

Capitaland Colleges Cater to New Adult Market

By ELLE PANKIN

"Special non-credit courses at reduced rates. The best half of your life could be just beginning. Flex your mind."

So the advertisements read this season as Capitaland colleges vie for a relatively new and growing student market—the adult 21 years and beyond.

The community need which has expressed that its academic yearnings reach to 65 and over has become for the area colleges a bonanza.

Both degree and non-degree programs for adults in Capitaland over the past eight years—in some cases even longer—have doubled in enrollments; the ages of some students reach to 70; the variety in course offerings from Shakespeare to Soviet Russia; from Advanced French Composition to Applications of Calculus; from Black Nationalism to Behavioral Science of Business blooms fuller and fuller each semester.

And adult learners are considered good academic risks by college administrators. They are an intent group, mature in their scholastic desires, require generally no room and board accommodations or recreational supervision, and in their great age, do not raise havoc with the facilities by stomping out cigarettes in the

carpets and running off with social room ashtrays and couch cushions.

The state, too, is lending its hand to the needs of the mature Capitaland student seeking more education through programs labeled "continuing, general studies or adult" with a recent grant of over \$140,000.

In order to develop further continuing education resources in the capital District, the Hudson-Mohawk Association, a consortium of nine private and public colleges, will use some of this money to create a master list of continuing education courses available at area colleges and evaluate for duplication and gaps. Another portion of the funds will allow Albany State University to make an analytical study of the continuing education current situation with an eye to future development.

Ultimately, a clearinghouse for educational information and course material will be established through the two-year program. Colleges participating in the list-making and study include: Adirondack Community College, Albany Medical College, College of Saint Rose, Empire State College, Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Russell Sage College, Schenectady County Community College, Siena College, Skidmore College, Platts-

burgh State University, Albany State University and Union College.

Schools are bending over backwards right into Saturday morning to structure class hours at times when the worker, the homemaker, the mother can attend. In fact, the thrust of a new course of study aimed at women offered jointly by the evening division of Russell Sage and the Junior College of Albany is the ease with which courses will be scheduled at times convenient to the students.

But, as conducive as the continuing education programs are making themselves to the broadly aspected interests and goals of the returning or novice mature student, the decision to attend college—for whatever personal reasons—is very, very far from an easy one for Capitallanders to make.

In an illuminating—and touching—interview with a number of adult students enrolled in the Albany State University College of General Studies program, the Sunday Times Union learned that it takes "guts" and "gumption" to overcome the fear and insecurity bred of years away from academe.

Mrs. Mildred Van-Ness of 143 Knox Street, Albany, began in the College of General Studies in September, 1971, when she decided she must move from work-

ing at practical nursing to obtaining a degree as a registered nurse.

As she continues along, despite severe illness and attendance to her eight-year old son and husband, she is firm in one conviction: "If it takes a lifetime, I'm going to do it. It's what I want."

But ask Mrs. Van-Ness what her emotions were back a few years when she considered the goal she had cherished since she was 10 years old: "When I started school, I was petrified to death."

The fear of failure, of not being accepted by the much younger students, even fear of being laughed at by friends and relatives are all reasons given for finding the move to college a difficult one for the mature person.

"Each year it became harder and harder to go back. But last year I got the gumption," Mrs. Helen Novak of 380 Myrtle Ave., Albany, admits. Now a secretary, Mrs. Novak becomes daily more secure in her goal of a profession in law.

She admits her first course was definitely a non-credit course to see if she was up to the college game. She says she feels she is and hopes to take two years of evenings and then matriculate into full-time programs.

Mrs. Novak has been most fortunate in

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(CONTINUED)

17,025 Students by 1980

*Knickerbocker
News 6/4/73*

SUNY's Rapid Growth To Slow During 1970s

*Knickerbocker
News 6/4/73*

By VICKIE ZELDIN

State University in Albany, which has quadrupled its enrollment in the last decade, will not grow in the same leaps and bounds during the 1970s, according to the university master plan.

According to the plan, entitled Prospectus for the University Center at Albany, 1973-1980 enrollment should grow from the present 13,260 students to 17,025 in 1980. The 3,675 increase projected over the next seven years is considerably below earlier estimates that the university would have 23,000 students by 1980.

THE SPLIT between undergraduate students and graduate students also represents a marked difference from earlier projections for the university center.

By 1980, according to the plan, the university will have 11,300 undergraduates and 5,725 graduate students.

"Our projected enrollment at the graduate level shows a major reduction from the enlarged visions of three to five years ago," the report stated. Earlier estimates had envisioned that 43 per cent of the students on the university campus would be in graduate study by 1980, but newer figures put the number closer to 33 per cent.

The plan predicts that by 1980 at least

300 undergraduates on the Albany campus will be enrolled in major concentrations that, as of now, have not been formally recognized or conceived. The university plan predicts that there will be more undergraduates majoring in the social sciences than any other field.

AT THE GRADUATE level it is expected that the School of Education will issue about the same number of degrees as it does now, and that the total in the division of social sciences and professional schools will be only slightly less than in education.

Four times as many students are expected to pursue doctoral degrees in the sciences and social sciences as those in the humanities by 1980. The university expects to confer between 150 and 200

doctorates by 1981. This year about 100 doctorates were awarded.

While the growth plans have been tailored down from previous projections, planners claim that the physical space limit at the school will be exhausted by 1975.

Because of this the university has requested that the State University central administration permit the school to plan a capital addition of 125,000 square feet, to be completed by 1976.

Original plans called for two additions to the academic space, but fiscal stringency in the last few years resulted in the scrapping of these plans. According to the new plan, the school's enrollment is already 20 per cent above capacity.

THE PLAN, in echoing the sentiments of SUNY's central administration, fore-

sees greater flexibility in courses and major disciplines, with special attention centered on providing course work more directly related toward career goals.

The university, according to the plan, will pursue cooperative efforts with both public and private colleges in the area in an attempt to maximize learning facilities while keeping costs down.

Along the lines of flexibility, the plan predicts more opportunities for students to "step out" of the learning system for a while and then return with no penalties. A deferred admissions program will be initiated next year, according to the plan.

The master plan follows the announcement of SUNY's campus-wide blueprint for growth released last August.

That plan emphasized that the age of galloping growth, both in enrollment and in building had slowed, for the sprawling 72-campus system.

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Times Union,
SUNDAY 9/2/73

that necessary cooperation at home. "My husband feels it's great. I guess he gave me the biggest push. She also gives much credit to Mrs. Elinore Posner, General Studies counsellor who was "a big inspiration when I told her how frightened I was."

The 27-year-old secretary is much like other mature students who were unable to move on from high school to college with only a summer's break. She is hungry for knowledge to move through the world with. "One reason for getting a degree is that I just feel I am not able to be involved in issues I want to be deeply involved in. I want a wider range of knowledge to make my small voice a little larger."

Many of the students admit that having come to college has provided reassurance in the opportunity to give an angry, competitive, surging, "stared" fears, they say, have caused a rapid dissolution of such emotions.

Other anxieties, especially when they derive from someone else, must also be overcome.

Gates Barnett, a Latham toy shop owner and former newspaper photographer recalled that when he began attending college for advanced courses in photogra-

phy, some people thought he had "flipped out" and found it "weird" that he left his business a few hours a week to attend day classes.

"I have good help at the store," Barnett said, "and a few hours a week is not going to upset the apple cart."

The businessman who does not think he will go for a degree, does plan to take courses in art as a supplement to the photography courses. Sheer delight inhabits his face when he confides that he "didn't know as much about photography" as he thought he did.

Something else has served his pleasure in returning to college. Besides taking the course, it's hard to explain. There's the kids. They're terrific. I'm twice their age and I was afraid. I felt like an old man. But they made me feel like one of them. They even asked me if I'm coming back. I don't know you could go back to school. If a lot of people could take advantage of it to find out what the kids are like. They're not like you hear.

Barnett is also enamored of the general studies program because it has given him "an outside interest."

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G-6 'Guts' and 'Gumption' Needed to Overcome Fears of Returning to College

Continued from Page G-1.

His wife had returned to school full time. His children and she made him happy. So did his business. Yet, he said, "I had no challenge of my own." Now he does.

It is not easy to begin to pass through adulthood and think life may be passing you by. Two women in the program are decidedly not letting this happen because they, too, reached hard decisions to enter new doors and new careers.

Mrs. Bonnie-Jean Varley of West Ave., Saratoga Springs, is the mother of two children, three and six, and for the past four years has sold real estate for what she admits were strictly financial reasons.

Away from school with only one semester at college under her belt, she has conquered five years of fear that it might not be possible, and has begun to move toward an eventual degree in social welfare. Husband and children haven't hindered so far, she contends.

Says Mrs. Varley of the status involved

in a college education: "I think there is a difference in the way people relate to you if you are educated. Also to be employed in lots and lots of areas, you need the degree, or you don't even get a crack at lots and lots of jobs."

Then there is Mrs. Fulvia Pizzitola, 17 years ago a native of Italy, now a fashion designer and mother—and soon to be heavily involved in a program leading to a degree in history or Italian.

She seeks "development of levels of communication" so she is not "just existing" linguistically, but is able "to laugh

and cry and smile when the time is right."

"I want not to be indifferent," the attractive, dark-haired woman explains of her goal. "I'm the type who likes the challenge and to live a good life, too," Mrs. Pizzitola said.

An almost endless list of variegated goals and hopes could be made from adult Capitaland students. A 70-year-old retired sea captain who now studies philosophy. An upholstery firm owner who has gone to school and hopes to come back as an art teacher. Each in his or

her own right and style fulfilling a dream.

More and more adults are making their dreams into realities. In 1966, for example, the Albany State University College of General Studies enrolled 333 persons; in 1972, around 1,000 will attend the fall semester. In 1963, about one-half of those enrolled already held college degrees; this year, about 70 per cent do not.

And at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs where the University Without Walls began in 1970 to offer degrees in a

fluid and diversified program for the mature student, enrollments have doubled. The age range for the 164 students is split with half between the ages of 18 to 25, and half 26 to 55.

Courses are proliferating according to need as well. General Studies offered 70 courses last year; this year, the choice has widened to 125.

Guts and gumption seems to be gathering at a terrific rate on the Capitaland horizon as mature students enter and re-enter college keeping through mental space at an almost astronomical speed.

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AMSTERDAM, N. Y.
RECORDER &
DEMOCRAT
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
D. 34,000

Capitaland Has New Plan For Adult Education

Continuing education courses are a vital academic programs at area public and private colleges towards the "special" student-veteran, returning high school graduate, full or part-time students, the continuing education programs provided for all area residents.

Recognizing this increased desire for continuing education, the State Education Department has granted over \$140,000 to improve continuing education resources in the Capital Region.

The project will focus on two major aspects: continuing education courses and the development of a master list. This list will be wide and subsequently evaluated for gaps and overall aim of improving the course offerings. The Hudson Association, a consortium of nine private colleges, closely with area public and private college continuation directors on previous cooperative publications, been asked to coordinate this phase of the project.

The second part of the project, directed by SUNY, will consist of an analytical study of the existing education situation and apply it to the present needs of the population. The ultimate aim is to develop a regional clearinghouse of education and course materials.

The project is funded for two years and will involve continuing education departments at the following: Adirondack Community College, Albany Medical College of Saint Rose, Empire State College, Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Hudson Valley Community College, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Russell Sage College, Schoharie County Community College, Siena College, Skidmore College, State University College at Plattsburgh, State University of New York at Albany and Union College.

AUG 22 1973 SUNYA Offers Wide Range of Adult Courses

"The seventies are going to be seen as the turnabout decade for adult education," predicts Hilton M. Fowar, recently-named dean of the College of General Studies at State University of New York at Albany. "More and different opportunities are available in the private and public sector for adults who wish to continue their education but who could have a difficult time in the cities or suburbs."

Registration for the College of General Studies has increased 71 percent in six years. Spring registration numbered 100,000.

Available now is the fall schedule of courses for the college. Classes are offered in the late afternoon and evening for the convenience of adult students who are employed or otherwise engaged during the day. Prospective students may choose from a wide range of subjects and disciplines. While most of the courses emanate from the College of Arts and Sciences, the schools of Business, Education, Public Affairs, and Social Welfare also list classes. The courses range from such traditional subjects as Shakespeare and American history, through specialized fields such as advertising management and abnormal psychology to such up-to-date areas as civil rights and Black nationalism.

Information and appointments for advisement may be obtained from the College of General Studies, Draper Hall, SUNY at Albany, 1220 Albany Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12244-4122.

By ROBERT CARTMELL
Art Critic

"The illiterate of the future," wrote Laszlo Moholy-Nagy before the Second World War, "will be the person who cannot photograph."

To say much of this illiteracy has disappeared would be an understatement indeed. You only have to visit several of the photo shops here in Albany on Saturday or be attacked by an army of cameras at any of the tourist sites here in the U.S. or in Europe, to know that this statement is true.

TODAY, IN NEW YORK City alone, more than 20 galleries display and sell the work of art photographers; at the turn of the century, such exhibitions were almost unknown. Now in the museums of the world, the photographic print occupies an honored place among the arts; in 1990 not a single museum in America included photographs in its permanent collection.

Art critics of major newspapers and magazines regularly review the work of photographers; not many decades ago most would have thought such an assignment beneath contempt -- or at least beneath their sensitive sensibilities.

ALL PHASES of photography are relentlessly pursued. The present exhibition of 25 photographs at the State University galleries entitled "From the Picture Press" extends this exploration of photography into a category that, while hardly overlooked or unpopular, has seldom been seriously considered by scholars or museums.

The exhibition was planned by John Szarkowski, director of the department of photography at the Museum of Modern Art, assisted by Carole Kismaric. It is based on the premise that while the most original and compelling news photographs describe events of minor historical significance, "the formal and iconographic character of the pictures have made a significant contribution to the development of the modern visual vocabulary."

In his selection, Szarkowski suggests that news photography should be studied for the ways that it describes over and over again, with subtle but constant variations, the few simple and enduring human issues with which the medium has learned to cope: . . . ceremonies, winners, losers, good news, alarms and confusions, confrontations and disasters.

WHILE MANY statements on photography during the last few months have bordered on the pomposity shown only by painters, the catalogue for the show presents an excellent case for this type of journalistic photography.

By the mid 1920's, the technologies of photography, photo-mechanical reproduction, and phototelegraphy had advanced to the point where photographs had become a very important part of the modern newspaper.

Szarkowski believes that the pictures resulting from this new potential are radically unlike those that had documented previous years: "They are (or seem) unimpeachably frank; they have redefined prior standards of privacy and the privilege of anonymity; they deal not with the intellectual significance of facts, but with their emotional content; they have directed journalism toward a subjective and intensely human focus.

AS IMAGES, the photographs are shockingly direct, and at the same time, mysteriously elliptical and fragmentary, reproducing the texture and flavor of experience without explaining its meaning. They wear the aspect of fact, prove nothing, and ask the best of questions."

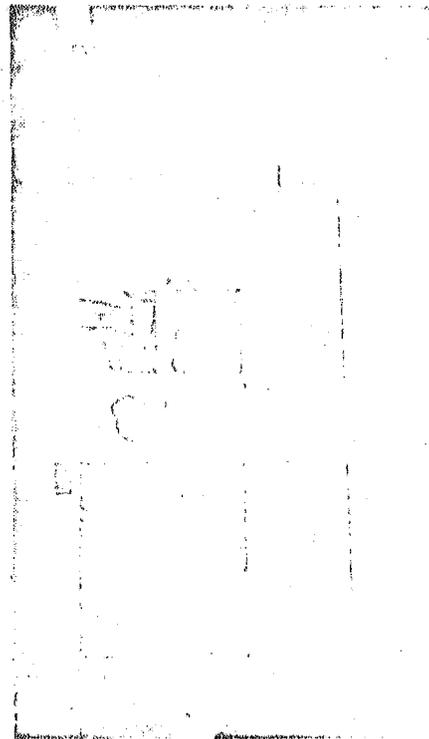
Whether you agree with many things in the catalogue or not, you can still wonder at Babe Ruth's farewell, the crashing of the dirigible Hindenburg, the raising of the flag at Iwo Jima, football and baseball players, wrestlers, humor and blood, traumatic incidents that make your mind reel -- all in large photographs, some approaching life-size.

I found myself going through the show many times but never pausing long in front of an individual photograph. The power is instantaneous, as is necessary with a newspaper, and the photographs were never meant to be studied with a scholar's magnifying glass.

THE CHARACTER of the press photographer's equipment and his technique, directed toward the one climatic shot that would describe with clarity and simplicity the central facts of a situation, are what define the character of his pictures, and thus the content of the news itself.

"From the Picture Press" took over two years to prepare. The late Diane Arbus (now a cult figure) contributed the preliminary research. Ms. Kismaric, picture editor for Time Life Books, worked on the show with Szarkowski for six months before it opened. They were presented with an endless task since no picture could be selected or bypassed on the basis of its subject alone. Apparently the bulk of the pictures came from the "New York Daily News."

"From the Picture Press" runs through October 3 at the State University galleries.

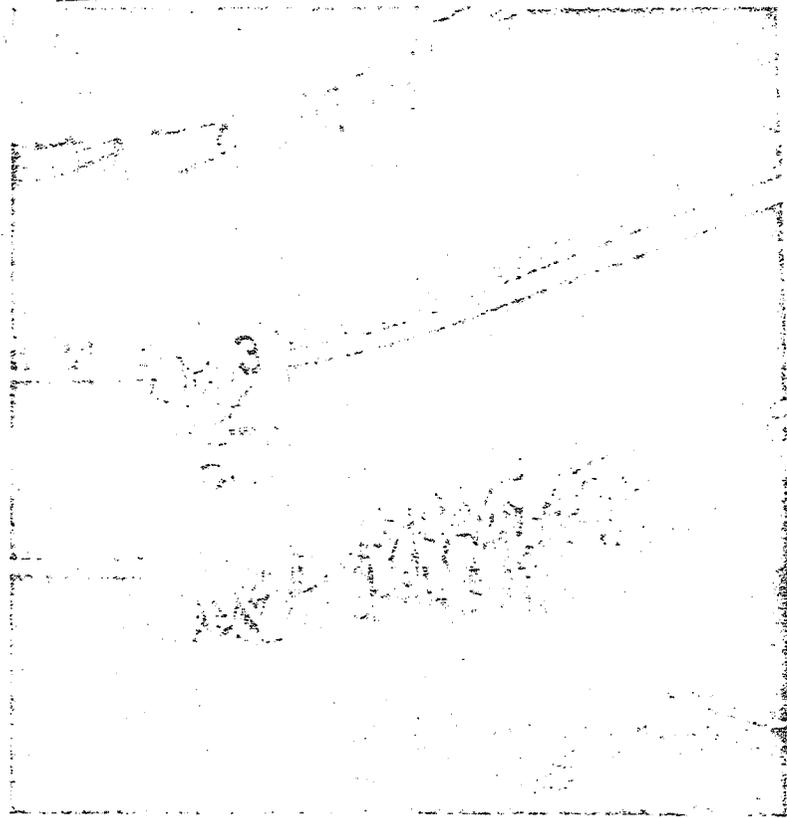
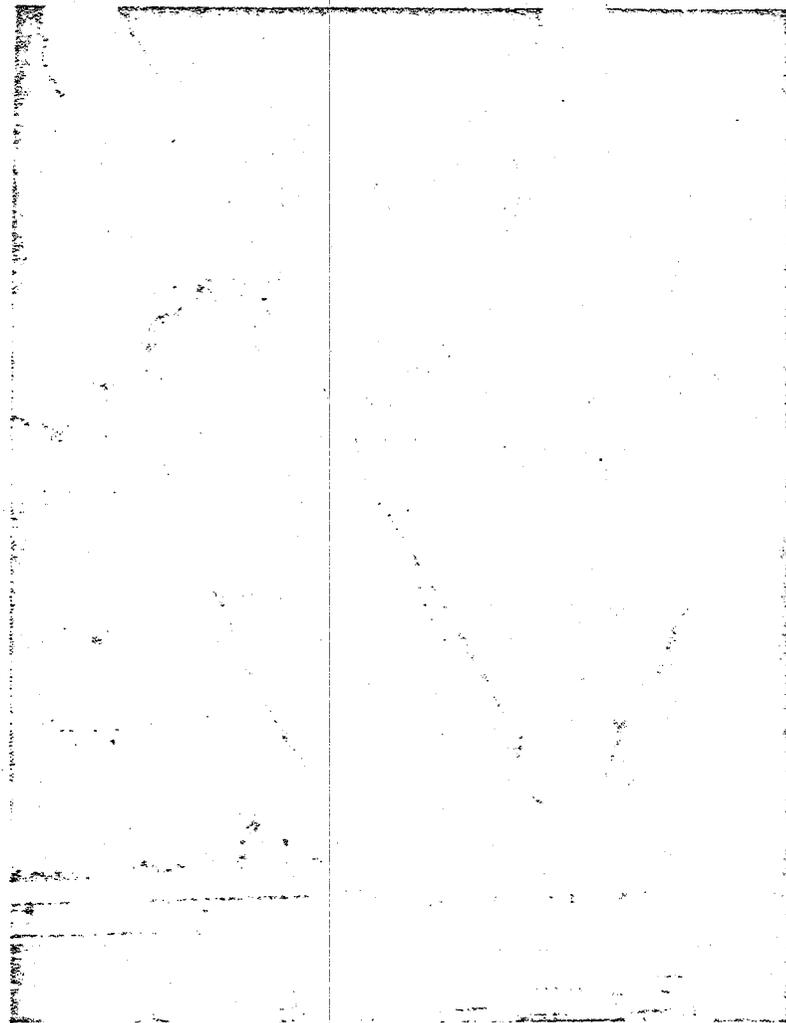


SUNDAY
TIMES UNION

9/2/73

SEP 11 1973

Visitor requests photo display at Albany State Gallery



Photos on Display

At left, the dirigible Hindenburg explodes at Lakehurst, N.J. in a disaster which claimed 37 lives. Above, Babe Ruth is shown during a commemoration at Yankee Stadium. These two photographs are among the exhibition "from the Picture Press" at Albany State University.

Photography Filling Much Bigger Picture

SUNDAY
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9/2/73

Housing Cramps Hit SUNYA

By VICKI ZELDIN

Standing alone in a lounge area crammed with six beds, desks, dressers and cardboard closets, State University in Albany freshman William Kreuter said he felt like the last of the Cayugans.

Bill was the last of the four

freshmen who had been forced to live in a lounge on Indian Quadrangle's Cayuga Hall because of the tight accommodation situation on the campus this year.

HIS THREE other roommates had already been moved to regular rooms around the campus, and Bill

was still waiting for his room assignment.

"I'm about to go down to the office with my sledge hammer and say 'Keys now, new room now!'" Bill said.

"They have been promising me a new room since last Friday; that's why I'm the last one left," he quipped.

Bill has been living out of his suitcase since he got to the campus last week and has had no phone or mailbox.

Sitting on his bunk bed, Bill said: "It could have been worse. They had it set up to be worse. They had beds and stuff for six people. They only moved in four."

BILL WAS NOT the only new student on campus to be greeted with cramped and unusual accommodations.

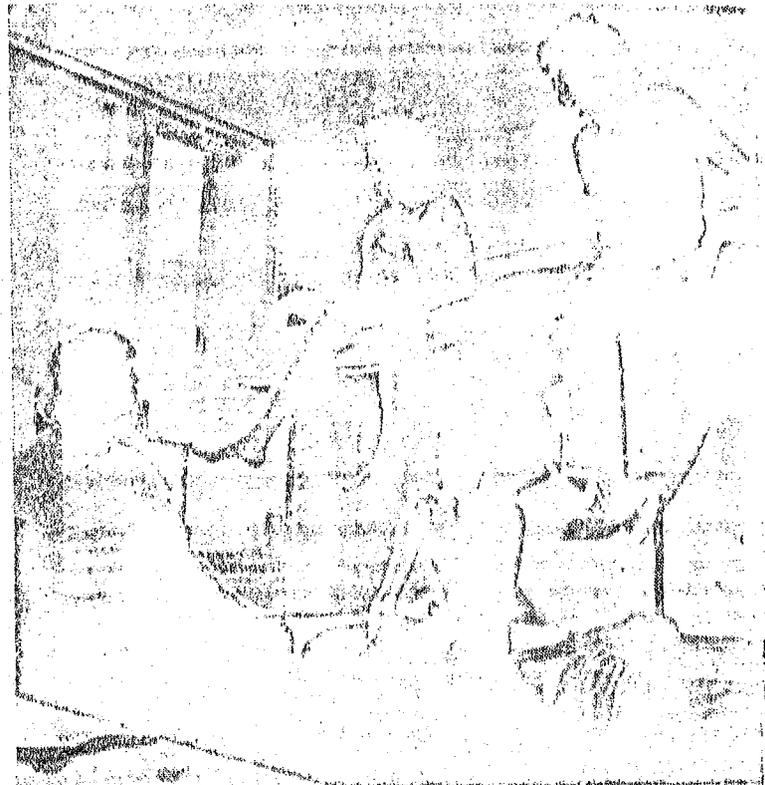
All rooms on the second and third floors of Fulton Hall on State Quadrangle have increased occupancy, as do many other locations both uptown and downtown.

Paul Art, knowing that his room designed for two occupants would have three, came to campus early and occupied the single bed, leaving his roommates to decide who would take the upper bunk.

Most of the students interviewed about the situation took it relatively calmly. "It's alright. It would be easier for everybody if the rooms weren't tripled, though," Paul said.

PAUL NOTED that one area where some inconvenience had arisen was in the bathroom facilities. "This morning three of us six had 8 a.m. classes. We usually take turns with the shower, but the other morning there were three showers in 15 minutes.

We had no choice. Someone would bang on the door saying, 'I've got a class.'"



CRAMPED QUARTERS—A high demand for on-campus housing this year at State University in Albany has made it necessary for three students to share a room designed for two. Four freshmen, Paul Art, seated at left, visitor, Dennis Kalcmanis, on lower bunk, Tom Reppenhagen and Jerry Gray talk over their first days of college, in one such tripled room. (Staff Photos by Raymond Summers)

Dennis Kalcmanis agreed that things weren't too bad despite the fact that his room in Fulton Hall had three persons where two belonged.

Apart from a Saturday 8 a.m. chemistry lab which requires Dennis to set his "fairly loud alarm" and wake up his roommates, he said so far the three weren't finding many problems with the tight "housing" situation.

Vicki Ven also came to campus early enough to secure the single bed in her tripled room. She said the closets

were somewhat tight but otherwise things were going well.

ACTING housing director Gary Peire said that as of yesterday all students had been moved out of their lounge converted to bed-room setups.

He estimated that some 5,800 students are living in residence this year, while the university, under normal circumstances, only has some 5,400 bed spaces.

Estimates of the housing

crunch have ranged as high as 105 per cent occupancy, a switch from last year's situation when there were a number of empty beds on campus.

The lack of students interested in living in residence last year, coupled with the university's need for more office space, prompted the college administration to convert a new dormitory tower, with some 440 bed spaces, into offices. Earlier this year a school official said with the stepped-up demand for housing, the college would have had no trouble filling the tower.



LOUNGE LIVING—William Kreuter, a State University in Albany freshman, studies his physics lesson in his makeshift bedroom quarters in a lounge on Indian Quadrangle. The housing crunch has forced tripled rooms and temporary lounge living this year.

AUG 25 1973

Byfall

SUNYA to Open Session With Convocation Rites

The State University of New York in Albany's traditional opening convocation and candlelight ceremony will be held at 8 p.m. tomorrow at the ceremonial entrance to the campus off Washington Avenue.

Dr. Paul G. Bulger, a professor of educational administration, will deliver the convocation's main address on "Traditions and Personal Commitment." His remarks are expected to stress the importance of alumni efforts throughout the school's 129-year history.

FALL SEMESTER classes are scheduled to begin Monday for an estimated 14,300 students, including about 2,400 freshmen and 1,100 transfers from other schools.

The freshman class was selected from a record 10,400 admission applications. Of the total, 1,750 are expected to be college residents. Another 250 commuter students are expected.

A total of 100 of the freshman students will be enrolled in the Allen Collegiate Center accelerated program, and another 275 will participate the school's Educational Opportunity Program.

The school also received 4,600 applications for transfer, another record.

TUESDAY, President Louis E. Beneset will preside at a general meeting for some 143 new faculty members. The school has a staff of more than 1,300, with 850 teaching faculty and more than 375 non-teaching professionals.

About 240 international students will be enrolled this fall, down from a peak of 312 in the last academic year. Forty-five are new students, 30 at the graduate level and 15 undergraduates.

A spokesman for the college said the decrease in new international students is the result of a 50 per cent cut in tuition waiver scholarship funds for international students.

NON-DEGREE enrollment in the College of General Studies is expected to be around 900, a 25 per cent increase over last year.

Enrollment trends amount the new and returning students tend toward science and business courses, a college spokesman said. A total of 3,193 course sections will be offered during the fall semester.

The Knickerbocker News
ALBANY, N. Y.
D. 56,633

AUG 16 1973

Byfall

SUNYA Reports Housing Shortage

A housing shortage at State University in Albany may force some incoming students to sleep in lounges and three in a room designed for two, university officials reported yesterday.

Housing Director Charles Fisher said applications for 300 more beds than are available were received by the university. He said about 1,000 additional students will be admitted this year.

The situation is the reverse of last year when 420 beds could not be filled by the university in the recently-constructed Mohawk Tower dormitory, and the building was converted to office space. Fisher said might be re-converted in 1974 to bed space but some students entering in the fall might be forced to triple up in dorm rooms or sleep in lounges.

ARTS

Knickerbucker News 8/31/73 **SUNYA to Show Chaplin Films**

The Albany State Cinema of State University of New York in Albany, in conjunction with RBC Films, Inc., will present 10 film masterworks of Charlie Chaplin, be-

ginning Sept. 9. The series will run for 10 weeks and is open to the public.

The films are of excellent quality, and musical scores have been added by Chaplin

to his most famous silent classics.

All showings will take place Sundays in Lecture Center No. 18 at SUNYA, with performances scheduled for 2:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets may be purchased for the entire series, or on an individual film basis.

The films scheduled are: Sept. 9, "The Great Dicta-

tor;" Sept. 16, "The Chaplin Review (three silent classics); Sept. 23, "The Gold Rush" and "Pay Day;" Sept. 30, "The Circus;" Oct. 7, "The Kid" and "The Idle Class;" Oct. 14, "Monsieur Verdoux;" Oct. 21, "City Lights;" Oct. 28, "Modern Times;" Nov. 4, "A King in New York;" and Nov. 11, "Limelight."

Series tickets will be sold in the Student Association Office, Campus Center 346, from 10 a.m. until 3:30 p.m., as well as before the showings. Tickets will be available after Tuesday. For information, Call 457-6542.

THE TIMES RECORD

TROY, N. Y.

D. 42,181

SEP 7 1973 *E. J. K.*

(Chaplin Film Series Slated At University

ALBANY — Charlie Chaplin in "The Great Dictator" will be shown at 2:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Sunday in lecture center 18 of Albany State University in the first of a 10-week series of Chaplin films being offered by the university.

The series will run through No. 11. All performances will be shown at the same times every Sunday in lecture center 18. Tickets for the series, which is open to the public, are available on both subscription and individual bases.

Other films in the series include "The Chaplin Review" (3 silent classics) on Sept. 16; "The Gold Rush" and "Pay Day" Sept. 23; "The Circus" on Sept. 30; "The Kid" and "The Idle Class" on Oct. 7; "Monsieur Verdoux" Oct. 14; "City Lights" Oct. 21; "Modern Times" on Oct. 28; "A King in New York" Nov. 4 and "Limelight" Nov. 11.

"For the most audiences this will be a once-in-a-lifetime chance to view

the works of Charlie Chaplin whose humor, pathos and humanism could make an audience laugh and cry within a single scene," says Allen Eichorn, director of Albany State Cinema.

TIMES UNION 9/6/73
'Beggar's Opera' Begins Series

The City Center Acting Company's production of

John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" will open Albany State University's "New Perspectives" series Sept. 21 at 8:30 p.m. at the main theater of the University's Performing Arts Center.

The series, sponsored by

the office of University Affairs, is being offered on an advance subscription basis besides single performance tickets.

Other scheduled events include the Un University Theater production of Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart," directed by Albert Weiner, Oct. 17 through 21; "Jazz Impact," live performances in a musical journey

Stage and Screen

By Ed DeCosmo

through the history of jazz, Nov. 15.

Also, the University-Community Symphony Orchestra will present a Dec. 11 concert.

Pianist Findlay Cockrell will give four performances of . . . - Albany State University arts center to raise

funds for the "Keyboard '73" concert recital series.

The "Polonaise in A flat," "Revolutionary Etude," "Fantasy Impromptu" and "Waltz in C sharp minor" are works included in the Cockrell programs to be held Sept. 14 at 8:30 p.m., Sept. 15 at 7 and 9 p.m. and Sept. 16 at 7 p.m.

The "Keyboard" series, free to the public, will feature piano and harpsichord performers October and November who will include Lee Shaw with trio, Igor Kipnis, Frederic Rzewski and Jane Carlson.

Notes: ¹²⁷⁸Gay Alliance Offers 'Coming Out'

The original production of Jonathan Katz's play "Coming Out" will be presented Wednesday at 9 p.m. in the Draper Hall Auditorium, Room 349 at 135 Washington Ave., Albany. The production is sponsored by SUN-YA's Gay Alliance. General admission is \$2.25 and \$1.75 for students.

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS
8/29/73

SUNYA Students Challenge Guns for Security Officers

By VICKI ZELDIN

The student government at State University in Albany (SUNYA) is claiming that certain campus security personnel may be carrying guns in violation of trustee regulations.

Steven Gerber, president of SUNY's Student Association, explained in a late afternoon press conference yesterday that a mistake in the status of certain officers at the SUNYA campus may have resulted in the incorrect issuance of firearms to those individuals.

Gerber based his statements on an "independent investigation" conducted to determine the need for firearms on the campus.

HE SAID THE investigation had revealed that a special training course for cam-

More stories on Page 3-A

pus security officers may not fulfill the requirements under the State Education Law for designating a graduate of the program a "peace officer."

To carry a gun, a SUNY security officer "must be a peace officer; have a New York State license to possess and carry a firearm; have successfully completed a course of instruction under the strict supervision of qualified firearms instructors; have qualified at least semi-annually thereafter; and have been recommended to the chief administrative officer of the campus by the director of campus security," according to SUNY trustee regulations.

Student leaders believe that some 12 security offi-

R-N 9/7/73
cers on campus have firearms, but that only about nine of them actually qualify as "peace officers."

The State Education Law states: "Any person appointed a peace officer must have satisfactorily completed or complete within six months of the date of his appointment the minimum training required for local police officers by the Municipal Police Training Council."

CHARLES C. McCloskey Jr., director of the state's Bureau for Municipal Police, explained that the section of the Education Law "prescribes that in order for a campus security officer to be a peace officer he must take the same training course the council mandates for police." That course

Continued on Page 5-A

From Page 1

consists of 285 hours of work.

McCloskey explained that his council has certified a course for State University security officers which runs for four weeks. "That course certifies a student to be a campus security officer, not a peace officer," he said.

Gerber said he hoped the State University Central Administration "would look into the entire matter and seriously examine their legal position." He declined to comment further.

Student leaders believe that if the results of their investigations are correct there may be statewide implications at other SUNY campuses. They said there may be different areas of authority between a peace officer and a security officer, and that certain actions taken may have been done incorrectly.

ACCORDING TO a press release issued by the campus Student Association, a bill will be introduced Monday in the University Senate — comprised of faculty, students and administrators — to investigate the use of handguns by members of the University Police.

According to Gerber, an attempt will be made to amend the bill to "demand the suspension of the use of loaded handguns and firearms by security officers until the University Community Council reports on the issue."

According to the release, campus security members have been authorized to carry sidearms for the past year and a half.

SUNY and SUNYA security officials could not be reached for comment on the issue last night.

A SUNYA official said today that the Municipal Police Training Council had approved the four week SUNY sponsored Training School for Campus Security Officers as a program which would certify peace officers almost two years ago.

"They're renegeing on that promise," he said, "and if there was this problem I don't know why they kept their mouths shut this long."

The official explained that the training course had been developed when the state education law was amended to give police authority to campus security personnel. He said the course was planned to train campus officers in the situations unique to a college campus. He said SUNYA police received weapons training from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

THE OFFICIAL said he feared the current controversy surrounding this issue would result in the campus police "becoming a city police department and we don't want this."

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS

9/7/73

Guns Aren't New To SUNYA Police

Campus police at the State University of New York at Albany have been armed for a lot longer than published reports indicated, according to school spokesmen.

Recent published reports indicating that the University Police at State University at Albany are beginning the new academic year bearing arms for the first time need some clarification," the SUNYA community relations office said in a statement Tuesday.

Certain members of the campus police force have been authorized to carry side arms for the past year and a half," the statement said.

The statement went on to detail a SUNY trustee regulation allowing a university president to authorize campus security officers to possess firearms and ammunition while on duty if they meet four qualifications: designation as a peace officer, licensed to carry firearms, completion of a certified course of instruction and semiannual qualification in shooting, and recommendation by the security director.

Authorization may be given to peace officers on mobile or foot patrol, for money escort, a fixed post during registration, or on a specific duty shift where there has been a pattern of complaints involving armed persons or other dangerous incidents, the statement said.

THE CURRENT authorization includes the director, two assistant directors, three investigators, five shift supervisors, and senior grade officers on occasion. Firearms will usually be carried during evening hours and on those occasions when members of the force are in areas in which sizeable sums of money are being collected and transported, eliminating the need for hiring a separate armed security service. On other occasions, when there is a report of an

armed robbery or assault, those officers authorized may choose to carry a weapon as a precautionary measure, the statement continued. In order to be prepared, officers will probably have their weapons with them while on duty on the campus so that little time will be lost in answering emergency calls, it said.

"It is a rare time when students on the campus will see an officer wearing side-arms during the working day, other than in the instances described," said security director James R. Williams.

"SUCH precautions," he said, "are necessary for the protection of the vast majority of the campus community."

The statement said the incidence of violent criminal acts on the campus is large enough to warrant carrying firearms' as a deterrent to the potential criminal and to protect members of the campus community as well as police force members involved in any action.

Stop Carrying Guns, College Guards Told

Dr. Louis T. Benezet, president of Albany State University, Tuesday ordered college security officers to stop carrying guns except under special circumstances.

Benezet's action was in response to a Monday university senate vote calling for a review of school policy regarding the arming of security officers.

THE SENATE, comprised of students, faculty members, and administrators, Monday narrowly approved a measure calling on Benezet to order an investigation into

the matter by the university community council.

"The limitations on arms use," Benezet said Tuesday, had previously been spelled out ... and pending the university community council review, we have directed that the five shift supervisors authorized to bear arms shall obtain them only for the specific conditions originally listed by (university vice president) John W. Hartley and restated in the senate action of Sept. 19."

THE SENATE called for the use of firearms pending

the investigation only while pulling down armed felons, protecting "distinguished visitors" to the campus, for guarding the transportation of large amounts of cash on campus, and for arrest by warrant in felony cases."

Three planeloads of felons will continue to bear arms, Benezet said, "because of the nature of their duties." The security director and his two assistants will also have authorization to carry guns "but do not do so as a matter of custom," he said.

TIMES UNION
9/12/73

KNICKERBOCKER News 9/7/73

Gun Arrests Rare at SUNYA

By JIM KUNSTLER

The only person, student or otherwise, ever arrested carrying a weapon at the State University of New York in Albany (SUNYA) was "a guy stealing a car battery or hubcaps," according to James Williams, director of campus security.

"He had it in his hand, but whether he pointed it or not I don't know," said Williams.

WILLIAMS called the controversy over gun-packing security guards a "tempest in a teapot."

Only 11 staffers on the 48-man security force are authorized to carry guns. Thus far, not one of the men has used his weapon.

But a general escalation in campus crime is conceded by SUNYA security forces.

"We've gotten reports that people who deal in hash and marijuana are carrying weapons to protect themselves," Williams said. "They carry a lot of cash."

WILLIAMS SAYS the secu-

rity force has arrested "three or four" students for armed robbery—all nabbed after the act on subsequent information.

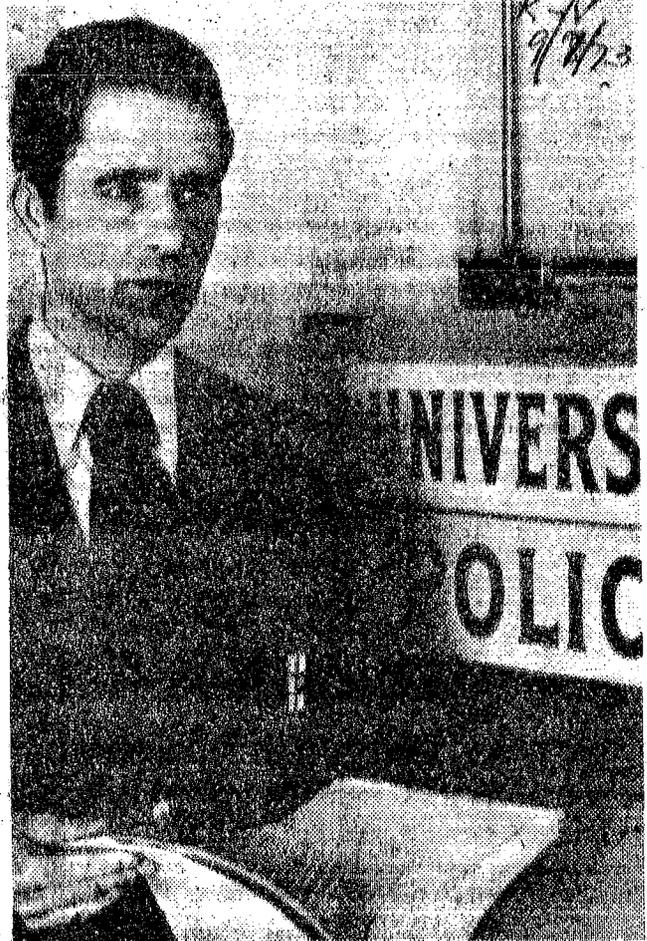
So far, no officers have been assaulted, though some have been threatened. Legally, a threat to an officer constitutes an assault.

Asked if the state's new drug law may lead to shootouts between hard drug dealers and security police, Williams said, "sure."

JOHN COLEMAN, a supervisor authorized to carry a gun, says he does not necessarily feel safer because of the gun.

"It depends on the situation," Coleman said. If he ever felt his life was endangered it was "from outsiders, not students," he said.

Asked if the level of violence had been increasing on the SUNYA campus, Assistant Security Chief Jim Connally said, "I don't like the word 'violence.' We have our share of crime—sex crimes, assaults and robberies. It's like any urban community of 15 to 20 thousand people."



JAMES WILLIAMS
... director of Campus Security at SUNYA

KNICKERBOCKER News 8/27/73

Guns Issued to SUNYA Police

At one time it wasn't allowed, but now some security officers at the State University in Albany carry handguns. The main reason: Crime at the campus is on the upsurge.

Since January there have been seven reported armed robberies, five assaults, two cases of sexual abuse, five cases of harrassment and one instance of reckless endangerment at the campus. "In some situation it's un-

reasonable to ask a man to apprehend an armed suspect" without being armed himself. James Williams, school security chief, said. The number of men under him has increased from six to 48 since he took his job in 1970.

The decision to allow the security officers to carry weapons was made by school officials with support from the university's board of trustees.

Guns Aren't New To SUNYA Police

BEACON, N. Y.
NEWS
DAILY 32,000

AUG 27 1973

Campus Police Get Weapons

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Campus policemen have armed themselves for the first time at Albany State University, school officials report.

A decision by officials to permit "selective" arming of campus police was made after several years of rising crime rates on campus, according to James Williams, school security chief.

"Twenty years ago in any college it would be tough to find a student arrested for armed robbery or students carrying firearms," Williams said.

Seven armed robberies have been reported on campus since January, Williams said. The security official claimed more have gone unreported.

Arming of security police on campus will not be wholesale, said Williams. Police will carry guns on certain occasions and at night.

Other crimes have also risen on campus, he said.

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Knickerbocker News 9/8/73

SUNYA Arts Program Offers Wide Choice

KN 9/8/73
"New Perspectives", the University Series for 1973-74 sponsored by the Office of University Affairs at State University of New York in Albany, will bring together a wider variety of events this year, including the performing arts for the first time.

