for the agencies' loose controls and they called the agency to exert greater influence over individual projects.

The Stony Brook Student Union and the Fredonia Fine Arts building were cited as the most serious cases where architectural and contractual disputes added to normal project delays. The report noted that at Fredonia the contractor disputed "every decision the architect made."

### Cost Overruns

The legislative report was also critical of the Construction Fund for allowing actual costs to substantially differ from original budget estimates. Thirty of the forty-nine projects surveyed exceeded initial budget requests.

*continued on page twelve*

### Student Rating of SUCF Facilities — By Campus (Percent Affirmative on Each Rating Scale)

	Fredonia	New Paltz	Albany	Binghamton
Good/Bad	89%	81%	64%	58%
Functional/Non-Functional	92	89	79	83
Well Planned/Poorly Planned	82	68	67	56
Orderly/Chaotic	89	75	89	67
Distinctive/Ordinary	89	68	93	32
Comfortable/Uncomfortable	83	77	55	68
Inviting/Repelling	90	87	65	57

"This campus looks like a World's Fair

or a gigantic radiator"

- Anonymous Student

## New Information Released on Waterman

by Glenn von Nostitz

Psychology Professor Caroline Waterman has been emphasizing teaching effectiveness as a criteria in her fight for tenure this year. Her department has emphasized research. So Waterman surprised us all this week when she released information purporting to show that, with the exception of two of her colleagues, her research is cited more often than any other professor in her department.

But she was careful to explain why he decided to argue research in place of teaching in a prepared statement sent to Melvin Bers, Associate Dean for Behavioral and Social Sciences. She told Bers that, "my willingness to make this data available...should not be construed as indicating my support for the weight generally given to the criterion of

research productivity." In other words, Waterman still thinks that teaching effectiveness is the most important criterion, but if they want to argue research, she will too.

### Figures Explained

The figures pretty well speak for themselves. They were prepared by the Science Citation Index, an independent survey organization, and represent the number of times journal articles written by tenured members of the Psychology Department and Waterman since 1967 were cited in other journal articles. The citation figures pertain only to articles on which the professors were senior authors and, notably, do not include self-citations. (The figures are reproduced on the accompanying chart.

*continued on page twelve*