Although most performances within the series will be available to the general public at regular prices, the entire series is being offered on an advance subscription basis which will provide the benefit of reduced prices, reserved seating, and convenient parking for all events.

A subscription to the full series is \$16.50. The total single ticket price for the series is \$19.50. Additional tickets may be purchased for individual events at single ticket prices.

The series will open at 8:30 p.m. Sept. 21, with the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" in the main theater of the Performing Arts Center.

Other scheduled events are the State University Theater's production of Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart", directed by Alhart Weiner, Oct. 17-21; the Paul C. Lemon lecture on "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance", by Prof. F. H. Bormann, Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and

former president of the Ecological Society of America, Nov. 1; "Jazz Impact", live performance of a musical journey through the history of jazz, Nov. 15.

Also, the University Community Symphony Orchestra concert Dec. 11; an area premiere of Canada's most honored film, "My Uncle Antoine" Feb. 1 and 8; the Robert Pinkerton Lecture on "Doing Time: Days, months and Years in the American Criminal Justice System", by Prof. David Rothman, Mar. 6, and State University Theater's production of "Wizard of Oz" Mar. 29.

The series continues with "Saratoga 1977 Revisited", an illustrated commentary by Dean Snow, April 17; the Nikolais Dance Theater, Apr. 30, and the Verdi "Requiem", by the University Community Symphony Orchestra and University Chorus May 6 and 7.

Reservations forms for the limited number of special subscriptions available may be obtained from the Performing Arts Center box office, Albany, 12202.

Schenectady Gazette 7/23/73 SUNYA Theater to Stage Readings, Play as Finale

Schenectady Gazette 7/23/73
State University Summer Theater will close its 20th anniversary season with "An Evening of Strindberg, Shakespeare and Others," combining a fully staged performance of Strindberg's short play, "Motherlove," with thematically related readings from western theater.

Tanya Myren as Helene, Lillian Greene as Aunt Augusta and Jeannie Larson as Lison. For readings about confrontations between fathers and sons, director Jarka Burian has made selections from "Hippolytus" by Euripides, "Henry IV, Part 2" by Shakespeare, "Death of a Salesman" by Arthur Miller, "Ah, Wilderness" by Eugene O'Neill, and from "The Rivals" by John Sheridan. Narrator is Barbara Kachur, who is also the show's stage manager.

Performances will be given Wednesday through Saturday in the Arena Theater, Performing Arts Center, State University of New York at Albany at 8:30 p.m.

"Motherlove," directed by Clinton J. Atkinson and written in 1892, is a gripping study of maternal and sisterly love locked in a deep struggle for the soul of a young girl.

The cast includes Marian McKendree as the Mother, in common with many summer theater casts, this third production has SUNYA students, faculty and community talent working together. Tickets, at \$2.50, may be obtained at the box office, open 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

TIMES RECORD 7/19/73

SUNY's Summer Theater Ends

Next Week

Times Record 7/19
The Albany State University Summer Theater will present "An Evening of Strindberg, Shakespeare and Others" at 8:30 p.m. July 25 through 28 at the Arena Theater of the Performing Arts Center on the university campus.

The show is the last of the drama group's 20th anniversary season.

Involved in the production are students and faculty from Albany State as well as actors and stagehands from the area.

Ticket information is available from the box office of the Performing Arts Center.

7/13/73

SUNYA Theater Opens With Chekhov's 'Orchard'

The State University of New York at Albany Summer theater opened its 20th anniversary season this week with Anton Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard," directed by SUNYA department of theater chairman Jarka Burian.

Performances will begin at 8:30 tonight and tomorrow in the SUNYA Performing Arts Center Main Theater.

Written 70 years ago, "The Cherry Orchard" was Chekhov's last play, and has proven to be his most popular. It deals with a group of essentially comic characters, undergoing a disturbing period of social change, symbolized by the sale of their family estate.

Director Burian comments that "... although ludicrous in many ways, Chekhov's people are presented with compassion and their plight is seen as a universal one."

"The Cherry Orchard" cast abounds with community theater experience. Among the most notable: as Lyubov, Betty Taylor, who has performed with the Slingerlands Players, the Schenectady Light Opera Company, and the Schenectady Civic Players; as Charlotta, Barbara DeLuca, who is a veteran of three Albany Civic Theater productions, and has also appeared in productions of the Tri-Cities Community Council, and the Schenectady Light Opera Company; and as Varya, Pamela

Wild Marsen, who has performed with three New Orleans theater companies: the Marquette Theater, and the Tulane Summer Theater, and the Phoenix Theater; with the V.I.P. Dinner Theater in Huntsville, Ala. and with the Nave Theater in New York City.

With the staging of "Cherry Orchard," Burian and SUNYA Summer Theater complete the cycle of directing and presenting the four Chekhov masterworks: "Uncle Vanya" (1880), "Three Sisters" (1883), "Sea Gull" (1897).

Tickets are \$2.50, a three-play subscription is \$6.; the box office is open today from 11 a.m. until 3 p.m.



WORKING IT OUT—Robert Donovan, who portrays Firs in State University Summer Theater production of Anton Chekhov's "Cherry Orchard," rehearses with Judi Harris, stage manager. Mrs. Harris, of Schenectady, is studying for an MA degree in theater at State University of New York at Albany while working full-time as a radio-television commercial production director for an Albany advertising agency.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.
D. 55 104

MAY 25 1973

SUNYA Lists Auditions, Performances

The State University at Albany Summer Theater has announced its schedule and dates for auditions.

"The Cherry Orchard" by Chekhov will be presented at 8:30 p.m. July 11 to 14 in the main theater. "Six Characters in Search of an Author" will be presented at 8:30 p.m. July 18 to 21 in the studio theater. "An Evening of Strindberg, Shakespeare and Others" will be presented at 8:30 p.m. July 25 to 28 in the arena theater.

Performances will be in the performing arts center building. Tickets are \$2.50 for each performance or \$6 for a three-play subscription and may be obtained from the center box office after July 2.

Auditions will be at 7:30 p.m. June 4 and 5 on the main theater stage. College students and community theater actors are welcome.

SEP 8 1973

Byline

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CHARLIE CHAPLIN
Starting at SUNYA

K-N
9/15/73

Special Chaplin festival at SUNYA

By MARJORIE FEINER

A unique chance to see the creative genius of Charlie Chaplin is currently being offered by the Student Association of State University of New York at Albany, sponsors of the Albany State Cinema. A special series, consisting of 10 Chaplin films, is being offered to the public for the first time.

Allen Eichen, director of the Cinema, commented, "For most audiences, this will be a once-in-a-lifetime chance to view the works of Chaplin, whose humor, pathos, and humanism could

make an audience laugh and cry within a single scene."

The series is being shown in Lecture Center 18, a fully-equipped "movie house" that can accommodate 430 viewers comfortably. There is no movie-screen used; a huge, specially-treated wall offers each member of the audience a clear, unobstructed view.

The Albany State Cinema is a "school business," operated by students, and has been in operation for three years. Their project has proved to

be so successful they have purchased new 16-millimeter projectors for the Cinema.

The films, presented in conjunction with RBC Films, Inc., are shown on Sundays, with performances scheduled for 2:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m. The first film, "The Great Dictator," has already been

shown. Other films in the series are: "The Chaplin Review," three silent classics, on Sept. 16; "The Gold Rush" and "Pay Day" on Sept. 23; "The Circus," Sept. 30; "The Kid" and "The Idle Class" on Oct. 7; "Monsieur Verdoux" on Oct. 14; "City Lights" on Oct. 21; "Modern

Times" Oct. 28; "A King in New York" Nov. 4, and "Limelight," Nov. 11.

General admission for the series is \$12.50; students \$7.50. Single-performance admissions are \$1.50 and \$1 for students. For information and tickets, call 457-5542.

LATHAM, N. E.
TOWNSMAN
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
W. CIRC. 11. 1973

SEP 6 1973

Cockrell Daytime Concerts At SUNYA

Pianist Findlay Cockrell of the department of music at State University of New York at Albany has announced the schedule of the Second - Monday - and - Tuesday - at - Four concerts for the fall. The series of free concerts in the months of September, October and November will be performances, with commentary, of preludes for piano by three composers. They will take place in the Recital Hall of the university's Performing Arts Center.

The expanded format this year includes Sunday afternoon videotape rebroadcasts of the concerts on WHHT-TV, Channel 17, and workshops for area pianists on the music performed to be held at The Arts Center on the Holy Names campus on New Road, Albany, a few days after the television broadcast.

On Monday and Tuesday afternoons, Sept. 10 and 11, in the Recital Hall at SUNYA there will be 24 preludes by Bach (Well-tempered Clavier, book one), to be followed on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16, at 3 p.m. on WHHT-TV by a videotape rebroadcast of Tuesday's con-

cert. The date for the subsequent workshop for pianists to be conducted by Mr. Cockrell will be announced later.

The third program in the series is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 12 and 13, when 24 preludes of Chopin,

Opus 28, will be performed. The videotape rebroadcast of the concert will take place the following Sunday afternoon, Nov. 18, and the workshops will follow soon after.

TU 10/4/73

Albany State Band To Feature Marjory Fuller

Mezzo-soprano Marjory Fuller will be featured soloist in Mahler's "Um Mitternacht," a newly discovered work for voice and wind instruments, today as the Albany State University Chamber Band performs a program for winds in the Recital Hall of the Performing Arts Center at 8:30 p.m.

Conducted by Charles Boito, the Chamber Band is a new group, composed predominantly of students from the University Wind Ensemble. Works performed are those not requiring the large orchestration for ensemble or concert band.

Miss Fuller, who teaches voice in the university music department, is a former faculty member of DePauw University where she appeared in many operatic roles. Besides the Mahler work, selections in will include compositions of Spohr, Torem and Mozart.

'Beggar's Opera' to Open Arts Series at SUNYA

"New Perspectives," the University Series 1973-74 sponsored by the Office of University Affairs at State University of New York at Albany, will bring together more events than before and for the first time will offer the performing arts.

* * *

Although most performances will be available to the public at regular prices, the entire series is being offered on an advance subscription basis which includes reduced prices, reserved seating and parking.

A series subscription is \$16.50. Single ticket purchases for the series would total \$19.50. Additional tickets are available for individual events at the single-ticket price.

The series opens Friday, Sept. 21, with the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" in the Main Theater of the Performing Arts Center at 8:30 p.m. An Albany area drama critic

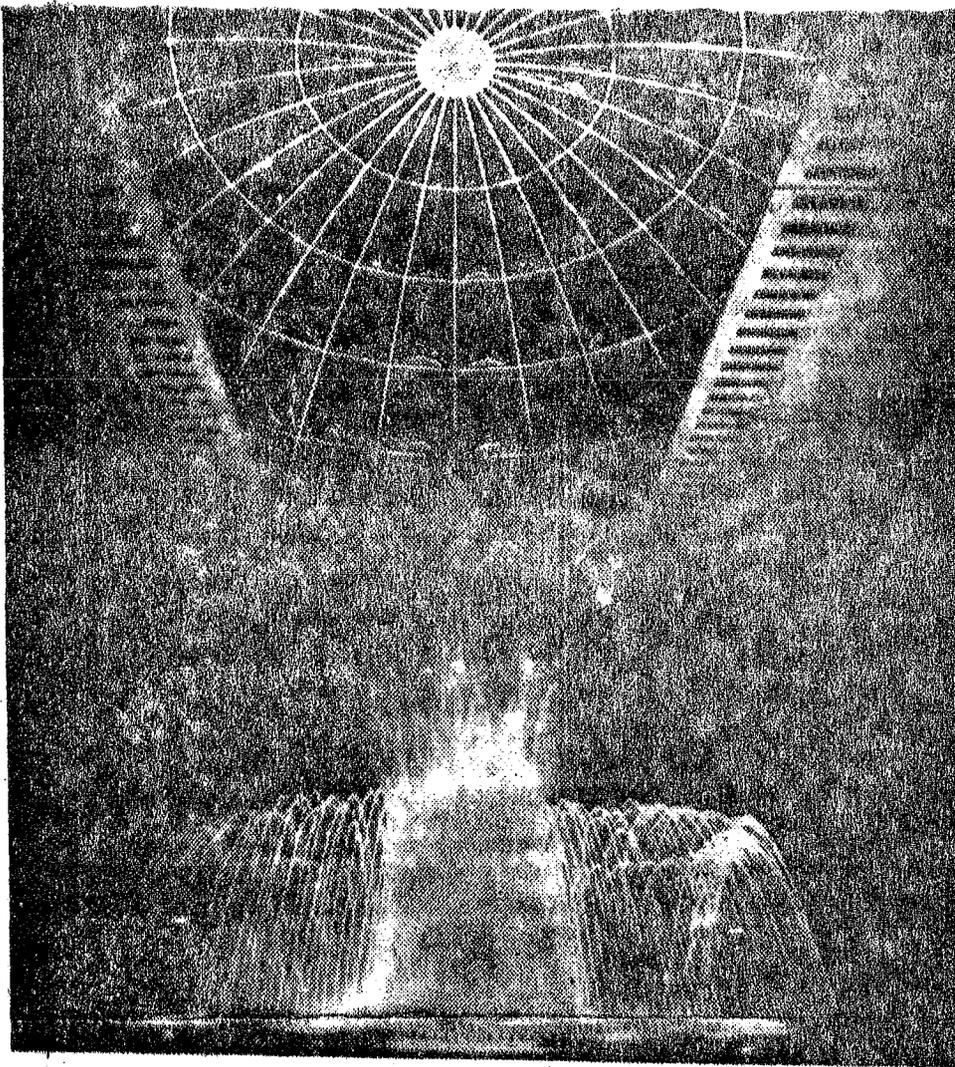
has praised the production, noting the company's wonderful performances in every segment of the play."

Other events in the series, being offered for the third year, are the State University Theater's production of Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart," directed by Albert Weiner, Oct. 17-21; the Paul C. Lemon Lecture, "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance," Prof. F. H. Bornmann, Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and former president of the Ecological Society of America, Nov. 1; "Jazz Impact," live performance of a musical journey through the history of jazz, Nov 15.

The University Community Symphony Orchestra concert, Dec. 11; "My Uncle Antoine," area premiere of an honored Canadian film, Feb. 1 and 8; Robert Pinkerton Lecture, "Doing Time: Days, Months and Years in the American Criminal Justice System," Prof. David Rothman, Mar. 6; State University Theater's, "Wizard of Oz," Mar. 2.

The series also includes: "Saratoga 1777 Revisited," an illustrated commentary by Dean Snow, associate professor of anthropology, Apr. 17; Nikolais Dance Theater, Apr. 30; and Verdi's "Requiem" by the University Community Symphony Orchestra and University Chorale, May 5 and 7.

* * *
Reservation forms for a limited number of special subscriptions may be obtained from the Performing Arts Center box office, Albany 12222.



The fountain outside student center at Albany State.

Fountains Have Historically Quenched Esthetic Thirsts

By ROBERT CARTMELL
Art Critic

The summer is almost officially over but there are not many people in Capitaland believing such a preposterous statement. The weather forecasts over the past two weeks have run the words "humid, hot, and hazy" into the ground and have added the words scorching, oven-like, and warm sponge to their vocabularies.

The heat has had its effects. Usually when I'm asked to name the best exhibitions shown this summer, I'll answer bleakly that the summer seldom provides good shows and, with the possible exception of the regional exhibition, they are never, never shown in Albany.

with imitations of sea waves and crashing surf designed for the most part by the American sculptor Noguchi.

It's in America that the humanizing effects of fountains can be seen. Bombastic though they are at times, they have proven a necessary ingredient to many cities. Lorado Taft (1860-1936) did the Columbus Memorial Fountain in Washington, D.C. and the Thatcher Memorial in Denver, Colo. Chicago is loaded with magnificent fountains and the Buckingham Fountain is one of the focal points of the city. Designed by Jacques Lambert in 1927, it shoots a central geyser 100 feet in the air and for a ship at night coming into Chicago across Lake Michigan, it turn mundane Grant Park into a celestial vision.

THE RECENT "Auditorium Forecourt Cascade" by the architect Lawrence Harrin has revitalized the city of Portland, Ore. Its combination of fountains and man-made waterfalls with synthetic boulders and rock walls and areas for wading shows new possibilities for fountains. The waterfalls look formidable but are only three inches thick due to some marvelous engineering.

This principle was pointed out to me by Albany South Mall architect Wallace Harrison while at the Rockefeller Center fountain. Grooves are cut along the falling ledges to level the water to a glass-like curtain. This principle can be seen at work in the smaller fountain (in front of the campus center) at the Albany State campus.

But now I have a more direct reply and it's an answer so obvious that probably only a "scorching" summer would make it noticeable. The best show I've seen this summer is shown at 10 p.m. almost every day at the State University campus—and it's free of charge. The show is the fountains that continuously churn all that magical light and water and hide the hot summer nights.

VISUALLY the combination of light and water has always been a splendid sight. With your feet in that cool water and the fountain to yourself—and it usually is at 10 in the evening—it's a quiet, exhilarating exhibition without competition in Albany."

How uninviting the Albany State campus would be without those fountains. Perhaps that's why the campus seems so bleak in the winter.

Fountains have made the most inhospitable environments livable for man and they go back at least to 3,000 B.C. The Romans and Greeks (the Pirene at Corinth) toyed with them but it was the Italian Renaissance that treated fountains as serious architecture. Leonardo da Vinci designed several.

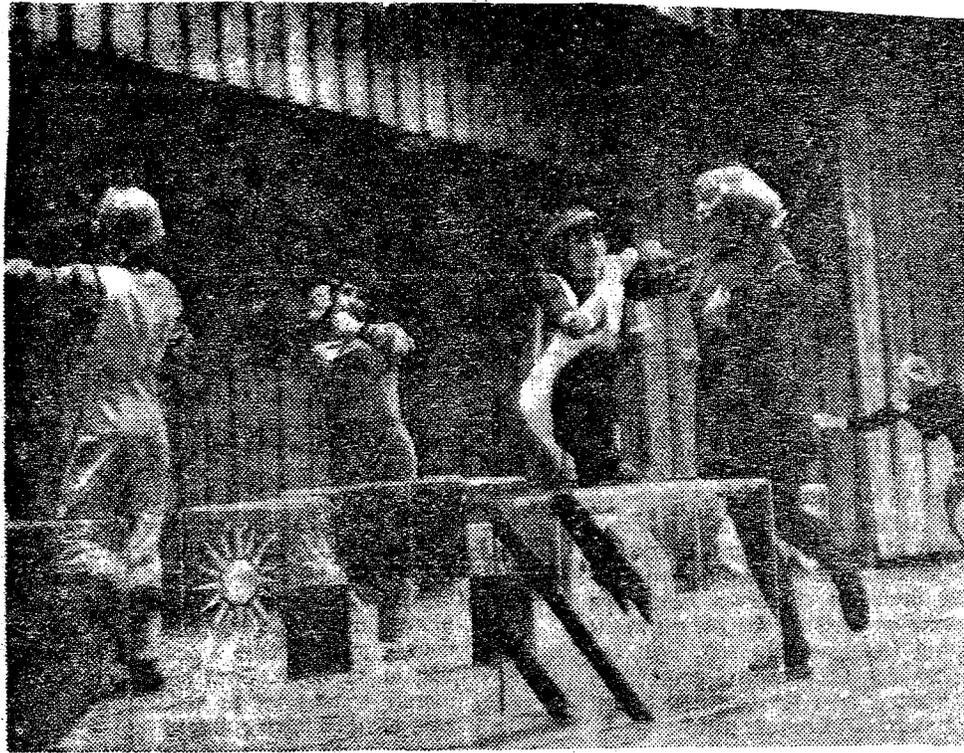
Rome, of course, is noted for its many fountains of Baroque design notably the Fountain of Rivers in the Piazza Navona by Bernini and the Trevi Fountain by Niccolò Salva. Such fountains dramatized the rebuilding of the city, its piazzas and its churches under papal direction—and they made Rome livable.

IN ADDITION TO these public fountains, the Italian developments included an enormous number of original garden fountains of spectacular design. Trick effects were made possible by elaborate mechanical devices. The water organ at the Villa d'Este, Tivoli played only when certain pavement stones were stepped on.

Trick effects have too often dominated fountain design as can be seen in the 1970 fair at Osaka, Japan with its many tubular, square tunneled, sieve-like fountains

Times Union

9/9/73



The antics of Albany State Children's Touring Ensemble . . . elicit a variety of responses from the students at Saint Agnes School. (Staff Photos by Roberta Smith)

People Reaching People

Continued From F-1

mini opera concerning a lonesome boy, a prickly blackberry vine and a little girl who befriends the boy and escapes the vine, the young audiences are introduced to a musical form that is engagingly simple yet as complex as Stein at her most abstract.

The troupe which will perform through the first week of December for a total of 35 performances, arrives at a school in two station wagons fully costumed and made up. The members bring in an electric organ and ten plastic building blocks that serve as desks, walls and the only setting for the play. This permits the troupe to play almost anywhere it can plug in the electric organ which is

played by Lori Zazzaro who is costumed similarly to the rest of the cast.

The whole set up of the simple set pieces takes about 15 minutes and the show runs approximately 40 minutes so that the play fits the time slots of a school day. Mrs. Snyder has a fine background in this type of theater since she has had other troupes in past years tour the schools so that now it has become a tradition and a needed service to the area's schools.

What is of paramount importance is that the troupe is a talented one, certainly a credit to the school and Mrs. Snyder's efforts. The actors are engaging and mingle with the audiences following

the performances, probably learning as much about their performances as the students learn from them. The singing voices are good, and the dance movement delightful to see.

For the actors, Debbie Zuzman, Mike S. Coan, Kathleen Collins, Jody Hiatt, Kathy Mahoney, Stacey Patterson, Thom Prager, Keith Smith and Grant Van Dyck, the experience has to be something that couldn't be learned if they spent a lifetime in class. But, most of all, they are learning quite vividly that theater is a community art, one that has to be shared with a mass of people if it is to function to its full potential. This is perhaps the most important lesson learned in this whole endeavor.

Knickerbocker News 9/10/23

K-N 9/10/23

Distinguished professors named

By VICKI ZELDIN

What makes someone a Distinguished Teaching Professor?

John Mackiewicz, a biology professor at State University in Albany for 12 years, isn't exactly sure, but he was among nine professors out of some 15,000 on the State University's 72 campuses who was named to the rank recently by SUNY Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer.

Boyer said that to the best of his knowledge the designation, which carries with it a promotion and a salary hike up to \$2,500, is the first formal program in the nation designed to recognize excellence in college teaching.

MACKIEWICZ, who specializes in the study of tapeworms and their fish hosts, said he was really unsure what it was about his teaching that had earned him the SUNY honor, but a short talk with him about how he attempts to educate students reveals the answer quickly.

"I try to keep the students informed about what science is really about; not just the facts, but how to be a scientist and a professional. I tell them about job opportunities. I don't think this is something that is really taught; students seem to learn it through osmosis," he said.

The biology professor add-



JOHN MACKIEWICZ

ed that he encourages students to look at the university of science and encourages them to learn a foreign language in order to communicate with colleagues in other countries.

He also said he urges his students not to simply rely on text books for their information, but to read journals and periodicals to get the information from its source.

IN ADDITION to the nine Distinguished Teaching Professor awards, 76 other SUNY faculty members received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching.



JOHN S. GROSVENOR

Speaking on the awards, Boyer said: "These new programs seek to reward talented teaching as affirmatively as we have recognized outstanding research."

Another Metroland professor receiving the Distinguished Teaching Professor award is John H. Grosvenor, professor of art and language at the Agricultural and Technical College at Cobleskill.

Eight Metroland teachers from Albany, Cobleskill, Hudson Valley Community College and Schenectady Community College received the chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching.

9 at State U. Given 'Distinguished' Title As Noted Teachers

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—"We have recognized research, now it is time to reward talented teaching," said Dr. Ernest L. Boyer, chancellor of the State University, today in announcing the new rank of Distinguished Teaching Professor.

He called the program "one of the first in the nation" and promoted nine professors to the new category. They are:

Dr. Allen Benton, professor of biology, college at Fredonia.

Dr. Ralph A. Brown, professor of American history, college at Cortland.

Dr. Fraser Drew, professor of English, college at Buffalo.

John H. Grosvenor, professor of art and language, Agricultural and Technical College, Cobleskill.

Dr. John Mackiewicz, professor of biology, Albany University Center.

Dr. Robert L. Sells, professor of physics, college at Genesee.

Dale Stein, professor of art, college at New Paltz.

Dr. George A. Stien, professor of history, Binghamton University Center.

Dr. Joseph A. Wiecha, professor of German, college at Oswego.

The distinguished professor will get a salary increase of up to \$2,500. Professors in the state university system earn about \$25,000 a year.

The promotions, approved by the university's board of trustees, went to older professors who, Chancellor Boyer said, "have taught effectively thousands of students throughout the years."

"We are affirming that the quality of a college education is closely linked to good teaching," the Chancellor said. He noted that the State University has conferred "distinguished professorships" for accomplishments in research since 1966.

Chancellor Boyer also said that 76 younger professors, associate professors and instructors in the system had received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching. The award carry a \$500 stipend.

The State University operates 76 campuses outside New York City and has a full-time faculty of nearly 15,000.

TIMES UNION 9/7/73
T-U 9/7/73



JOHN H. GROSVENOR



DR. JOHN MACKIEWICZ

2 Professors Earn Honors

Two Capitaland college teachers are among nine professors who have been promoted to the new rank of Distinguished Teaching Professor throughout the State University system where the full-time faculty totals near 15,000.

They are Dr. John Mackiewicz, professor of biology at Albany State University and John H. Grosvenor, professor of art and language at Cobleskill Agricultural and Technical College.

IN ANNOUNCING the promotions Thursday, State University Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer referred to the nine men as "super-professors or a professor of professors."

University professors' salaries range from \$13,000 to \$20,000 a year. The promotion carries with it a salary increase of up to \$2,500.

BOYER SAID THE rank of Distinguished Teaching Pro-

fessors to his knowledge is the first such designation in the United States.

Distinguished Teaching Professors must be full-time professors or associate professors with at least three years' tenure and must regularly teach some undergraduate students.

A PANEL OF four university professors and three administrators reviewed campus nominations and evaluated recommendations of colleagues, students, scholars in the nominees' special fields, associates and alumni.

The trustees acted upon the recommendations of Chancellor Boyer and the committee chaired by Dr. Kent D. Lawson, professor of physics at the College at Oneonta.

University Promotes 9 Educators

TIMES RECORD
9/10/73

ALBANY -- Nine of the State University of New York's 15,000 full-time faculty members were promoted yesterday to the new rank of Distinguished Teaching Professor and 76 other faculty members received the Chancellor's Award for excellence in teaching.

One of the new Distinguished Teaching Professors is Dr. John Mackiewicz, professor of biology at the university's Albany campus.

Two professors who received the Chancellor's Award are nursing professor Dr. Janet F. Fahey and associate mathematics professor Warren Joscelyn of Hudson Valley Community College, Troy.

The new Distinguished Teaching Professor rank, according to university chancellor Ernest L. Boyer, "honors those who have been primarily accomplished in research since 1986."

The designation constitutes a promotion and carries with it a salary increase of up to \$2,500.

The eight other professors receiving the designation are:

Dr. Allen Benton, biology professor at Fredonia;

Dr. Ralph A. Brown, American history professor at Cortland;

Dr. Fraser Drew, English professor at Buffalo;

John H. Grosvenor, art and language professor at Cobleskill;

Dr. Robert L. Sells, professor of physics at Genesee;

Dale Stein, professor of art at New Paltz;

Dr. George H. Stein, history professor at Binghamton; and

Dr. Joseph A. Wiecha, professor of German and director of the foreign studies center at Oswego.

Dr. Mackiewicz, the recipient from Albany, has published more than 30 articles and has gained an international reputation in parasitology.

Four recipients of the Chancellor's Award from the Albany campus are Dr. Herbert I. Brown, associate professor of mathematics;

Dr. Edoho B. Edoho, assistant professor of Afro-American studies;

Dr. Hugh Maclean, professor of English; and

Dr. Warren Roberts, associate professor of history.

THE OBSERVER-Dispatch
7/6/73 -7

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
D. 55,934

JUN 2 1973

By Keller



DEPUTY ROUILLIER

Deputy Graduates

Oneida County Sheriffs Deputy James F. Rouillier is among 29 police officers scheduled to graduate today from the New York State Police Academy's 10-week course in the science of traffic management.

This is the 12th session of the federally funded course, designed to increase the ability of supervisory police officers to cope with traffic problems. The class includes 15 members of the State Police and 14 members of city, town, village, county and Authority police departments and Canadian provincial police.

Graduates, who are expected to share the knowledge they acquired during the course with members of their respective organizations, receive 12 semester hours of college credit for the completion of academic subjects taught by faculty members of the State University of New York at Albany.

Speakers at the graduation include Vincent L. Tofany, commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles; State Police Superintendent William E. Kiewan; Maj. John W. McCarthy, State Police director of training, and Corp. Peter J. Campbell of the Ontario Provincial Police, class representative.

School Administrators Meet at SUNY Sept. 13

Schenectady Gazette 9/10/73
The Capital Area School Development Association (CASDA) executive committee, will list CASDA services.

Other guests will include Joseph J. Testa, chairman of SUNYA's department of educational administration; Clinton Roberts, director of Placement Service; Robert Andersen, off-campus supervision - student teaching; Donald Grossman, executive director, New York State School Boards Association; and John Bennett, executive secretary, New York State Council of School District Administrators.

Alton U. Farnsworth, executive director of CASDA, will preside and introduce the new superintendents. President Louis T. Benezet will give the university welcome. Vice-President for University Affairs Lewis P. Welch and Randolph Gardner, dean of the School of Education, will discuss the university-field service relationship.

Thomas Mickle, chief school administrator at Canajoharie and chairman of the CASDA

New superintendents who will be attending are Andrew C. Blondollio, Glens Falls; A. Glen Everhart, Gloversville; Jack V. Irion, Queensbury; Harvey Handel, Schalmont; Edward Sauter, Ballston Spa; Richard Shands, Schoharie; and Leonard A. Gereau, Hadley-Luzerne.

CASDA serves as the field service arm of the university and particularly of the School of Education with 64 affiliates in an 11-county area. The event for the new superintendents will be the first of 35 CASDA programs scheduled for 1973-74.



DR. ARTHUR FLEMMING
Nixon Consultant to Talk

Conference On Aging to Open Sunday

The regional conference on aging, sponsored by the State University at Albany Gerontology Institute, opens Sunday at the Albany campus.

Keynote speaker will be Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, special consultant to President Nixon on aging, who is expected to discuss "Programs, Planning and New Developments in Aging Services."

The three-day conference is designed to examine relationships between professional services available and the needs of the elderly.

SCHENECTADY GAZETTE
9/10/73

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.
RECORDER &
DEMOCRAT
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
D. 14.000

LATHAM, N. Y.
TOWNSMAN
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
W. - CIRC. N. AVAIL.

AUG 22 1973

SUNYA Registration Begins Friday

At the College of General Studies, State University of New York at Albany, undergraduate registrations have increased 75 per cent in six years. Spring registration in the college numbered 986 students.

Registration for credit courses for the fall will take place Friday, Aug. 24, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Saturday, Aug. 25. Registration is held on the second floor of the Physical Education Building, 1400 Washington Ave.

Information on non-credit courses which will start in September can be obtained by writing to the College of General Studies, Draper 100, 135 Western Ave., Albany 12203, or by calling (518) 472-8494.

UTICA, N. Y.
D. 45,605 CIRC. 11,133

AUG 26 1973

FALL CLASSES
ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — The State University of New York at Albany begins fall semester classes Monday with an anticipated enrollment of 14,300 students.

THE NEW YORK
TIMES 8/22/73

JUN 28 1973 Youth Bureau Gets Corrective Reading Funds from County

The Town of Colonie Youth Bureau recently obtained matching funds from the Albany County Youth Bureau to operate a corrective reading program in South Colonie. The program will reach approximately 107 children daily for four weeks. These are children who read below grade level and would benefit from more individualized instruction.

The children have been selected for the program from grades K-8 of the South Colonie School District. The District has made available the facilities of the West Albany School.

The sponsoring agency for the program is the West Albany P.T.A. The State University of New York at Albany will provide 40 graduate students under the direction of Professor Eugene Guarino, Reading Professor at the University. The graduate students will gain a learning experience that they will put to use this fall in their own classrooms.

The program will begin July 9 and will end Aug. 3, 1973. Transportation to and from the West Albany School is the parents responsibility. This is a Youth Service project.

State U. Gets Phi Beta Unit

ALBANY, Aug. 21. (AP)—The State University of New York at Albany has been granted permission to establish a Phi Beta Kappa chapter. The national honor society granted the Albany school permission for the chapter at the 30th triennial council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa at Vanderbilt University recently.

Schenectady Gazette 7/14/73

Drugs Topic Of Meeting

At SUNYA

An estimated 75 school superintendents from throughout the state will attend a conference on the development of innovative programs in the area of drug education Monday at State University of New York at Albany.

The program has been planned by the Division of Drug and Health Education and Services, State Education Department. John S. Sinacore, director of the division and conference director, has arranged a presentation by Dr. Gary Wadler and John Imhof of North Shore Hospital, Manhasset.

Additionally, Mrs. Joan Roseman will talk about the interaction between the Syosset School District health education program and a nursing home in the area. Joseph Riley, coordinator of health and drug education, also will be on the program. The conference will be held in Lecture Center 6 on the university's academic podium.



THE BALLROOM and the lovely fountain area of the Campus Center at Albany State University will be setting for a dinner dance June 23. This is to be an invitational affair sponsored by the Concerned Citizens of the Capital District, a five-year-old organization of minority residents.

Membership comes from a wide spectrum. Their purpose is to welcome newcomers, to inform them about the community, to point out needs and areas where help is needed.

The guest of honor at the SUNYA gala will be Stanley S. Scott of Washington, D. C., Special Assistant to President Nixon and a long-time friend of John Haith, one of those Concerned Citizens. The next day, Scott will speak at St. Joseph's Academy graduation exercises.

If the weatherman smiles, this should be one of the loveliest galas of all. Cocktails will be served, starting at 6 p.m., around the floodlit fountains and Tommy Ippolito's orchestra will play for dancing there later—following dinner at 7:30 in the ballroom.

Times Record
**Police On ^{9/11/75}
Campus To
Be Unarmed**

ALBANY — The president and the University Senate have reached an agreement and Albany State University campus police will hang up their guns — except for special occasions — until a special committee of the senate has reviewed the entire question of armed police on campus.

SUNYA President Louis T. Benezet said today he was in agreement with a senate resolution passed Monday asking for suspension of regular wearing of sidearms by campus police.

Shift supervisors have been wearing guns since last spring, in the administration's words, "as a deterrent to the potential criminal and to protect members of the campus community."

The student government president has charged that most campus police are not properly trained to carry weapons.

Benezet, in a telephone interview, said he is "quite gratified that the Community Council is going to give it (the firearms policy) a good look." He added, however, that the final decision would be his.

COMMUNITY

Schenectady Gazette 6/26/73 Geologist Is 1st Speaker In Lectures at Whiteface

Yngvar Isachsen, geologist with the New York State Museum and Science Service, will be the first speaker in the 1973 Science Lecture Series sponsored by the Atmospheric Sciences Research Center at the center's Whiteface Mountain Field Station July 3 at 8:30 p.m. His subject will be the physiography and geology of the Adirondacks as seen from a satellite and U-2 aircraft.

* * *

The presentation, largely visual, will show satellite views of the Adirondacks at all seasons in the first composite image covering the entire area. The first Earth Resources Technology Satellite, in what has been termed "the greatest photographic experiment in history," on July 23, 1972, began returning images in the visible and nearinfrared portions of the spectrum on an 18-day repetitive cycle.

Physiographic features are clearly shown and their geological dependence is illustrated by aerial photographs taken at a five-mile altitude, at lower elevations, and on the ground. Both previously known and newly discovered geological features will be discussed and illustrated.

Other programs will include Clyde Smith, free-lance photographer, Shelburne, Vt., "Adirondack Living Watershed," July 10; Milan Fiske, president, Northeastern New York Orchid Society, "Orchids and Orchid Collecting," July 17; Vincent Schaefer, director of ASRC, "Natural Phenomena in the Adirondacks," July 24; and John Mockoviciak, manager, energy systems, Grumman Aerospace Corp., "Potential for Solar Energy in the Energy Crisis," July 31.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
SARATOGIAN
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
D. 11,000

JUN 20 1973

Series of lectures planned at institute

The Atmospheric Sciences Research Center of State University of New York at Albany and the Lake George Historical Association will co-sponsor the 1973 Monday night lecture series at the Lake George Institute of History, Art, and Science beginning June 25. A weather briefing by Ray Falconer of ASRC will precede each program.

The 10 programs, beginning at 8:30 p.m. on successive Mondays, will be as follows: June 25, "The Mysterious Absence of Reptiles and Amphibians in

the Adirondacks," Philip Walker, professor of biology, SU College at Plattsburgh; July 2, "Climbing the Adirondack 46", Glenn Fish, retired president of the 40ers; July 9, "A Brief History of the Adirondacks, As Told Through Paintings," Mrs. James E. Lamy, assistant to the director, Adirondack Museum; July 16, "Discovering The Photographic Heritage Of The Lake George and Adirondack Region," Richard Linke, assistant professor of the history of photography, Ithaca College.

Also, July 23, "Wilson Bentley — The Snowflake Man," Duncan Blanchard, Senior research associate, ASRC; July 30, "Forest Types In The Adirondacks," Edwin Ketchledge, professor of forest botany, SUC at Plattsburgh; Aug. 6, "Adirondack Ghost Towns", Constance Pope, librarian, Freiburg Library, SUC at Plattsburgh; Aug. 13, "Natural Phenomena in the Adirondacks," Vincent Schaefer, director, ASRC; Aug. 20, "The French and Iroquois In 17th Century New York," Hilbert Hagerly, retired director of education, Old Sturbridge Village, Mass.; and Aug. 27, "A History of Fort William Henry," Robert Flacke, president, Fort William Henry Corp.

FIRE ARMS

Students Protest Armed Campus Police

By PHILLIP BLANCHARD
Controversy over the arming of security officers at Albany State University erupted Monday as the university senate voted 27-26 to petition Albany State president Louis Benezet to "suspend authority for bearing of firearms to all officers" pending an investigation into the matter by the school's Community Council.

Earlier in the day, Steven Gerber president of the Albany State student associa-

tion, charged that security officers have been making improper arrests and bearing firearms without the proper training.

THE MATTER was brought before the university senate late Monday afternoon and the Student Association sponsored legislation was approved by the slim one-vote margin.

In calling for an immediate investigation by the community council, the approved legislation stipulates four condi-

tions under which security officers could be armed:

—For the guarding and transport of large amounts of cash on campus.

—FOR ARREST by warrant for serious felonies or the execution of search warrants.

—For the escorting of distinguished visitors when armed protection is requested by their own government or agency.

—In specific response to an armed felony in progress on

campus or a holdup in progress on campus.

The senate, which approved the measure, is comprised of students, faculty members, and administrators.

DR. BENEZET was reported out of town during the senate session and was not expected back until late Monday night.

Gerber said an investigation into the matter by the student association and an Albany law firm had re-

vealed a special training course administered to security officers at SUNYA "has not satisfied state education law requirements for designating a graduate of the program a peace officer." The law, Gerber further stated, stipulated that only those designated as "peace officers" may legally bear arms or execute arrest warrants.

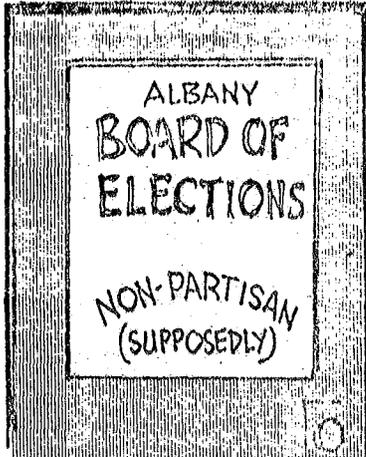
ACCORDING TO the student body president, only six

of SUNYA's 48 member security force possess proper training to carry peace officer designation.

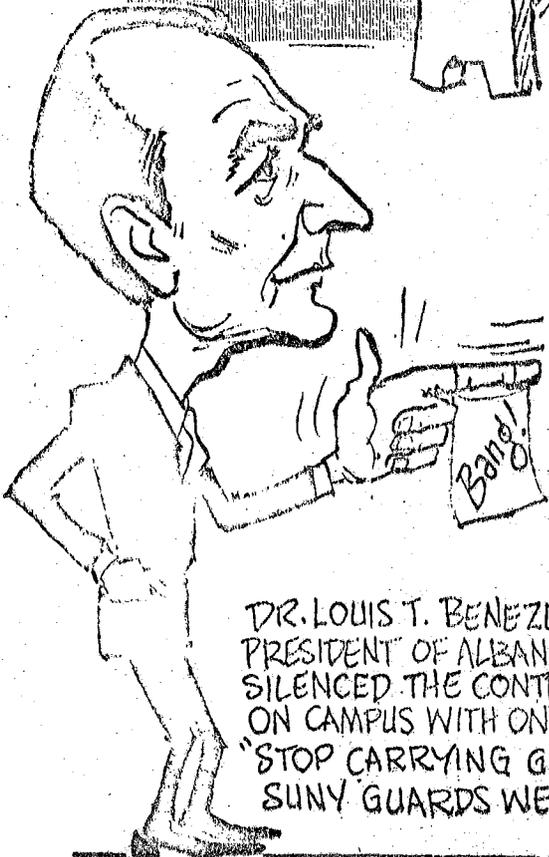
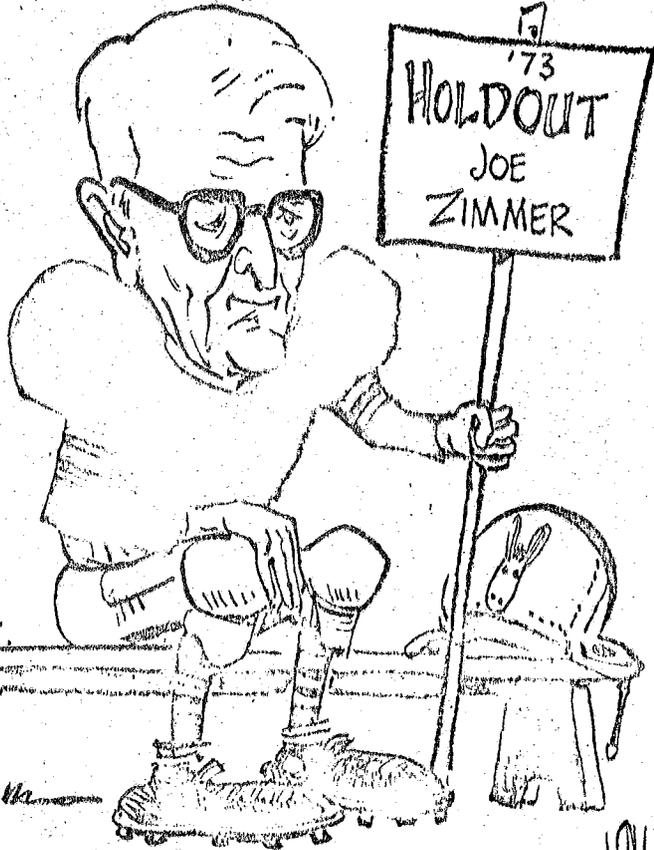
Earlier this year, Albany State administration said the arming of its security forces was justified because the incidence of violent crime on the campus "is large enough to warrant carrying firearms as a deterrent to the potential criminal and to protect members of the campus community."

TIMES UNION 9/11/73

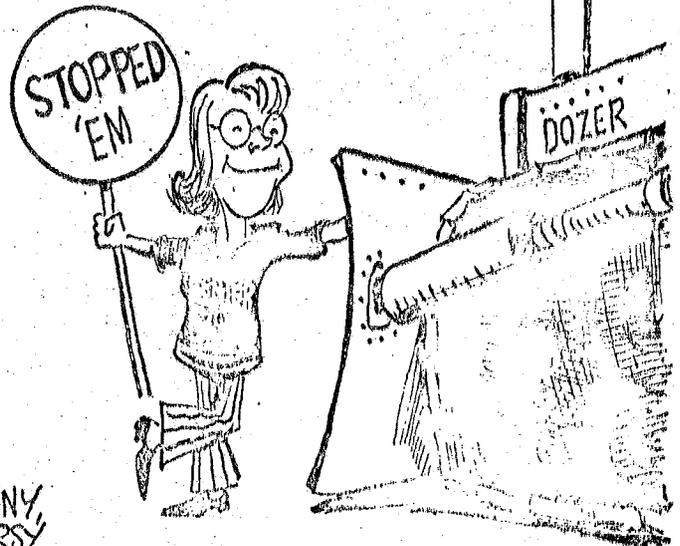
HY ROSEN REVIEWS CAPITALAND



JOE ZIMMER, 82 YR. OLD VET ON BOARD OF ELECTIONS, QUIT AND WON'T COME BACK WITHOUT A G.O.P. INVITATION. NOT VERY LIKELY, SINCE JOE IS A DEMOCRAT.



DR. LOUIS T. BENEZET, PRESIDENT OF ALBANY'S SUNY, SILENCED THE CONTROVERSY ON CAMPUS WITH ONE SHOT. "STOP CARRYING GUNS" SUNY GUARDS WERE TOLD.



"WE DECIDED TO PRESERVE CENTER SQ. AREA" SO SAID D.O.T. HEAD RAY SCHULER. NO MID-CROSTOWN ARTERIAL.

SUNYA police gun curbs voted by narrow margin

By VICKI ZELDIN

After hours of debate, the University Senate of the State University of New York at Albany yesterday narrowly passed a bill which would limit the authority of the campus police to use firearms, set up a committee to review the campus firearms policy and establish a committee to oversee the operations of the security force.

The University Senate is made up of students, faculty and administrators, and develops policy and appoints committees for the running of the campus. Its actions must be approved by University President Louis T. Benezet.

THE SENATE action follows disclosure by leaders of the campus student government that certain security officers may be carrying firearms without the proper training mandated by law.

Eleven of the college's 48 campus patrolmen have been authorized to carry weapons, and students contend that as many as six of them may not have completed the training required for such authorization. State University officials are studying the situation.

Yesterday's Senate action would permit the officers to carry guns under four circumstances:

— For the guarding and transportation of large amounts of cash for the bursar's office and the Faculty Student Association;

— For arrest by warrant in felony cases or for execution of search warrants;

— When escorting distinguished campus visitors and

— When responding to a felony in progress on the campus.

THE BILL actually would only slightly alter the latest policy concerning the carrying of firearms on campus which was promulgated last Friday by Benezet.

Before Friday, night shift supervisors carried firearms at all times during their shift, and guards on the day shift were permitted to carry weapons only under circumstances finally approved by the Senate.

The president's latest decision now requires a security officer to return to the security building to pick up a weapon when answering a call in any of the four specified permitted use areas.

DEBATE ON the Senate bill was lengthy and often confused over points of parliamentary procedure.

A number of senators contended that the bill would hamstring the campus police into inaction and would mean that local police agencies would be coming on the campus.

"The point is," one faculty senator said, "we don't want them (local police) on campus, and if they come they will come with all of their routine tact and training."

Campus security director James Williams appeared disturbed by the Senate action, and said he was concerned about the services his department would be able to give the campus under this limited situation.

KNICKERBOCKER
NEWS 9/11/73

SUNYA Policemen Have Firearm OK

Officials of the State University at Albany have offered clarification of recent reports that campus police officers have been authorized to carry firearms.

* * *

Certain members of the police force have been authorized to carry sidearms for the past year and a half, according to a SUNYA statement released yesterday.

Authority for carrying firearms is based on a SUNY trustee regulation which permits a university president to authorize campus security officers to possess firearms and ammunition while on duty if they have been designated peace officers, have a New York State license to possess and carry a firearm, have successfully completed a certified course of instruction and have qualified semi-annually thereafter and have been recommended by the security director.

Authorization may be given to peace officers on mobile or foot patrol for money escort, a fixed post during registration, or on a specific duty shift where there has been a pattern of complaints involving armed person or other dangerous incidents.

* * *

The authorization includes the director, two assistant directors, three investigators, five shift supervisors, and occasionally senior-grade officers. Firearms will usually be carried during evening hours and on those occasions when members of the force are in areas in which sizeable sums of money are being collected or transported, thus eliminating the need for hiring a separate service.

On other occasions, when there is a report of an armed robbery or assault, those officers authorized may choose to carry a weapon as a precautionary measure. In order to be prepared, officers will probably have their weapons with them while on duty on the campus so that little time will be lost in answering emergency calls.

Security director James R. Williams said, "It is a rare time when students on the campus will see an officer wearing sidearms during the working day, other than in the instances described. Such precautions are necessary for the protection of the vast majority of the campus community."

* * *

Incidence of violent criminal acts on the campus, which has a daily population of more than 16,000 people, is less than in any major city or part of a city of comparable size and population

concentration. It is, however, large enough to warrant carrying firearms as a deterrent to the potential criminal and to protect members of the campus community as well as police force members involved in any action.

The student population at Albany is no different in makeup than any other similar group living under the same conditions. Williams points out that many of those apprehended on the Albany campus are found to be non-students, many from locations far from the capital area.

The university police department has added only six members in the past three years while the campus population has grown by several thousand. Of the 48 total members, only 33 are available for regular patrol and investigative duty because of leave provisions and training programs. Some of the

48 are administrative and secretarial-clerical personnel.

A review of major university centers in other parts of the country shows that most have similar problems and are solving them in similar fashion. Budgets for police departments in some instances may be as high as \$2 million.

Arms Usage by Campus Police Limited Under Bill at SUNYA

ALBANY (AP) — Use of firearms by campus police has been limited under a bill passed by the university senate of the State University of New York at Albany.

Leaders of the campus student government earlier had said that certain security officers might be carrying firearms without the proper training mandated by law.

* * *
Students contend that as many as six of the 11 campus patrolmen authorized to carry weapons may not be qualified to do so.

Actions of the senate must be

approved by the university president. The senate comprises students, faculty and administrators.

Under the senate bill, officers could carry guns in four circumstances for guarding and transporting large amounts of cash; for arrest by warrant in felony cases; when escorting distinguished campus visitors, and when responding to a felony in progress on campus.

The New York Times
NEW YORK, N. Y.
SEPTEMBER 12, 1973

SEP 12 1973

Limit Put on Campus Guns

ALBANY, Sept. 11 (AP)—The University Senate at the State University of New York at Albany has passed a bill limiting the use of firearms by campus policemen. Its action followed disclosure by leaders of the campus student government that some security officers might be carrying firearms without the proper training required by law. Students, faculty members and administrators make up the senate. Its actions require the university president's approval.

SUNYA Cops to Carry Guns

By JOHN FAIRHALL

Law enforcement has turned into serious business at Albany State University where this year, for the first time ever, campus policemen have begun carrying firearms.

The decision to allow "selective" arming of campus officers—a break with school tradition that so far has not been followed by other area colleges—was made after the crime rate rose steadily for several years.

"Twenty years ago in any college it would be tough to find a student arrested for armed robbery or students carrying firearms," school security chief James Williams says.

But since 1953 the crime situation at the school has changed as radically as the students themselves. Since January there have been seven armed robberies reported on the campus. An additional five or six armed robberies have also occurred but gone unreported because the victim in each case was robbed of drugs, according to Williams.

During the same time period there have been five assaults, two cases of sexual abuse, five of harrassment and one instance of reckless endangerment.

These violent crime figures represent one major reason why school officials, with support from the Board of Trustees, elector to allow campus police to carry firearms.

Now supervisors, Williams, the assistant security director and patrolmen on rare occasions wear handguns, primarily during the night shifts.

"In some situations it's intolerable, unreasonable to ask a man to apprehend an armed suspect," says Williams in explaining why the safety of his men dictates that they should wear guns.

He remembers one case where his men—who have increased in number by six to 48 since he took his present job in 1970—confronted an armed man in a school parking lot.

THE MAN WAS disarmed without incident but the situation could have

ended differently—and that's, what worries Williams.

"They don't occur more than 10 times a year . . . But that's 10 too many times," Williams maintains.

Williams also recalls that a school officer was shot around last Christmas at another state school, Stony Brook on Long Island.

THE FIREARMS decision was made also so that the university would no longer have to hire private armed guards who have often been used when large amounts of cash needed protection or moving. The need to serve arrest warrants—potentially hazardous situations, Williams says,—is another reason to arm officers.

At two other Capitaland colleges, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Union College, the crime situation apparently is not serious enough to justify either a large police force or guns.

"We don't have a large segment of the so-called lawless element," ac-

See SUNYA, Page A-12

SUNYA Cops to Carry Guns

Continued from Page A-1

ording to Robert Steeves, coordinator of security and safety at RPI, who says "We don't really see any need for guns."

"FIREARMS is not the answer," says John Zilinski, a retired state policeman who heads the 15-man RPI force. "I don't know of any crimes" assault or armed robbery, he emphasizes.

A spokesman for the Union security force said that guns were carried until school policy was changed three or four years ago. He reported no serious crime, neither assaults nor armed robberies, at the school.

Why is the crime situation so much less of a problem at Union and RPI as compared to Albany State?

WILLIAMS SAYS he doesn't know why reported crime has increased at the public university, but a spokesman for RPI, Bruce Hutchison, claims "The student body is different" at his school. "I think our students are perhaps more down-to-earth, know their goals more definitely."

He believes that drugs, which he says are the major basis for college crime, are not a problem at RPI.

Another difference among police forces at the three schools is in the amount of police power each is entitled to exercise.

THE UNION COLLEGE force is composed of "special police" whose badges are issued through the Schenectady Police Department. The men have only civilian arrest powers, a situation shared by their RPI counterparts.



"In some situations it's intolerable, unreasonable to ask a man to apprehend an armed suspect."

—James Williams

"We have no powers of arrest," according to RPI security spokesman Steeves, who adds: "We perform in general, an entirely different function than normal police work. We're much more service oriented."

"We experience very good cooperation from local police departments. They are better trained and better equipped to perform regular police functions than we could ever hope to be," says Steeves who notes, however, "We are working towards having our own investigative capability."

BUT AT ALBANY State University the security force has grown and changed considerably during recent years. Where once a night watchman type of security was enough 48 full-fledged policemen now do the job.

"The only difference between us

and a municipal police department is that not everybody carries firearms," Williams declares.

And if Williams has his way even that will be changed. He maintains that "with appropriate controls, firearms should be worn by all officers."

Three investigators work full-time to solve the robberies and thefts that plague dormitory students.

Burglaries, grand and petty larcenies totaled 275 from January to June this year an increase of 71 over the period from June 1972 to January 1973.

"The largest offense is larceny in the dormitories," Williams says. Student patrols who use walkie talkies to work with the campus police have been formed to help fight the increasing theft rate.

TIMES UNION 8/24/73

Times Union 9/13/73

6 Named to State Music Faculty

The music department at Albany State University has named six new members to its faculty.

Donald Bush, teacher of percussion and director of the percussion ensemble, is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music with honors. He received early training under Eldon Bailey, Charles Smith and Roman Szulc and has performed under Leonard Bernstein, Charles Munch and Igor Stravinsky.

He was a member of the Pittsburgh Symphony under William Steinberg and is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra.

David Cobb, teacher of string bass, is principal bass of the Albany Symphony and has appeared in many solo recitals and chamber music concerts.

Yehuda Hanani studied cello with Pablo Casals, Leonard Rose and Bernard Greenhouse. He attended the Academy of Music in Tel Aviv, Israel, the Julliard School of Music and Harvard University.

He has studied chamber music with Isaac Stern, Leonard Shure and Rudolf

Serkin and members of the Budapest String Quartet. He will be teaching violin, cello and ensemble.

Paul Ingraham, teacher and performer of French horn, is a graduate of Ithaca College. Formerly solo French horn with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and the Minnesota Symphony Orchestra, he serves as solo French horn for the New York City Ballet and Mozart Festival Orchestra. He is also a member of the Casals Festival Orchestra, New York Brass Quintet and Contemporary Chamber Ensemble.

Burt J. Levy, composer

and theorist, is a teacher of theoretical subjects. He is a graduate of Temple University, University of Oregon and University of Illinois where he received a DMA in composition.

He has taught at the University of Illinois, Western Illinois University and the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Levy has had several articles published in "Perspectives of New Music" and is in demand as a lecturer.

He is working on a Wisconsin State Council of the Arts commission to compose a string for the Pro Arte String Quartet.

Audrey Lyn Tolkoff, music history and literature, is a graduate of Wellesley College and Yale University. She was a teaching fellow at Harvard, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Association of University Women and the American Musicological Society. She has held a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, a Fulbright fellowship to study literature and music in Argentina, and an AAUW fellowship.

Ellen
Scott



The pattern will be the same as last year's success—an outdoor chicken barbecue supper, swimming in the family pool, Monte Carlo type games in the big barn and plenty of liquid refreshments . . .

T-U 6/10/73

Rene S. Knouse of Slingerlands, professor of distributive education at Albany State University, now holds the enviable title of Man of the Year. The honor was conferred on him by Epsilon Delta Epsilon, national honorary fraternity in the professor's specialized field.

He was the man of the hour at a reception and testimonial dinner held at the Diamond Club, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. . . .

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS

K-N 8/4/73

University Dean Clarifies Programs

TO THE EDITOR:

Dear Sir:

I am writing to take issue with a recent article titled, "Three Year Colleges Fail to Impress."

First, the comments attributed to me in that article were made out of context and were derived from an interview given some time ago about a completely different issue. The comments relative to "difficultly filling enrollment goals for the coming academic year" were made in terms of an evolving institution meeting and keeping its various publics fully informed. The comments had nothing to do with the attractiveness of quality of time-shortened degree programs.

Second, the James Allen Collegiate Center at the State University of New York at Albany is not a "three year college." It is, rather, a four-year institution. The time-shortening effort of the Allen Collegiate Center is in shortening the high school-college span from eight to seven years by combining the senior year of high school with the first year of college. One need not rest an opinion regarding the desirability of combining the senior year of high school and the first year of college solely on the Carnegie Commission report entitled "Less Time, More Options." A talk with any group of high school seniors will demonstrate the need for options other than the lock-step of four years in high school and four years in college with no attempt to clearly articulate the experiences. May I refer your readers to an article in the New York Times of June 5, 1973 entitled "High Schools Try to Ease Boredom of the Final Term." That same issue of the Times discusses another time-shortening effort at the professional education level titled "City College Admits 62 Into 6 Year M.D. Program."

High school administrators recognize that for some of their students a time-shortened baccalaureate program is appropriate. No student is admitted to the time-shortened program at the James Allen Collegiate Center without agreement by his high school principal and guidance counselor.

Third, and most serious, the article appears to rest on an underlying assumption of universality of meaning of the bachelor's degree. Comments made by administrators, which you quote, from this and other campuses in the capital district certainly seem to rest on that assumption. However, I am sure that were these people explicitly asked about that assumption they would be as ready as I am to deny such universality of meaning of the bachelor's degree.

Fifth, among those with whom I am familiar, who work in time-shortening programs, in both New York State and across the country, there has never been an assumption that time-shortening programs would ever become the norm for undergraduate education, but that time-shortening is a variable option that should be available to students who need and can use it; just as time lengthening should be an option available to students who need and can use it. There is absolutely nothing magical about spending four years in a college to earn a degree; and thousands of students yearly graduate at the bachelor's level after having spent less than four years. That applies at the Albany campus, as well as it does to most other campuses in the country. Time shortening efforts simply formalize or systematize that option for students. It has been there all along.

Now, as to the question of educational quality, I don't think this issue can be dealt with in anything like an adequate way until there is much more clarity as to just what a baccalaureate degree represents whether gained at Harvard, Yale, Albany or Timbukto. While our basic overall objective at the Albany Center might be stated in a general way as attempting to assist the student to more thoroughly understand the world in which he lives, the basic social structures and their interdependencies, linkages between institutional structures of the society that control and channel life.

We believe that the educational experience that the student is exposed to will (defer as Bok indicated, in his annual report as president of Harvard University for 1971-72) work in subtle ways to create a web of knowledge that will illuminate problems and enlighten judgment on important issues throughout the student's life. We agree with Bok that the student's ability to solve problems orally and in writing, with clarity and style and with capacity to analyze problems by gathering relevant data, marshaling pertinent arguments and considerations through proper use of logic, inference and analogy and reaching conclusions soundly related to all the data and arguments and considerations through proper use of logic, inference and analogy and reaching conclusions soundly related to all the data and arguments available is an important aim of undergraduate education. We believe also in the qualities of mind stated by Bok in his report and these include open-mindedness -- a respect for other points of view as well as tolerance for ambiguity growing out of the realization that many subjects and problems give rise to a variety of respectable opinions rather than to right and wrong answers. We believe that undergraduate training should assist the student in gaining sensitivity to ethical considerations and to a capacity to make discriminating moral and value choices.

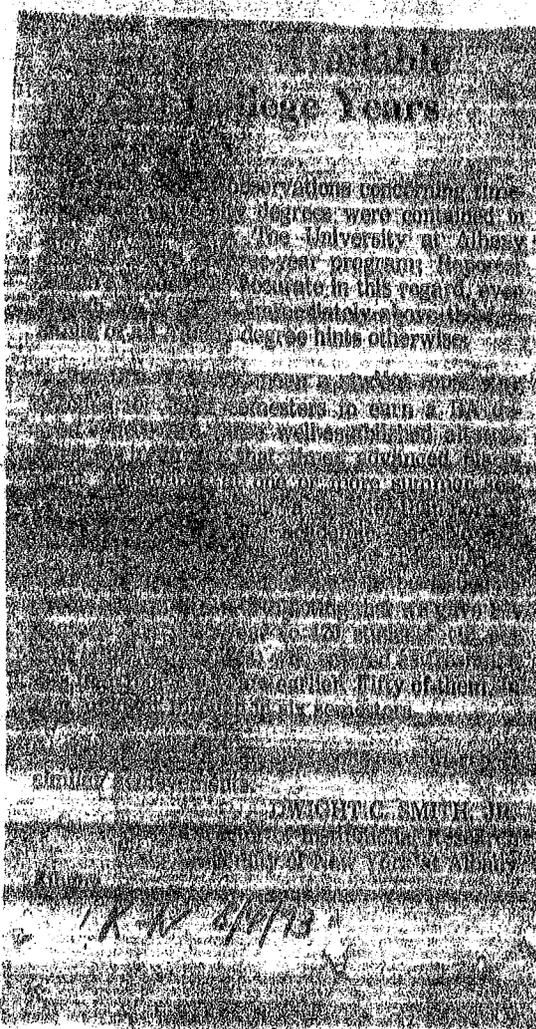
We believe the student should be assisted in recognizing and accepting education as a life-long process rather than as a process that ends with the conferral of a formal degree. There are, of course, many other objectives that one might sight for undergraduate education, but these which I have cited and which, indeed, are in agreement with the Bok report constitute major objectives of the time-shortened degree at Albany. We believe they can be achieved in such a time-shortened program as we have fashioned at Albany.

I think much of the resistances we sometimes encounter to time shortening rests on our being prisoners of our history and experiences, and the anxiety occasioned by breaking new ground in a time of scarce resources.

Probably the greatest effect that time shortening will have on undergraduate education is to force re-examination of undergraduate curricula, some of which most educators will admit have solely needed re-examination for years.

SETH W. SPELLMAN
Dean James E. Allen Jr. Collegiate Center
State University of Albany

Albany



KNICKERBOCKER NEWS
8/4/73

TIMES UNION

ALBANY, N. Y.

D. 71,675 CUM. 1973

SEP 13 1973

2/11/73

Darlene Palmer to Produce, Host WTEN's 'Black Paper'

Darlene T. Palmer has been named producer and

host of the weekly public service program "Black Paper" for television station WTEN.

A 1973 graduate of Albany State University, Mrs. Palmer takes over the program from David Fields who will continue as community service director of the station.

Mrs. Palmer received her bachelor of arts degree in rhetoric and communication and is currently doing graduate work in educational communications at Albany State. She has acted in several plays and films at the university.

"Black Paper" can be seen at 1:30 p.m. Saturdays on Channel 10.

RECORDED
TELEGRAM

OCT 14 1973

STUDENT AMBULANCE

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — If you need ambulance service at the State University of New York at Albany you may be surprised to find the vehicle pulling up is staffed by students.

The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service began operating on campus Oct. 1 and so far the project has run smoothly, said Barry Bashkoff, chief of services.



AUTUMNAL BREEZE—Stiff October breeze Tuesday tousles Kay Bennett's hair. From Castleton, she's a 20-year-old junior majoring in social welfare at Albany State University. (Staff Photo by Skip Dickstein)

EDIT COMMENT



Knickerbocker
News 9/10/73

**'I wonder if any of them are studying to
be farmers.'**

SUNY community day is worth attending

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to bring to the attention of your readers, Community Day at SUNY in Albany Saturday, Oct. 13.

The staff and students have planned a varied and interesting program of interest to all, children included.

We attended last year's program and recommend that all who can attend this very worthwhile open house at the University.

MR. & MRS. M. SILVERMAN

Albany

Knickerbocker
News 10/10/73

The ASP 9/14/73

Gun Limitation Set

by Mindy Altman

The next step in the SUNYA firearm question was determined Monday by the University Senate when it narrowly passed a measure which will bring the issue to review before the University Community Council (UCC).

The Senate primarily concerned itself with when and where firearms should be used rather than the legality problem that has become a major part of the issue.

The measure, which was introduced by S.A. President Steve Gerber and Vice-President Barry Davis, underwent a number of changes before it reached its final version. After a long debate, with statements made by students, faculty and administration, the stipulations of the bill were as follows:

-the UCC will conduct a careful and immediate review of the campus firearms policy

-until the UCC reports back to the Senate, the Senate is petitioning President Benezet to suspend the authorization for the bearing of firearms to all officers and administrative personnel of security except, for four specific conditions which include the guarding and transportation of large amounts of cash for the Bursar's office and for F.S.A.; the arrest by warrant for serious felonies or execution of search warrants; the escorting of distinguished campus visitors when armed protection is requested by their own government or agency; the carrying of firearms to in-progress felonies that are

reported to be occurring. -the Senate will request the UCC to establish a continuing overseeing of campus-police activities -the entire bill will take effect immediately.

The original bill proposed by Gerber and Davis did not include the stipulation concerning in-progress felonies or the one by which the UCC would establish a continuing overseeing responsibility. The latter was suggested by Professor William Brown of the School of Criminal Justice.

Presumably, the legality question will be included in the policy review conducted by the UCC.

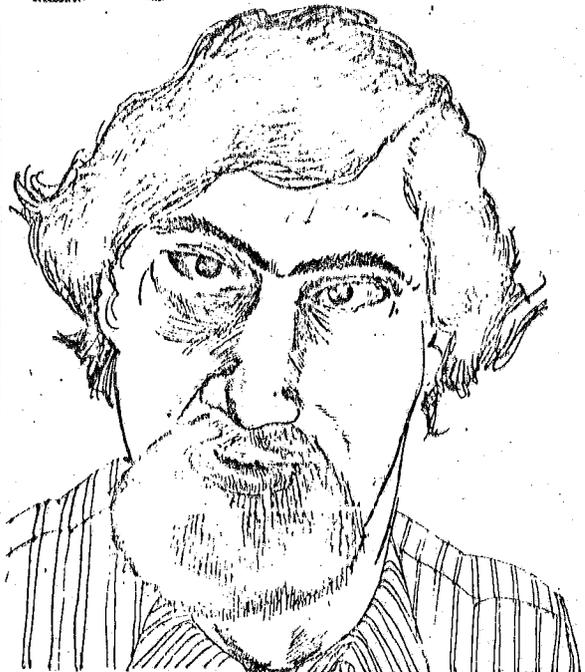
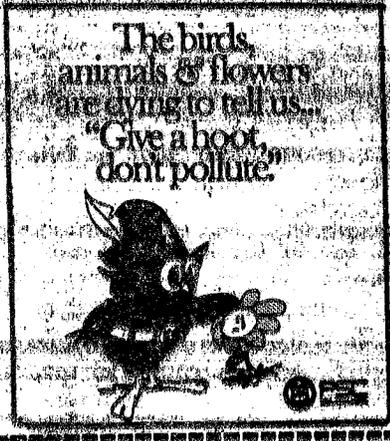
During discussion of Gerber and Davis' measure, University Senate chairwoman Edith Coburn read a letter from President Benezet. Benezet suggested that the entire firearm issue be turned over to the UCC for review and that in the meantime the status quo be maintained. The status quo consists of a July, 1972 directive from Vice-President of Management and Planning John Hartley to Security Director Jim Williams which discussed the various situations during which firearms should be carried by several selected members of the security force. These situations were similar to those presented in the Gerber-Davis proposal;

On the legality question surrounding the firearm issue, Hartley stated that the university's legal counsel was in touch with Charles McClosky Jr., Director of the State's Bureau for Municipal Police to check in the question of "peace officers"

continued on page six

continued from page one
Hartley also stated that the present situation of those carrying guns maintained with SUNYA board word from SUNY Central as well as McClosky. Gerber stated that he had learned from McClosky that only "peace officers" are permitted to bear firearms. "Peace officers" can be designated only after they have taken a special course of the Municipal Police Training Council, as opposed to the program under the authorization of SUNY Central that security officers normally take. There has been some question on this campus, as to whether all security people who are

peace officers normally had his correct training. However, in latest developments, President Benezet stated that investigators are still carrying guns on full tours of duty. This would be in direct contradiction to the proposal passed by the Senate.



Joe P. R.

SA President Gerber: Wants gun limits.

State Makes Haste Too Slowly In Arming 'Doodleland' Police

Safety by Selection. In pursuing its policy of law and order, NYS evidences the speed of a man snowshoeing in a field of molasses. Furthermore, its policy is as discriminatory as its thinking on the death penalty which, of course, says the death of a lawman or prison guard calls for greater punishment than the rape-murder of a child.

This column for years has argued that security forces at Dirty Doodleland, sometimes known in academic circles as State University of NY at Albany, should carry guns for self protection. It is now known fact that supervisory personnel does so. And, through a process of what is known as "selectivity," other officers will gain the same privilege, a sort of filtering down process on who needs a gat mostest fastest. How the choice is to be made, if it already hasn't been, is unknown to us, perhaps the privilege is extended to the security officer with the most bruises from thuggery-on-campus. Most assuredly any man hired to protect a campus containing thousands is entitled to some form of weapon. There are, as history proves, no restrictions enforceable on prowling predators who seek to rob, assault or rape.

THUS THE situation at Dirty Doodleland seems to be shaping into a pattern of limited common sense after many years; obviously the administration feels now that to send a security officer into the night, to fight hoods with his own knuckles, makes for dangerous sport. After years of sitting on the problem, the administration has finally evidenced the elasticity of a freezer-stiffened trout.

Now, if we may, let us turn to another field where walking on glue seems to be the order of the day. You recall the manhunt for the alleged murderer, Robert Garrow, Sr., in the Adirondacks. This hunt ended at 2:30 p.m., Aug. 9, when Garrow was shot. But what isn't generally known, and is almost unbelievable, is a directive which came out of EnCon on Aug. 7, two days before. It said, in essence, that participation of EnCon conservation officers (game protectors) and Forest Rangers will be strictly voluntary if that participation consists of being present at road blocks or going into the woods!"

Now to understand this thoroughly, remind yourself that a Conservation Officer is authorized by the state to

carry a gun. The same authorization goes to State Police. But Forest Rangers? These gentlemen, woods-wise, knowing the area in which Garrow was hiding, are under pressure from the state NOT to carry weapons. Because many of them feel they need protection, they get a license, buy their own weapons. In the Garrow search, where Rangers mixed with State Police and Conservation Officers, they were given riot guns to carry and not by EnCon; no trooper in his right mind would ask a Ranger to be a guide, seeking a man armed with a 30-30, wanted for murder, without protection. The fact that EnCon said both Rangers and Conservation Officers were "volunteering" after Aug. 7 is a further incredibility. It also is tribute to both branches they continued in the dangerous search.

ARE SIDEARMS needed by Rangers? Today, yes. Two, not one stabbings at Hearthstone state campsite at Lake George; upraars at other campsites. Rangers on night duty at campsites; Rangers in the deep woods, alone, meeting the armed kooky types now found therein; Rangers whose orders are to enforce conservation laws on state property. With what, slingshots? EnCon better get off its snowshoes.

For the past two years, before at least 200 groups, in this column, over radio, we have consistently said if the waste problem at Lake George is not solved, you can kiss the lake goodbye. We now make due note that James L. Biggane, EnCon executive deputy commissioner, speaking before the Lake George Association, said new facilities are needed if the lake is to be saved, such a plan is of high priority, but the Town of Lake George must move on design first. The money will be scraped up somehow, someplace.

This much is known: The LG basin is a giant sponge, and has taken about all the nutrient, sewage seepage, detergents, etc., that it can stand. The southern end is getting fouled. It is not enough to treat sewage and discharge the effluent into streams which go into the lake; the effluent must be discharged OUTSIDE the basin. The current thinking is to put it into the Schroon River, thence into the Hudson. Which is fine, if it is clean.

Heed the warning again: Lake George will be a dead body of water if something doesn't happen and happen fast. Which would be stark tragedy, and any official who stands in the way of a clean-up program should be displaced forthwith.

MAN STOPPED in at the drug store over Clifton Park way, asked for a bar of flea soap. For unusual reason, we might add, his orangutan, member of the great ape family, had the itch! True, the ape was a member of a traveling carnival. In Massachusetts equine encephalitis has created such an alarm horse owners are urged to screen the animals' stalls and keep barn doors closed at night, so's the virus-carrying mosquitoes can't sink their probes. Bug season starts in 12 Adirondack counties Sept. 15, get your license and shoot a bear. Idea is to trim the obvious abundance of the Bruins. One hopes the Lake George Association will continue to take advantage of the years of experience of Cyrus H. Woodbury of Diamond Point, who after almost 30 years of dedicated service, has retired as executive vp. Blunt, outspoken, a slicer of red tape, Woodbury has been an inestimable good to the LG area--and, for that matter to the Adirondack region.

There's a huge photo of President Nixon on the wall at the Sagamore Hotel at Lake George, which hotel is now up for sale. Nixon visited the Governors' Conference in 1954, when he was vp, replacing President Eisenhower, who had planned to be there. What isn't generally known are the fantastic security measures taken. Secret service agents descended upon the area by the score, looked over every single employe of the hotel. Then investigated even food suppliers! During the conference they were all over the island, and, in addition, State Police did the covered wagon bit in boats, constantly circling the island upon which the hotel is located, to keep curious boaters away! Add note: Some years ago we heard the governors at the conference had wild luck fishing. One of the "runners." That the then Conservation Dep't planted herds of big lake and rainbow trout, hatchery raised and accustomed to be fed at specific times, in and around the Sagamore Hotel!

BARNEY FOWLER

TIMES UNION

9/2/73

Times Union 9/16/73

Estate Planners at SUNYA

The fourth annual Estate Planners Day program will be presented Saturday, Sept. 29, at the Albany State University campus by the School of Business and the National Commercial Bank and Trust Co.

The all-day educational event is expected to attract about 500 attorneys, accountants, life underwriters, trust officers, college development officers and others in the estate planning field in northeastern New York.

Rep. Samuel S. Stratton will be the guest speaker at the 12:30 p.m. lunch meeting.

Others on the program include:

Miss Virginia B. Bowers, National Commercial vice president and trust officer in the personal trust department who will welcome the participants as program chairman at 8:55 a.m.

Eugene L. Stoler, New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants who will speak at 9 a.m. on "Elections Available to Executors and Administrators—When and How to Make Them."

Herbert Chaseman, chairman of the Advanced Underwriting Education Department, American College of Life Underwriters, will discuss "Life Insurance Trusts for the Medium-sized Estate Owner."

Robert L. Klein, member of the New York City law firm of Becker, Ross and Stone and professor of law at New York University, will speak on "Apportionment of Estate Taxes and Income During the Administration of an Estate."

*TIMES
UNION
9/16/73*

Charles P. Wrenn of Winston, N.C., vice president of the North Carolina National Bank will start the afternoon session with a talk on "Administrative Techniques and Marketing Opportunities."

Panel discussions on estate planning will commence at 2:45 p.m. moderated by William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA. Panel members will be Arthur L. Billings Jr., certified life underwriter associated with Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., a vice president of Knauf Brothers of Albany and a past president of the Estate Planning Council; Thomas E. Dolin, partner in the Albany law firm of Poskanzer, Muffson, Hessberg and Blumberg; Eugene P. Psterson, officer in charge of estate administration for National Commercial's trust division and Robert J. Shedy, certified public accountant, who is manager of tax services at the Albany office of Ernst and Ernst.

More than 30 professional organizations are joining SUNYA and the bank in sponsoring the program. With Miss Bowers on the committee are, John E. Berry, executive director, New York State Bar Association; Edward J. Bulger, president of Distinctive Advertising Service Corp.; James O'K Conwell Jr., managing officer of the Bank's trust division; Frederick J. Hmiel, director of continuing legal education, New York State Bar Association; Dr. William K. Holstein, dean, SUNYA School of Business; Spencer L. McCarthy, managing director, State Association of Life Underwriters; Kenneth R. Parker, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company and William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA.

Schenectady Gazette 9/16/73

SUNYA Will Host Estate Planners Day

Schenectady Gazette 9/16/73
The National Commercial Bank and Trust Co. and the State University of New York at Albany School of Business will present the annual Estate Planners Day program on Sept. 29 at the SUNYA campus.

Congressman Samuel S. Stratton is slated to be luncheon speaker at the all-day affair, expected to attract about 500 attorneys, accountants, life underwriters, trust officers, college development officers and others in the estate planning field in northeastern New York.

Other speakers will include Miss Virginia B. Bowers, National Commercial vice president and personal trust department trust officer; Eugene L. Stoler, a member of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants Committee on estate planning; and Herbert Chaseman, chairman of the advanced underwriting education department of the American College of Life Underwriters.

MAY 24 1973

By Keller

Channel 17 to Air Course in Hebrew

A non-credit course in Hebrew, produced by the Judaic Studies Department and the Educational Communication Center of State University of New York at Albany, will be presented by WMHT, Channel 17, starting May 29, on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3 to 3:30 p.m.

The videotaped program for beginners without background in the Hebrew language was produced in the ECC studios for use on the SUNYA campus, where the course has been taught for a year. Zvi Abbo,

acting chairman of the Judaic Studies Department, is the lecturer.

There are 34 segments in the series. Prof. Abbo has stated that anyone who follows the program should be able to acquire the fundamentals of read-

ing and writing after five sessions. Additionally, there will be an opportunity for viewers to ask questions of the department and to request checking of written work.

The program is being offered on an experimental basis.

MAY 26 1973

By Keller

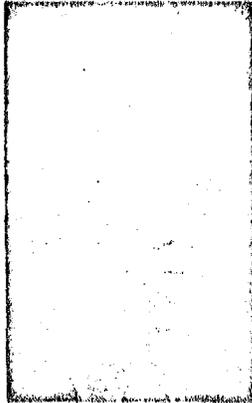
'Teaching Hebrew' on Channel 17

A new language program, "Teaching Hebrew," will begin on Channel 17 at 3 p.m. Tuesday.

* * *
The 50 half-hour lessons in elementary Hebrew are conducted by Dr. Zvi Abbo of the State University of New York at Albany. A study guide and related materials are necessary for students taking the course, and may be obtained by writing to "Teaching Hebrew," P.O. Box 8507, Albany 12208.

A new approach to video teaching is used for the language series, wherein the student is moved from the classroom into an Israeli environment through the experiences of a young American tourist. The student encounters numerous situations typical of Israeli life and becomes acquainted with its culture and mores as well as daily living patterns and traditions.

Produced by SUNYA, "Teaching Hebrew" will air on Channel 17 Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3 p.m.



JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Campus Police: Armed

By JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Firearms and police, whether considered as symbols or tangible objects, are inextricably related to American cultural experience. Unfortunately, that relationship is rarely considered by the police or the public. Even then interest is likely to be aroused only when instances of misuse focus attention upon this sometimes lethal instrument of police response. Accordingly, concerns raised by some members of the University community about officers carrying firearms are, hopefully, indications of genuine interest in the quality of University police services notwithstanding the particular rhetoric employed. However, certain facts remain relatively obscure, and need clarification in order for readers to understand the issues raised.

Officers sworn in by the President of the University are peace officers with police officer authority. They share, with local police departments, general responsibility for enforcement of New York criminal statutes on campus, in addition to providing the many emergency police services expected, and demanded, by visitors, students and faculty. In practice, however, neither the New York State Police, Albany Police Department, or Guilderland Police Department provide routine police services (criminal or emergency) on University property for two reasons: 1) the ability of the University Department to respond appropriately, and 2) the fact that each of these agencies is already overburdened by the demands from their general populace.

Functionally, the State University at Albany is a small city of 17,000. Persons working and living within its

THE ARMING OF ALBANY STATE CAMPUS POLICE

... From Different Viewpoints

The issue of whether or not Albany State University campus police should be armed is the topic of *Different Viewpoints* this week. The recent decision to issue campus police firearms has resulted in controversy. Offering opposing views are James R. Williams, director of security at Albany State and Steve Gerber, president of the Albany State student association. Readers are invited to offer their opinions in the coupon below.

boundaries will, on occasion, become victims of crime and other emergencies as do citizens of other communities. The University Center at Albany is not unique in the sense of experiencing crime or supporting its own police department. All major universities throughout the nation have their own police departments with budgets running to several million dollars a year because local police departments either cannot or will not undertake the additional workload represented by the university community.

Rapid police response is essential for the protection and safety of the University community. And in response to certain high crime potential situations, firearms are necessary, both for the protection of the officer involved and the victim.

About 18 months ago the State University at Albany implemented a limited firearm carrying procedure for officers. The final policy was established following consultation with various constituencies on campus. It encompassed two dimensions related to the use of firearms by certain officers of the Department: 1) those conditions where firearms should be carried, and 2) restrictions governing their use. The policy is consistent with applicable State law, and of equal importance, with recommendations contained in the report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society." Professor William P. Brown of the

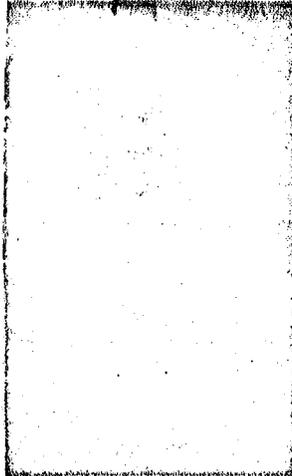
University's School of Criminal Justice summarized those restrictions in the Autumn, 1970 issue of the University Review in an article entitled, "Police Guns Should be Restricted" as follows:

- 1--Deadly force should only be used against perpetrators who used such force or when there is substantial risk of death or serious bodily harm. It should never be used against misdemeanants.
- 2--Such force should never be used "on mere suspicion" that a crime had been committed.
- 3--Policemen should not "fire on felony suspects when lesser force could be used."
- 4--Warning shots should never be used. Officers should never fire from a moving vehicle.
- 5--Any force, including deadly force, can be used by policemen to protect themselves or others.
- 6--Detailed written reports should be required on all discharges of firearms.

The prudence and caution exercised by officials at the State University at Albany, and the Trustees of the State University of New York has been overshadowed to some extent by publicity given to some demands for immediate suspension. A sentence from Professor Brown's article of three years ago summarizes the administration's focal concern: "The realistic issue becomes not disarmament but rather arms control."

CONTINUED FROM PAGE B-2

SUNDAY TIMES UNION 9/12/73



STEVE GERBER

ARMING CAMPUS POLICE

I (do) (do not) believe Albany State University Campus police should be armed because:

Name _____

Address _____

Send to: Editor, The Times-Union
645 Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, N.Y.

Campus Police: Unarmed

By STEVE GERBER
President, Student Assoc.

For the past year and one-half, some State University of New York at Albany security administrative personnel, investigators and shift supervisors have been authorized by SUNY Albany President Louis Benezet to bear firearms on this campus.

Until a few weeks ago, this information was not public. Focusing on rising student concern about security officers carrying handguns on campus, the Central Council, the elected representative legislative branch of our student government, requested me to conduct an independent investigation in conjunction with the legal firm of Rosenblum and Leventhal into the legality of SUNY Albany security officers bearing firearms.

Our investigation revealed that a special training course for State University security officers has not satisfied State Education Law requirements for designating a graduate of the course a "peace officer." This has been verified by Charles C. Mc-

Closkey, Jr., director of the state's Bureau for Municipal Police. He has said that the four week State University training course for security officers did not legally grant SUNY security officers who passed it the higher peace officer status.

There is a legal difference between the powers of peace officers and security officers. Only specially trained peace officers can execute arrest warrants and, with the approval of the local campus president, bear firearms. At our campus, according to a statement by Mr. Williams in Central Council, only six members of the Security Department have passed the eight week course required by the Municipal Police Training Council for graduation as a peace officer.

In contrast, security officers, according to state law, may only issue a simplified traffic and appearance ticket. Security officers may not make arrests nor may they bear firearms.

Apparently, State University of New York Central Administration mistakenly believed that the State University four week course had been approved to graduate peace officers.

If, indeed, unqualified persons have been exercising those privileges and responsibilities ascribed by law to peace officers, have people been subjected to false arrests? How many qualified peace officers exist on each campus?

The State University course teaches officers the finer points of working in a campus environment. It would seem that the officers should take the SUNY course in addition to the eight week required course.

The question of the arming of security personnel is a decision for each local campus president. At SUNY Albany, President Benezet has requested input on his decision from the University Community Council, composed of faculty, staff and students. It is hoped they will report within the next month.

It is urged that State University Central Administration as well as other SUNY institutions carefully examine the qualifications of security personnel at all the State University campuses. It is hoped the explanation and answers will be forthcoming.

Estate Planners at SUNYA

The fourth annual Estate Planners Day program will be presented Saturday, Sept. 29, at the Albany State University campus by the School of Business and the National Commercial Bank and Trust Co.

The all-day educational event is expected to attract about 500 attorneys, accountants, life underwriters, trust officers, college development officers and others in the estate planning field in northeastern New York.

Rep. Samuel S. Stratton will be the guest speaker at the 12:30 p.m. lunch meeting.

Others on the program include:

Miss Virginia B. Bowers, National Commercial vice president and trust officer in the personal trust department who will welcome the participants as program chairman at 8:55 a.m.

Eugene L. Stoler, New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants who will speak at 9 a.m. on "Elections Available to Executors and Administrators—When and How to Make Them."

Herbert Chaseman, chairman of the Advanced Underwriting Education Department, American College of Life Underwriters, will discuss "Life Insurance Trusts for the Medium-sized Estate Owner."

Robert L. Klein, member of the New York City law firm of Becker, Ross and Stone and professor of law at New York University, will speak on "Apportionment of Estate Taxes and Income During the Administration of an Estate."

Times Union
9/16/73

Charles P. Wrenn of Winston, N.C., vice president of the North Carolina National Bank will start the afternoon session with a talk on "Administrative Techniques and Marketing Opportunities."

Panel discussions on estate planning will commence at 2:45 p.m. moderated by William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA. Panel members will be Arthur L. Billings Jr., certified life underwriter associated with Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., a vice president of Knauf Brothers of Albany and a past president of the Estate Planning Council; Thomas E. Dolm, partner in the Albany law firm of Poskanzer, Muffson, Hessberg and Blumberg; Eugene P. Patterson, officer in charge of estate administration for National Commercial's trust division and Robert J. Sheedy, certified public accountant, who is manager of tax services at the Albany office of Ernst and Ernst.

More than 30 professional organizations are joining SUNYA and the bank in sponsoring the program. With Miss Bowers on the committee are, John E. Berry, executive director, New York State Bar Association; Edward J. Bulger, president of Distinctive Advertising Service Corp.; James O'K Conwell Jr., managing officer of the Bank's trust division; Frederick J. Hmiel, director of continuing legal education, New York State Bar Association; Dr. William K. Holstein, dean, SUNYA School of Business; Spencer L. McCarthy, managing director, State Association of Life Underwriters; Kenneth R. Parker, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company and William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA.

Schenectady Gazette
10/29/73

SUNY Lists Lecture on Ecosystems

The third program in the "New Perspectives" 1973-74 University Series at State University of New York at Albany will be the Paul C. Lemon Lecture to be given by F. Herbert Bormann of the Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at 8:30 p.m. Thursday in the Recital Hall. The lecture is free to the public.

* * *
Bormann, former president of the Ecological Society of America, will discuss "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance." He will describe how ecosystems in steady-state perform a variety of important functions. He will illustrate the capacity of the forest to return to natural conditions, given wise use by man.

Times Record
10/31/73

Ecology Lecture At Albany State

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Professor Bormann is a former president of the Ecological Society of America. His subject will be "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance." He will describe how ecosystems in steady-state perform a variety of important functions. The guest lecturer also will illustrate the astounding capacity of the forest to return to natural conditions, given wise use by man.

TIMES RECORD

10/10/73

Burmese Man To Lecture On Buddhism

U Nu, former prime minister of Burma, will visit State University at Albany during the week of Oct. 13-19 when he will lecture on Buddhism and on traditional Burmese society.

A public lecture is scheduled for Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 7:30 p.m. in Lecture Center 19. The visitor's topic will be Buddhism and The Modern World. The public is invited.

Also open to the public are talks in Asian history: Wednesday, Oct. 17, 10:10 a.m., Mental Concentration in Buddhism; and Friday, Oct. 19, 10:10 a.m., The Triple Gems of Buddhism: Buddha, the Buddhist Sculptures, and The Monastic Order. Both lectures will be in Lecture Center 20.

U Nu also will discuss Burmese literature with the International Studies Seminar of the Hudson-Mohawk Association of Colleges and Universities.

Knickerbocker News 10/8/73

U Nu to talk on religion at SUNYA

U Nu former prime minister of Burma, will conduct several lectures at State University in Albany this month as part of his visits to four SUNY units.

During his tour he will be lecturing on Buddhism and traditional Burmese society. He plans to speak to classes, give public lectures and meet informally with faculty and students.

While at SUNYA, from October 15 to 19, he will give a public lecture on "The Meaning of Buddhism Today" at 7:30 p.m. Oct. 16 in lecture center 19. He will lecture at 10:10 a.m. in lecture center 20 on Oct. 17 on "Mental Concentration in Buddhism," and on Oct. 19 at the same time and place on "The Triple Gems of Buddhism, The Buddha, the Buddhist Scriptures and the Monastic Order."

SEP 14 1973

Talk On Law, Nursing Set For SUNYA

ALBANY — Helen Creighton, a member of the Medical Malpractice Commission of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, will be the principal speaker Sept. 22 at a one-day program on "The Nurse and The Law" offered by the Department of Continuing Education of the School of Nursing, State University of New York at Albany.

Approximately 150 persons from a 20-county area are expected to attend.

Dr. Creighton, who has a Master of Science in nursing and a Doctor of Jurisprudence, is professor of nursing at the University of Wisconsin.

She is author of "Law Every Nurse Should Know" and of a monthly column on legal aspects of nursing for the publication, "Supervisor Nurse." Among her professional affiliations are the American Nurses Association, the American Bar Association, the National League for Nursing, and the American Heart Association.

The luncheon speaker will be Helen Burnside. Dr. Burnside is associate provost for health sciences, State University of New York.

SUNYA States Seminar On Management Vitality

Schenectady Gazette 10/10/73

A seminar on management vitality, "A Key to Survival and Growth in the 70s," will be conducted by the Center for Executive Development of the College of General Studies, State University of New York at Albany, for area managers from business and industry on Thursday, Oct. 18, in the university's Assembly Hall.

It will be conducted by Donald P. Favreau, director of the center and assistant professor on the college faculty.

The program outline includes the management challenge; management's authority to manage; how to motivate people; a management game-workshop; and managerial obsolescence, success, and suicide.

Prof. Favreau has been in the field of industrial relations, manpower utilization, and management development and training for the past 20 years. Prior to his SUNYA appointment he was manpower coordinator for

the New York State Department of Labor.

Additional information about the seminar is available from Favreau at the Center for Executive Development, 135 Western Ave., Albany.

The program has been planned for executives, middle managers, general foremen, superintendents, office managers, regional sales managers, line or staff department heads, and managers who are managing other supervisors or managers.

SCHENECTADY GAZETTE 10/10/73

Jeans Blue, Fervor Gone

By JOHN FAIRHALL

Three and a half years ago, blue-jean-clad students staged protest demonstrations and shut down Albany State University.

Today at the school, students are still wearing blue jeans but the political activism that was ignited in 1970 by the Kent State University killings and the Cambodia invasion has disappeared or changed. And, students say, the popularity of drug use that boomed during that stormy year has leveled off, too.

At Russell Sage College in Troy, where tattered blue jeans have just recently come into vogue, the strongest urges among the girls are for more lenient rules and the freedom — long taken for granted by Albany State students — to go where they want, when they want and with whomever they want.

Now, in 1973, the energy that went into student activism has been channeled into "establishment" outlets like student government, or has been given to a new, serious A concern about grades and jobs. As for drugs, marijuana abounds, but alcohol is becoming once again a student favorite in the face of shortages of certain pill concoctions.

Other, traditional social outlets such as fraternities and sororities are also thriving, but there is mixed opinion among students as to their future on campus.

On the political front, senior student Albert Thompson says, "I don't think there are any issues that involve students now. After the election of 1972, there hasn't been anything of importance for the college students to get into."

There was a sizable series of protests last spring but the issues then involved academic questions, not national or even local political concerns. So far this year, the largest gathering of students outside of a classroom has been a rally in support of Israel.

Eric Mendelson, a recent graduate and a freshman at the time of the 1970 demonstrations, believes that students "turned inward" when they found that their mass protests were ineffective. That discovery, plus the realization that the "counterculture" ideas prevalent then — communes, for example did not provide a "viable alternative," turned students toward the ideological enemy, the "SYSTEM," he thinks.

Al Senia, a former editor of the school newspaper and a graduate last May as well, agrees that students became frustrated when they did not perceive immediate results from their springtime protests in 1970. Since then, "Politics has been translated into the establishment channels" such as student government, the campus paper and radio station, he says.

Thompson, Mendelson and Senia concur on one point: that students, as Senia puts it, "are getting more academically oriented." The student nose is being put to the academic grindstone, but not, they would point out at the cost of time for social activities.

Jeff Levine, a senior, says that the well-publicized job crunch has led many students away from liberal arts majors in such areas as history and sociology and into business courses. Levine, who switched himself from history to chemistry, notes that "People flunking out of the biology department aren't going into history, they're going into business."

"Students have a more serious attitude," according to Thompson. "Students are going back into courses like business courses that one time they decried as being in the system or capitalistic."

Thompson pointed to the same "turning inward" movement cited by Mendelson. "Students are not out to try and save the world. They're out to save themselves," he maintains. He emphasized, however, that a number of students are dedicated to helping others through community service or by other means.

As for his own career, Thompson has not made any decisions yet but does intend to pursue graduate school. Mendelson has been looking for a job in his field, psychology, but without success so far. He also plans on graduate school next year as does Levine, who has a dentistry

Continued on Page E-3

STUDENTS

Changing College Scene

Continued from E-1

career in mind. Senia has a job with a newly-formed statewide student organization.

That serious attitude towards classes and a career usually hits most students in their last two years of college, the students say. In the junior and senior years, Mendelson says, students discover themselves.

But the first two years — that's a different story. "I think freshman and sophomore years you spend discovering the college experience," Mendelson declares. And that means the opportunity to sample different lifestyles and exercise the freedom that, perhaps, only college students enjoy.

Some of that freedom is sexual. But, students report, orgies, bed-hopping and promiscuity are not a part of the Albany State University scene.

"I think the sexual revolution was thing was really overplayed by the media," Senia says. "You're just not going to hop into bed with anyone who happens along," he insists.

What has happened, he says, is that "a greater number of people of our generation... can relate to a sexual experience as something that's just fun." He emphasizes, though, that most students view sex as part of a lasting, emotional relationship with one other person.

If there's been any revolution, says Mendelson, it's that students believe sex can and should be included in relationships built on love.

Thompson holds that, "College campuses do remove some of the sexual taboos of the outside society. It's a healthier type of sexual attitude that expressed on campus." But, he says, "There are still virgins on college campuses."

Thompson believes that once-popular mediums in which men and women meet — fraternities and sororities — are declining. "The Greeks are dying out on

campus. It's like a slow death," he says.

Levine, a former fraternity brother, disagrees. "I think they will survive in the foreseeable future."

But, both Thompson and Levine believe that a popular activity of Greek organizations — beer and wine drinking — is on the rise. Levine feels that there has been a "reversion back to beer and wine."

Some people seem to think that the return to beer drinking and the apparent political apathy indicate a turning back of the clock to the 1950's. But Senia disagrees:

"People know too much about the world around them and themselves to regress back to the simplicity of the 50's. They're too aware."

Ginny Ewald, senior nursing student at Russell Sage, agrees with her fellow students seated together at a snack bar table that, outside of friendships, nothing much has happened on campus in her four years.

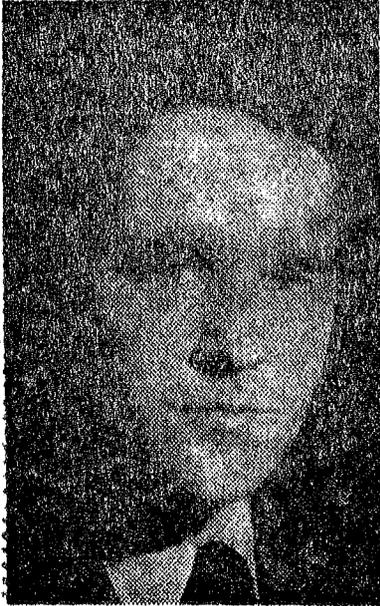
"You have to go off campus to find anything going on," she says.

Why are the girls so quiet?

"A lot of reasons. One is that the girls are themselves much more conservative than you might find on a larger campus. We And there's not much variation, I mean, all the girls seem alike — they think alike about a lot of things."

Jackie Foley, also a senior nursing student, says that studies are, and have been as long as she's been around, the main thing at Russell Sage. Most of the girls are industrious and the nursing and physical therapy students spend a large amount of time working at hospitals off campus.

"Besides, all of use were in high school when Kent State and Cambodia happened. There haven't been any major student revolt at any campus since that time. I remember we did have a little demonstration downtown when we returned the bombing last winter, but that's about all."



JAMES R. WILLIAMS

THE ARMING OF ALBANY STATE CAMPUS POLICE

... From Different Viewpoints

The issue of whether or not Albany State University campus police should be armed is the topic of *Different Viewpoints* this week. The recent decision to issue campus police firearms has resulted in controversy. Offering opposing views are James R. Williams, director of security at Albany State and Steve Gerber, president of the Albany State student association. Readers are invited to offer their opinions in the coupon below.

OCT 1 1 1973

BIO SCIENCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
E. O. WELK - 22,000

SEP 1973

Byline

NAMED BY GOVERNOR

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI) — Carl C. Hudson of the Schenectady suburb of Niskayuna has been named to the Council of the State University of New York at Albany. Governor Rockefeller's office said Wednesday.

The Paul C. Lemon Award for the outstanding thesis on an ecological or environmental theme has been established at the State University of New York at Albany. The award is named for Lemon, professor emeritus of biological sciences at Albany, and now on the AIBS staff as project leader of the IBP's Conservation of Terrestrial Ecosystems. Nancy G. Slack, assistant professor of biology at Russell Sage College, Troy, N.Y., was the recipient of the first award, presented for her doctoral thesis, Species Diversity and Community Structure in Bryophytes.

TIMES UNION

ALBANY, N. Y.

OCT 2 3 1973

Albany State Offers New Journalism Field

Officials of Albany State University have announced plans to offer a second field in journalism, beginning in the 1974 spring semester. William E. Rowley, associate professor of English and a former newspaperman, has been appointed program director.

The program is being designed to combine training in journalistic writing with a critical study of the role of media in society.

Rowley said the offering should help students planning media careers to test their interest and should give them a "second field, journalism" listing on their transcripts. Students will take a minimum of 18 credits, at least six of them at the 300 level or above or with prerequisites.

The only requirement for the second field is skill in writing to be demonstrated

by the end of a student's junior year by submission of a substantial sample of writing to the student's academic advisor and to Rowley.

Core courses for the program include a seminar in journalism, an exploratory course, expository writing, journalistic writing, special projects, internships for seniors on area newspapers, radio and television stations.

On the program's advisory committee are Andrew Bau-

man, a student, Anne Bunker, editor of Albany Student Press, John Farley, dean of the School of Library and Information Science, Robert Fichtenberg, executive editor of The Knickerbocker News Union Star, Raymond Forer, chairman of the department of sociology, Roy Speckard, associate dean of the graduate school of public affairs, and the chairman of the university's department of rhetoric and communication.

T-4 10/23/73

Ex-SUNY Prof Seeks \$100,000

Former Albany State University professor, David Goodman has filed a \$100,000 suit against his department chairman.

Goodman says Richard Kendall, chairman of the History Department and acting dean of the Division of Social Sciences, acted in a "malicious" manner on Goodman's request for tenure and promotion.

Kendall, through the State Attorney general's office, has asked dismissal of the action.

A spokesman for state Supreme Court Edward Conway's office said a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.

Goodman joined SUNYA in 1968. In the fall of 1971, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied. Goodman's term of service contract, which expired in June 1973, was not renewed. Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on campus which was denied at each of three steps. Goodman's 1972 request for tenure and promotion was approved by the History Department but denied at the final level for approval, the campus presidential level.

GENERAL



STEVE GERBER

ARMING CAMPUS POLICE

I (do) (do not) believe Albany State University Campus police should be armed because:

Name _____

Address _____

Send to: Editor, The Times-Union,
645 Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, N.Y.

Campus Police: Unarmed

By STEVE GERBER
President, Student Assoc.

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It is urged that State University Central Administration as well as other SUNY institutions carefully examine the qualifications of security personnel at all the State University campuses. It is hoped the explanation

Campus Police: Armed

By JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Firearms and police, whether considered as symbols or tangible objects, are inextricably related to American cultural experience. Unfortunately, that relationship is rarely considered by the police or the public. Even then interest is likely to be aroused only when instances of misuse focus attention upon this sometimes lethal instrument of police response. Accordingly, concerns raised by some members of the University community about officers carrying firearms are, hopefully, indications of genuine interest in the quality of University police services notwithstanding the particular rhetoric employed. However, certain facts remain relatively obscure, and need clarification in order for readers to understand the issues raised.

Officers sworn in by the President of the University are peace officers with police officer authority. They share, with local police departments, general responsibility for enforcement of New York criminal statutes on campus, in addition to providing the many emergency police services expected, and demanded, by visitors, students and faculty. In practice, however, neither the New York State Police, Albany Police Department, or Guilderland Police Department provide routine police services (criminal or emergency) on University property for two reasons: 1) the ability of the University Department to respond appropriately, and 2) the fact that each of those agencies is already overburdened by the demands from their general populace.

Functionally, the State University at Albany is a small city of 17,000. Persons working and living within its

boundaries will, on occasion, become victims of crime and other emergencies as do citizens of other communities. The University Center at Albany is not unique in the sense of experiencing crime or supporting its own police department. All major universities throughout the nation have their own police departments with budgets running to several million dollars a year because local police departments either cannot or will not undertake the additional workload represented by the university community.

Rapid police response is essential for the protection and safety of the University community. And in response to certain high crime potential situations, firearms are necessary, both for the protection of the officer involved and the victim.

About 18 months ago the State University at Albany implemented a limited firearm carrying procedure for officers. The final policy was established following consultation with various constituencies on campus. It encompassed two dimensions related to the use of firearms by certain officers of the Department: 1) those conditions where firearms should be carried, and 2) restrictions governing their use. The policy is consistent with applicable State law, and of equal importance, with recommendations contained in the report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society." Professor William P. Brown of the

Times Union

University's School of Criminal Justice summarized those restrictions in the Autumn, 1970 issue of the University Review in an article entitled, "Police Guns Should Be Restricted" as follows:

1--Deadly force should only be used against perpetrators who used such force or when there is substantial risk of death or serious bodily harm. It should never be used against misdeameants.

2--Such force should never be used "on mere suspicion" that a crime had been committed.

3--Policemen should not "fire on felony suspects when lesser force could be used."

4--Warning shots should never be used. Officers should never fire from a moving vehicle.

5--Any force, including deadly force, can be used by policemen to protect themselves or others.

6--Detailed written reports should be required on all discharges of firearms.

The prudence and caution exercised by officials at the State University at Albany, and the Trustees of the State University of New York, has been overshadowed to some extent by publicity given to some demands for immediate suspension. A sentence from Professor Brown's article of three years ago summarizes the administration's focal concern: "The realistic issue becomes not disarmament but rather arms control."

By DONNA GEORGE

If the term criminal justice means taking the interrelating fields of the police, the courts and correctional institutions and trying to devise a system that provides justice for both the community and the offender, the question immediately arises—how is this done?

It's a question that Dr. Marguerite Warren has been asking for years. Her work to develop some answers has established her as one of the outstanding women criminologists in the country, provided her with material requested by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, and led to what she describes as "the best school of criminal justice in the world."

THE SCHOOL IS THE ALBANY State University School of Criminal Justice, where Dr. Warren has been a Robert A. Pinkerton Visiting Professor for the last year. She will remain there at least a year longer, on temporary academic assignment, to direct an advanced seminar and act as a resource person for other seminars at the school.

"One of the most exciting aspects of the school is the interdisciplinary backgrounds here," she says. "There are faculty members with backgrounds in law, sociology, psychology, and methodology. And the student body is diverse, with students with undergraduate majors in English, history, social sciences, and physical sciences."

DR. WARREN, who holds degrees from Western Reserve University, and from the University of California, Berkeley, where she received a master of arts degree in psychology and a doctor of philosophy degree in clinical psychology, has done some exciting work herself in a variety of aspects of the criminal justice field, with emphasis on the juvenile system in California where clients range up to 21 years old. (In New York State, youth services range only to 16 years.)



In California, and here at Albany State University, Dr. Warren's work seems based on taking revolutionary, yet obvious, premises, and developing them into workable programs.

THE WORK THAT HAS earned her the greatest acclaim is her development of the "Interpersonal Maturity Level Classification System," now in use throughout the California Correctional System.

The basis for the system is a simple one. If the paths that led the offender to the correctional system are different, and offenders are different from one another, then the treatment, incarceration, etc., provided to offer justice for both the community and the offender must also be diverse.

For example, take the young person who is involved in burglary. "For some it is important to get along with their peers," Dr. Warren said. "They don't want to be called chicken, so they go along with it. Others may feel anger to-

What we have to do is determine how this person got into the criminal justice system and how do we get him out?"

—DR. MARGUERITE WARREN

ward their families, and some are needful of money.

"WHAT WE HAVE TO DO is determine how this person got into the criminal justice system and how do we get him out? The ways to do this are as diverse as the reasons that the people enter the system.

"You can pick up a youngster, warn him and send him home, have him spend time in an intake office, send him to an institution, or place him back into the community with a worker who has an intensive minimum case load. Are you going to use behavior modification family therapy or recreational opportunities?"

"The whole issue centers around the management of or intervention into someone's life. In the past, there has been an overly simple assumption that the programs will be good for everybody. So we developed a system which classifies offenders—their paths into the crimi-

nal justice system, and the differential treatment modeled for them.

PART OF THE SYSTEM involves "worker style matching"—matching kinds of offenders with kinds of workers. There are various worker styles, Dr. Warren explained. There are those who like to work in a protective way, with high structure and low threat. Some are very, very tough. Others are like therapists, interested in what's going on in the offender's life and the pressure he or she is experiencing. And there are those who are like big brothers."

If the mention of "behavior modification" is frightening, she explained that "if one's going to intervene in someone's life, you can make it possible for individuals to have more behavior alternatives."

AN EXAMPLE IS the young person involved in crime because, "he is at the mercy of his peer group; their wishes are absolute law. If the rules to which he conforms are going to Boy Scout meetings and the school dance, he is not apt to enter the criminal justice system. But if it is burglary, he is apt to enter the system. What do you do about that?"

"Do you place him in a foster home in the suburbs where he is conforming to something else, and try to control his environment? This is pretty silly. No, you work with him so he doesn't have to be at the mercy of his environment."

Dr. Warren is quick to add that the focus should not be only on the offender. "In some cases the focus is on the offender and sometimes on society's institutions."

"THERE ARE INJUSTICES in the sense that people whose values don't coincide with the majority culture are apt to have a different decision made about them and, in the case of racial bias, to the extent that the crimes have two different labels put on them," she said.

See **CRIMINAL**, Page 4

Times
Union

9/16/73

Criminal Justice Is Her Concern

Continued from Page 1

"There are people who talk about offenders being in prison for political reasons, but it is a real distortion to say that they represent the majority."

She agreed that money is helpful, and has a bearing on the system, but "this is changing, there is more legal help for poor people."

HER WORK INDICATES an active agreement with the McKay Commission report statement that "the need is not for more statements but for more action," citing several groups of recommendations that resulted from corrections reports made since 1870, with "implementation (that) has been almost non-existent."

Her SUNYA seminar in "research in action settings," is an example.

The seminar is offering students "experience in the role of social science, trying to expand knowledge and do it in a setting that is very complex and engaged in offering a service."

STUDENTS ARE working in a variety of settings—in a Capitaland police department, in a probation department, in

intake and legal offices of the State Division for Youth, in drug programs, etc.

Their objective in the seminar and related community work is to learn "how to develop a research idea, how to get administrative cooperation, and how to provide information that is useful to the agency."

What makes the project difficult is in developing the ability to keep sufficient controls on information that can be scientifically approved, all in an action setting, she said.

In addition, it is a challenge to develop readable, useful data, while still providing feedback in time for it to be implemented.

ACTION IS ALSO taking place throughout the criminal justice systems, she noted. "We need to develop innovative ideas, and gain some knowledge of what's working and what isn't."

"There is plenty of change going on. The closing of children's institutions is one example. We could do this with or without knowledge. We could say institutions are bad, let's close them. But we have to think of what kinds of alternatives there are."

"I'm not talking about warehousing people, but there are certain kinds of offenders whom there is no need to incarcerate, where incarceration may actually damage the offender."

A COURT DECISION that rules out the placement of PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) with juvenile delinquents in the same institution, could lead to some interesting program models, she said.

"This is bound to bring about program changes, and research attached to that can mean positive change."

say you have a training school with 100 boys, some

Let's say you have a training school with 100 boys, some are PINS and some are J.D.'s. If you leave only the PINS and only half your beds are filled, you could perhaps make a co-educational institution. Here is an institutional opportunity to try something and get some information on whether it is a good change, or a bad change.

"You learn how to deal with the problems it might create, but it could be good in the sense of normalizing the correction experience."

Albany State Center Envisions Arts Mecca

Continued from H-1

tional budget, there isn't any paid ad-
verth

But it's after a ticket is sold to some-
one outside the campus that Sheehan has
the bigger problem and he finds himself
"caught in a gap."

When asked for directions to the per-
forming arts building, he said, "I can't
tell someone to look for a red brick
building three stories high, next to a
white building four stories high."

On the university campus designed by
the architectural firm of Edward Durrell
Stone, "all the buildings are white and
four stories high," Sheehan pointed out.
One of the best ways to find your way about
any place, whether it's New York City,
Troy or Sharon Springs, is with a map.
The procedure breaks down when it comes to
the Albany university campus.

any of the maps (posted around the cam-
pus) are upside down," Sheehan noted. It
happened when they were reproduced, he
said, "depending on where you're stand-
ing, you're upside down."

Consequently, if looking at an upside
down map trying to find the arts center
you may wind up walking a couple of
miles in the opposite direction.

One of the best methods to find the
performing arts center is to park your
auto, bike or bus in Lot 4 or 5, then walk
around the main academic podium until
you spot a bronze plate printed in letters
about the same size as the headline on
this story, which reads—PERFORMING
ARTS CENTER.

Inside, you'll find five theaters totaling
1,500 seats, a sum just beyond the ca-
pacity of the Hellman Theater across the
square.

The main theater seats 500 and is used
for the bigger acts and those requiring a
full stage, orchestra, costume theater,
ballet, dance, etc. The stage is deep,
broad, and better equipped than most
theaters in the country, either college or
commercial.

Five hundred seats may seem like a



MICHAEL T. SHEEHAN

lot of you've having a large party, but if
you're trying to make any money with a
touring company of professionals, you're
out of luck.

"There just aren't enough seats to
make money," Sheehan said.

Most productions need about 1,500 seats
to break even, he noted. Such a produc-
tion could cost the house about \$2,400 to
\$3,000 a night, he said.

The university might break even if it
sold tickets for \$5 to \$7, Sheehan said,
but the policy stands to sell tickets for
\$3.

Last year, the performing arts center
did fairly well, he noted. For its presen-
tation of the City Center Acting Company
in several of its plays, about 50 percent
of the audience came from the Albany

community. About 35 percent of the av-
erage music audience comes from the
community, he said, and the music fol-
lowing is very strong.

Of course, Sheehan pointed out, if the
100 musicians in the University Community
Orchestra bring five friends apiece, the
main theater is filled.

Sheehan, a tall, lanky blond who spent
his first summer in organizing the Ta-

coic Project, a resident arts group based
at the Spencertown Academy near Chath-
am, believes area residents may get into
the habit of coming to the university for
arts programs.

So people can find the arts center, he'd
like the administration to have the cam-
pus "signed" so you can tell the arts
center from the earth science building
from the social sciences building from
the greenhouse and gymnasium.

Times Union 9/16/73

All-Stravinsky

Concert Stated

By Louise Journeaux 11/1/73

An all-Stravinsky program is
scheduled for Monday evening
Nov. 5, at State University of
New York at Albany when the
second concert in the Monday
Evening Chamber Series is
presented in the Main Theatre of
the Performing Arts Center,
beginning at 8:30. Performers
are members of the SUNYA
music department faculty, with
other guest artists. There is no
admission charge.

On the program are the
"Berceuses du chat" for contralto
and clarinet, and the complete
version of "L'Histoire du soldat."
Rarely performed in anything
but its suite version, the latter is
the story of a soldier who has his
soul possessed by the Devil. In
the production, dancing will be
done by Electronic Body arts,
and speaking parts will be
taken by Marjory Fuller, Richard
Vincent, and Tom Varley.

The concert is sponsored by
SUNYA's music department.

'New Perspectives' Series Scheduled T-U 9/16/73

Albany State Center Potential Mecca for Performing Arts

By ED De COSMO

"If you're in Minneapolis, you're among people who come from as far away as 200 miles to the Tyrone Guthrie Theater.

"If you're in Albany, we feel you should be coming here," said Michael T. Sheehan, manager of the Albany State University Performing Arts Center.

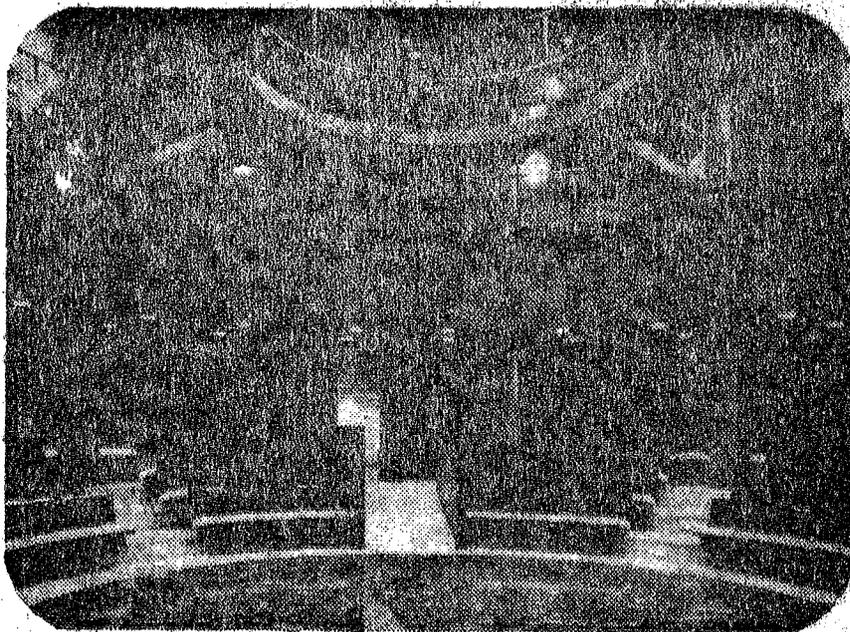
Sheehan, who came to the campus last year after serving as house manager in the arts complex of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, thinks the Albany university's arts complex should, or at least could be the mecca for the performing arts in Capitaland, especially when winter comes and the Saratoga Performing Arts Center is locked up tight.

Encouraged by his boss, Ruth Schmidt, dean of the division of humanities, Sheehan would like to attract to the campus arts center the wider audience beyond the university walls and hopes the "New Perspectives" series of events is the right ticket.

The first of its type ever offered by the university, the series includes theater performances such as the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera, Sept. 21; music programs such as "Jazz Impact, Nov. 15, a journey through the history of jazz, and the Nikolais Dance Theater, next April. Besides the touring productions, campus presentations such as Nathan Gottschalk's University — Community Orchestra, Patricia Snyder's children's theater and the university theater pro-department production of Schiller's "May Stuart," coming up Oct. 17 through 21 are included.

The series was proposed by Lewis Welch, vice president for University Affairs, Sheehan explained. Since most of the principal programming for the arts center is made a year ahead, and "we know what's going to be decent," it was decided to include in the series events "already on the books," he said.

"For the first time on the Albany campus, performing arts events as well as



The arena theater of the Performing Arts Center.



The main lobby to the Albany State complex

lectures will be presented to the public in a subscription series touching the bases of theater, dance, music and lectures.

"Putting together a subscription package for the public and getting the public inside the arts center are not 1—always

the same thing of course, and Sheehan has some odd and interesting problems.

Since all productions in the university are arts complex are supported either wholly or in part by state funds or student fees, and Sheehan has no promo-

See Albany State 8-4

KEY 9/17/73

The economy: where is it headed?

Recession possible, SUNYA economist says

EDITOR'S NOTE: Where is our economy headed? Will we have a recession or depression? Will prices continue to rise indefinitely? What will happen to interest rates? What should a wage-earning family do as a hedge against inflation? Dr. Louis Salkever, vice president of research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of Albany and a nationally-known economist, discussed these and related questions with Executive Editor Robert G. Fichenberg. Following is the first of a five-part series based on the interview.

By **ROBERT G. FICHENBERG**
Executive Editor

The United States may be in a recession late this year or early next year, the fluctuations of the dollar in foreign exchange could have mixed effects for the average American family and the boosting of interest rates by banks will not achieve the desired results, in the opinion of economist Louis Salkever, vice president for research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of New York at Albany.

Dr. Salkever, who was head of the economics department at State U before being elevated to his present position, discussed many aspects of the present economic crisis in a wide-ranging interview. He did so with a background of more than 12 years as a government economist, having served in the 1940s, including World War 2, with the U.S. Treasury Department, War Production Board and National War Labor Board and in the early 1950s with the U.S. Department of Labor and the Wage Stabilization Board.

Here is the first part of the tape-recorded interview:

Certainly no one looks forward to that kind of solution.

Q: Do you think we are heading for a recession or depression?

DR. SALKEVER: I would think there are possibilities of a recession. There are lots of people who even anticipate a deep depression. The trouble with the loose use of these terms is that to the



DR. LOUIS SALKEVER
... possibilities of recession

things are just as bad as if there is a depression. I think the best guesses are for some sort of recessionary trend toward the latter part of this year or possibly the beginning of next year. This isn't certain, because there are other elements in the picture. One of them is, ironically enough, the weakened position of the dollar, which actually may come to our rescue from a recession by

Continued on Page 11-A

Q: We've been in a serious and depending inflation crisis for some time now. Where is it going to end?

DR. SALKEVER: The severity of the inflation crisis has been most marked in the last two years, but there has been an inflationary trend now for more than a decade. There are various ways in which it could end. Historically, the only thing that has effectively produced a reversal of an upward trend has been a very deep depression.

Where is economy heading?..

From Page 1

man who is unemployed as the result of a recession, making our exports more popular.

Q: On that subject, what do the ups and downs of the value of the dollar in foreign exchange mean to the average American?

DR. SALKEVER: It depends. If you are an American who has been employed abroad by an American firm and you depend on a salary established on American standards, it's real misery, because the dollar currently buys less abroad. But if you are an American employed in agriculture in this country, strangely enough it's good news.

Q: Why?

DR. SALKEVER: It has made American farm products, unless tariff barriers are raised, more saleable abroad.

Q: How about the effect on a wage-earning family here?

DR. SALKEVER: At some later stage, it could be good, interestingly enough. The fluctuating value of the dollar abroad is bad right now because it is one of the contributing factors to inflation. This is because as long as we're dependent, as we are, on the imports, not only of the finished products, but of the materials used in making those products, these products are more costly in dollar terms since the dollar is worth less in exchange for foreign currency. So that produces an inflationary pressure. But if, in time, this increases employment in this country through the manu-

facture of products that formerly were imported by now are produced here, the lowering value of the dollar abroad could have a good effect. We have indications moving in this direction. It was unheard of as recently as four years ago to think that some Japanese manufacturer would establish an American assembly plant. But several now are looking for locations in this country.

Q: And they're doing this because of the change in the value of the dollar?

DR. SALKEVER: This is precisely the cause.

Q: Let's talk about interest rates. At the beginning of this year, the prime interest rate — that is, the interest rate charged by commercial banks to their major customers — was 6 per cent. It already has risen to 9½ per cent. What does this mean to the average citizen?

DR. SALKEVER: Here again is one of the real paradoxes. The notion of increased interest rates as a means of combatting inflation is a well-established orthodox view. In times of previous overheated conditions in the economy, the Federal Reserve System used to deliberately try to bring about a rise in these interest rates. It would increase the price it would charge for the money the banks borrowed from it and because all interest rates are related, one to another, certainly a loan that you make to the U.S. government is a more secure loan than one you would make to Joe's Bar and Grill. So if the most secure type of loan pays a certain interest rate, the others must pay still more. And

this is the way the Federal Reserve attempts to raise the whole interest structure.

Q: For what purpose?

DR. SALKEVER: To curb an inflationary trend.

Q: By discouraging borrowing?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes, by discouraging borrowing. But I think that in the recent period this has been very ineffective. In a sense it really increases the prices for people because this is the price paid for money anyway.

Q: You mean that regardless of the interest rate, many individuals and corporations will just borrow anyway?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right, and this becomes a fact for other reasons. Here we have two government policies working at cross purposes. In reducing the amount of corporate income tax they pay, it's highly desirable for industrial firms to replace equipment, for example, with new equipment. You borrow the money, because this can be a rebate against the tax you have to pay. Thus the maximum corporation income tax rate now is 48 per cent. But this shows you how effective this other policy has been. It really offsets the rise in the interest rate. It has been estimated that the effective rate, which means the actual (corporate income tax) rate that's being paid by the 1,000 leading corporations in the United States is closer to 28 per cent than 48 per cent.

TOMORROW: More on rising interests as they affect the average family, plus the major contributing factors to the current economic crisis.

9/18/73

Mortgage...

From Page 1

home construction and home purchases.

Q — An attempt by whom?

DR. SALKEVER: Largely by those financial institutions that are basically designed to operate in this field. Your large lenders for building construction and home mortgages are not the same financial institutions that lend the money to a major corporation for new plant equipment. But the funds move both ways. Many financial institutions prefer bond flotation these days because of the lackluster situation in the securities market. And they will offer fabulously high rates of return on bonds. This has resulted in a marked outflow of funds from banks for the purchase of bonds. And so unless the banks are able to increase the interest rate they offer — and you've seen this happening already with savings banks offering 7 per cent on the more stable deposits — they have to charge higher mortgage rates.

Q — Are you saying that banks are discouraging use of their money for mortgages so that they could get even higher rates of return in other investments?

DR. SALKEVER: No. I don't think so. The banks which are lenders of this kind of money would much prefer to have mortgages. Buying bonds is a secondary activity with them. But in order to attract more funds into their longer-term savings accounts, which are the only source from which they can make mortgage loans, they have to raise the interest for those types of deposits to attract more deposits. They also have to offset the losses they will have on mortgages that were granted earlier and that are now paying returns that are less than the interest they have to pay on deposit accounts.

can have both guns and butter" policy which was pure public relations. The cost of that war went up tremendously during the Johnson administration, which was reluctant to impose more taxation.

Q — Are there any other contributing factors?

DR. DALKEVER: Oh yes, there are more. One element resulted from the feeling that for the benefit of mankind generally we should try to narrow the economic differences around the world and rebuild the war-devastated countries. Our assistance plans, like the Marshall Plan and the World Bank, helped develop new and efficient manufacturing facilities around the world. This very clearly reduced our previous competitive advantages ... We've eliminated the advantage of cheaper capital here and the difference in labor costs has been narrowing. As I said earlier, the only factor that has reduced the impact of this situation has been the lowering in the value of the dollar; otherwise we'd be in even a more serious situation.

Another element only a misanthrope could oppose. That is, that while living levels and personal income have gone up all around the world, the market for purchase of products has been broadened, but we do not have an increased supply in the world-wide sense. So there's a gap.

A fourth element is very difficult to deal with. It's impossible within the framework of a society that wants to be as democratic as possible to eliminate a political element in decision making. In short: "What can we do and still be re-elected?" So it has been very difficult for members of Congress to take what might have been considered absolutely necessary actions in terms of the economy because they felt the voters would not accept it.

Q — So actually these banks are losing money on, say, a 7 per cent mortgage and they have to make up this loss somehow?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right. And I'm one of those persons who is holding a mortgage that pays the bank less than the lowest interest rate they're paying on deposits. They're losing money on my mortgage.

Q — What do you think are the primary causes of the critical economic situation the United States presently is in?

DR. SALKEVER: There are a series of them. A very important element was the position we took around the world with regard to what were considered threats of Communist takeovers, which resulted in tremendous expenditures to beef up the defenses of many countries, plus our huge expenditures in Vietnam — all of these while those in decision-making positions recognized the economic threat to this country, but opted for the economic consequences.

Q — Specifically, for instance, the Vietnam war?

DR. SALKEVER: The Vietnam war is a major case in point. Many economists who had a more U.S.-centered view warned, "We don't care what happens in Asia. If we keep doing this, it's going to bleed us white."

Q — There's a theory that the major reason for our present troubles was President Johnson's decision to finance the Vietnam war effort without increasing taxes.

DR. SALKEVER: Precisely. This was his famous "We

Q — You mean like imposing wage-price freezes and other stringent measures?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes. Eventually such measures are taken, but they're adopted after a considerable lag, which means they're less effective. We suffer for that and I suppose we'll continue to suffer because the price for avoiding it is one I would not want to pay; that is, to cut down on the democratic character of our country.

TOMORROW: Dr. Salkever's opinion of Phase 4, what should have been done and the trouble with wage-price controls.

Save, defer homebuying, family advised

ROBERT G. FICHENBERG
Executive Editor
Las in a series



What should a wage-earning family do today to protect themselves in the inflation crisis?

Dr. Louis Salkever, a nationally known economist, vice president for research and dean of graduate studies at State University at Albany, says they should, if possible, build up their savings in a bank account.

Dr. Salkever also had some conservative thoughts on home buying in a wide-ranging discussion of the nation's current economic situation.

Following is the fifth and last segment of the tape-recorded interview.

Q: On the basis of your ex-

Q: What about a young married couple with one or two children who want to buy a home and they see these rising mortgage rates? Now the psychology here—and some economists say this is a self-feeding psychology—is to buy now against possibility that the mortgage rate will go even higher as against waiting, against the possibility that the mortgage rate will drop.

DR. SALKEVER: Here you get me on the horns of a dilemma, because as an economist I'm concerned with maintaining employment and the welfare of the economy. I'd love to advise to buy now, but in all honesty I can't give them that advice, because the interest rates are at record levels and no one knows where it will all stop. And while a recession does not return prices and interest rates to old levels—remember, it takes a real depression to do that—nevertheless, a recession does create an easing and somewhat of a dropback. At that point, a simple change of Federal Reserve policy could do it. This would affect the supply of money and the interest the Federal Reserve charges the banks, which affects the interest rates the banks charge their customers. Or a change in tax policy could affect interest rates.

So I think that if I myself

experience as an economist and your analysis of our economy today, how would you advise a wage-earning family to ride out the crisis, in terms of spending, saving and investing?

DR. SALKEVER: I would say it depends on their level of income. Many families have no choice. There are certain necessities they must

have. They will just have to spend to buy these. Now if they still have a little surplus after satisfying these needs, then it depends a good deal on how much knowledge they have of investing and so forth. But to be perfectly secure, the safest thing for them to do is to use the savings deposit.

Q: You mean savings de-

Q: That being the case, I would think that the prices then would drop.

DR. SALKEVER: No. You see, one must assume that the amount of output has dropped during this period. What has happened, you'll recall, is that we had the baby boom some time ago and the number of people who eventually reach the age for entering the labor force has increased, but the output has not increased sufficiently to employ all these people. Remember, during this period we had another curious situation. The total number of employed persons has increased and the total of unemployed persons has increased at the same time. So what you have is a situation in which the demand is sufficient for what is produced to the extent that the prices can be raised to the point where people still are willing to pay that price, but the production is not sufficiently high to absorb all the people who join the labor force. And we've had that situation for some time now because the baby boom has been adding people to the labor force all these years from the 1950s onward.

posits in a bank to build up their reserves?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes. To save. To have a cushion against all these problems. One simply doesn't know, during this period of uncertainty, whether his income will always be as good, in terms of what he will have to pay in the future for the things he needs. To go beyond this (the savings account) requires certain kinds of specialized knowledge and I really don't know how much you can rely on the advice of others in such uncertain times.

Certainly one of the best things you can do—and I have not done this myself because I don't have the time to devote to it—is to purchase certain stocks in companies with obvious potential and where the stocks are obviously underpriced. There are a number of companies whose potential earnings and present earnings indicate the price of their stock should be far higher and eventually reason has to set in and the price will go up. But you really have to study these companies to get into this sort of program.

were in the position (of the young married prospecting home buyers) I would defer purchase. And I think even with the prospect of having to pay a higher interest rate later. For that couple could protect themselves—and this isn't very hard to do—by putting their money into very secure short-term obligations of government agencies. Some of these are paying as much as 8 per cent interest.

Q: You mean government bonds, municipal bonds—so forth?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right.

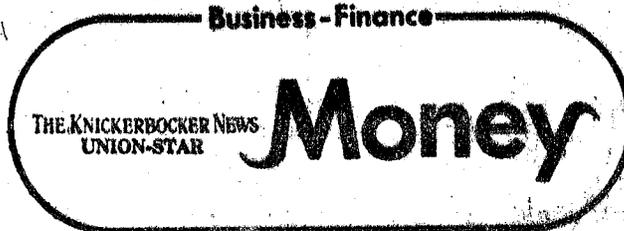
Q: This is the last question. We seem to have the elements of both inflation and deflation, with the consumer price index rising, but at the same time we have unemployment. This is a situation we've rarely had. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

DR. SALKEVER: We've had this situation now, with increasing unemployment and rising prices, going back through the 1950s. It's a very complicated situation to explain, because on the one hand the unemployment results from, say, inadequacy in demand for the products that produce the employment.

Phase 4 doomed to failure-

By ROBERT G. FICHENBERG

Executive Editor
Third in a series



In the opinion of a nationally known economist now a vice president and dean at the State University at Albany:

— President Nixon's Phase 4 anti-inflation program is doomed to failure, as were Phases 1, 2 and 3.

— The entire price control system has to be broadened.

— The present gasoline shortage has been exaggerated for political reasons.

In a wide-ranging interview on the nation's economic crisis, Dr. Louis Salkever, SUNYA vice president for research, dean of graduate

studies and former head of the university's economics department and government economist, said the federal government has so mishandled the inflation problem that drastic measures will

be needed to bring it under control.

Following is the third segment of the tape-recorded interview:

Q: What is your opinion of the effectiveness of President Nixon's anti-inflation program, especially Phase 4?

DR. SALKEVER: I think Phase 4 is doomed to failure.

Q: Why?

DR. SALKEVER: This gets a little complicated because it goes back to what happened earlier. There's an unfortunate tendency on the part of this administration to rely on the advice of people in whom the President has great confidence, but who are not the most expert in the field. As a result, his Council of Economic Advisers does not play the decisive role that it should. I sometimes feel that some of the actions that have been taken, with good results, were adopted more because they were politically appealing than because they were right. The original freeze had many good points, but also a number of elements that were in conflict with its basic purpose. For example: the reluctance to adopt a specific set of principles with a specialized organization to run it, as with using the Internal Revenue Service to police the program. That has been a very grave mistake. Understandably the President has been affected by his brief experience as a lawyer with the (World War 2) Office of Price Administration (OPA). The OPA—and I had a chance to observe it, being in a sister agency at the time—was tremendously overstuffed and very bureaucratic. So the President is terribly frightened of bureaucracy and has taken the view that instead of setting up a special-purpose agency, you give the job to an already existing permanent agency. It won't work.

Q: If Phases 1, 2 and 3 have been failures and Phase 4 apparently is doomed to failure, what do you think should have been done?

DR. SALKEVER: I think the basic defect in the failure of all these phases was in not recognizing what was the essential element that created our price problems.

I prefer a free market system to controls, but for a free market system to operate you've got to make sure that the underlying factors that determine the nature of the demand and the supply are examined thoroughly and taken care of. Very little has been done to see what has been inhibiting our supply situation. There has been a total absence of forward planning. One simple illustration in this whole business of food prices that everybody is concerned about. This was a case of government policy. You can't possibly control food prices only at the end of the food producing process and allow the prices to move freely in all the stages before the final stage.

Q: Are gasoline prices in that position today, too?

DR. SALKEVER: Exactly. By the way, another president also made that mistake. Certainly after World War 2 we should have gotten rid of controls as fast as we could, but it should have been done in an orderly way. The great mistake was made in the Truman administration when they decontrolled prices at the beginning of the production process, but not in the end process. In other words, if you decontrol the price of lumber, as they did it's very difficult to hold down the price on a product that uses

Q: What you're saying, then, is that if we have to have controls, they have to be broad enough to include every phase of the economy.

DR. SALKEVER: In general, yes, I don't believe in permanent controls. It's impossible to maintain them. A control situation should be temporary to provide the time for correcting the situation causing the problem. Let me give you a case in point. One of the biggest problems in food prices does not start on the farm. Farm prices have gone up, but the amount by which they have risen has not been reflected perfectly on the other end, the consumer end. But we've had going on now for 20 years constant increases in the costs of the processes between the farm and the consumer. If you look into this, you'll find that it takes much longer now to transport farm products to processing plants. We've allowed a de-



DR. LOUIS SALKEVER
"... a total absence of forward planning." Staff Photo by Bob Paley

terioration in our transportation system to develop. We've let the railroads decay. The cheap method of transporting products is water, but you can't haul everything by water. Next best is rail. Trucking is far more expensive than rail.

People don't think of railroads as related to food prices, but this is one of the most important causes of the increased price of food and so you have to control the prices at every stage—including transportation—if you want to ease food prices. You have to impose broad controls where there is a possibility of correcting the causes of the problem.

Q: What do you think can or should be done now? Can anything be done now?

DR. SALKEVER: Oh, yes. I think we must have a more pervasive type of control system, which I would hate as much as anyone else, because we now have more situations that need correction. Take gasoline prices. You can't solve the problem by controlling the price only at the pump. The problem is much more complex and the source of the difficulty is our tax structure with regard to petroleum. We've all heard of the deple-

tion allowance (which permits oil producers to take large tax benefits on their profits on the theory that once oil is taken from the ground, it permanently depletes the supply still available for extraction and profit.

One of the inflating elements of the depletion allowance is that it's applicable only at the oil well. Many of our large oil companies own all the producing facilities from the well to the pump. They find it much more advantageous to raise prices at the well rather than at any intermediate steps. But the firms that buy the oil at the well don't have the ability to absorb increases. So we have to correct the situation in two ways: First we have to reduce the use of gasoline. And we have to look at the supply not only in terms of how we can increase it, but how can we control and reduce the price of the supply.

Q: In your opinion, is there actually a gasoline shortage, at least to the extent that is being claimed?

DR. SALKEVER: No. I think they exaggerate the shortage.

Q: For what reason?

DR. SALKEVER: It's one of the best rationales for defense of the depletion allowance. If there's a great belief that there's a gasoline shortage, any attempt to reduce the depletion allowance would receive less support.

Q: How about the theory that there is a connection between the campaign for the Alaska pipeline and the gasoline shortage, the message being that if we had this pipeline we'd have no gasoline shortage?

DR. SALKEVER: That's very much a factor. To overcome the objections of the environmentalists, if you can create the impression that the shortage and the crisis are so urgent that we don't have time to consider the environmental arguments, the way for pushing ahead with the pipeline would be much easier.

TOMORROW: Will prices ever go down? What changes are in store in Americans' standards of living?

9/18/73

The troupe returns to the area this weekend to perform at 8:30 p.m. Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the main theater of the performing arts center at Albany State University.

Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" will be performed Thursday; John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" will be staged Friday, and Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters" will be performed Saturday.

All three productions were premiered to unanimous critical acclaim in Saratoga.

And, while his business requires that he hide behind the spotlights of glory, no small part of the company's success is due to Peter Mumford.

It is one of Mumford's jobs, in fact, to keep the company together while on the road. "The company manager tells me where we're going and when we're going there, and I take it from there," he says.

"Taking it from there" can be difficult, however, with a company such as this one.

"I've never worked with more talented or more exasperating people," says Mumford, who has stage managed some of the biggest shows on Broadway. "They're so creative that I excuse things I'd never put up with otherwise."

The 20 young actors who have been together since they entered the Juilliard School Drama Division six years ago are known in Mumford's book for writing graffiti on walls and doing something funny when they're supposed to be posing for photography calls.

"They resist me because they think I'm trying to be a disciplinarian," he notes, "but I'm just trying to make their work load lighter. It

takes three hours for a photo call with them, but they could do it in one hour and then go home and have fun. But I excuse everything and write it off to their incredible talent and creativity."

Mumford, 28 and a native of Tom's River, N.J., is also responsible for virtually every technical aspect of every company production. That involves props, sets, lights and sound.

Much more, however, Mumford also is responsible for maintaining "the artistic intentions and the artistic integrity" of every show. Once a director completes his task, he usually leaves it in Mumford's hands to carry on with rehearsals to keep a show in shape. When any directoral questions arise, Mumford must answer them.

"I'll let the actors do something if I think it is in the scope of what a director wanted," he says, "but it's not easy because I have to protect everybody concerned."

It is also tempting, he confesses, to let his own judgment influence his decisions, but he must consciously make an effort to prevent that.

In this respect Mumford has it easier than most other stage managers, for while most of his colleagues use the position as a stepping stone to a career in directing, Mumford is truly a professional stage manager who feels that "this is my calling."

He admits being stage manager for a professional, classical touring company such as City Center is not as challenging for him as a lavish Broadway show would be.

In a Broadway show with more music, props and sets there would be a lot more for a stage manager to do. "But I've learned to fall in love with this company," he confesses. "There's something magical about it."

The proof of the pudding, he's the first to admit, is that he is actually taking on this job which, from his point of view, has its drawbacks. It's less challenging and it takes him away from

K-N 10/15/73

'Mary Stuart' fumbles at SUNYA

"MARY STUART." by Friedrich Schiller; directed by Albert Weiner; with Marilyn Wilson Susan Scher. At the SUNYA Performing Arts Center.

By JIM KUNSTLER

It was heavy weather for Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland. The last 30 years of her life, her enemies—including several of her husbands and relatives—were running amuck in that dreary northern nation. After a while she got weary of raising armies and retired to England, where her cousin, Elizabeth I, reigned as Queen.

Friedrich Schiller's play picks up at, and generally compresses, the last years of Mary's life—with somewhat flagging attention to actual detail. It was a time rife with intrigue and palace hugger-mugger. Mainly, Elizabeth was trying to bump Mary off in a way that wouldn't make her European neighbors sneer.

At the Theater

Albert Weiner's production leans heavily toward the melodramatic, with chiaroscuro lighting, massive stucco set-pieces and creepy organ music.

IN TERMS OF movement, the play is somewhat static—owing to a certain shortness of traffic patterns afforded by Robert J. Donnelly's sets (which were otherwise changed with ease and fluidity).

Historical dramas have certain pitfalls for student actors. There is the temptation toward stridency, also the temptation to strut and bellow. These temptations were not entirely resisted by the cast.

Susan Scher is a very effective Elizabeth. Fluent, forceful and wily. She is in complete command on stage and carries off the urgency

so vital toward an understanding of Schiller's ruthless English queen.

As Mary Stuart, Marilyn Wilson seems to get a bit bogged down in the play's natural and inherent bombast. She has substituted a certain grandiosity for the charm that permitted the Scottish Queen to stay on the loose so long—that helped her raise her armies and seduce three of her four husbands.

But part of her trouble must be laid to director Weiner, who, among other things, lends this Mary an edge of clumsy and craven

eroticism instead of sensuality.

MOST DIFFICULT is the part of Mortimer, a fictionalized version of James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, a semi-lunatic who married Mary and ultimately figured in her death. William C. Descher serves up this character with a touch of Rumpelstiltskin. The cackling and hijinks appeared to be overdone, at the expense of a

character whom we must accept as a creditable conspirator rather than a hobgoblin. He was not helped by the only tie-dyed costume among the cast.

The play is on view through Saturday with a matinee on Sunday only.

City Center Actors At Albany State

By BRUCE HUSTEN

The cosmopolitan young man who vows he "will live in New York City forever no matter how expensive or how terrible it becomes" will be in Albany this weekend on the first leg of a tour that will take him to the most provincial towns in America.

Peter Mumford, 28, is stage manager for the City Center Acting Company which finished up its second season at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center last month.



PETER B. MUMFORD

the city he loves.

"I consider myself cosmopolitan and I think New York is the center of the world," he says, but he is so enamored of the company that he is working with them now knowing he can always go back to Broadway when he begins to yearn for it.

He's only been with the company a few months, and he recognizes he may become so attached to them he may change his mind completely. Already he admits

that "if I were an actor I would love to get in this company and stay in it for life."

And, at the rate he's attaching himself to the City Center Acting Company now, Peter B. Mumford, Stage Manager, may discover that is exactly the case!

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RECORD
9/18/73

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School Reality, Accountability Teacher Corps Goal

By JIM WALKER
Gazette Reporter

Facing and understanding the realities of the classroom and providing an answer to the public call for educational accountability are two of the important goals of the Schenectady Public Schools-State University of New York at Albany National Teacher Corps project.

* * *

The relatively new local project, now in its second two-year cycle under the direction of Harry Tryon, has already managed to win the plaudits of both state and federal officials, despite its short span of existence.

Currently, there are 31 teacher corps interns and five team leaders taking part in the local program, the team leadership of professionals responsible for the supervision and training of the interns in the Schenectady school system.

Tryon said the program here involves the secondary level, with interns and leaders placed as follows: 11 interns and two leaders (one for each team) at Steinmetz Junior High; five interns at Central Park High with one leader; six interns and a leader at Oneida Junior High; and eight interns and a leader at Mont Pleasant High School.

The 24 month program, Tryon pointed out, is a truly tough one, requiring real dedication and devotion to their professional training by the young corps members.

There are three important and equal components in the extensive project—community, school district, and university. There are, Tryon said, specific requirements to fulfill in each particular area.

All of the interns, who have bachelor's degrees in other areas than education and who receive their master of arts degree in education on completion of their training, must spend an entire school day in the classrooms of the local system, take a broad battery of topics at SUNYA in the evening, and spend 10 hours a week in a community project.

* * *

The corps members are assigned to such vital local groups as the Inter-City Ministry, Carver Community Center, the Schenectady Community Action Program and the Boys and Girls Clubs. Tryon emphasized that the interns must take an active part in the major endeavors of the various groups.

He also said that an intern can move to a different agency than that to which he is assigned, or even design his own program to fill an unfilled community need and then see that it is carried out.

Tryon, whose official title in the project is school district coordinator and program develop-

ment specialist, was appointed to his post in June after serving as a team leader in the past program. He has served seven years as a teacher in the local system and the Schenectady native is a graduate of SUNYA where he received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in education.

Discussing the program, about which he continues to

show the same kind of enthusiasm which made him an effective team leader earlier in his career, Tryon said that the project "has great potential and should help answer the public concern about accountability in the schools."

He also said that the two-year period in the actual classroom situation, "makes for better,

more realistic teachers, better oriented to the reality of the classroom." The difficult but rewarding training program, he stressed, "definitely gives the student real direction when he becomes a full-time professional."

The federally funded program, according to Tryon, "gives strong encouragement

to the teacher intern to really analyze what he is doing in the classroom and what his actual and important goals for his own students should be and how best to meet the young persons' educational needs."

This particular project, Tryon concluded, "also encourages a more individualistic approach to education."

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At Albany State

Gene Lesser restaged the play from the version he presented so successfully in New York in 1972.

Although laden with showy theatrics — especially the use of masks that seem to serve absolutely no function whatsoever — the production is stunning to look at. Costumes, makeup and choreography are dazzling, particularly in the overture and the finale.

Patti LuPone as Lucy Lockitt and Cynthia Herman as Polly Peachum are totally endearing in their performances, though Miss LuPone plays her Lucy with a bit more sophistication than the part demands. Mary Lou Rosato is delightful as Mrs. Peachum, while Sam Tsoutsouvas as Mr. Lockitt and Ben Hendrickson as the beggar are excellent. Kevin Kline copes admirably with the difficult role of highwayman Mach-eath.

"The Beggar's Opera" is really something of a showcase piece for the company, for while it is an unqualified success, it lacks the unity and the depth of other CCAC productions.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE

UNFORTUNATELY, this production directed by John Houseman is full of cheap gimmickry and shtick that are more reminiscent of Carol Burnett comedy than a rep company production of one of Shakespeare's best but most difficult plays.

"Measure for Measure" is all about high-level government corruption and is therefore hauntingly relevant in these Watergate-ridden days.

David Schramm copes well with the excruciatingly difficult role of Angelo, an aide to the Duke (David Ogden Stiers) who sets up double standards in order to

seduce Isabella (Leah Chandler).

Houseman directs Pompey (Jared Sakren) in a couple of scenes where the unsuccessful attempt at cheap laughs is downright embarrassing, and he directs Sam Tsoutsouvas to play Lucio in a caricatured interpretation that is almost impossible to carry off successfully. Tsoutsouvas, in fact, deserves a medal for pulling it off as well as he does.

"Measure for Measure" really ought to be dropped from the company's repertoire as quickly as possible.

This is at least the third time Houseman has staged the play, and we suggest the previous versions were not at all unlike the current one.

In his book "The Empty Space," ace British director Peter Brook warns against "deadly theater" that can result, among other things, from the restaging of a production that ought to have been left dangling . . . dangling there slowly in the wind.

Houseman would have done well to heed the warning.

TIMES RECORD
9/20/73

Triple Theater Treat

By BRUCE HUSTEN

ALBANY — The City Center Acting Company may well become America's first National Repertory Theater. Without doubt, this inordinately talented troupe of young actors and actresses is the single most exciting thing ever to have happened in the American theater.

You had your chance to see the company in its debut season at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center last summer, and you had a second chance when CCAC returned to SPAC this July and August.

Well count your lucky stars, because if you still haven't seen this troupe in action, you've got yet another chance at Albany State University this weekend as the company presents Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters" at 8:30 tonight; John G. Ayer's "The Beggar's Opera" at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow and Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" at 8:30 p.m. Saturday in the main theater of SUNYA's Performing Arts Center.

Although the production of "Measure for Measure" is by far the weakest the company has undertaken to date, it is purely a case of uncharacteristically bad direction from artistic head John Houseman and is no reflection on the talents of these remarkable young actors.

The CCAC versions of "The Beggar's Opera" and particularly "The Three Sisters," however, show off the company at its best.

IF YOU see more than one City Center production, you're destined to come away incredulous at the versatility of these 20 young people who six years ago entered the Juilliard School Drama Division as callow, naive students of acting.

If nothing else, the City Center Acting Company is living proof that the concept of ensemble repertory acting is valid and sound. Never before has a company of actors lived, studied, worked and played together for six solid years. And the

fruits of their labor are more than adequately realized every time the lights go down and the magic goes up on a City Center production.

What follows are capsule reviews of the three productions based on their premiere performances in Saratoga this summer.

THE THREE SISTERS

TOGETHER with Gerald Freedman's CCAC production of Sheridan's "School for Scandal", this version of Chekhov's emotion-packed classic is, under the direction of Boris Tumarin, the best piece the company has produced.

"The Three Sisters" can wallow in self-indulgence as it tells the melodramatic tale of the three Prozorov sisters filled with hope despite their frustration in being unable to fathom their *raison d'être*. There is little action and virtually no plot as we live with the sisters through their hysterical highs and languorous lows.

There are two secrets to

the success of this production. First, Tumarin has injected the script with a new life so that the sisters can be happy as well as hopeless, gay as well as gloomy. The Act II scene when the cast engages in spirited song and native Russian dance is a sheer joy to behold, and the top-spinning and photo sequences in Act I when the entire cast freezes have about them an aura of haunting and ethereal beauty.

On top of this, Tumarin has gotten his actors, designers, tech crews — indeed everyone involved in the production — to work so well together as an ensemble that this "Three Sisters" is truly a theatrical totality. With one exception, this is repertory acting at its finest.

The exception, sadly, is actor David Ogden Stiers, whose reading of Kulygin, one of the sister's husbands, resorts to stage-stealing and gimmick-ridden shtick that is blatantly out of place in this production.

Singling out individuals for praise is unfair in a production such as this, though it would be impossible to write about it without mentioning Mary-Joan Negro as Masha, Mary Lou Rosato as Olga and Patti LuPone as Irina, the three sisters of the title. They must be respectively emotionally intense, unfalteringly strong and utterly vulnerable, and they succeed miraculously.

If you can see but one of this weekend's plays, this should be it. It is one of the best productions you are ever likely to see in the theater.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA

THE FIRST musical written in the English language, "The Beggar's Opera" laid the groundwork for Bertolt Brecht to write his socially-conscious "Threepenny Opera" hundreds of years later. The earlier version is as full of mirth as the latter is full of moralizing.

For the City Center company, controversial director



THE THREE SISTERS — The City Center Acting Company presents the Chekhov classic at 8:30 p.m. today at Albany State University. From left, Mary Lou Rosato

as Olga, Mary-Joan Negro as Masha and Patti LuPone as Irina. (Photo by Chief Photographer J. Skip Dickstein)

K-N 9/31/73

21 state campuses put up

By VICKI ZELDIN

Twenty-five years ago the State of New York started thinking about a system of publically financed colleges. The result: The 72 campuses of the State University of New York. (SUNY)

Three years ago the students at these colleges started thinking about a statewide association of student governments. The result: Student Association of the State University of New York Inc. (SASU).

SASU NOW represents 21 SUNY campuses — community colleges are not voting members — has a full-time staff of seven headquartered in Albany; an operating budget of some \$22,000 and has a three-pronged program of providing media services, student services — travel, insurance, buying plans — and a voice at the Legislature for its members.

"Before everyone did their own thing at their own campus. They were thinking in different directions. They were not thinking as a university," Brian Petraitis, head of SASU, said.

But it was SUNY's decision to hike tuition two years ago that assisted in bringing student government leaders to the realization that a state-wide organization to protect students was needed, according to Petraitis.

THE SASU HEAD, a graduate of State University at Brockport, and its former student government president, said all the group's staff were recent SUNY graduates and were not too removed from campus life. "We're not going to be offering any kind of SASU pension plans," he quipped.

SASU offers students life insurance and is working on plans to offer tuition term insurance — to guarantee a student

a united front

will have funds to finish college — personal property insurance and health insurance.

SASU OFFERS a "purchase power" program similar to that offered by some unions. The program, worked in cooperation with local major appliance dealers, allows students to buy items at a set rate above cost.

The organization is putting together a "packet of travel, leisure and study designed specifically for SUNY students," according to Petraitis.

The group sends out a newsletter and a summary of news items of interest to the campuses as well as other materials to campus media.

SASU's third area, and according to Petraitis the most important, is its university and legislative program.

HE POINTED OUT the group has a full-time legislative director who, with the help of student interns, examines all legislation that may affect SUNY.

Primary among their concerns is financing of higher education, with special concern for the middle income student and protection of SUNY tuition at its current rates. Another major concern is the effect of collective bargaining on university government.

Petraitis stressed that SASU was an educational organization representing students' needs.

"The catch phrase in our programs is 'students as students'; we must take that perspective," he said. "While no fault insurance, for instance, is of interest to students, it does not affect students as students but as consumers and therefore we wouldn't get involved with it."

Whatever Happened to Angry



Collegians?

Schenectady Gazette 9/22/73

Schoharie Proposed as Site for

NSI Center With Opportunities for Gifted Students

By LYDIA VASQUEZ
Gazette Reporter

SCHOHARIE — Any Schoharie area students plagued by such important questions as "Why is the sky blue?" or "Are pigeons and birds really guided by electro-magnetic ground currents?" may find out in the future with the help of notable area scientists.

* * *
The offer to work with science teachers of the county on science projects; to start a special Schoharie County unit of the Natural Science Institute, and to give further opportunities to gifted students was made by members of the Science Research Center of the State University of Albany to area educators at a recent meeting at Middleburgh Central School.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Vincent J. Schaefer, inventor of "cloud seeding," who heads the Atmospheric Research Center of Albany State

University.

Schaefer and Dr. Volker Molnen, associate director of the center, are making plans for a field station at Lansing Manor, where meteorological data will be gathered and transmitted to the Albany campus. Plans also include a special weather forecast for the Schoharie Valley and possibly special science projects in conjunction with area schools.

It was for the last purpose the Middleburgh meeting was called with area teachers.

"Our greatest natural resource is our children," Schaefer told the audience as he and his associates proceeded to outline ways and means of taking the study of natural sciences away from the textbooks into the realm of creative thinking, the outdoors and even into the clouds.

"With joint efforts of some of our staff and the teachers, slight

changes can be made in curriculum," Molnen told the teachers, and added that those students who prove exceptional could then be recommended for special programs.

* * *

In the realm of curriculum, science projects and programs, an initial request is expected from local teachers.

Major proposal is the establishment of a Schoharie unit of the Natural Science Institute, sponsored by the schools of the Schoharie Valley region, the Atmospheric Science Research Center of Albany State University and the New York State Power Authority, which owns the Lansing Manor property.

The Natural Science Institute is a loosely structured research program started about 15 years ago by ASRC-SUNYA. It is primarily conducted for teen-age students having interest in all phases of science, art and the humanities. Its main theme is

oriented toward environmental subjects, particularly the atmosphere.

Slides of recent activities of such established NSI units were shown by Schaefer. The most recent NSI unit was attended by 54 teen-agers who are daughters and sons of amateur astronomers. They cruised to Africa on the SS Canberra to see the total eclipse of the sun. They came from about half of the United States and from several other countries. They made shipboard observations of more than 20 scientific phenomena, ranging from solar radiation and photomicrography of Sahara dust, to ocean cloud types and concentration of fine particles between New York City the Canary Islands and Dakar, West Africa.

NSI programs have great flexibility and students may carry out projects during the week, on weekends or during consecutive days, ranging from a week to several months.

Students may range from age 11 to graduate students but those in the 13 to 16-year range are preferred for initial programs.

This would be the first time such a unit would be offered on a regional basis. Schaefer explained that usually about 30 students are selected from thou-

sands of applicants from all over the country.

To establish the unit, hopefully by July of next year, the scientists are looking for exceptional students, not necessarily the ones with the best marks but those with initiative, self

discipline and common sense.

Participants may select a subject within a wide range, including history and culture of the valley, geology, flora, fauna, water quality and many subjects relating to the atmosphere.

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS 10/8/73

SUNYA students to survey political-ethnic ties in Albany

By VICKI ZELDIN

About 30 State University in Albany political science students will be out in the streets of Albany during this week to gauge public opinion on political parties and community involvement in the political process.

Under the direction of Leigh Stelzer, assistant professor in the Graduate School of Public Affairs (GSPA), the students, enrolled in a "Community Politics" course, will conduct interviews with randomly selected voters in a number of the city's election districts.

ARMED WITH an 18-page questionnaire, students will interview 30 persons in election districts marked by certain ethnic groups.

"We are interested in learning public opinion in Albany by representative groups," Stelzer explained.

The students will use the

results of their polling to write term papers for their course.

In addition, Stelzer's graduate-level students enrolled in a survey research course will participate in the learning experience by helping to direct the undergraduates and programming and tabulating some of the data received.

Stelzer explained that the

questions were aimed at determining what a political party does during a campaign and how it gets its message across in various election districts. In addition, the survey is attempting to determine how involved persons are in community affairs.

Results of the survey should be available within a month, according to Stelzer.

Curricula First Phase Completed

ALBANY — The first phase of a project to develop model curricula for criminal justice programs in colleges and universities throughout the country has been completed by faculty members at the School of Criminal Justice at Albany State University.

The Albany faculty was awarded an \$80,000 grant by the National Institute of Corrections and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to develop such materials for colleges and universities as well as a national strategy for their dissemination.

A two-week conference was held recently at the Institute for Man and Science Campus at Rensselaerville. Materials developed at the conference will be studied and a series of publications will be produced.

A conference will be held in January in which a nationally selected group of per-

sons will be invited to develop strategies for the improvement of criminal justice education.

TIMES RECORD
9/19/73

TU 9-23-73

Readers Say Arm SUNYA Police

Should Albany State University campus police be armed?

That's the topic discussed in these columns last Sunday by James R. Williams, director of security at Albany State and Steve Gerber, president of the Albany State Student Association.

Readers were asked to submit their opinions and they voted two-to-one to keep security guards armed.

Here are some samplings of reader reaction:

Alan Siegel, Loudonville: They should be able to defend themselves against armed law-breakers and have something to be able to stop them with so long as the officers are armed legally.

Mrs. Doris Capone, 1375 Pleasant

Reader Feedback

Street, Schenectady: They have to face many unpredictable and dangerous situations—where a gun "drawn" may deter crime and protect the police.

V.W. O'Neil, 593 Warren Street, Albany: How else can they deal with the types who inhabit that rat hole?

John P. Hayner, 261 Old Niskayuna Road, Latham: Crime on campus is a reality and if a man is to perform or function as a law enforcement officer he must have the necessary equipment.

K.M. Rysedorph, 138 South Hawk

Street, Albany: A criminal on the streets or on a campus is dangerous and statistics have shown most violent crimes are committed by people of the age of 25 or under.

Richard E. Pierce, Albany: I am a supervisor with the campus police and I have the training from the MPTC plus advanced firearms and I am a certified firearms instructor.

Lionel Carp, 1140 Garner Avenue, Schenectady: It would serve as crime deterrent. There are too many off-and-on campus thugs at SUNYA.

John H. Keal, 240 Whitehall Road,

Albany: It is necessary with conditions as they are today.

Peter Nantista, 105 Cottage Avenue, Albany: It is a great deterrent factor to quell serious uprising. As the father of two college sons, they may need protecting.

Ethel F. Smith, Cossayuna: Kent State and Jackson State were enough; law men and peace officers should use "stun guns" in potentially dangerous situations; other colleges in the tri-cities area do not use armed police.

John Robinson, 1-101st Street, Troy: Their job is security and followup investigation of reported crimes.

Monique Roeth, Berne: Violence breeds violence—it has been proven in England—where police are unarmed—that there is less deaths and injustices.

6 Named to State Music Faculty

The music department at Albany State University has named six new members to its faculty.

Donald Bush, teacher of percussion and director of the percussion ensemble, is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music with honors. He received early training under Eldon Bailey, Charles Smith and Roman Szulc and has performed under Leonard Bernstein, Charles Munch and Igor Stravinsky.

He was a member of the Pittsburgh Symphony under William Steinberg and is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra.

David Cobb, teacher of string bass, is principal bass of the Albany Symphony and has appeared in many solo recitals and chamber music concerts.

Yehuda Hanani studied cello with Pablo Casals, Leonard Rose and Bernard Greenhouse. He attended the Academy of Music in Tel Aviv, Israel, the Julliard School of Music and Harvard University.

He has studied chamber music with Isaac Stern, Leonard Shure and Rudolf

Serkin and members of the Budapest String Quartet. He will be teaching violin, cello and ensemble.

Paul Ingraham, teacher and performer of French horn, is a graduate of Ithaca College. Formerly solo French horn with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and the Minnesota Symphony Orchestra, he serves as solo French horn for the New York City Ballet and Mozart Festival Orchestra. He is also a member of the Casals Festival Orchestra, New York Brass Quintet and Contemporary Chamber Ensemble.

Burt J. Levy, composer

and theorist, is a teacher of theoretical subjects. He is a graduate of Temple University, University of Oregon and University of Illinois where he received a DMA in composition.

He has taught at the University of Illinois, Western Illinois University and the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Levy has had several articles published in "Perspectives of New Music" and is in demand as a lecturer.

He is working on a Wisconsin State Council of the Arts Commission to compose a string for the Pro Arte String Quartet.

Audrey Lyn Tolkoft, music history and literature, is a graduate of Wellesley College and Yale University. She was a teaching fellow at Harvard, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Association of University Women and the American Musicological Society. She has held a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, a Fulbright fellowship to study literature and music in Argentina, and an AAUW fellowship.

Waiting for mortgage dip? Don't hold your breath

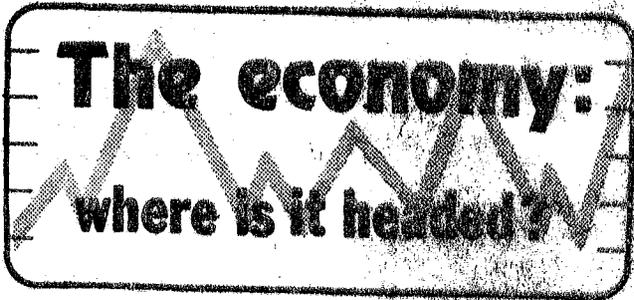
By ROBERT G. FICHENBERG

Executive Editor

Second in a Series

Prospective home buyers who expect home mortgage interest rates to drop in the near future are kidding themselves, in the opinion of economist Louis Salkever, vice president for research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of Albany.

Dr. Salkever, whose experience includes more than 12 years as a federal government economist as well as several decades as a university economics professor and department head, discussed mortgage rates during a wide-ranging discussion on all aspects of the present economic crisis, especially as



it affects average wage-earning Americans.

Following is the second segment of the tape-recorded interview:

Q. --As recently as two years ago, anyone who predicted that home mortgage interest rates would go to 10 per cent would have been laughed at. But already the national average is 8.7 per cent and still rising. What's

the message here for prospective home buyers?

DR. SALKEVER: This is another one of the elements which some people feel has the seeds for a recessionary trend. This increase in mortgage rates is not, I think, a deliberate policy, but an act of desperation to try to attract away from other uses the funds that are needed for

Continued on Page 6-A



Barney
Fowler

Don't 'Belt' Your Dog in Your Car

Electronic Nightmare: Hate to remind you, but if you're buying a 1974 heap consider a slight weight on the passenger

seat means the seat belt must be fastened. So what's unusual about that? Nothing much except we're wondering how

you strap in the family dog without using a tranquilizer both on the mutt and yourself.... Happy note: Mrs. Eleanor LaBar, PR chairman of the Dublin Dinner at Minerva Central School, says event a great financial and social success; passes along a thank thee to this column for its assistance.....Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hull, Latham, stopped off at the King Phillips cold water spring on the Keene Valley Rd., found it closed with this scary sign: "This water may be polluted." That's for a lot of North County folk who get their drinking water from it.

such an investigation is that unless the public takes a balanced view, the honest s suffer more than the guilty. One thing for sure: If even a portion of what the probe brings out is true, the Albany PD needs a clean-out. Add note: Three or four years ago when State Police found renegades within their ranks, SP did the investigating—and the arresting.

For those interested: Third annual white water derby on the Sacandaga River at Hadley is Saturday, Sept. 29; downriver run starts at Stewart dam, runs four miles to river's mating with the Hudson. Downriver starting time: 10 a.m.; slalom at 1 p.m.; stretch of river involved is twixt the dam, three miles up the Conklingville Rd. and the mentioned confluence. Chairman Lester Thomas tells us access points for spectators to be marked; also says Niagara-Mohawk, which controls the flow, giving excellent cooperation.....What's going on at Elizabethtown? Right now the Essex County Historical Society needs money for its Harry McDougal auditorium memorial—to honor one of the finest men this writer has been privileged to know. Contributions can be sent to the fund, care of the society, E-Town, 12932.

Now that sprots at SUNYA have expressed horror over campus cops daring to wear guns, will they mount a protest over similar action by State Police and other lawmen? Would Steven Gerber and Barry Davis, wearers of senatorial togas in the Student Assoc. get apoplexy if the cops carried slingshots?.....Congrats to Tim Garrity, Joel Beaudin and Mrs. Frank Morehouse, new prexy, vp and sec-treas. of the North Creek C of C. Newest project: Getting a snow train to the "crick" when Winter snows shroud the area. In 1936, don't forget, 1,000 boarded one out of Albany and Sch'dy for the Gore Mt. area.

Times change indeed; Rep. Carleton King says \$377,000 included in budget for Saratoga National Historic Park, for reconstructing and upgrading. That's about 15 per cent of what the Revolution cost.... Ray Hall, Amsterdam alderman who showed common sense in taking a strong stand against that multi-million boondoggle known as Okwari Park, is getting strong support for re-election from Third Ward Citizens for Ray Hall, a coalition of Republicans, Democrats and Conservatives; Joe De Palma heading the unit....Don't tar all Albany cops with the current SIC brush; traedy of

Another note on a pup purchased from an area "kennel" which should know better: Amsterdam woman purchased an exotic breed (Lhaso Apso), found it had worms, diarrhea, ear mites, itch and coccidiosis (form of parasitic infestation). Question: What's NYS doing about outfits selling diseased dogs at fancy prices? We repeat advice given us by reputable breeders and dealers: Have the dog checked by a vet before deal consummated; legitimate sellers won't raise a howl. Amsterdam woman understandably shocked; paid well for the dog—and NYS got its 4 sales tax for damaged goods.

Times Union
9/23/73

COMMUNITY

Times Union 10/9/73

SUNYA Participating In University Fete

Albany State University President Louis T. Benezet has invited the public to visit the campus on Saturday to participate in activities commemorating the 25th anniversary of the State University of New York.

Beginning at 10 a.m., the university is expected to play host to thousands of visitors on a day when festivities will include alumni homecoming, a state fair, and participation by Parents' Weekend guests.

A brief ceremony will be held on the steps between the administration building and the art gallery. Benezet and J. Vanderbilt Straub, chairman of the University Council, will greet area officials.

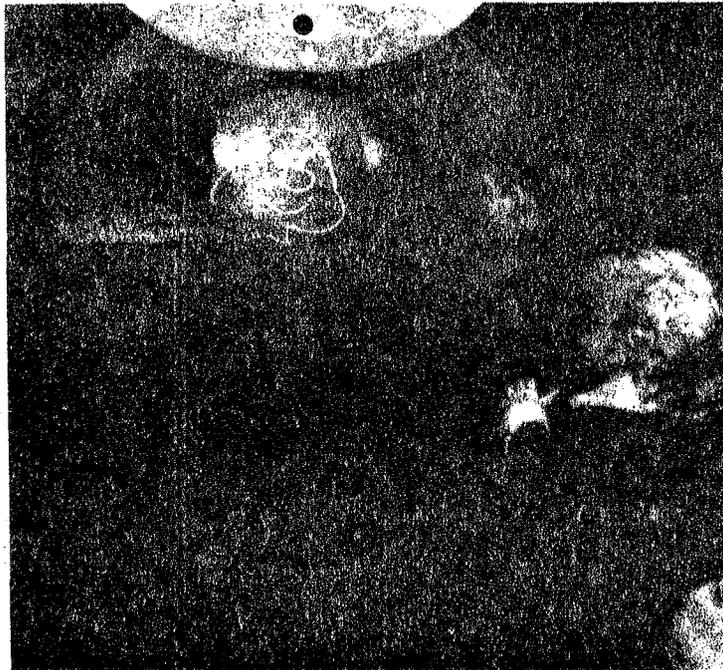
Among them will be Albany Mayor Erastus Corning Assemblyman Fred G. Field Jr., and Supervisor William K. Sanford of Colonie.

Shuttle bus tours have been planned to accommodate visits to the State Quadrangle, the front of the Academic Podium, then continuing past the Health Services Building, Security Building, power plant, and commissary. At the physical education building, there will be a brief stop before going on past the baseball and soccer fields and Campus Lake. They

leave on the hour from 10 p.m. to 3 p.m. with students guides providing commentary.

Visitors planning to make a day of it will be able to eat at several different places.

*The Greater Colonie Gouneman
Sept 27, 1973*



"WALLY BALLOON," a popular feature at the first Community University of New York at Albany, will make a return appearance this year on Saturday, Oct. 13, the date of the second annual C-U Day, the two-dimensional, manually-operated, mechanical puppet "talks" to children through a voice of his operator behind the scene.

THE TIMES RECORD
TROY, N. Y.

OCT 10 1973 Albany State Open House Saturday

President Louis T. Benezet has issued an invitation to the public to visit State University at Albany Saturday, and to participate in activities planned for the day, which also notes the 25th anniversary of State University of New York.

"Beginning at 10 a.m. the university will host thousands of visitors on a day when the festivities also will include alumni homecoming, state fair and participation by parents weekend guests.

Scheduled are approximately 150 separate campus events during the day, ranging from campus walking and bus tours to multimedia presentations, concerts, lectures, films, exhibits, drama, dance, sports events, demonstrations and programs and tours sponsored by various departments.

Attractions will include the Atmospheric Science Research Center on the 22nd and 23rd floors of the Mohawk Tower, the computing center, and the Nuclear Accelerator Laboratory.

Activities will continue until 5 p.m.

Rain should not deter visitors as most programs will be held indoors.

At 10:40 a.m. a brief opening ceremony will be held on the steps between the administration building and the art gallery.

Be polite or be sued, nurses warned in Albany

By JOAN LORENSON

In a time of increasing malpractice lawsuits, "doctors and nurses are going to have to be so polite. It's painful," says Dr. Helen Creighton, a member of a federal malpractice commission.

Dr. Creighton said during an Albany interview last weekend she is hearing "doctors screaming" about the malpractice lawsuits, but she believes many of the suits result from doctors'

"bad public relations."

A member of the Medical Malpractice Commission of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, she talked about nurses and the law during a lecture at State University in Albany.

The public is really upset, she said. Physicians have played God, she said, but it has not been a "God of love" but an "omnipotent dictator" — and that goes over like a lead balloon.

DR. CREIGHTON, who

has several master's degrees including one in nursing and a doctorate of jurisprudence, supports the American Hospital Association's "patient bill of rights," saying patients have had the rights all along, they just didn't know it. Hospitals supporting the bill of rights or a variety of it are using common sense, she said.

The controversial "informed consent" issue does not faze Dr. Creighton. "The doctor has a job to do — a job of explaining . . . and

the patient has the right to decide on treatment on the basis he can understand, and within the limits of the law," she declared. In an editorial, the state medical society journal criticized the patient's "right to know" about his treatment and its side effects and to give his "informed" consent to the prescribed treatment.

If the nurse doesn't think the doctor has given an adequate explanation to her patient, she can chart it and "pass the buck up the

scale," Dr. Creighton said.

THE DYNAMIC, shotgun fast talker who wore a navy pants suit for the interview, says some nurses "do too much groveling" to the doctor and that they will have to "gain knowledge and self respect" which will encourage them to be treated as equals.

Dr. Creighton, daughter of a physician-father and professor-mother, wanted to be a doctor but was discouraged by her father. She be-

came a teacher and then a lawyer specializing in corporate tax law for 18 years. Her old interest in medicine made her decide at the age of 36 to become a nurse.

Dr. Creighton believes New York's two-year-old nurse practice act is a good one but "it has to be interpreted more liberally." The attorney general has tended to interpret it very narrowly, she said.

The law nurses need to know, according to this lawyer-nurse, is that dealing

with their contracts, rights and responsibilities. Doctors don't make the law, she said, and nurses must question whether their orders are "reasonable and prudent."

DR. CREIGHTON would like to see more nurses belonging to the state and national nurses' associations. "We need to campaign to get 90 per cent of the nurses in the professional association," she said, thus increasing lobbying power.

In the growth of the nurse-practitioner and the physician's assistant jobs, Dr. Creighton says nurses and doctors should sit and decide "who should do what," but "do not do this on the basis of emotionalism but rather in the patient's interest." The federal government is drawing such guidelines, she said.

Nurses need to have a voice in decision making and they need to "insist on it," the University of Wisconsin professor of nursing said.

TIMES UNION 10/29/73



Philip B. Hofmann

T-U 10/29/73
**Executive
To Lecture
At School**

Albany State University School of Business will launch its "Visiting Executive Lecture Series" Wednesday in the Business Administration building.

Philip B. Hofmann, chairman of the board of Johnson and Johnson, will speak at 1:30 p.m. His topic will be "The Place of the Multinationals in the World's Economy."

Hofmann was educated at the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance and joined Johnson and Johnson in 1931 as a shipping clerk.

He worked his way through various executive positions and was named chairman of the giant industry in 1963.

Hofmann is a commissioner for the New York-New Jersey Port Authority and is chairman of the New Jersey Alliance of Businessmen.

He recently received an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of Pennsylvania and was named recipient of the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award.

**SUNYA Talk
On Falconry
Wednesday**

Gazette 10/29/73

Dr. Heinz Meng, the first man to successfully breed the endangered peregrine falcon in captivity, will exhibit some of his live falcons and present an illustrated talk about his work with birds of prey, falconry, and the new state law permitting sport falconry at 8 p.m. Wednesday in lecture center number seven on the campus at the State University at Albany, SUNYA.

The program is part of a fall natural history lecture series sponsored by the State Department of Environmental Conservation, the SUNYA Atmospheric Sciences Research Center and the State Museum.

Dr. Meng, a professor of biology and ornithology at the State University College at New Paltz, successfully bred a pair of falcons by "thinking like a bird." In addition to meeting the physical requirements of the falcons, Meng tried to anticipate their psychological requirements and create the emotional conditions necessary for reproduction. After seven years of experimentation, he produced "Prince Philip" the first peregrine falcon hatched in captivity.

Three additional lectures on natural history and the environment by well-known authorities including weather, nature pho-

Schenectady

Gazette

10/29/73

tography and prehistoric New York are scheduled Nov. 13, and 27 and Dec. 11.

Piece Echoes Trend

'Space Churn # 2,' A Quiet Herald

By ROBERT CARTMELL
Art Critic

The mysterious title "Space Churn with Octagon Variations No. 2" for the new George Rickey sculpture at Albany State University is marvelously apt.

It describes exactly what it does—churn space—or on a windy day, slices space with its propeller-like stainless steel protuberances.

SITTING IN A GARDEN behind the main library, the sculpture performs quietly, whirling like a feather, usually unnoticed.

Unnoticed too is the fact that the Capital District, without any fanfare, has slowly become the "metal sculpture" center of the United States.

People travel from across the world to see the wealth of metal sculpture we pass by every day. One of the best collections anywhere is at the Storm King Art Center in nearby Mountainville, while the largest collections of David Smith is in Bolton Landing. The Albany South Mall has amassed a splendid collection of metal sculpture.

The artists are here too. Rickey lives in Chatham and has representative pieces at the State Office Campus, University Campus, South Mall and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy. The late pioneer in metal sculpture, David

Smith, worked in Schenectady and Bolton Landing, while Richard Stankiewicz is spreading the influence of metal sculpture through his teachings at the State University.

REGARDING RICKEY'S Space Churn," Donald Mochon, director of the State University art galleries provided the following information:

"The Rickey piece is a sibling (not a twin, not a sister) of a 30-foot tall piece at Neue Heimat Bayern in Munich, Germany. There is another 'Space Churn with Squares' at the Museum of Modern Art in Osaka, Japan. Another variation has been shown at the Boston City Hall in Cambridge, Mass."

Rickey is one of the artists responsible for endowing sculpture with a versatility never before possessed, a versatility which has permitted it to take part, to nearly the same degree as painting, in the exploitation of an intuitive sphere of feeling and movement.

AS LONG AS sculpture remained tied to its traditional techniques of carving and modeling, it was bound by their limitations, by the shape and weight of the block or the structural possibilities of an armature. Although it made a virtue of these necessities and developed a "sculptural" aesthetic out of the nature of its methods and materials, it was never so

SEE Albany, Page G-2

'Mary Stuart' Opens Season

At Albany State University

ALBANY — Albany State University theatre department opens its 1973-74 season with Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart," directed by Albert Weimer, at 8:30 p.m. Oct. 17-20 and at 2:30 p.m. Oct. 21 in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center at the university.

Although historically inaccurate, the play is about the dramatic conflict between two of history's great majesties, Mary, Queen of Scots, and Elizabeth I, Queen of England. The costumes are designed by Jane Morgan, a new member of the theatre faculty, and the lighting is by Jerome Harley. Set is designed by Robert Donnelly.

Tickets at \$3 are available at the box office, which is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Other State University theatre productions this season are: "The Wizard of Oz," Dec. 5-9; "Antigone," Feb. 5-10; "Comedy of Errors," Mar. 15-17; and "Oh Dad, Poor Dad . . ." May 1-5.

Albany State Piece Echoes Trend

Continued from Page G-1
free as painting, even when, in its great periods, it was stronger.

The revolution which ruptured the traditional concepts of sculpture originated abroad with the constructivists and wrought a change that went far beyond their own aims, which were principally formal.

Nevertheless, it was they who demonstrated that sculpture could be built directly out of unconventional materials such as metals, plastics, and wire by modern methods such as welding, soldering and brazing.

It's a shame since "Space Churn with Octagon Variations No. 2" is a handsome piece.



AIR MACHINE—George Rickey's Sculpture, "Space Chum Number 2" sits surrounded by foliage and cement in the center of Albany State University.

TIMES UNION

ALBANY, N.Y.

SEP 30 1973

Richard



Albany State Pond: A classic study of man's effect on environment.

Shows Learning a Good Thing

College Senior's Savvy May Salvage Pond From Extinction

By DENNIS DILORENZO

A continuing criticism leveled by management officials is that the college graduate enters the professional world

steeped in the textbook but woefully lacking in practical experience needed to be a success in a chosen occupation.

One SUNY at Albany student may prove to be an exception. Gary Selwin, a senior chemistry major, in fact may prove to be an embarrassing exception to the SUNY hierarchy.

Selwin recently completed a final report and recommendations to the local university unit's Environmental Decisions Commission concluding a two year study of the campus' six acre pond. The pond had been a health and viable body of water as far back as the 1800's and upon construction of the university it was slated to be used for irrigating the surrounding landscape.

However soon after completion of the university, the pond was declared polluted by school officials and dysfunctional.

But as a result of Selwin's efforts the pond may again be restored. Two years ago Selwin took part in a winter campout in the wooded area surrounding the pond and noticed portions of the water's surface remained unfrozen, leading him to believe it was fed by fresh springs.

After making a few tests of the water's chemical content, Selwin concluded the pond

was not as harmfully polluted as authorities had stated. Despite this finding he noticed hundreds of dead fish in the water the following spring and ran a series of more sophisticated tests in collaboration with Professor Andrew Yezha of the university faculty.

This time the findings revealed what Selwin had theorized from the beginning, namely that the water was not beyond hope. The tests indicated the pond contained a high amount of silt due to erosion caused during construction. The silt prevented the normal growth of aquatic organisms needed by the fish and kept the water at a to its trout population.

In addition further research showed concentrations of oil which entered the pond from sanitary sewers having their source at drainage openings near the huge college parking lot. These sewers also channeled salt

which collected during the winter months on the pavement as part of the university ice and snow melting operation.

All of this research was compiled into the report submitted along with recommendations for expanded dredging of the pond, rerouting of the storm sewers, installation of oil traps among others that would bring about a stabilization return of the water's normal state prior to its deterioration.

One of the more controversial recommendations calls for the poisoning of the pond's large number of goldfish or carp population which has outcompeted and diminished the trout numbers. Following this action, the pond could be restocked with bass which are more adaptable to the warm water environs of the pond and could survive more readily if and when all the other recommendations are carried out.

TIMES RECORD 9/21/73

Non-Credit Courses At Albany State

ALBANY — Forty-one non-credit courses are being offered during the fall semester by the College of General Studies of State University at Albany. The courses are open to all adults.

The offerings, beginning in October, include a seminar on human sexuality, ballet, modern dances, books and book collecting, Ireland and its literature, reading improvement, radio drama, literature, treasury band, perspectives on music, the mystery and the magic, repertory chorus, repertory orchestra, symphonic wind ensemble, motion picture production techniques, basic television production, basic photography, cartooning in theory and practice.

Also, lithography, watercolor, batik, painting, serigraphy, living crafts of the Indians, figure and portrait painting, independent study, advanced painting workshop, basic drawing, drawing workshop, etching, creative design, University Symphony Orchestra, investing during inflation, hatha yoga, ancient wisdom of yoga and vedanta, basic preparation for life, English for speakers of other languages, alternative life styles, introduction to natural foods, natural foods seminar, focus on your retirement, introduction to wines and cheeses.

Detailed information about the courses is available from the College of General Studies, SUNYA, Draper Hall, 135 Western Ave., Albany.



MISS CLAIRE WITLIN

TIMES UNION 10/4/73

New Classes In Hebrew Are Planned

LOUDONVILLE — Congregation Berith Shalom of Troy is extending its Hebrew classes to the Loudonville area this year.

Classes will be conducted at the home of a Berith Shalom member by Miss Claire Witlin, a senior at Albany State University. Miss Witlin studied Hebrew at the Hebrew Center of University Heights in New York and attended the Ulpan program of the Herzl Institute in New York. She has also studied Hebrew at Binghamton State and Albany State Universities.

She visited Israel for the fifth time this summer and participated in an eight-week course at Haifa University, Bar-Ilan University and Hebrew University.

OCT 16 1973

Model drug program set at Niskayuna

By BARBARA HAYDEN

The Niskayuna school district is the first to receive a health science and drug education grant, co-sponsored by the State Drug Abuse Control Commission and the State Education Department's Division of Health and Drug Education.

Mrs. Harriet D. Murphy, district coordinator, told the Board of Education last night that a drug and health edu-

cation model program will serve as a prototype for other school districts in the state. It will focus attention on the elementary child and the adults who are his models.

The major objective will be to establish health and drug education side by side with other recognized curricular areas as a major subject in the elementary program and to determine what personnel, services and ma-

terials are necessary to accomplish the task," Mrs. Murphy explained.

THE PROJECT title will be "Approach to Drug and Health Education Through In-Service Programs to Modify Teacher Attitudes." There will be a part-time director; a full-time in-service resource teacher and a full-time aide. Taking part will be about 24 classroom teachers and 10 special subject teachers reaching 720 child-

ren in kindergarten through sixth grade in target schools. Parents, administrators and board members also are participants.

Mrs. Murphy will be project coordinator.

She said evaluation techniques will be developed under the direction of Dr. George Michel, department of educational administration at State University in Albany, and Dr. John Rosenbach, chairman of the Department

of Educational Psychology at SUNY. They will be staff consultants. A record will be kept of experiences that can help other districts.

THERE WILL be two primary avenues of approach, Mrs. Murphy said. One is providing the elementary classroom teacher with the background information and the curricular tools necessary for him or her to feel

comfortable with modern drug and health education and training in the use of the materials. The other is training the teacher in the methods of the behavioral sciences so that each understands the need for and makes use of an effective approach to drug and health education.

FACULTY

Times Record
9/20/73

Dr. Holstein Will Address Dinner Session

William K. Holstein, dean of the School of Business at Albany State University will speak on "Management: The Profession of the 1970s" at a dinner meeting of the Data Processing Management Association at Valle's Steak House, Colonie, Tuesday. The social hour begins at 6 p.m.

Dr. Holstein holds degrees from R.P.I. and from Purdue University. He has served on the faculty of the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard University and the Krannert Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Purdue.

He is known for his work on production management and production scheduling systems and has written several articles, two books and text material for academic use. He has done consulting work for a number of agencies and industries including RCA, Texas Instruments, IT&T, Sun Oil and U.Y. Agency for International Development, in both the United States and Southeast Asia, and has also lectured in Switzerland, Canada, Mexico, and India.

K-N 10/4/73

An expert blames police corruption on political control



DR. W. P. BROWN
". . . the rotten apple . . . never is nearly as important as the rotten system"

By **ROBERT G. FICHENBERG**
Executive Editor
First of two articles

Political influence and control are the primary causes of police corruption, in the opinion of Dr. William P. Brown, a retired inspector in the New York City Police Department and currently a professor in the School of Criminal Justice at the State University at Albany.

Dr. Brown also believes that the frequently-offered excuse for police corruption — "there always are a few rotten apples in any barrel" — is invalid, contending that it is the rotten systems that usually produce the rotten apples.

A nationally-recognized authority on police corruption, Dr. Brown, a veteran of 22 years with the New York City Police Department, discussed the subject as the State Investigation Commission (SIC) was winding up two weeks of public hearings on reported police corruption in Albany.

DURING his police career, Dr. Brown rose through the ranks from patrolman to inspector, at one time commanded the New York City Police Academy and at the time of his retirement in 1982 commanded the midtown Manhattan division that covers Central Park, Spanish Harlem, the area around the United Nations complex, the wealthy so-called "blue stocking district" and a large part of the West Side.

Since coming to the State University at Albany in 1962, he has made a nationwide study of police corruption for the President's Commission on Crime and Delinquency, a similar study for the federal Law Enforcement Administration, last year completed a study of the New York City Police anti-corruption campaign under former Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy and has written several magazine articles on police corruption.

Following is the first segment of a tape-recorded interview:

Q: Dr. Brown, how would you define police corruption?

DR. BROWN: Briefly, I would call it that illegal police activity which is designed to gain money or a money equivalent — favors — for the police officer who practices the corruption. These are in three categories: (1) Police cooperation with illegal activities; in effect, the licensing of that activity. The prime example is

Continued on Page 4-A

Laura M. Roth On SUNYA Faculty

ALBANY — The noted woman scientist, Laura M. Roth, has joined the faculty of Albany State University as research professor.

Prior to her new position, Dr. Roth was Abby Mauze Rockefeller Visiting Professor in the department of physics, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is considered to be one of the world's leading solid state theorists.

The Times Record

9/20/73

Police . . .

From Page 1

the corner bookmaker who is allowed to book bets in exchange for a pad—a payment. (2) Extortion. This is the shakedown of those people who fear official action. (3) Other crimes—burglaries and robberies (by police), where the police power or connection is involved. The officers who commit the crimes would be the same as any other criminal, except that the crimes are committed with that extra cushion of police position and the information it provides.

Q: Could police corruption exist if only the police were involved?

DR. BROWN: That brings up a second major distinction; that is, the isolated case of corruption, which is always likely to occur, as against the pattern of corrupt activities. This latter type, when it is serious, is very hard to continue without it being known by those who are in power and who should be able to control the police.

Q: Whenever we hear about police corruption, inevitably the "rotten apple" theory is mentioned; that is, that there always are some rotten apples in any barrel. What is your view on this theory?

DR. BROWN: There are occasional rotten apples. They usually are psychotically rotten, and rare, if the barrel is in good shape. The average individual acts with fairly close conformity to the pressures of the system in which he works. He's not likely to deviate . . . and if there is a deviation, it usually is something like an out-break.

example, where a police officer in a very fine department ran into an impossible money situation and then just seemed to come apart. He entered a bank, held it up and then just stood outside, waiting for the police to come. It was pretty obvious that he was asking more for the intervention than attempting to be a criminal.

why the "rotten apple" theory is so earnestly advocated, and there are probably two reasons. First, we tend to believe that individuals do the things that we disapprove of on their own volition, rather than as a result of the pressures around them. We just don't believe in determinism. The second reason is probably a little more pragmatically important and that is that when people espouse the "rotten apple" theory, they leave out of their consideration the system that produced the rotten apple. In my view, the rotten apple has to be controlled, but is never nearly as important as the rotten system.

Q: What kind of conditions lead to corruption in a police department?

DR. BROWN: The major and usual condition is political control. This is the tradition we inherited from the early period when police departments were created; that is, back in the last half of the 19th Century, when police were the almost undisputed agents of the political group in power. Where such a tradition has continued, there often is a belief that the police must do whatever the political machine wants them to do. Since what is required of them often involves a serious corruption of their official functions, it is most likely that the people who are committing illegal actions for the machine eventually will come to think that they are entitled to commit similar (illegal) acts for their own purposes, so that you get a mixture of machine and personal motivation. Each group gets something and the public is "taken."

Q: Bringing this down to the individual level, what conditions do you think lead an individual policeman into corruption?

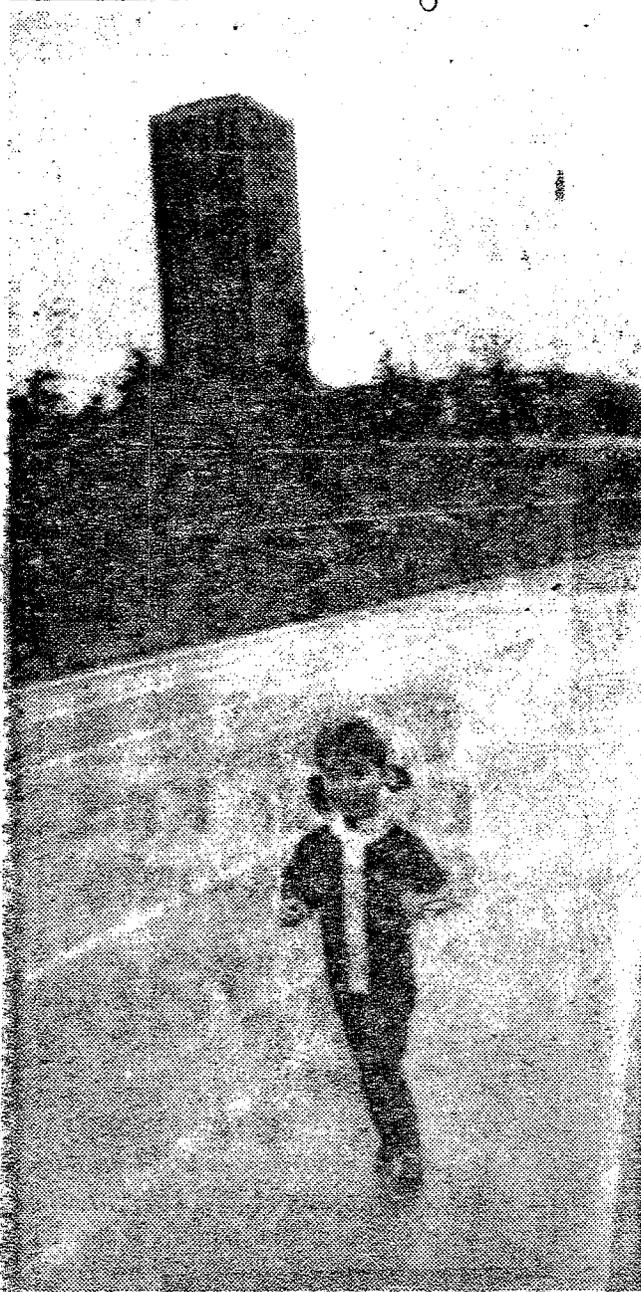
DR. BROWN: The major problem, of course, is the existence of a system which is interested in demanding corrupt performance for its own ends. In such a system, the uncorrupted policeman is a danger. He may rebel, refuse to cooperate, break up what is a "good thing." Now, beyond this, there is the problem of the large variety of factors in the American police mission which are difficult to surface and to become explicit about.

TOMORROW: The corrosive effect of corruption on the honest policeman. Why the "rogue" cop is a special menace to society.

Knickerbocker News

10/4/73

10/4/13 K-N FYI.



Michele's running ...



at you and ...

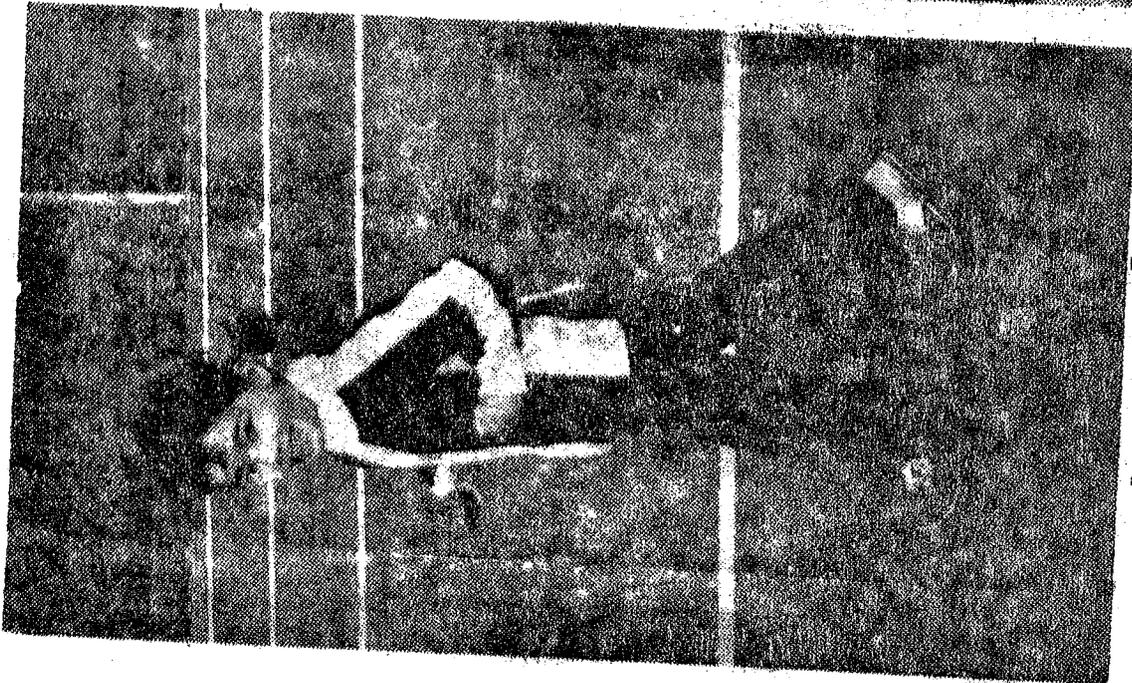
Miles and smiles with 4-year-old

Michele Newman of Albany will have to cut back the length of her workouts if she hopes to make the Olympics. That is, unless the maximum Olympic distance of 1,500 meters is more than doubled by the time she's ready — say in 1988. Michele, you see, is only 4-years old and is already raising more eyebrows at Albany State's track than any member of Bob Munsey's team. Any morning of the week an early riser can see Michele running two miles — eight laps — on the State track. Most of her running is done stride for stride with her father, Earl Newman, a

chef at Tall Timbers Country Club and a budding marathoner, himself. Michel's mom, who supervises the workouts, says the cute comet has been running for about a year, building up from three-quarters of a mile to two miles. "She's a very unhappy little girl if she can't come here," Mrs. Newman said. The Newsmans reside at 52 Russell Road in Albany. Michele, by the way, is a model and has already won her first beauty title—"Pee Wee Albany Hemisphere. Which does Michele like better? "Running," she says.



... finally sits pretty



past you and ...

Corruption hard on honest cop

ROBERT G.
FICHENBERG
Executive Editor

Second of two articles

Corruption in a police department places a heavy burden on the department's honest policemen, who must bear the taunts of complaining citizens and who might have to depend on a corrupt fellow policeman "for survival in a difficult situation."

This was one of the points made by Dr. William P. Brown, one time inspector in the New York City Police Department, nationally recognized authority on police corruption and currently a State University professor in

Albany, during an interview as the State Investigation Commission (SIC) was winding up its public hearings on reported corruption in the Albany Police Department.

Dr. Brown, who rose from the ranks, from patrolman to inspector, in a 22-year New York City police career during which he commanded the Police Academy as well as the division that centers on midtown Manhattan, believes a corrupt policeman "is far worse" and more dangerous than a civilian criminal.

SINCE returning from the New York City Police Department in 1962, Dr. Brown has been teaching at the School of Criminal Justice at

the State U in Albany and has made several studies on police corruption for federal agencies, as well as for the New York Police Department.

Following is the second segment of the tape-recorded interview, edited to conform to space limitations:

Q: Dr. Brown, is it possible for corruption to exist in a police department without the top command officers being aware of it?

DR. BROWN: It's a matter of the isolated case versus the pattern of corruption. If we're talking about those instances where an individual policeman either comes upon

or makes his own opportunity to do some isolated thing, it's sometimes possible for these actions to go on without the police agency being aware of it. In a good police agency, such instances are infrequent and they often are discovered and ruthlessly prosecuted.

Now, in a bad police agency, it can be anticipated that patterns of corrupt conduct will exist, so that you find many instances of many police officers being involved over a long period of time. When such indications are there, it is impossible to realistically conceive of the police agency not being aware of exactly what is involved...

Continued on Page 12-A

TIMES RECORD 9/19/73

Scientist Joins State University

Noted woman scientist, Laura M. Roth, has joined the faculty of State University of New York at Albany as research professor. Prior to her new position Dr. Roth was Abby Mauze Rockefeller visiting professor in the department of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is considered to be one of the world's leading solid state theorists.

Dr. Roth in the past has held positions at a number of universities and research institutes. Among them are

Harvard, Tufts, Lincoln Laboratories at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, General Electric Research and Development Center, and the Institute for Theoretical Physics of the University of Colorado.

Dr. Roth was the first woman in the United States to be awarded a coveted Sloan Foundation Fellowship. She also is the recipient of a medal for excellence in sustained research and scholarship presented by the Radcliffe Graduate Alumnae.

(Continued from Page One)

Q: When a pattern of corruption does exist, what effect does this have on the honest and dedicated members of the police department?

DR. BROWN: The obvious point, of course, is that it shames the uniform and the tradition of which they should be extraordinarily proud. It is a sad thing to watch a good policeman have to listen to an angry protest by another citizen about a corrupt practice in his own department. How can one be loyal, in the sense that is required of men who may have to be personally dependent on their brother officers for survival in a difficult situation, when that officer is, or seems likely to be, a thief, a panderer or a pusher?

Q: What type of action should a command officer take when instances of corruption are reported to him?

DR. BROWN: A command officer must be able to report to those people above him that the complaint has been made and he should be prepared to take—and be supported in taking—the most drastic official action to arrest and prosecute the individual who is guilty of the corrupt activities. A corrupt policeman is far worse than the individual who commits a similar act in private life.

Q: A member of the SIC has said that a rogue cop is one of the most dangerous persons in our society. Why is this so?

DR. BROWN: I think there may be a little difference between my use of "bad" or "rogue" policeman or my use of the concept that a policeman should be held to a higher standard of accountability than an average citizen. On the whole concept of the rogue policeman, one of the difficulties is that very idea of the rogue . . . is too often used synonymously with the "rotten apple" and that's bad.

If the reference is to a police officer who, entirely on his own, decides to embark on a criminal career, certainly he is more dangerous. He often has the kind of protection which comes from the loyalty of other policemen—whether or not that's wise or unfounded. He often has knowledge of what's going to be done either to prevent such criminal activity or in response to it. And he has the weapons and all the power that his police position gives him. These, of course, are very strong weapons to be placed on the side of the wrongdoer.

Q: Once a pattern of corruption is discovered in a police department, what are the most effective ways of eliminating it?

DR. BROWN: The problem with all patterns of corruption is that they're just like any other kind of illness in an administrative body. If there's a pattern of corruption, the need is to determine what in that police agency are the results of the corruption, what supports it and what could operate against it. The problem then is to accentuate the positive and eliminate the negative. This should be done as openly and definitely as possible. The end point should be that nobody in the department or in the public should have any reasonable grounds for believing that



DR. WILLIAM P. BROWN

'Corrupt individuals . . . are extremely unimportant in contrast to the corrupt systems that produce them.'

the police department or the administration which is back of it would support, in any way, a dishonest policeman.

Q: When political influence plays a role in the selection of police officers and their advancement, what effect does this have on the efficiency and integrity of the police force?

DR. BROWN: Well, there's not a necessary effect, but there's a very likely one. If, for example, the political influence were entirely benign, it might well be that the effects could be positive. However, to the best of my knowledge, I have never heard of such a situation. Usually, political influence is a favor given for anticipated favors received. The only favor that a policeman can give is an illegal favor.

Q: Once a pattern of corruption takes hold in a police department, does history show that the local administration usually is able or willing to take all the steps necessary to deal with it?

DR. BROWN: The point, if we go back to what I said previously, is that the pattern of corruption is usually tied to the pattern of the local administration. The greatest tragedy in the world is to believe that a sick organism can take care of itself.

Q: That being the case, what is the value of organizations like the State Investigation Commission in a situation like that?

DR. BROWN: To the extent that the SIC can bring the facts to public awareness, to the extent that it can ask for explanations which never would be given to any other member of the community, such agencies can serve a very useful and very real purpose.

Q: Are there any other steps that should be taken and can be taken?

DR. BROWN: The biggest step is a continuing campaign for public awareness as to what is going on and beyond that, as to what should be

done. The average American too often is complacent about corruption in public office and it seems to me we have to keep bringing home the realities, including the reality that every instance of corruption results in diminution of the quality of life, for which we pay and which should be the major advantage of living in our society.

Q: What, if anything, can an individual citizen do when he knows of instances of police corruption? For example, we have seen, in the recent SIC hearings, of the case of at least one public-spirited citizen who reported what he perceived to be a burglary by uniformed policemen, only to become, in a sense, an accused person himself. When an average citizen under such conditions feels almost powerless in reporting what he believes to be a crime by police, what can be done?

DR. BROWN: Under such conditions, a normal citizen IS powerless. And the one thing that can be done is to remember exactly the horror of that powerlessness when one considers the power that's represented in the ballot in terms of public indignation.

That particular incident which you mention and which I know nothing about other than your statement, is just another example of what amounts to a police state that we're getting to when an organization is primarily designed for corrupt purposes. And that, I think, is the end point.

Very few organizations or individuals can be just a little corrupt. The pressure is to continue to get more and more involved. The money that was taken as a little extra at first, becomes an absolute essential.

To protect that money, it may become necessary to frame the honest citizen who may endanger it. It may become necessary to lie, to cheat, to kill. And all of these things have been done by corrupt policemen. They are part of the danger that is in any system of corruption and they cannot be allowed to continue if we are to preserve any of the character of our life.

Q: We've been talking about corrupt policemen and corrupt police departments. In your broad experience in the police field, would you say that the corrupt policeman and the corrupt police department are far more the exception than the rule in our society and that the fact that these are being brought to public attention simply is a reminder of the fact that these are exceptions in our society?

DR. BROWN: I think that's very accurately stated. We just do not have many departments which are seriously corrupt in our whole society and we're now talking about more than 40,000 police departments in the United States. The horror is, though, that in those police departments that operate within a situation where corruption is forced upon individuals, the policeman has no real say in the matter. He's just a pawn in the whole business, not very much different from all the other people who are involved as pawns or pawns.

The great need is to recognize that the major problem always is the corrupted system. Corrupt individuals have to be rooted out, but they are extremely unimportant in contrast to the corrupt systems that produce them.

SUNYA ambulance run by students K-N 10/18/73

By JOAN LORENSON

A young woman student at State University in Albany appears to be having a convulsion one Friday morning. The Student Health Service calls an ambulance.

It is routine but the ambulance service is a little different because it is a student-operated and staffed ambulance. The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service Inc.

Three years' work culminated when the ambulance began operating at 8 a.m.

Oct. 1. — about two months before Barry Bashkoff, the graduate student who pushed and prodded it along the way to reality, gets his degree.

The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service operation has gone smoothly, said Bashkoff, chief of services. A crew of four that includes a crew chief, driver, radio dispatcher and attendant are on duty 24 hours a day.

STUDENT Health Service officials who once expressed skepticism about the value of a student-run ambulance

have done a turnabout, becoming "accepting and willing to give it a try," said Bashkoff.

Once one of the biggest hurdles to overcome, the financing for proper insurance telephone and maintenance of the vehicle has been obtained, Bashkoff said. When students were returning to the campus in August, the ambulance service conducted a fund drive and raised \$2,300.

"We're still accepting do-

nations at the ambulance service at PO Box 1007-DD, SUNYA Station, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany," Bashkoff said.

Seventy-five persons are donating their time to the ambulance operation so there has been no problem in staffing, Bashkoff said. Eventually, in addition to emergency runs, the service will provide routine medical service transportation for anyone in the university community who needs it.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

OCT 1 1 1973

SUNYA Students Object To Carver Impounding

Lee Anne Roberts of Ballston Spa, an undergraduate in the School of Social Welfare at the State University in Albany, spearheaded a SUNYA Student Association bill objecting to President Nixon's impoundment of Health, Education and Welfare funds which resulted in a squeeze-out for Schenectady's Carver Community Health Center and Albany's South End and Arbor Hill clinics.

* * *
The bill passed unanimously. The bill, titled "Restoration of Carver Community Health Center Funding," stated that the Central Council, the student government organization, "strongly objects to the impounding by President Nixon of HEW funds appropriated by Congress for mental health, community and neighborhood health centers, and, in particular, the freeze on monies desig-

nated for the Carver Community Health Center."

It also urged the Albany Regional Medical Program, from whom Carver receives its funds, to reconsider its distribution of funds, to maintain the health clinics.

Copies of the bill were sent to the President, the secretary of HEW, the Washington and Albany Regional Medical Association programs.

* * *
With the aid of a class in community development, Miss Roberts has drawn attention at SUNYA to the problems of funding for Carver and will raise an estimated \$1,000 to finance two of Carver's outreach workers.

Persons interested in contributing to the student effort to keep the clinic staffed and open may write to Project Carver, Earth Science Room 114, State University of New York at Albany, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany, 12222.

T-U 10/26/73

SUNYA Rally Urges Support For Palestine

By JOHN FUNICIELLO

Israel is an undemocratic state that "thrive(s) off anti-Semitism," it was charged Thursday night at Albany State University by supporters of the Palestinian political movements.

About 100 persons attended a Palestinian Solidarity Day Forum — sponsored by the Tri-City Committee to Support the Just Struggle of the Palestinian and Arab Peoples — which was reminiscent of the "teach-ins" on the Vietnam War in the late 1960s.

"Every one of us is a Palestinian," said the chairman of the sponsoring committee, who declared that "the nature of Zionism...and its relation with imperialism is well known." He asserted that Israel is an oppressive force in the Middle East and those who are oppressed elsewhere "if you are a black, a Chicano, a Puerto Rican, an Asian, African" are "all Palestinian."

The current Middle East war was considered in an historical perspective by Jack Lieberman, a representative of the Young Socialist Alliance, who charged that Zionism was a "petit bourgeois movement" and that Zionists collaborated with known anti-Semites, such as the German Kaiser and the Russian Czar, to establish the land that is now Israel.

Israel as a state was created by the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians from their lands and the "massacre" of hundreds of Arabs in the lands that now comprise Israel, he said.

The Zionist slogan, "A land without a people for a people without a land," exemplified the attitude of the Zionists, as they expelled the Palestinians in order to establish the new state, Lieberman indi-



JACK LIEBERMAN
... One of the Speakers

A Palestinian solidarity day forum will be held at 7:30 tonight in the campus center ballroom of State University of New York at Albany.

* * *

The program is held to present the Arab point of view of the Arab-Israel conflict in the Middle East. The program is organized by the Tri-City Committee to Support the Just Struggle of the Palestinian Arab Peoples.

Forum Set
At SUNYA

20207E 10/26/73
Palestinian

The attitude that it is "all right" for an oppressed minority to relocate in another area, where, perhaps, it may be or become the majority and, thus, dominate, was part of the rationale for the expulsion of Arabs during Israel's creation, he said.

Lieberman emphasized that the object of opposition to Israel is not the Jews, but the Zionists, who it was claimed Thursday, "imperialist" and "racist." The latter charge was leveled, because, it was alleged, only Jews who were either European or American-born get the best educational opportunities or reach the high income brackets.

An independent Arab political party that was formed in 1964 was "outlawed," charged Lieberman, who asserted that Israel is not a democratic "flower" in the Middle East and that the discrimination against the Sephardim (Asian Jews) shows further the "hollowness of Israeli claims of democracy."

The American narrator of the 40-minute movie called for balance in viewing the Arab-Israeli continuing conflict, noting that there are many aspects of the touchy Middle East situation that are not known outside the area and that are not reported by the news media.

However, the movie, as well as the main speakers, differed with Israeli claims that the Zionist movement is, historically, about 3,000 years old. The claim by the Arab and Palestinian supporters set the beginning of the Zionist movement in the late 1900s, amid sweeping imperialist and colonialist movements in the world.

Agnew Disaster a Devastating Blow

Personal Memo Pad: What was your first emotion after learning of Agnew's resignation and the circumstances surrounding it? Ten to one it was the same as our own, shock, dismay, despair; the feeling this tremendous nation is living in a vacuum of leadership; where is the giant who will step forward and lead this country out of the swamp into which our leadership has led us? We are now faced with a President who pays less income tax than the average worker and now, for the love of God, a Vice-president who admits to income tax evasion. Our admiration of Spiro Agnew was of the utmost only a short time ago. Today he is crushed. But so are millions of others. Trust dies hard, but once breathless, there isn't enough oxygen in the world to resurrect it. This world has shrunk to such an extent that what once was a "foreign" nation no longer exists as such. One vacations in Hawaii with the same nonchalance one visits relatives in Troy or Gloversville; you can reach England in the same time it takes to drive the Thruway. Thus Ireland, quite literally, is in easy reach. Matter of fact that nation, its history, legends, folklore, ballads and other segments of its culture, can be found at SUNYA,

right smack in Albany. How travel time was spent searching for his Irish relatives in literature is now a ten week session, led by William A. Mayo. Dumbleton of SUNYA's Dept of English. Started Oct. 2, notified that the season one will continue to Dec. 4; meetings held every Tuesday, last from 7:45 to 9:15 p.m., and the reason we're late in telling you about this interesting subject is a simple one; we were hibernating on vacation for a couple weeks. Case you wonder if Dumbleton is qualified, he is indeed; holds a Master of Arts degree in Anglo-Irish Literature from University College, Dublin, and has lived in Ireland and travelled widely in that country. Matter of fact, some of his

to Faithful

Up until recently, crows were totally unprotected save by their own shrewdness, of which quality they possess much. Under Federal regulation the birds may not be hunted from aeroplanes nor during peak nesting periods. They may be taken by firearms, bows and arrows and falconry, under appropriate state license.

TIMES-UNION Albany, Friday, Oct. 12, 1973

Compass Points



Barnett
Fowler

Knickerbocker News - 10/3/73

'Aggression' in the eye of beholder.

By JOAN LORENSON

Aggression, like beauty, may be in the eye of the beholder, says Dr. James Tedeschi, a psychology professor at State University in Albany.

Something that appears to be violent or aggressive in one circumstance may not be considered aggressive in another, Tedeschi said. The action is aggressive only when it is against what is considered "normal" behavior.

Tedeschi began the study of aggression because of his interest in the psychology of power.

He and a graduate student set up scenarios in which they had students watch and then rate the actors on their aggressiveness, potency, offensive force and other qualities.

THE RESULT of that study, Tedeschi commented, was that the person in a mythical barroom scene who hit another person in the solar plexus was not rated aggressive because "he acted in a legitimate fashion."

A University of Michigan survey seemed to show a student demonstration was labeled aggressive while police action was not, Tedeschi said.

He speculates that if he

overturns the widely held theory on aggression — proving it's a value judgment — it may affect the interpretation of studies of violence on television.

His small son was watching a western on television which seemed to be filled with violence. When he remarked mildly to his son, "Isn't that kind of violent?"

the son said, "Oh, no, the good guys are winning."

THE SOCIAL psychologist, who has been at SUNY since 1970, said he wonders "if the bad guys are punished, then the so-called violence may not be considered so violent and it may not promote much imitation," the worry of those opposed to TV violence.

He added that television may desensitize watchers to violence.

"Small children often judge by consequence," he noted. They would imitate those whose behavior was approved.

Tedeschi is critical of the dominant theories on frustra-

tion and aggression and believes they are often used interchangeably and thereby incorrectly. He finds "slippery analogies" in the reports and popular books generalizing aggression on the basis of animal studies. He does not believe in innate aggression and thinks the animal theories have fallacies.

If Tedeschi's theories on

aggression disprove the accepted ideas, it would have implications not only for childhood development but also, for example, in the international judicial field.

"If no one can define aggression," he said, "except on a subjective basis, then all the effort of international law to determine aggressi-

study shows

would be a fruitless activity."

AGGRESSION may be a labeling process which means one has to look at the labeler, he said. It appears that the one who does the labeling, according to Tedeschi, is concerned with the impression he gives. Newer

behavior theories are looking at inferred characteristics and traits apart from action.

Tedeschi is interested in offensive use of power — the ability to threaten others and maximize credibility. Most of the psychological literature has dealt with exercise of coercive power and when it is used.

T-U 10/19/73

Schiller's Script Hamstrings Players in 'Mary Stuart'

By MARTIN P. KELLY

Drama Critic

The German playwright Friedrich Schiller strove to write a tragedy about the

Scottish Queen, Mary Stuart, in much the same manner as Shakespeare might have handled the theme, but succeeded in overshooting the mark. What results in his play,

"Mary Stuart" is the same confusion as exists in Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." Whereas Shakespeare's play tentatively is about Caesar, the leading character is Brutus; so in "Mary Stuart" Schiller seeks to tell the tragic tale of an ambitious queen, but succeeds in drawing a fairly complete portrait of another formidable woman, Queen Elizabeth I.

This is shown quite vividly in the State University Theater production of the play

where it will appear at the State University Performing Arts Center through Sunday afternoon.

Director Albert Weiner has assembled a generally strong cast and has captured the Elizabethan thrust in his staging, but he is saddled with a script that has at least three good endings, and which in its conclusion (it runs almost three and one-half hours) seems anticlimactic.

The casting pinpoints the confusion of Schiller's script also. Susan Scher is arresting as Queen Elizabeth vacillat-

ing in her desire to put an end to the woman who is her rival for the throne of England but yet statesman enough to know that such an execution will blemish her reign. In the end, the woman's passion drives her to the final order but she manages to pass the blame to others. Miss Scher has complete command of the stage and handles the intrigue deftly.

In the case of Mary Stuart, the casting of Marilyn Wilson makes the Scottish Queen an attractive woman, fiery at times and girlish at others; but never really sufficiently

regal in bearing. Thus, when the fictitious confrontation (the actual Queens never met) occurs in Schiller's play, the character of Mary Stuart is diminished both by Schiller's concept of the two roles and Miss Wilson's smaller stature physically and artistically.

Schiller's play is filled with intrigue, both political and romantic, and while he succeeds in writing some fine scenes of political intrigue, the romantic moments are either ludicrous or melodramatic.

A fictitious character, Mortimer, is shown as an adventurous follower of Mary who is determined to free her from her imprisonment. Weiner seeks to have this character expose Mary's emotional nature (in reality she had three husbands and numerous lovers) in one scene in which Mortimer regales her with his plans while she caresses him and fondles him. Perhaps it is meant to create the image of an emotionally starved woman but it really only makes the scene ludicrous, especially since the character of Mortimer as played by William Doscher is more the madman than a savior.

THE TIMES RECORD
TROY, N.Y.
D. 4. 1

SEP 13 1973

Albany State Hosts Sculpture Exhibition

ALBANY — An exhibiton of cast lucite sculpture will be held at the Art Gallery of Albany State University from Sunday through Oct. 3.

The show opens with a public reception from 3 to 6 p.m. Sunday.

The colorful, three-dimensional art has been cast by Dennis Byng and Larry Kagan of the university faculty and by students in their design classes. It is produced by a complicated technical process that appears to be unique in university art departments in the United States.

Further information is available from Donald Mochon or Nancy Liddle of the SUNYA art department.

Stein's 1st Reader On SUNY Tour

School just is not what it used to be - not when the teacher is accompanied by an electric piano and her students dance and sing their way through the classroom.

Such is the scene when the Children's Touring Ensemble of State University of New York at Albany, under the direction of Patricia B. Snyder, presents "Gertrude Stein's First Reader," an original production conceived by Herbert Machiz with music by Ann Sternberg.

Lessons in music, reading, and writing are subtly, yet joyously presented, to appeal to both young and sophisticated audiences. Stein's dictum, "Be simple and you will understand me," prevails.

The first performance is a free one on Saturday, Oct. 13, at 1 p.m. at the SUNYA Performing Arts Center Studio Theatre as part of the Community-University Day activities. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be a paid performance (\$2 and \$1 for any student from any school).

10/11/73

Colleen

Colone *Townsmen* 10/4/73

Musical 'Amerika' Slated For SUNYA

Experimental Theatre, State University of New York at Albany, will present on Oct. 6 and 7 "Amerika-An Evening of Song and Dance," featuring popular American and show music from the 30's to the present. The students who will take part are Jody Hiatt, Bruce Kellerhouse, and Debbie Zuzman.

Performances will be at 7:30 and 9 p.m. each evening in the Laboratory Theatre of the Performing Arts Center. Free tickets are available beginning one hour prior to each performance.

Free Music Store will present "Frederic Rzewski in an Evening of Improvisation with Students and Friends" Monday, Oct. 8 at 8:30 p.m. in the Laboratory Theatre. The performance is free and no tickets are required.

7
TOWNSMAN, THURSDAY, OCT

Keyboard '73

Concept Set 11/1/73
At State University of New York at Albany Sunday, Nov. 4, at 4 p.m. in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center Frederick Rzewski pianist, will be heard in the fifth program of "Keyboard '73". The series is sponsored by SUNYA Pianists.

Rzewski, one of the world's foremost interpreters of contemporary music for the piano, last month he played one of his compositions at the Warsaw Festival in Poland. On the SUNYA campus his program will include works by himself, Stockhausen, and Christian Wolff.

'Mary Stuart' In SUNYA Debut

State University Theatre opens its 1973-74 season with Friedrich Schiller's "Mary, Stuart," directed by Albert Weiner, Wednesday through Saturday, Oct. 17-21 at 8:30 p.m. and Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center at State University.

Colone Townsmen 9/27/73

City Center Actors To Play At SUNYA

The City Center Acting Company will perform Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters," tonight, John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera," tomorrow evening and William Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure," Saturday. All performances will be in the Main Theatre, State University of New York at Albany Performing Arts Center, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany.

"The Beggar's Opera" is the first event of the new university series called "New Perspectives," a subscription series of performing arts events and lectures. The subscription is \$16.50.

Under the direction of John Houseman, many of the acting company are graduates of the Juilliard Acting Program. This is the company's second season of national tours.

Polka Dance Slated

The Clifton Park Fire Department will present the "Polka Pals" at the firehall Saturday, Sept. 29 from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. There will be a demonstration of authentic Polish dances during the evening. Refreshments will be available and tickets may be obtained either at the door or from members of the company.

Sept. Busy Month For SUNYA Arts Center

Monday, Sept. 24, at 8:30 p.m., Recital Hall, free.
Box office hours are 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and at least an hour prior to most performances. Tickets will be on sale for all events during the 1973-74 season. The box office telephone number is 457-8888.

September will be a busy month at the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany with both musical and dramatic programs planned. The box office will open Monday, Sept. 18, for the fall season.

Friday Cockrell's popular Second Monday and Tuesday of the Month concerts begin Sept. 19 at 4 p.m. in the Recital Hall. That same week Free Music Store will present a program at 8:30 p.m. Friday in the Laboratory Theatre. Both events are without charge.

Other September programs include the Monday Evening Chamber Series featuring works of the 20th Century performed by the music faculty, Monday, Sept. 17, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, free. City Center Acting Company, Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure," Thursday Sept. 20, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$5.

Also, City Center Acting Company, Gay's "The Beggar's Opera," Friday, Sept. 21, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$5; City Center Acting Company, Chekhov's "Three Sisters," Saturday, Sept. 22, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$5 and also an afternoon recital, same Friday.

LAVELLE, N.Y.
TOWNSMAN
(ALBANY MARKET PLACE)
CIRC. 11, 1973

SEP 6 1973

Albany State Singers Warmly Received in Tour

TIMES UNION 10/21/73

By RICHARD VINCENT
Music Critic

The fifty members of the SUNY University Singers, conducted, cajoled and succored by their 110-pound Ms Superior, Tamara Brooks, have returned from their 37-day participation in the Summer '73 Cyprus-American Music Festival held in Nicosia, Cyprus.

There seems to be no question that their success was considerable, and, although the American contingent numbered, with instrumentalists about 70, credit to a great degree must go to Ms Brooks. It is usually the case that any such complicated undertaking is achieved because somebody, in this case Ms Brooks, believed in it to such an extent that her enthusiasm communicated very strongly to her singers.

Consider the logistics of the operation. Moving 70 people en masse to a Greek island, includes a staggering mass of detail: travel arrangements, food lodging, the organization of rehearsals and performances, passports, visas, orientation lectures, correlation of rehearsals and performances with Cypriot musical organizations, and last, money.

Before any plans of a specific nature could be laid, the University Singers had to raise enough money to go, about \$500 per person. They raised a lot of it by giving special concerts, by selling objets d'art and craft donated to them, and by other ingenious hustles. And in the end, it all came together and off they went.

Their subsequent success from the musical point of view is a matter of record. Glowing notices, genuine expressions of enthusiasm from American Am-

bassador Robert J. McCloskey, and more to the point, a spontaneous outpouring of appreciation from the people of Cyprus themselves, Greek and Turk alike with all the political implications contained therein.

Terri Singer, music major who made the trip was unequivocal in her reaction to the experience. "The tremendous musical experience aside," she said, "my greatest impression concerned the Cypriots themselves. I have never been anywhere where the people were so really warm and concerned with us as Americans. They took us into their homes and treated us generally as welcome guests. I remember occasions when some of us got lost, and a Cypriot noticing confusion would immediately offer to help, and often would ask us home for lunch. Now I ask you, where else would that happen?" Miss Singer confessed that there was

more than a little cultural shock involved also. "There it is a man's society, no question about it. Unmarried young women are not allowed to date and they never go out in the town after sunset. It is just not permitted. And foreign women particularly American and English girls appear to be fair game. There is nothing overtly physical, they are absolutely safe in that respect at any hour, but when it comes to whistles and advances they can be pretty explicit."

Ben Merchant, another member of the Singers, also agreed that the social and cultural experience was his outstanding impression but added that making music and giving concerts all over the island in such places as the ruins of ancient Roman and Greek abbeys and monasteries created a most felicitous ambience for a concert.

of Cyprus

The music was the point however, and just in those terms there was a good deal of it that was superior. Besides performing by themselves, there were also performances in conjunction with such national groups as the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation String Orchestra conducted by Themis Christodoulou, and the Aris Club Chorus directed by Marinos Mitelias, and concerts with the famous American pianist, William Masselos. With Ms Brooks conducting the combined orchestras including 25 or so Americans that went along with The University Singers, Masselos played Chopin Concerto No. 2, Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 2, and the Schumann Kreisleriana, Opus 14.

Ms Brooks had this to say in part about the Festival:

As a cross-cultural experience for the

SUNYA Chamber Series Slated to Begin Sept. 17

A new series of four chamber concerts, the Monday Evening Chamber Series, is being launched by the music department of State University of New York at Albany on Monday, Sept. 17, at 8:30 p.m. in the Main Theater of the Performing

Arts Center. Admission is free. Other concerts will be on Nov. 5, Feb. 4 and May 6.

The opening program will feature works by Spohr, Stravinsky, Messiaen and Mozart. Stravinsky and Messiaen are 20th century composers, while

Mozart and Spohr were of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, respectively. Works to be performed are highly representative of each composer and rarely heard in the Capital District area.

Performers are Jane Bucci, soprano, well known area artist; Charles Boito, clarinet; Irvin Gilman, flute; Dennis Helmrich, piano; and Marvin Morganstern, violin and viola, all members of the SUNYA music faculty.

The series will present land-

mark chamber works of the 20th century. Future programs will include Stravinsky's "L'Histoire du soldat" with narration, and Schumann's "Pierrot Lunaire," considered to be a revolutionary masterpiece. Also included will be a few works out of the 20th century chosen to give concertgoers a chance to hear little performed, but important, pieces.

All concerts will be performed principally by members of the music faculty of SUNYA, with guest artists to be announced.

Noted Pianist To Perform At SUNYA

Frederick Rzewski, one of the world's foremost interpreters of contemporary music for the piano, will appear in concert at 4 p.m. Sunday in the main theater of the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany.

His program will include works by himself, Stockhausen and Christian Wolff.

Last month he played one of his compositions at the Warsaw Festival in Poland.

This will be the fifth program of "Keyboard '73," a series sponsored by SUNYA Pianists. Free tickets can be arranged for at the box office and at the door the evening of the concert.

Concert Planned In Albany

ALBANY — The first of four concerts of the 1973-74 season by the University Community Symphony Orchestra of State University at Albany will take place at 8:30 p.m. Oct. 23, in the main theatre of the performing arts center.

The program will include Handel's "Water Music;" "Essay for Orchestra, Opus 12" by the contemporary American composer, Samuel Barber; Haydn's "Symphony 49, 'La Passione,'" and "A Night on Bald Mountain" by Moussorgsky.

Irvin Gilman, of the SUNYA music department facul-

ty, will be guest soloist in Mozart's "Concerto for

Flute and Orchestra, 313, in G major.

'America-Song, Dance' SUNYA Fare

Experimental Theater, State University of New York at Albany, will present on Oct. 6 and 7 "America — An Evening of Song and Dance," featuring popular American and show music from the '30's to the present.

The students who will take part are Jody Hlatt, Bruce Kellerhouse, and Debbie Zusman, with performances at 7:30 p.m. and 9 p.m. each evening in the Laboratory Theater of the Performing Arts Center. Free tickets are available beginning one hour prior to each performance.

Free Music Store will present "Frederic Rzewski in an Evening of Improvisation with Students and Friends" at 8:30 p.m. Mon., Oct. 8 in the Laboratory Theater. The performance is free, and no tickets are required.

All-Stravinsky Concert Set Monday at SUNYA

An all-Stravinsky program will be held free at 8:30 Monday at State University of New York at Albany, second concert in the Monday Evening Chamber Series in the Main Theater of the Performing Arts Center.

Performers are members of the SUNYA music department faculty, with other guest artists.

On the program are the "Berceuses du chat" for contralto and clarinet, and the complete version of "L'Histoire du soldat." Rarely performed in any-

thing but its suite version, the latter is the story of a soldier whose soul's possessed by the Devil.

In the production, dancing will be done by Electronic Body Arts, and speaking parts will be taken by Marjory Fuller, Richard Vincent and Tom Varley.

The concert is sponsored by SUNYA's music department.

Ex-professor sues SUNY chairman

By VICKI ZELDIN

A former State University in Albany professor has filed suit against a department chairman for \$100,000, charging that he acted in a "malicious" and "unlawful" manner regarding his request for tenure and promotion.

David Goodman, who was associate professor of history, said he is suing Richard Kendall, chairman of the history department and acting dean of the division of social and behavioral sciences, because "we feel that he acted in a malicious and unlawful manner and ought to be brought to task for it."

KENDALL, REPRESENTED by the State Attorney General's office, has requested that the action be dismissed. Written arguments in the case were presented to state Supreme Court Justice Edward Conway a week ago.

According to a spokesman for Conway's office, a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.

Goodman's actions against his former superior apparently are unprecedented in the 72-campus State University system.

According to SUNY officials, there has been only one case involving a disputed tenure recommendation. A Plattsburg faculty member has taken the university system to court over the decision to refuse him continued employment. The case is pending in the U.S. District Court in the northern district.

GOODMAN STARTED his employment at SUNYA in 1968. During the 1971 fall semester, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied.

The history instructor was employed on a contract with the term of service to expire in June, 1973. When that con-

tract came up for renewal a year before expiration, it also was denied.

Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on the campus. It went through three steps and was denied at each.

In the fall of 1972, Goodman again nominated himself for tenure and promotion. This time the history department voted to approve his requests, but when his application went to the final level for approval — the campus president — it was denied.

THE ONE-TIME professor's tenure problems attracted widespread coverage by the campus media and a grass roots campaign by students to have the decision reversed.

As chairman of the history department, Kendall had to make recommendations concerning Goodman's requests for promotion, tenure and contract renewal.

*Adnickerbocker
News*

for ouster

Goodman's attorney, Sanford Soffer, said he believed the university went through all the steps prescribed by State University trustees in dealing with his client's requests for tenure and promotion, and he therefore was not seeking damages from the university.

However, according to Soffer, "the actions taken by Kendall were such in order to attain the result received — that of denial of tenure and promotion — that he acted maliciously."

SOFFER CONTENTS that Kendall "acted outside of his authority" in an effort to have Goodman's requests denied.

Legal papers filed on behalf of Kendall, however, contend he was working within his authority as department chairman and that Goodman's charges are based on official recommendations that should be considered "privileged."

Goodman Files Suit At SUNYA
ALBANY (AP) — Former State University at Albany professor David Goodman has filed a \$100,000 suit against his department chairman.
* * *
Goodman says Richard Kendall, chairman of the History Department and acting dean of the Division of Social Sciences, acted in a "malicious" manner on Goodman's request for tenure and promotion.
Kendall, through the State Attorney General's office has asked dismissal of the action.
A spokesman for state Supreme Court Justice Edward Conway's office said a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.
Goodman joined SUNYA in 1968. In the fall of 1971, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied. Goodman's term of service contract, which expired in June 1973, was not renewed.
Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on campus which was denied at each of three steps. Goodman's 1972 request for tenure and promotion was approved by the History Department but denied at the final level for approval at the campus presidential level.

SEP 12 1973

Rfk

Women's Studies Courses Popping Up All Over The Place

Feminist Movement Makes Its Mark

By LUCY ANDERSON

Women's studies are making the grade on area college campuses.

The so-labeled courses have popped up this year in history, philosophy and humanities departments as well as under special study curricula.

An ad hoc committee at Albany State University is even considering women's studies as a "second field" or minor.

Courses offered would range from Women in Euro-

pean Literature to Women in the Peace Movement. Albany State already offers several such courses.

This semester, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's philosophy department is offering a course called "Masculine-Feminine."

According to Dr. Deborah Thomas, professor of the course, students will consider the mythological, biological and ideological concepts of women's conditions and roles.

Women in Politics and Women in Western History

Two women's studies courses to be taught at Russell College this year.

The former will deal with women's traditional and operated roles in government, their socialization and voting patterns. Organizations of women from the Women's Suffrage Union to the Women's Political Caucus will be studied.

Women in Western History will be an investigation of the feminine experience in Europe and America and will include women's roles and attitudes of and toward women.

A course entitles Images of Women in American Fic-

On Campus

tion is scheduled for Schenectady County Community College's continuing education program.

Topics will concern female writers, male characterization, female-male relationships, status of women and the image of women in mass media.

Women's studies at Siena College will take the form of discussions and seminars with guest speakers scheduled during the first part of next year.

The program last year featured examinations of women's attitudes on campus, in the community and in the world. It will have the same scope this year under the direction of Nancy Hultquist, coordinator.

Times Record 10/1/73
**Jazz Pianist
 To Appear
 In Albany**

ALBANY — Lee Shaw, jazz pianist, will be the first guest performer at 7 and 9 tonight in the "Keyboard '73" series of programs to be offered by SUNYA Pianists at the Arena Theater of Performing Arts Center of State University at Albany during October and November.

The pianist was born and raised in Chicago where she studied classical piano at the American Conservatory. In 1961 when she met her husband, Stan, she switched to jazz. Mr. Shaw has appeared with George Shearing, Bud Powell, and the Raymond Scott Orchestra. Together Lee and Stan Shaw have played the Puerto Rican Jazz Festival and New York City's Birdland, Village Vanguard, and The Embers.

Other upcoming "Keyboard '73" programs are Igor Kipnis, harpsichord, Oct. 17, 8:30 p.m., recital hall; Frederick Rzewski, piano, Nov. 4, 4 p.m., main theatre; and Jane Carlson, piano, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., recital hall.

Free tickets for each concert are available at the box office two weeks ahead of the concert date and at the door. "Keyboard '73" is supported by contributions and by the proceeds from benefit concerts.

**Brass Quintet
 Will Perform**

At Albany State

ALBANY — The American Brass Quintet will perform at 8:30 p.m. Nov. 9 in the main theater of the performing arts center of Albany State University.

Ticket information is available from the box office of the theater.

Times Record 10/31/73
**Concert
 Tonight At Albany State**

free, is sponsored by the SUNYA's department of music.

"El Capitan" march. In addition, works by Mayazume, Grainer, Giovannini and Kenny will be performed.

ALBANY — A joint concert by the University Wind Ensemble and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Wind Ensemble will be given at 8:30 p.m. today in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center, Albany State University.

Conductors are Charles Boito and Paul Aldi. On the program of music for large wind ensemble are "Tectures for Concert Band" by Gunther Schuller and John Phillip Sousa's

bone; and Edward Birdwell, French horn. Tickets are available from the arts center box office from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Times Record 10/30
Brass Four At SUNYA

ALBANY — A program of music for brass quintet will be presented in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center of Albany State University when the American Brass Quintet performs there at 8:30 p.m. Nov. 9.

Cited by the New York Times as having an unusually large historical spread in its repertoire, the American Brass Quintet has performed at the Kennedy Center, and in many cities in both the United States and Europe. The group includes Raymond Mase, trumpet; Louis Ranger, trumpet; Herbert Rankin, tenor trombone; Robert Biddlecome, bass trom-

2 Ensembles To Perform at Albany State

Schenectady Gazette 10/29/73
 A joint concert by the University Wind Ensemble and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Wind Ensemble will be given at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center, State University of New York at Albany. Conductors are Charles Boito and Paul Aldi. On the program of music for large wind ensemble are "Tectures for Concert Band" by Gunther Schuller and John Phillip Sousa's "El Capitan"

march. In addition, works by Mayazume, Granger, Giovannini and Kenny will be performed.

Recently appointed conductor of the RPI ensemble, Aldi teaches instrumental music at Colonie High School. He is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra. Boito has been the conductor of the University Wind Ensemble since 1970.

The concert is free.

Schenectady Gazette 10/9
Baroque

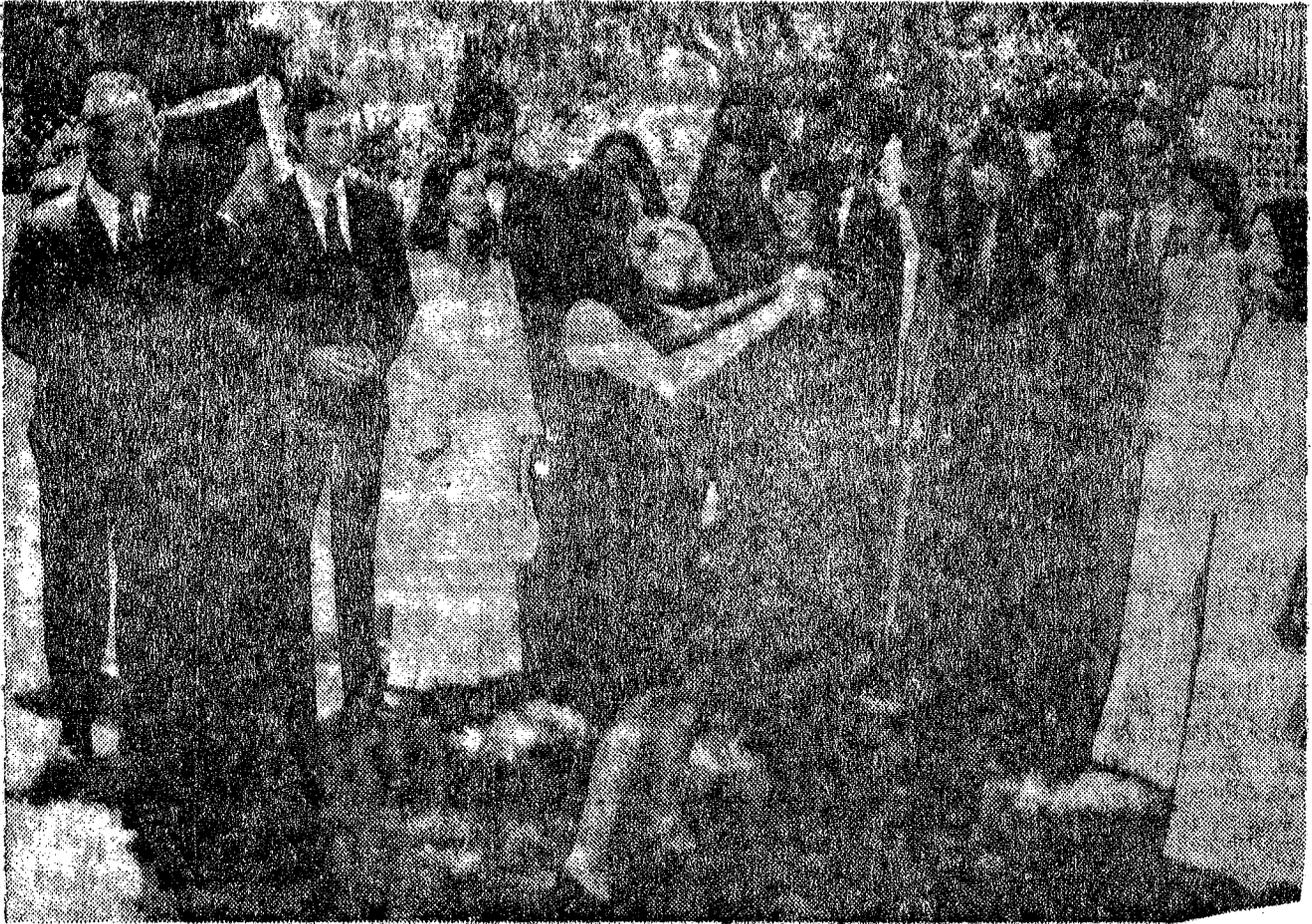
**Concert
 Scheduled**

ALBANY — The faculty of Albany State University will perform a concert of baroque music at 8:30 p.m. Monday in the university recital hall of the performing arts center.

The concert, featuring Irvin Gilman on flute, Rene Prins on oboe, Ruth McKee on bassoon and Ernest Knell on harpsichord, is free to the public.

Works to be performed include the Italian Concerto of Johann Sebastian Bach and additional works by Ruggeri, Geminani, Fasch and Lotti.

Findlay Cockrell's Beethoven recitals scheduled for Friday through Sunday and the Free Music Store set for Oct. 24 at SUNYA have been canceled, according to performing arts center director Michael T. Sheehan.



Archbishop Makarios listens to Albany state chorus in Cyprus

Albany State Chorus

Continued from F-1

participating Americans and the hundreds of Cypriots with whom they came into contact, the program was a resounding success. Instances of spontaneous and generous Cypriot hospitality too numerous to list occurred daily. The enthusiasm, spirit and discipline displayed by the American performers were remarkable and the positive image of American youth has been strengthened in very immediate ways."

"From the standpoint of American education this program was a unique opportunity for Cypriots to see education taken with great success out of the classroom into the professional situation. There were no days without rehearsals and often they lasted 12 hours a day. The American musicians were intensely dedicated to improving themselves learning new music and giving first rate performances. This they did with obvious success."

"In spite of the demanding musical schedule (21 concerts in 37 days!) participants found time (with the help of USIS and Cypriot friends) to see great portions of the Island and spending time getting to know their Cypriot friends. It was a full, hard, exhausting, glorious summer!"

"The group was prepared for the cultural and political differences with a series of orientation lectures given by David Grimland the American cultural attache in Nicosia, and also by the brother of the mayor of Nicosia. This was commendable foresight and contributed without a doubt to the very fine impression that these young students made on the Cypriots. As an antidote to the opposite impression of American youth which has considerable currency both here and abroad these attitudes have an equal importance to the music that they made."

James Union

The Knickerbocker News
ALBANY, N. Y.
D. 56,638

NOV 29 1973 *By Miller*

Energy-environment workshop scheduled

Environmental Forum of State University in Albany will sponsor citizens workshops on energy and the environment next Monday through Thursday.

The workshops will be presented by Oak Ridge Associated Universities and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission which are presenting workshops in 40 cities in 29 states in the nation.

The workshops are intended to give persons information about the factors which contribute to energy-environment problems and help them participate in decision-making.

ONE OF THE programs will have participants play an electronic game where decisions on energy sources and uses and the kind of environment they want can be made.

The workshop schedule is :
7:30 p.m. Monday, Thruway Hyatt House, and 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, Campus Center 375; Wednesday, Campus Center Assembly Hall, and Thursday, Campus Center 315.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
D. 55,934

NOV 13 1973 *By Miller*

3 Federal Tax Seminars To Be Held at SUNYA

Three federal tax seminars covering individual income taxes, corporate taxes, and estate and gift taxes will be held at State University of New York at Albany from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday in the Assembly Hall of the Campus Center.

The seminars will provide background information needed to file individual and corporate tax returns and those involving estate and gift taxes. They are designed primarily for certified public accountants, public accountants, attorneys, and tax specialists. Technical assistance will be provided by the Albany office of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Conducting the seminars will be William F. Grabicki and Gary D. Jorgensen, internal revenue agents, individual; Karl M. Detlefsen and Frank T. Rickes, internal revenue agents, corporate, and Robyn L. Dare and Walter A. Ludwig, estate tax attorneys, estate and gift tax.

* * *
Topics to be covered include minimum tax, maximum tax, charitable contributions, gain from disposition of certain depreciable realty, class life depreciation system, gift tax and valuation of closely held corporations.

The meetings, sponsored by the College of General Studies under the direction of Reno S. Knouse, are part of a series offered during the past 11 years. There are no formal educational requirements for registration. A charge of \$15 a seminar is to be paid with the request for registration. Additional information may be obtained from Professor Knouse at 457-8543.

JAN 14 1974

Bjork



GEORGE L. JOHNSON
Albany Metro Chairman



PROF. DONALD F. FAVREAU
Director of Seminar

Career Guidance Subject Of 4-Month Institute

The National Alliance of Businessmen, in partnership with the Center for Executive Development and Public Safety Management, Albany, will sponsor a career guidance institute for area high school counselors and teachers starting Feb. 11. George L. Johnson, NAB's Albany metro chairman, announced yesterday.

* * *

Prof. Donald F. Favreau, 32 Hemlock Drive, Clifton Knolls, center director, has been named director of the institute which will last for four months.

It will consist of five general lecture sessions to be held on the campus of the State University of New York at Albany. At these sessions, top executives from the nation's business, industrial and academic fields will update participants on career opportunities in various fields.

Objective of the institute is to help strengthen the career preparation process by providing an opportunity for secondary school counselors and teachers to enhance their work frame of reference through the series of lectures and on-site visits to capital area business and industry.

* * *

Funding the institutes will be the U.S. Department of Labor. Persons interested in registering for the institute should contact the NAB office at 3

THE TIMES RECORD
TROY, N. Y.
D. 42,151

DEC 11 1973

Bjork

Career Guidance Institute Scheduled

George L. Johnson, Albany Metro chairman, announced today that the National Alliance of Businessmen, in partnership with the Center for Executive Development and Public Safety Management, College of General Studies, Albany State University, will inaugurate a career guidance institute in February.

The career guidance institute's objective is to help strengthen the career preparation process by providing an opportunity for secondary school counselors and teachers to enhance their world of work frame of reference through a series of lectures and on-site visits to the Capital District business-industry community.

The four month long Institute will consist of five general lecture sessions to be held on the Albany State campus. At these sessions, the nation's top executives from business, industry and academia will update participants on career opportunities in the world of work. The institute will be funded by the U.S. Department of Labor and Industry.

The institute will devote 50 per cent of its time to structured field visits to private sector work sites, involving 20 local business and industrial organizations. The remaining 50

per cent will be devoted to general meetings, seminars and group discussions among institute participants. Written summary reports will be prepared by the participants. Professor Donald F. Favreau, director, Center for Executive Development and Public Safety Management, at Albany State, has been named Director of the Career Guidance Institute.

NOV 26 1973 *Byfaller*

Licking weight problem: a former 'fatty' tells how

By JOAN LORENSON

Shirley Simon has figured out a way not to be a slave to whipped cream on cake and she's now an ex-fatty.

The author of a book to be published Nov. 29, Mrs. Simon, a doctoral student at State University in Albany and one time sixth grade teacher in the Bethlehem Central School District, has drawn from research in the field of behavior modification and her experience in putting theory into practice. She lost 80 pounds and has kept the poundage off for a year.

"I must have lost hundreds of pounds during my life," Mrs. Simon admitted. She was a chubby child and all her life "I was either gaining or losing."

SHE HAD been on every kind of diet imaginable, had joined diet groups, formed her own dieter coffee klatsches — and nothing worked for long.

Mrs. Simon's book, "Learn to Be Thin" which is published by Putnams Sons Inc., presents a program based on behavior modification theory which breaks the "problem" to small parts and tackles the parts step by step. It is based on positive and negative rewards and the belief that behavior can be changed regardless of the causes.

One of the keys, Mrs. Simon explained, is to find out "what it is that is causing you to eat the wrong things at the wrong time."

The "subterfuges of fat," she explained, "are deceptions which seem true to you."

HER BOOK has an easy way to check an individual's destructive eating patterns.

Mrs. Simon's approach requires a spiral notebook and minutes of time. "You change one thing and experience success and then you build, build," Mrs. Simon said in a telephone interview from her Greenwich, Conn., home where she lives with her husband, Stanley, and three sons who don't have weight problems.

"Behavior mod" as it's nicknamed by psychologists and others, gets around the self-discipline bugaboo. Telling someone who's overweight he should have will power in eating is not very helpful, Mrs. Simon observed. The asset of this program is, "You don't have to have it when you begin. Step by step you develop will power."

Mrs. Simon pointed out that the obese respond almost automatically to the stimulus of food and behavior modification gives

them satisfaction as they control their behavior and environment.

In the book there are five to six extra suggestions which require about 10 to 15 minutes a day on the part of the dieter, Mrs. Simon said. One tip is to use imagery.

"If you're an ice cream freak," Mrs. Simon gives as an example, "you can conjure up thoughts that will turn ice cream from something tempting — and your downfall — to something nauseating."

A MAINTENANCE program is included which gives specific ways to individualize it for the dieter and tells how to introduce satisfying foods. Most diets, Mrs. Simon noted, make some foods forbidden while hers does not.

Mrs. Simon said she has read articles in magazines which have described behavior modification in connection with controlling weight, but no program was designed for the individual.

"I'm not a strict behaviorist," Mrs. Simon declared, "and I don't believe a person is the sum total of his responses to stimulus, but behaviorist theories can be used as tools to control your own behavior and this frees you."

Psychologists are studying behavior modification theory and obesity at place such as Boston University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Illinois, Columbia University and Stanford University.

Never a writer — "I only had written research papers" — Mrs. Simon said she "talked the 200-page book onto the typewriter." She had help from editors at the publishing house.

THE IDEA for a commercial book came when her fellow students in a SUNYA behavior modification seminar found her enthusiastic about her experiment with losing weight. She recalled they teased, "Hey, come on, let us see your secret. Wow, if we're waiting with bated breath to see how you're losing weight, what will the world think?"

One day she looked up literary agents, queried them, and sold the idea to the third agent she tried.

Mrs. Simon, who graduated from Brooklyn College with a Phi Beta Kappa key, received a master's degree in education from Hofstra University. When she gets her doctorate, she will use some behavior modification ideas to work with children who have learning problems.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
D. 56,634

NOV 23 1973 *Byfaller*

Ph.D Student At SUNYA Writes Book

Shirley Simon, a doctoral student in educational psychology at State University of New York at Albany, is the author of "Learn To Be Thin" to be published this month by G. P. Putnams Sons, New York. The book is described as a new approach to obesity which applies behavioral psychology to the problems of dieters who see-saw up and down the scales in search of permanent weight loss.

* * *
Mrs. Simon, a resident of Westport, Conn., was graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a bachelor of arts degree in psychology from Brooklyn College and later received a master's degree in education from Hofstra University. She now is completing her course work for a doctor of philosophy in educational psychology at SUNYA.

While taking a course in behavioral psychology last year Mrs. Simon decided to apply what she was learning to her weight problem. She did not develop her approach single-handedly. Behavioral psychologists, most particularly at Boston University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Illinois, and at Columbia and Stanford universities, have been conducting studies on how their discipline could help overweight people. Mrs. Simon used their research and their findings in conjunction with her own experience to develop the program she advocates in her book.

Times Record 12/1/73

LIFESTYLE

The Changing Campus

You don't hear much from the campus anymore. Few demonstrations. Few political rallies. Has Watergate quelled students' lust for politics? Where is their en-

thusiasm, their keen interest in humanity? Area student government presidents shed some light on the subject in the accompanying articles.

"The CHANGING CAMPUS"
State University At Albany:

Times Record 12/1/73

'Young People Will Correct The Bad Taste Government's Left ...'

By P. J. RADER
Lifestyle Staff Writer

"I think young people will try to correct the bad taste this government has left in their mouths. People who were at Kent State knew what this administration was all about. Now everybody knows."

Steve Gerber, president of the Student Association at the State University at Albany (SUNYA), is an optimist from Queens, N.Y. He doesn't believe college students have lost the concern that made campuses such as Kent State volatile places of change in 1969 and 1970.

"I think students today are trying to find a place for themselves where they will be in a position to make society more effective," Steve said.

"Students as a class are going to demand people have their basic human rights. They realize there are certain things basically wrong with this country and

they're waiting for an opportunity to change it.

"People are starving. People don't have any education. People don't have basic medical facilities. This has to change." There was more than a trace of anger in Steve's voice.

Steve's political ideas follows very closely those of Robert Kennedy, a man whom Steve feels can't be equaled by any politician on the national scene today.

He worked in Kennedy's presidential campaign in 1968 and says he hasn't really been involved with off-campus politics since then, although he interned with Seymour Posner, assemblyman from the Bronx, last summer.

If students and young people in general seem apathetic Steve says there are some good reasons for it.

"People feel ineffective. They get disillusioned," he said.

"Look at what kids have been doing and look where it's been getting them. Defeat. Bobby, McCarthy, McGovern. A lot of people who have been hit on the head don't want to get hit twice."

But he insists students aren't apathetic — not really. "Students are here primarily to study. Yet campuses aren't isolated places. I'm not convinced this nation is all that apathetic.

"I know it's not," he added firmly, "especially when all those people marched downtown to show they wanted the President impeached."

He was referring to a march that took place Nov. 1 when a crowd of people assembled downtown in Albany to show their support for impeachment.

"I think Nixon should resign," he said in the same firm tone. "If not, impeach him and convict him. As soon as Ford (the vice-

presidential nominee) is confirmed maybe feelings for impeachment will mount. I hope so."

Steve is a strong believer in honest politics. He thinks honestly in government is not only possible, but absolutely necessary.

His own political goals include a job in the legislature. First he wants to finish his degree in political science and go to law school.

"I want to secure a job that will teach me how the world operates," he said.

Right now, Steve is concerned with defining student interests and seeing that they're recognized and acted upon.

"Student government is effective because it recognizes its limitations. We attempt to work within channels."

To illustrate some of his government's achievements, Steve described how a housing policy at SUNYA had permitted inspection of students rooms without the



KENNEDY FAN — SUNY student government president Steve Gerber's political ideas follow closely those of the late Robert Kennedy. (Photo by Kathe Forster)

students presence. The student government has since ruled that an inspection is not permissible without the presence of at least one of the room's tenants.

Student government at SUNYA has also eliminated an illegal phone fee that

SUNYA was levying on students. Some work has been done to equalize the parking situation on campus.

"We're really concerned with students' lives," Steve said with a look of sincerity, a look that may carry him much further than the SUNYA student body presidency.

Times Union 1/29/74



YEAR OF THE TIGER—Albany State University students I-Li Hsiung, left, of Taiwan and Louisa Yau of Hong Kong, prop up a lion costume used in celebration of the Chinese New Year at the

college over the weekend. The festivities included an art exhibition, dinner and performances by the exchange students. (Staff Photo by Jack Madigan)

Times Union 12/13/73

Gay Weekend Stirs Up the Umbrage

Thursday Mailbag: "I was pleased to see you mentioned the Gay weekend held at SUNYA. However I feel I must take umbrage with some of the comments made in your Sunday column." So reads a note from Robert H. of Hazelhurst Ave., Albany.

The weekend was funded by the student tax, was held on State property, used electricity and heating paid for by the state as you mentioned but you did not mention the events were open to all students, both Gay and straight, or that a great many of those students who pay the student tax are Gay, hence they were are entitled to use funds available as is any other group of students on campus.

You did not mention the buildings in which these events were held were normally heated whether or not students are using them. You also did not state this is a fairly common practice at most state owned buildings and even though it is a wasteful practice, cannot be said to be the fault of Gay students at SUNYA, but the officials who decide what is to be within the state government.

You did not make mention the use of electricity was minimal or even less than usual. Lights that generally burn all night long were turned either partially or totally off, thereby saving power.

Compass Points



**Barnett
Fowler**

"The Gay workshops, movies and lectures were an attempt to help enlighten and educate both Gays and straights in the area of the Gay life style. From your closing comments, I feel it is a sad thing you did not avail yourself of the opportunity of attending any of the functions listed on the poster which you had in your possession.

"I am sure you will not print any of this note as it does tend to contradict the pre-twentieth century attitudes which permeate your column whenever you mention Gay people. Remember, Mr. Fowler, Gay people are everywhere. We are your doctors, lawyers, teachers, newspaper reporters, baseball players, favorite bartender or your best friend. And, oh yes, Mr. Fowler, we are your children." End quote.

(Aside: The hell you're our children. Furthermore, you miss the point. Whatever your "life style" is or will continue to be, we do not think the state has the right to allow free use of state facilities to any outside group

without that group shelling out as a group, and not as a student group. Since when are sexual life styles part of the higher education paid for by the Man in the Barrel? If Gay you want to be, that's your privilege. We couldn't care less as long as no attempts are made to convert. We most assuredly do not consider your group a certified academic one. And we would protest just as vociferously against any other non academic organization. If the Gay movement contains the type of professional people listed there should be no difficulty in raising enough cabbage to rent other quarters. No need to tap the student fund)

Seen on the highway: state license 71-1604, Northway, near Saratoga exit, Saturday morning, stopped in Trooper radar zone, along with other cars. Short time before the car was doing more than 60, and passed our informant. Also: license 71-1367 on Route 85, Delmar to Albany, early Monday evening, clocked at 63 by our tipster. Due note made G. C.

don Davis, formerly associated with a Glens Falls firm, has been appointed counsel to the Adirondack Park Agency. He replaces William H. Kissel.... Recycling note: An aluminum can can be recycled for five per cent of the energy needed to make a new one.

If you're buying wood for the fireplace or stove these days, Paul Kelsey of EnCon has some interesting information. We quote:

"A true cord of wood is a pile of four-foot wood, eight feet long and four feet high. If this pile is cut into 16-inch

lengths instead of four-foot lengths, it would make a pile four feet high and 24 feet long. It would probably be sold as three face cords or three fireplace cords, but it is still only one cord of wood.

"Most stove wood is cut in 12 inch lengths, making it possible to get four face cords or four stovewood cords out of the same one cord of wood. Note that we get three or four face cords from the same cord of wood, depending on how it was cut. No wonder that the advertised price for wood varies so much. The buyer beware." End quote.

Compass Points ^{TV}

11-26-73



**Barnett
Fowler**

Higher education as practiced in NYS during the energy crisis: Gay Alliance at SUNYA sponsoring a Gay Weekend, starting off with talks by a homosexualist-physician and a lesbian activist, said talks to be delivered on the State University Campus, followed by a "wine and cheese party," then later movies, 2 dance, films, workshops, etc., to round out the venture into Higher Academia.

Times
Union
11/26/73

TIMES RECORD 12/15/73

Concerts Slated At Albany State

TIMES RECORD 12/15/73

ALBANY — Concerts featuring both guest artists and music department faculty and students are scheduled at the Performing Arts Center at Albany State University this month.

Musicouncil will present an "Evening of New Music" by The Center of the Creative and Performing Arts at 8:30 p.m. today in the recital hall.

The program will include "Shun-San," Fukushima; "Hasselby Quartet," Sigurbjorsson; "Masque," De Pablo; "For Frank O'Hara," Feldman; and "Stay on It," Eastman.

Music for clarinet is planned for the recital hall when Ann Rugh will present her senior recital at 3 p.m. Sunday. Assisting her will be Ann McGarry, piano; Joan Ferguson, soprano; and Paul Goldberg, cello, also students. There is no admission charge.

Works to be performed are Stravinsky's "Three Solo Pieces for Clarinet," Schubert's "Der irt auf dem Felsen," and the "Trio in A minor" of Brahms. Ms. Rugh, student of Charles Boito, is solo clarinetist with the Albany Little Symphony Orchestra.

The season's second concert of the symphony or-

chestra, conducted by Nathan Gottschalk, will take place Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. in the main theatre.

The program will feature four music faculty artists. Marvin Morgenstern, violin, and Rene Prins, oboe, will join in a performance of the Bach's "Double Concerto in C minor." Paul Ingraham, recently appointed artist-in-residence in French horn, will perform Mozart's "Concerto No. 4 for French Horn and Orchastra." Yehuda Hanani, violoncello, will join the orchestra in a performance of Haydn's "Cello Concerto."

The orchestra will conclude the program with Prokofiev's colorful and descriptive symphonic suite, "Lieutenant Kije."

Albany State Plans Christmas Concert

A Christmas concert featuring performances of the "Magnificats" of G.P.E. Bach and Luciano Berio will be presented at Albany State University tonight at 8:30 in the main theater of the Performing Arts Center.

Combining for the concert will be the University Chorus, University Choral, Uni-

versity Singers, University Community Symphony Orchestra and soloists conducted by Ernest Knell.

Also to be performed in the concert, which will see 140 participants, will be Poulenc's "Christmas Motets," Scheutz's "Hodie Christmas Natus Est," and Praetorius' "In Dulci Jubilo."

SUNYA Concerts Slated With Guests in December

GAZETTE 12/14/73

Concerts featuring both guest artists and music department faculty and students are some of the events scheduled at the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany in early December.

Musicouncil will present an "Evening of New Music" by The Center of the Creative and Performing Arts at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Recital Hall. The program will include "Shun-San," Fukushima; "Hasselby Quartet," Sigurbjorsson; "Masque," De Pablo; "For Frank O'Hara," Feldman; and "Stay on It," Eastman. Tickets are \$3, general admission; \$2, educational or senior citizen identification, and \$1, SUNYA tax card.

Music for clarinet is planned for the Recital Hall when Ann Rugh will present her senior recital at 3 p.m. Sunday. Assisting her will be Ann McGarry, piano; Joan Ferguson, soprano; and Paul Goldberg, cello, also students. There is no charge.

Works to be performed are Stravinsky's "Three Solo Pieces for Clarinet," Schubert's "Der irt auf dem Felsen," and the "Trio in A minor" or Brahms. Ms. Rugh, student of Charles Boito, is solo clarinetist with the Albany Little Symphony Orchestra.

The season's second concert of the symphony orchestra, conducted by Nathan Gottschalk, will take place Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 p.m. in the Main Theater. Free tickets are available by mail now or at the box office beginning Dec. 7.

The program will feature four music faculty artists. Marvin Morgenstern, violin, and Rene Prins, oboe, will join in a performance of the Bach's "Double Concerto in C minor." Paul Ingraham, recently appointed artist-in-residence in French horn, will perform Mozart's "Concerto No. 4 for French Horn and Orchestra." Yehuda Hanani, Violoncello, will join the orchestra in a performance of Haydn's "Cello Concerto."

The orchestra will conclude

SCHENECTADY
GAZETTE

12/14/73

TIMES UNION
12/14/73

Schenectady
Gazette 1/30/74

Times Record 1/31/74

Monday Evening Chamber Series To Present Rare Compositions

ALBANY — The Monday Evening Chamber Series of Albany State University continues Monday at 8:30 p.m. in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center, where the department of music will present Marjory Fuller, soprano; Findlay Cockrell, piano; Irvin Gil-

man, flute; Rene Prins, oboe; Dennis Helmrich, piano; Marvin Morgenstern, violin; and Charles Boito, clarinet.

Featured on the program will be landmark 20th century compositions rarely performed in the Albany area.

To be included are compositions by W. A. Mozart, Anton Webern, Joel Chadabe, Edgar Varese and Bela Bartok.

Selections by the latter two composers are considered to be the most important works in 20th Century music featuring flute, violin, clarinet, and piano. They are respectively, "Density 21.5", flute; and "Contrasts for violin, clarinet and piano."

There is no admission charge for the concert.

Chamber Series Set Monday Eye

Gazette 1/30/74
The popular Monday Evening Chamber Series continues at 8:30 Monday in the Main Theater of the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany.

* * *

The department of music will present Marjorie Fuller, soprano; Findlay Cockrell, piano; Irvin Gilman, flute; Rene Prins, oboe; Dennis Helmrich, piano; Marvin Morgenstern, violin, and Charles Boito, clarinet.

Featured on the program will be landmark 20th Century compositions rarely performed in the Albany area.

To be included are compositions by W. A. Mozart, Anton Webern, Joel Chadabe, Edgar Varese, and Bela Bartok.

Selections by the latter two composers are considered to be the most important works in 20th Century music featuring flute, violin, clarinet, and piano. They are respectively, "Density 21.5," flute; and "Contrasts for violin, clarinet and piano."

The concert is free.

Recital Set At SUNYA by Clarinetist

Gazette 12/4/73
Music for clarinet is scheduled for the Recital Hall in the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany when Ann Rugh will present her senior recital at 3 p.m. Sunday.

Assisting her will be Ann McGarry, piano; Joan Ferguson, soprano; and Paul Goldberg, cello. There is no admission charge.

Works to be performed are Stravinsky's "Three Solo Pieces for Clarinet," Schubert's "Der drit auf dem Felsen," and the "Trio in A minor" of Brahms.

Presently a senior at SUNYA, Ann Rugh is the student of Charles Boito. She is the solo clarinetist with the Albany Little Symphony and with the University-Community Symphony Orchestra. The assisting performers are students at SUNYA.

The concert is sponsored by the music department of the university.

Hispanic Music Concert

T-4 12/6/73
Spanish singer Sofia Noel will present "An Evening of Sephardic and Hispanic Music" Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Campus Center ballroom of Albany State University.

Sponsored by the Spanish Club, Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies, Jewish Students Coalition, Hebrew Club and Division of Humanities, the program will include music of Spain as well as Central and South America with commentary.

Pedro Elias, guitarist, will accompany Miss Noel, whose songs range from Spain's medieval and Renaissance music and the Sephardic (Judeo-Spanish) cantos to a variety of ancient and modern Spanish-American music.

Times Union 2/2/74

Boito Band In Concert

T-4 2/2/74
The Albany State University Chamber Band will perform works by composers who include Adler, Hayden and Dvorak Feb. 13 at 8:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall of the University's Performing Arts Center.

Conducted by Charles Boito, the ensemble will play Adler's "Music for Eleven," Hayden's "Three English Military Marches" and Dvorak's "Serenade for Winds, Opus 44."

Schenectady
Gazette 12/4/73

Times Union 12/6/73

Times Record 12/6/73

State University's 'Oz' Is Wizard Of A Production

By BILL RICE

"This is so good I feel like driving back to Connecticut to get the children to see it."

It may be out of the ordinary to let someone in the audience help write a review, but I couldn't help overhearing the woman behind me make this comment

Wednesday evening as the Albany State University Children's Theater took the wraps off "The Wizard of Oz," a musical production that will tour Russia, Budapest and Hungary in the Spring of 1974.

The lady said it all. It's that good.

This is a production that keeps hitting you with one

delightful surprise after another. I can't remember ever seeing an amateur company in any area of the arts perform so professionally in so many ways.

The cast of 35 players delivered a collective tour-de-force on opening night.

First, there was Bertilla Baker as Dorothy, a role made famous, of course, by Judy Garland. Her singing voice has limits, but someone has taught her to get the most out of it. She sings with a perfect "little girl" quality when the demands are not too great.

But as an actress, Miss Baker was in complete control — vibrant, full of life and a joy to watch every minute she was on stage.

There were superb supporting performances near-

ly everywhere on stage. Andrew Matrachinsky, as scarecrow, was so realistic when he first appeared. I honestly wasn't sure if he was a prop or a person.

Joel Aroesta brought the house down on his initial entrance as the cowardly lion, roaring and sparring about the stage like a punchy prize fighter. He was hilarious throughout.

Rounding out Dorothy's trio of companions on her magical journey to the Emerald City in the Land of Oz was Thom Prager, who was perfectly mechanical as the Tin woodchopper.

Also outstanding was Nancy Baniera, who was sinister and menacing as the cackling Wicked Witch and Mrs. Guich. The latter character was saddled to the Albany production with the permission of MGM studios.

The music and lyrics were adapted from the MGM screen version of the story. Patricia B. Snyder was the director.

The opening night production was a near technical masterpiece, with imaginative costuming, clever sets and lighting all making contributions.

But there were things very much out of the ordinary which will make this production one to be remembered for a long time to come.

The many puppets of Munchkin Land; the large mechanical Wizard of Oz, who spewed smoke and talked like a computerized robot; the crystal ball which magically changed shades of color, all served to make this a show nearly too good to be true.

Only the orchestra, like Finian, occasionally showed signs of needing

some oil. It was under the direction of Finlay Cockrell, who kept his hands filled by doubling on clarinet and violin.

The cast of witches, jitters and various monsters was well coordinated down the line.

It did seem a pity that very few children were in the opening night audience, even though there was little doubt it was thoroughly enjoyed by the adults present.

The show will be repeated tonight, Saturday and Sunday in the University's Performing Arts Center's Little Theater, though seats are virtually sold out.

It will be repeated Mar.

29-30, just prior to the East European tour.

Beat the Russians. See it first.

Times Record
12/6/73

Children's Theatre to Play in Russia

T-U 11/13/73

By MARTIN P. KELLY
Drama Critic

The Children's Theater of Albany State University has accepted an invitation to appear in Russia and Hungary next spring. The experience will make the troupe the first American university company to appear on the professional stage in either nation.

It was announced Monday that a grant of \$30,000 was made by the Chase Manhattan Bank to the State University to cover expenses of the student troupe which will take a musical production of "The Wizard of Oz" to both countries. The production, to be directed by Patricia Snyder,

der, director of Children's Theater at the State University, will leave for Moscow April 3.

Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer of the State University said "this exciting project... recognizes State University at Albany's distinguished Children's Theater activity." He said also that this project "demonstrates the extraordinary success which can be achieved as government, business and educational institutions work together toward a common goal."

Confirmation of the Russian invitation was received over the weekend when the final contract, all in Russian and initialed on every page,

arrived at the State University. Lewis P. Welch, vice president for university affairs at the Albany institution, will review the contract once it is translated. "It is purely a technical document," he said, "since most of the letters and discussions held prior to the contract helped formulate the agreement."

It is understood that the Russians and Hungarians will feed and house the troupe of 30 to 35 persons while in the two countries. The Chase Manhattan Bank grant covers the cost of travel and transportation of scenery as well as incidental expenses of production.

The production, which will go into rehearsal in the next few weeks, will be seen at the Albany State University Performing Arts Center in December and rehearsals will be held again in March in preparation for the European trip.

Dr. Louis T. Benezet, president of Albany State University, said "the grant of the Chase Manhattan Bank for support of the...tour to Eastern Europe next spring is joyous news." He said that "we are deeply grateful for this recognition of a leading artistic activity on our campus."

The invitation to appear is

an outgrowth of the appearance of the Moscow Children's Theater in the United States during the International Children's Theater Congress meeting on the campus of the Albany University in June 1972. Mrs. Snyder was coordinator of this Congress which attracted leading children's theater groups from all over the world in the only Congress which will be held in America in this century. At this time, the Russian theater people became familiar with the work of the Albany troupe and especially Mrs. Snyder's production of the musical "Peter Pan."

Mrs. Snyder Rec'd 12/14/73
**Albany State's 'Wizard'
To Premiere Wednesday**

ALBANY — The Albany State University production of "The Wizard of Oz" that will tour the Soviet Union and Hungary in April next year will have its premiere in the studio theater of the University's performing arts center at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Performances will continue through Sunday, though all performances are already sold out, according to arts center officials.

The East European tour will mark the first time a college children's theater production from the United States will tour behind the iron curtain.

It is part of a reciprocal arrangement started in July, 1972, when the Children's Theater of Moscow performed at Albany State.

The "Wizard of Oz" production is being directed by Mrs. Patricia Snyder, assistant professor of theater at Albany State. It includes a cast of 35, all students at the university.

Because of the demand for tickets, "The Wizard of Oz" has been rescheduled for local performances on March 28 and 30 in Albany, immediately prior to departure on the East European

The tour has been made possible with a \$30,000 grant received by Albany State from the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York.

Further information is available from the performing arts center at Albany State.

*TIMES UNION
11/13/73*

University ^{12/7/73} 'top heavy' -- professor *Knickerbocker News*

By VICKI ZELDIN

Bernard K. Johnpoll, political professor at State University in Albany (SUNYA) and long-time critic of the university system, says the college is spending too much money on administration and not enough on instruction.

Johnpoll says he is so upset about the whole situation, which he has complained about before, that he may even run for the State Assembly to bring the issue before the people.

"What we've really done here at (SUNYA) in the past six or seven years is to have really grown geometrically as an administrative unit," the outspoken SUNYA professor said.

"At a time when classes are growing larger and people are talking about increasing the teaching hours of professors, wouldn't it be easier to cut down the number of administrators and get more teachers in order to keep the standard of teaching where it has been."

Johnpoll produced figures from a list of salaries for SUNYA teaching and administrative employees compiled by the campus' Institutional Research Department which showed that \$13.8 million was spent for the instructional staff and \$4.9 million for administrative costs.

The compilation of 1973-74 salary figures included a notation that "persons holding both an academic and administrative title are included in the faculty listing when paid on a faculty line."

The professor, known for his attacks on administrative costs in the university system, noted that 16 administrators were drawing salaries of more than \$30,000 a year, or one-third of the administrative staff, while only 22 of the more than 800 teachers at the campus fell in this salary bracket.

"The whole thing is topsy turvey," he said. "If this is an educational institution, then we should pay more for educators than administrators."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Editorials

Cultural resources

That Empire State Plaza--the new name for the South Mall in Albany--will have a very substantial collection of art is widely known. The art already there is attracting attention. Typically, a few weeks ago Albany League of Arts members toured three of the Plaza buildings to see the paintings and sculpture already on display.

Less widely known is that the Plaza will provide facilities for the performing arts as well. That building shaped like half a grapefruit, now under construction, which will rise from the Plaza platform on a pedestal, will house a fully equipped theater seating some 900 persons. Another auditorium facing the same stage will seat some 500 persons.

A survey is now being taken throughout Metroland to determine how the facility will fit into the scheme of things. The survey covers both available facilities for performing arts events and organizations that might wish to make use of the facility when it is completed.

What an attractive place that could be to go to for dance, music, theater and the like. The setting will be right. The mood would be right.

The facility could prove a boon to cultural life hereabouts.

Not that there is any lack of cultural ac-

tivities. The State University in Albany is alive with them. Other colleges add their share. The Albany Institute of History and Art is never a dull place. The Schenectady Museum, lively in a different fashion, had a unique program only a few days ago when Charlie L. Saxe, Albany industrialist and art collector gave a talk to a group of businessmen on collecting art as an investment.

And performing events abound besides those that take place at the universities and colleges.

A major event of the early 1974 season will be the appearance of Beverly Sills in recital at Albany's Palace Theater. The event will benefit the Lake George Opera Festival.

The Albany Symphony Orchestra grows better each season. Schenectady is often the home of touring theater companies and has events of its own. Troy has its Music Hall, an acoustical marvel, that provides the opportunity for new dimensions in music. And in Cohoes the old opera house is being restored. What attractive possibilities that will offer.

So it is proper that we count our cultural blessings and to know we will have more to count when the Empire State Plaza is completed with a new theater facility and what promises to be an eye-popping new state museum.

'Secret' war...

From Page 1

and the First Amendment to the Constitution if the document was not made available.

The government asked for a 30-day extension, but still refused to release the document.

The ACLU filed the suit in the U.S. District Court for Washington D.C. on May 21. A month after the suit was filed, and before the matter came to a hearing, the document was sent to Klempler.

Klempler explained that as a professor he was "training students to provide reliable and the best information to the public, and if we can't get it then we can't provide these services."

The professor said that his research on government classification and declassification of documents had revealed that "there is a huge area of classified documents... millions and millions of them... I am concerned not only about the classified materials that are held but a certain attitude of secrecy that has spilled over to other documents so that the public finds it difficult to get even unclassified materials from the government."

Although the professor has won one round with the federal government in his battle against secrecy, it looks like he has already initiated round two.

Klempler said that the document that he fought for has put him on the trail of yet another federal study



IRVING KLEMPNER

A 'secret' war

SUNYA professor forces U.S. to release study

By VICKI ZELDIN

Irving Klempler, professor of library and information sciences at State University in Albany, fought a 16-month battle with the federal government to obtain an unclassified document. He won—and is already involved in a new battle for another document.

The whole process began back in March 1972, when President Richard Nixon issued an executive order lim-

iting the number of documents that could be labeled as classified.

In his announcement, Nixon referred to a study done by the National Security Council (NSC) which called for detailed steps and procedures for the declassification of government documents that should not bear the 'secret' stamp.

Klempler, who has done extensive research in the area of government classification policies, wrote to the

White House and requested the NSC study.

That's when his troubles began. Despite published statements by then-domestic policy assistant John Ehrlichman, that the NSC study was an unclassified document, Klempler was repeatedly frustrated in his attempts to get the study.

The SUNYA professor displays a folder full of correspondences from the White House on the subject. One

letter said there was no such study. Another letter said the study was an intra-departmental memorandum and was not subject to disclosure under the federal Freedom of Information Act.

Klempler took his problem to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). The ACLU put the White House on notice that it would take the issue to court under the Freedom of Information Act

Continued on Page 8-A

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS
12/12/73

TIMES RECORD 12/4/73

Historic Space Trip To Jupiter, Beyond

By THOMAS O'TOOLE

The Washington Post

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. — A silver and gold pioneer spacecraft swept by the planet Jupiter Monday night, surviving a four-hour flight through a radiation zone thousands of times stronger than the Earth's Van Allen Belt.

"We have reached periapsis (closest approach to the planet) and are on our way out," Pioneer project scientist John Wolfe said just before 10:30 p.m. (EST) Monday. The instruments aboard Pioneer appear to be functioning normally."

Drawn in by a gravitational pull 12 times that of the Earth, Pioneer 10 sped by the giant planet at 9:24 p.m. (EST), making space history by moving at the amazing speed of 96,400 miles an hour, by far the fastest speed ever achieved by a man-made object.

The 11 instruments and cameras aboard the 570-pound

spacecraft sent back readings and pictures to Earth from a distance of 513 million miles, signals that came in loud and clear even though they took 46 minutes to reach the Earth.

The Pioneer team assembled here at Ames Research Center was jubilant, not only because it had built the first spacecraft to fly to Jupiter but also because that spacecraft survived a searing ride through radiation belts bigger and stronger than anybody had suspected.

The spacecraft passed as close as 81,000 miles from the surface of the planet, crossing a sea of radiation filled with as many as 100,000 penetrating protons every square inch of the way.

The number of electrons and protons in the vast radiation fields around Jupiter literally increased 100,000 times in the four hours that Pioneer took before crossing the equator of Jupiter at 9:34 p.m.

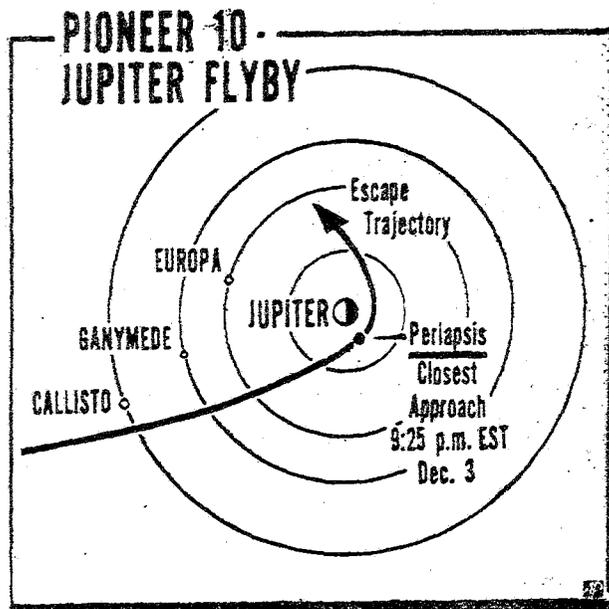
Wolfe described the last two hours of flight as a "cliff

hanger all the way," but a little more than 100,000 miles out from the planet the radiation levels peaked and then began to fall off.

The only mishap the spacecraft suffered was the loss of one picture of Jupiter and a close-up photograph of IO, one of the 12 moons that circles Jupiter and the closest of four large Galilean moons to the planet surface.

By midnight, the tiny spacecraft was on its way behind Jupiter and heading out of the solar system, the first man-made object to do so. Its destination was the distant constellation Taurus, which Pioneer 10 will reach in eight million years.

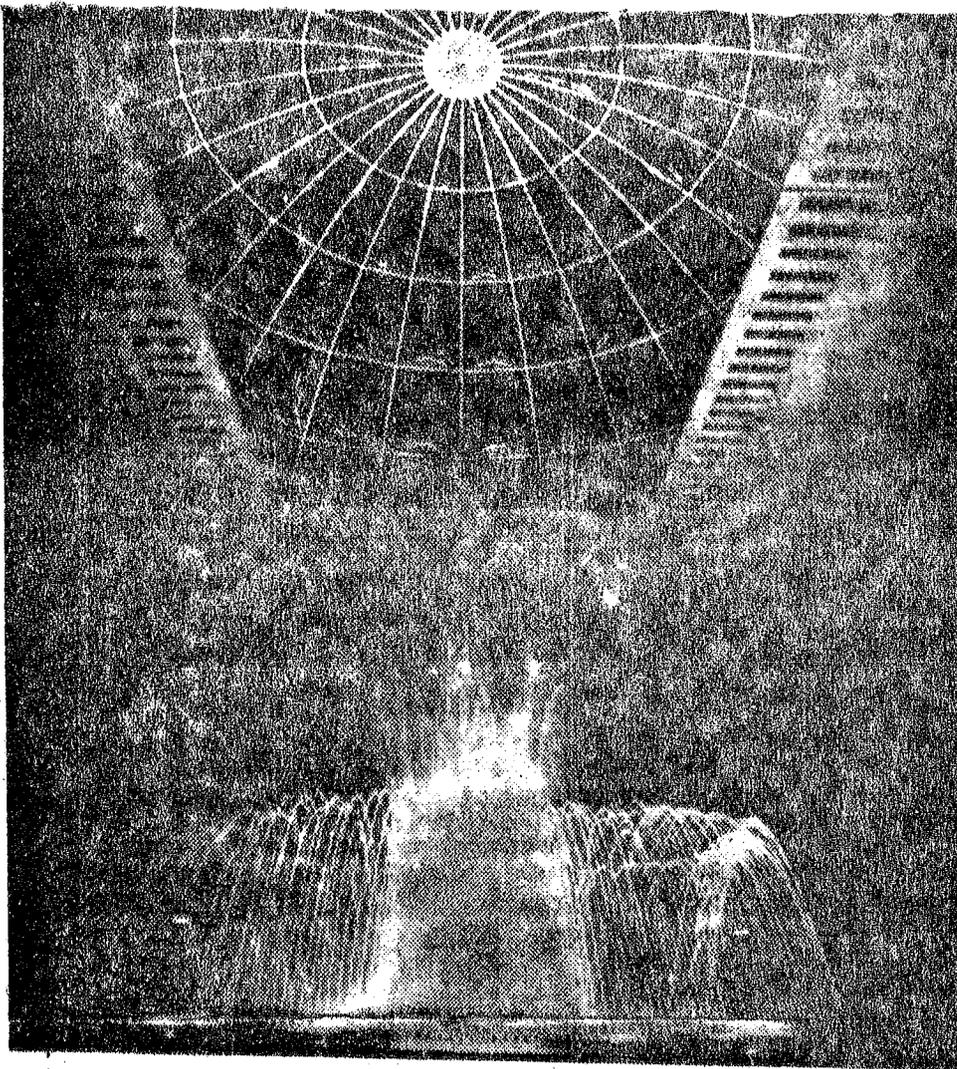
One of the instrument packages aboard Pioneer 10 was developed by the Space Astronomy Laboratory, a newly affiliated research arm of the Department of Astronomy and Space Sciences at the State University of New York at Albany. The device will help scientists determine how the solar system was formed.



SPACE EXPLORATION — The chart traces the path of Pioneer 10. Also shown are the orbits of three of Jupiter's moons — Callisto, Ganymede and Europa. (AP Chart)

TIMES RECORD

12/4/73



The fountain outside student center at Albany State.

Fountains Have Historically Quenched Esthetic Thirsts

By ROBERT CARTMELL
Art Critic

The summer is almost officially over but there are not many people in Capitaland believing such a preposterous statement. The weather forecasts over the past two weeks have run the words "humid, hot, and hazy" into the ground and have added the words scorching, oven-like, and warm sponge to their vocabularies.

The heat has had its effects. Usually when I'm asked to name the best exhibitions shown this summer, I'll answer bleakly that the summer seldom provides good shows and, with the possible exception of the regional exhibition, they are never, never shown in Albany.

with imitations of sea waves and crashing surf designed for the most part by the American sculptor Noguchi.

It's in America that the humanizing effects of fountains can be seen. Bombastic though they are at times, they have proven a necessary ingredient to many cities. Lorado Taft (1860-1936) did the Columbus Memorial Fountain in Washington, D.C. and the Thatcher Memorial in Denver, Colo. Chicago is loaded with magnificent fountains and the Buckingham Fountain is one of the focal points of the city. Designed by Jacques Lambert in 1927, it shoots a central geyser 100 feet in the air and for a ship at night coming into Chicago across Lake Michigan, it turns mundane Grant Park into a celestial vision.

THE RECENT "Auditorium Forecourt Cascade" by the architect Lawrence Harpin has revitalized the city of Portland, Ore. Its combination of fountains and man-made waterfalls with synthetic boulders and rock walls and areas for wading shows new possibilities for fountains. The waterfalls look formidable but are only three inches thick due to some marvelous engineering.

This principle was pointed out to me by Albany South Mall architect Wallace Harrison while at the Rockefeller Center fountain. Grooves are cut along the falling ledges to level the water to a glass-like curtain. This principle can be seen at work in the smaller fountain (in front of the campus center) at the Albany State campus.

But now I have a more direct reply and it's an answer so obvious that probably only a "scorching" summer would make it noticeable. The best show I've seen this summer is shown at 10 p.m. almost every day at the State University campus—and it's free of charge. The show is the fountains that continuously churn all that magical light and water and hide the hot summer nights.

VISUALLY the combination of light and water has always been a splendid sight. With your feet in that cool water and the fountain to yourself—and it usually is at 10 in the evening—it's a quiet, exhilarating exhibition without competition in Albany.

How uninviting the Albany State campus would be without those fountains. Perhaps that's why the campus seems so bleak in the winter.

Fountains have made the most inhospitable environments livable for man and they go back at least to 3,000 B.C. The Romans and Greeks (the water clock at Massene, the Pirene at Corinth) toyed with them but it was the Italian Renaissance that treated fountains as serious architecture. Leonardo da Vinci designed several.

Rome, of course, is noted for its many fountains of Baroque design notably the Fountain of Rivers in the Piazza Navona by Bernini and the Trevi Fountain by Niccolò Salvi. Such fountains dramatized the rebuilding of the city, its piazzas and its churches under papal direction—and they made Rome livable.

IN ADDITION TO these public fountains, the Italian developments included an enormous number of original garden fountains of spectacular design. Trick effects were made possible by elaborate mechanical devices. The water organ at the Villa d'Este, Tivoli played only when certain pavement stones were stepped on.

Trick effects have too often dominated fountain design as can be seen in the 1970 fair at Osaka, Japan with its many tubular, square tunneled, sieve-like fountains

Times Union

9/9/73



The antics of Albany State Children's Touring Ensemble . . . elicit a variety of responses from the students at Saint Agnes School. (Staff Photos by Roberta Smith)

People Reaching People

Continued From F-1

mini opera concerning a lonesome boy, a prickly blackberry vine and a little girl who befriends the boy and escapes the vine, the young audiences are introduced to a musical form that is engagingly simple yet as complex as Stein at her most abstract.

The troupe which will perform through the first week of December for a total of 35 performances, arrives at a school in two station wagons fully costumed and made up. The members bring in an electric organ and ten plastic building blocks that serve as desks, walls and the only setting for the play. This permits the troupe to play almost anywhere it can plug in the electric organ which is

played by Lori Zazzaro who is costumed similarly to the rest of the cast.

The whole set up of the simple set pieces takes about 15 minutes and the show runs approximately 40 minutes so that the play fits the time slots of a school day. Mrs. Snyder has a fine background in this type of theater since she has had other troupes in past years tour the schools so that now it has become a tradition and a needed service to the area's schools.

What is of paramount importance is that the troupe is a talented one, certainly a credit to the school and Mrs. Snyder's efforts. The actors are engaging and mingle with the audiences following

the performances, probably learning as much about their performances as the students learn from them. The singing voices are good, and the dance movement delightful to see.

For the actors, Debbie Zusman, Mike S. Coan, Kathleen Collins, Jody Hiatt, Kathy Mahoney, Stacey Patterson, Thom Prager, Keith Smith and Grant Van Dyck, the experience has to be something that couldn't be learned if they spent a lifetime in class. But, most of all, they are learning quite vividly that theater is a community art, one that has to be shared with a mass of people if it is to function to its full potential. This is perhaps the most important lesson learned in this whole endeavor.

'New Perspectives' Series Scheduled T-U 9/16/73

Albany State Center Potential Mecca for Performing Arts

By ED De COSMO

"If you're in Minneapolis, you're among people who come from as far away as 200 miles to the Tyrone Guthrie Theater.

"If you're in Albany, we feel you should be coming here," said Michael T. Sheehan, manager of the Albany State University Performing Arts Center.

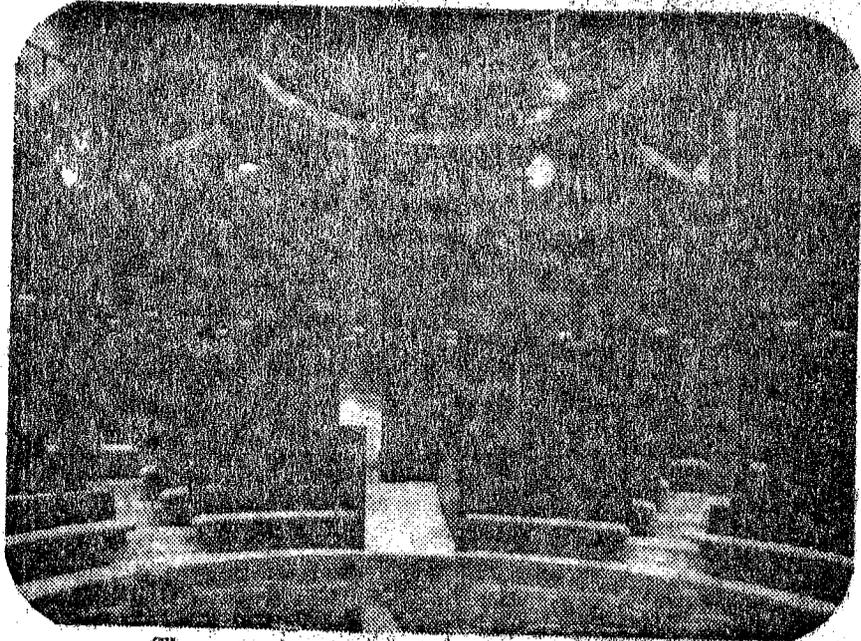
Sheehan, who came to the campus last year after serving as house manager in the arts complex of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, thinks the Albany university's arts complex should, or at least could be the mecca for the performing arts in Capitaland, especially when winter comes and the Saratoga Performing Arts Center is locked up tight.

Encouraged by his boss, Ruth Schmidt, dean of the division of humanities, Sheehan would like to attract to the campus arts center the wider audience beyond the university walls and hopes the "New Perspectives" series of events is the right ticket.

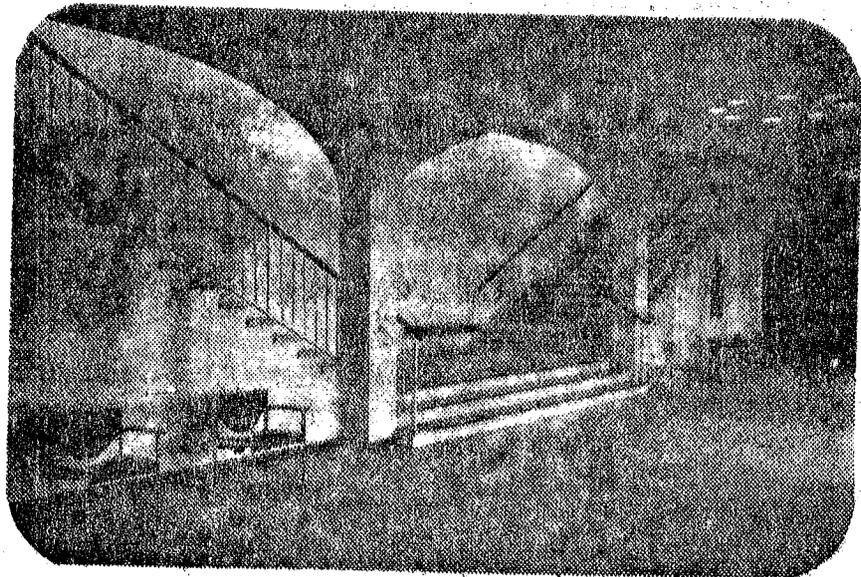
The first of its type ever offered by the university, the series includes theater performances such as the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera, Sept. 21; music programs such as "Jazz Impact, Nov. 15, a journey through the history of jazz, and the Nikolais Dance Theater, next April. Besides the touring productions, campus presentations such as Nathan Gottschalk's University — Community Orchestra, Patricia Snyder's children's theater and the university theater pro-department production of Schiller's "May Stuart," coming up Oct. 17 through 21 are included.

The series was proposed by Lewis Welch, vice president for University Affairs, Sheehan explained. Since most of the principal programming for the arts center is made a year ahead, and "we know what's going to be decent," it was decided to include in the series events "already on the books," he said.

"For the first time on the Albany campus, performing arts events as well as



The arena theater of the Performing Arts Center.



The main lobby to the Albany State complex

lectures will be presented to the public in a subscription series touching the bases of theater, dance, music and lectures.

Putting together a subscription package for the public and getting the public inside the arts center are not always

the same thing of course, and Sheehan has some odd and interesting problems.

Since all productions in the university arts complex are supported either wholly or in part by state funds or student fees, and Sheehan has no promo-

See Albany State W-4

Albany State Center Envisions Arts Mecca

Continued from H-1

tional budget, there isn't any paid ad-
verth

But it's after a ticket is sold to some-
one outside the campus that Sheehan has
the bigger problem and he finds himself
"caught in a gap."

When asked for directions to the per-
forming arts building, he said, "I can't
tell someone to look for a red brick
building three stories high, next to a
white building four stories high."

On the university campus designed by
the architectural firm of Edward Durrell
Stone, "all the buildings are white and
four stories high," Sheehan pointed out.
One of the best ways to find your way about
anyplace, whether it's New York City,
Brooklyn or Sharon Springs, is with a map.
The procedure breaks down when it comes to
the Albany university campus.

any of the maps (posted around the cam-
pus) are upside down," Sheehan noted. It
happened when they were reproduced, he
said, "depending on where you're stand-
ing, you're upside down."

Consequently, if looking at an upside
down map trying to find the arts center
you may wind up walking a couple of
miles in the opposite direction.

One of the best ways to find the
performing arts center is to park your
auto, bike or bus in Lot 4 or 5, then walk
around the main academic podium until
you spot a bronze plate printed in letters
about the same size as the headline on
this story, which reads—PERFORMING
ARTS CENTER.

Inside, you'll find five theaters totaling
1,500 seats, a sum just beyond the ca-
pacity of the Hellman Theater across the
campus.

The main theater seats 500 and is used
for the bigger acts and those requiring a
full stage, orchestra, costume theater,
additional dance, etc. The stage is deep,
broad, and better equipped than most
theaters in the country, either college or
commercial.

Five hundred seats may seem like a



MICHAEL T. SHEEHAN

lot of you've having a large party, but if
you're trying to make any money with a
touring company of professionals, you're
out of luck.

"There just aren't enough seats to
make money," Sheehan said.

Most productions need about 1,500 seats
to break even, he noted. Such a produc-
tion could cost the house about \$2,000 to
\$3,000 a night, he said.

The university might break even if it
sold tickets for \$5 to \$7, Sheehan said,
but the policy stands to sell tickets for
\$3.

Last year, the performing arts center
did fairly well, he noted. For its presen-
tation of the City Center Acting Company
in several of its plays, about 50 percent
of the audience came from the Albany

community. About 35 percent of the av-
erage music audience comes from the
community, he said, and the music fol-
lowing is very strong.

Of course, Sheehan pointed out, if the
100 musicians in the University Community
Orchestra bring five friends apiece, the
main theater is filled.

Sheehan, a tall, lanky blond who spent
his first summer in organizing the Ta-

coic Project, a resident arts group based
at the Spencertown Academy near Chath-
am, believes area residents may get into
the habit of coming to the university for
arts programs.

So people can find the arts center, he'd
like the administration to have the cam-
pus "signed" so you can tell the arts
center from the earth science building
from the social sciences building from
the greenhouse and gymnasium.

Times Union 9/16/73

All-Stravinsky

Concert Stated

Salome Jousson 11/16/73

An all-Stravinsky program is
scheduled for Monday evening
Nov. 5, at State University of
New York at Albany when the
second concert in the Monday
Evening Chamber Series is
presented in the Main Theatre of
the Performing Arts Center,
beginning at 8:30. Performers
are members of the SUNYA
music department faculty, with
other guest artists. There is no
admission charge.

On the program are the
"Berceuses du chat" for contralto
and clarinet, and the complete
version of "L'Histoire du soldat."
Rarely performed in anything
but its suite version, the latter is
the story of a soldier who has his
soul possessed by the Devil. In
the production, dancing will be
done by Electronic Body arts,
and speaking parts will be
taken by Marjory Fuller, Richard
Vincent, and Tom Varley.

The concert is sponsored by
SUNYA's music department.

LATHAM, N. Y.
TOWNSMAN
(ALBANY MARKET AREA)
W. CIRC. N. Y. 12211

SEP 6 1973

Cockrell Daytime Concerts At SUNYA

Pianist Findlay Cockrell of the department of music at State University of New York at Albany has announced the schedule of the Second - Monday - and - Tuesday - at - Four concerts for the fall. The series of free concerts in the months of September, October and November will be performances, with commentary, of preludes for piano by three composers. They will take place in the Recital Hall of the university's Performing Arts Center.

The expanded format this year includes Sunday afternoon video-tape rebroadcasts of the concerts on WHHY-TV, Channel 17, and workshops for area pianists on the music performed to be held at The Arts Center on the Holy Names campus on New Road, Albany, a few days after the television broadcast.

On Monday and Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 10 and 11, in the Recital Hall at SUNYA there will be 24 preludes by Bach (Well-tempered Clavier, book one), to be followed on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16, at 3 p.m. on WHHY-TV by a videotape rebroadcast of Tuesday's con-

cert. The date for the subsequent workshop for pianists to be conducted by Mr. Cockrell will be announced later.

The third program in the series is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 12 and 13, when 24 preludes of Chopin,

Opus 28, will be performed. The videotape rebroadcast of the concert will take place the following Sunday afternoon, Nov. 18, and the workshops will follow soon after.

TU 10/4/73

Albany State Band To Feature Marjory Fuller

Mezzo-soprano Marjory Fuller will be featured soloist in Mahler's "Um Mitternacht," a newly discovered work for voice and wind instruments, today as the Albany State University Chamber Band performs a program for winds in the Recital Hall of the Performing Arts Center at 8:30 p.m.

Conducted by Charles Boito, the Chamber Band is a new group, composed predominantly of students from the University Wind Ensemble. Works performed are those not requiring the large orchestration for ensemble or concert band.

Miss Fuller, who teaches voice in the university music department, is a former faculty member of DePaul University where she appeared in many operatic roles. Besides the Mahler work, selections in will include compositions of Spohr, Berlioz and Mozart.

'Beggar's Opera' to Open Arts Series at SUNYA

"New Perspectives," the University Series 1973-74 sponsored by the Office of University Affairs at State University of New York at Albany, will bring together more events than before and for the first time will offer the performing arts.

* * *

Although most performances will be available to the public at regular prices, the entire series is being offered on an advance subscription basis which includes reduced prices, reserved seating and parking.

A series subscription is \$16.50. Single ticket purchases for the series would total \$19.50. Additional tickets are available for individual events at the single-ticket price.

The series opens Friday, Sept. 21, with the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" in the Main Theater of the Performing Arts Center at 8:30 p.m. An Albany area drama critic

has praised the production, noting the company's wonderful performances in every segment of the play."

Other events in the series, being offered for the third year, are the State University Theater's production of Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart," directed by Albert Weiner, Oct. 17-21; the Paul C. Lemon Lecture, "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance," Prof. F. H. Bormann, Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and former president of the Ecological Society of America, Nov. 1; "Jazz Impact," live performance of a musical journey through the history of jazz, Nov 15.

The University Community Symphony Orchestra concert, Dec. 11; "My Uncle Antoine," area premiere of an honored Canadian film, Feb. 1 and 8; Robert Pinkerton Lecture, "Doing Time: Days, Months and Years in the American Criminal Justice System," Prof. David Rothman, Mar. 6; State University Theater's "Wizard of Oz," Mar. 29.

The series also includes: "Saraboga 1777 Revisited," an illustrated commentary by Dean Snow, associate professor of anthropology, Apr. 17; Nikolais Dance Theater, Apr. 30; and Verdi's "Requiem" by the University Community Symphony Orchestra and University Chorale, May 5 and 7.

* * *
Reservation forms for a limited number of special subscriptions may be obtained from the Performing Arts Center box office, Albany 12222.

The Knickerbocker News
ALBANY, N. Y.
D. 56,638

SEP 8 1973

Byline

SUNYA Arts Program Offers Wide Choice

"New Perspectives", the University Series for 1973-74 sponsored by the Office of University Affairs at State University of New York in Albany, will bring together a wider variety of events this year, including the performing arts for the first time.

Although most performances within the series will be available to the general public at regular prices, the entire series is being offered on an advance subscription basis which will provide the benefit of reduced prices, reserved seating, and convenient parking for all events.

A subscription to the full series is \$16.50. The total single ticket price for the series is \$19.50. Additional tickets may be purchased for individual events at single ticket prices.

The series will open at 8:30 p.m. Sept. 21, with the City Center Acting Company's production of John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" in the main theater of the Performing Arts Center.

Other scheduled events are the State University Theater's production of Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart", directed by Albert Weiner, Oct. 17-21; the Paul C. Lemon lecture on "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance", by Prof. F. H. Bormann, Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and

former president of the Ecological Society of America, Nov. 1; "Jazz Impact", live performance of a musical journey through the history of jazz, Nov. 15.

Also, the University Community Symphony Orchestra concert Dec. 11; an area premiere of Canada's most honored film, "My Uncle Antoine" Feb. 1 and 8; the Robert Pinkerton Lecture on "Doing Time: Days, months and Years in the American Criminal Justice System", by Prof. David Rothman, Mar. 6, and State University Theater's production of "Wizard of Oz" Mar. 29.

The series continues with "Saratoga 1977 Revisited", an illustrated commentary by Dean Snow, April 17; the Nikolais Dance Theater, Apr. 30, and the Verdi "Requiem", by the University Community Symphony Orchestra and University Chorale May 6 and 7.

Reservations forms for the limited number of special subscriptions available may be obtained from the Performing Arts Center box office, Albany, 12202.



CHARLIE CHAPLIN
Starring at SUNYA

K-N
9/11/73

Special Chaplin festival at SUNYA

By MARJORIE FEINER
A unique chance to see the creative genius of Charlie Chaplin is currently being offered by the Student Association of State University of New York at Albany, sponsors of the Albany State Cinema. A special series, consisting of 10 Chaplin films, is being offered to the public for the first time. Allen Eickhorn, director of the Cinema, commented, "For most audiences, this will be a once-in-a-lifetime chance to view the works of Chaplin, whose humor, pathos, and humanism could

make an audience laugh and cry within a single scene." The series is being shown in Lecture Center 18, a fully-equipped "movie house" that can accommodate 430 viewers comfortably. There is no movie-screen used; a huge, specially-treated wall offers each member of the audience a clear, unobstructed view. The Albany State Cinema is a "school business," operated by students, and has been in operation for three years. Their project has proved to

be so successful they have purchased new 16-millimeter projectors for the Cinema. The films, presented in conjunction with RBC Films, Inc., are shown on Sundays, with performances scheduled for 2:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m. The first film, "The Great Dictator," has already been

shown. Other films in the series are: "The Chaplin Review," three silent classics, on Sept. 16; "The Gold Rush" and "Pay Day" on Sept. 23; "The Circus," Sept. 30; "The Kid" and "The Idle Class" on Oct. 7; "Monsieur Verdoux" on Oct. 14; "City Lights" on Oct. 21; "Modern

Times" Oct. 28; "A King in New York" Nov. 4, and "Limelight," Nov. 11. General admission for the series is \$12.50; students \$7.50. Single-performance admissions are \$1.50 and \$1 for students. For information and tickets, call 457-6542.

Colonie Townsman 10/4/73

Musical 'Amerika' Slated For SUNYA

Experimental Theatre, State University of New York at Albany, will present on Oct. 6 and 7 "Amerika-An Evening of Song and Dance," featuring Laboratory Theatre of the Performing Arts Center. Free tickets are available beginning one hour prior to each performance.

Free Music Store will present "Frederic Rzewski in an Evening of Improvisation with Students and Friends" Monday, Oct. 8 at 8:30 p.m. in the Laboratory Theatre. The performance is free and no tickets are required.

Performances will be at 7:30 and 9 p.m. each evening in the

TOWNSMAN, THURSDAY, OCT 7

Keyboard '73

Concert Set
 At State University of New York at Albany Sunday, Nov. 4, at 4 p.m. in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center Frederick Rzewski pianist, will be heard in the fifth program of "Keyboard '73." The series is sponsored by SUNYA Pianists.

Rzewski is one of the world's foremost interpreters of contemporary music for the piano. Last month he played one of his compositions at the Warsaw Festival in Poland. On the SUNYA campus his program will include works by himself, Stockhausen, and Christian Wolff.

'Mary Stuart' In SUNYA Debut

State University Theatre opens its 1973-74 season with Friedrich Schiller's "Mary, Stuart," directed by Albert Weiner, Wednesday through Saturday, Oct. 17-21 at 8:30 p.m. and Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center at State University

Colonie Townsman 9/25/73

City Center Actors To Play At SUNYA

The City Center Acting Company will perform Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters," tonight, John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera," tomorrow evening and William Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure," Saturday. All performances will be in the Main Theatre, State University of New York at Albany Performing Arts Center, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany.

"The Beggars' Opera" is the first event of the new university series called "New Perspectives," a subscription series of performing arts events and lectures. The subscription is \$16.50.

Under the direction of John Houseman, many of the acting company are graduates of the Juilliard Acting Program. This is the company's second season of national tours

Polka Dance Slated

The Clifton Park Fire Department will present the "Polka Pals" at the firehall Saturday, Sept. 29 from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. There will be a demonstration of authentic Polish dances during the evening. Refreshments will be available and tickets may be obtained either at the door or from members of the company.

Sept. Busy Month For SUNYA Arts Center

Monday, Sept. 24, at 8:30 p.m. Recital Hall, free.
 Box office hours are 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and at least an hour prior to most performances. Tickets will be on sale for all events during the 1973-74 season. The box office telephone number is 457-8686.

September will be a busy month at the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany, with both musical and dramatic programs planned. The box office will open Monday, Sept. 18, for the fall season.

Findlay Cockrell's popular Second Monday and Tuesday of the Month concerts begin Sept. 10 at 4 p.m. in the Recital Hall. That same week Free Music Store will present a program at 8:30 p.m. Friday in the Laboratory Theatre. Both events are without charge.

Other September programs include the Monday Evening Chamber Series featuring works of the 20th Century performed by the music faculty, Monday, Sept. 17, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, free. City Center Acting Company, Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure," Thursday Sept. 20, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$2.

Also, City Center Acting Company, Gay's "The Beggars' Opera," Friday, Sept. 21, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$2. City Center Acting Company, Chekhov's "The Three Sisters," Saturday, Sept. 22, at 8:30 p.m., Main Theatre, \$2, and also and various recital, music faculty

SEP 6 1973
 TOWNSMAN
 ALBANY MARKET AREA

T-U 10/19/73

Schiller's Script Hamstrings Players in 'Mary Stuart'

By MARTIN P. KELLY

Scottish Queen, Mary Stuart, in much the same manner as Shakespeare might have handled the theme, but succeeded in overshooting the mark. What results in his play,

Drama Critic

The German playwright Friedrich Schiller strove to write a tragedy about the

"Mary Stuart" is the same confusion as exists in Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." Whereas Shakespeare's play tentatively is about Caesar, the leading character is Brutus; so in "Mary Stuart" Schiller seeks to tell the tragic tale of an ambitious queen, but succeeds in drawing a fairly complete portrait of another formidable woman, Queen Elizabeth I.

where it will appear at the State University Performing Arts Center through Sunday afternoon.

Director Albert Weiner has assembled a generally strong cast and has captured the Elizabethan thrust in his staging, but he is saddled with a script that has at least three good endings, and which in its conclusion (it runs almost three and one-half hours), seems anticlimatic.

This is shown quite vividly in the State University Theater production of the play

ing in her desire to put an end to the woman who is her rival for the throne of England but yet statesman enough to know that such an execution will blemish her reign. In the end, the woman's passion drives her to the final order but she manages to pass the blame to others. Miss Scher has complete command of the stage and handles the intrigue deftly.

In the case of Mary Stuart, the casting of Marilyn Wilson makes the Scottish Queen an attractive woman, fiery at times and girlish at others; but never really sufficiently

regal in bearing. Thus, when the fictitious confrontation (the actual Queens never met) occurs in Schiller's play, the character of Mary Stuart is diminished both by Schiller's concept of the two roles and Miss Wilson's smaller stature physically and artistically.

Schiller's play is filled with intrigue, both political and romantic, and while he succeeds in writing some fine scenes of political intrigue, the romantic moments are either ludicrous or melodramatic.

A fictitious character, Mortimer, is shown as an adventurous follower of Mary who is determined to free her from her imprisonment. Weiner seeks to have this character expose Mary's emotional nature (in reality she had three husbands and numerous lovers) in one scene in which Mortimer regales her with his plans while she caresses him and fondles him. Finally, it is meant to create the image of an emotionally starved woman but it really only makes the scene ludicrous especially since the character of Mortimer is played by William Descher, more the madman than a savior.

THE TIMES RECORD
TROY, N. Y.
D. 4. 1973

SEP 13 1973

Albany State Hosts Sculpture Exhibition

ALBANY — An exhibiton of cast lucite sculpture will be held at the Art Gallery of Albany State University from Sunday through Oct. 3.

The show opens with a public reception from 3 to 6 p.m. Sunday.

The colorful, three-dimensional art has been cast by Dennis Byng and Larry Kagan of the university faculty and by students in their design classes. It is produced by a complicated technical process that appears to be unique in university art departments in the United States.

Further information is available from Donald Mochen or Nancy Liddle of the SUNYA art department.

Stein's 1st Reader On SUNY Tour

School just is not what it used to be - not when the teacher is accompanied by an electric piano and her students dance and sing their way through the classroom.

Such is the scene when the Children's Touring Ensemble of State University of New York at Albany, under the direction of Patricia B. Snyder, presents "Gertrude Stein's First Reader," an original production conceived by Herbert Machiz with music by Ann Sternberg.

Lessons in music, reading, and writing are subtly, yet joyously presented, to appeal to both young and sophisticated audiences. Stein's dictum, "Be simple and you will understand me," prevails.

The first performance is a free one on Saturday, Oct. 13, at 1 p.m. at the SUNYA Performing Arts Center. Studio Theatre as part of the Community-University Day activities. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be a paid performance (\$2 and \$1 for any student from any school).

10/17/73

Colleen Morrison



Archbishop Makarios listens to Albany state chorus in Cyprus

Albany State Chorus

Continued from F-1

participating Americans and the hundreds of Cypriots with whom they came into contact, the program was a resounding success. Instances of spontaneous and generous Cypriot hospitality too numerous to list occurred daily. The enthusiasm, spirit and discipline displayed by the American performers were remarkable and the positive image of American youth has been strengthened in very immediate ways."

"From the standpoint of American education this program was a unique opportunity for Cypriots to see education taken with great success out of the classroom into the professional situation. There were no days without rehearsals and often they lasted 12 hours a day. The American musicians were intensely dedicated to improving themselves learning new music and giving first rate performances. This they did with obvious success."

"In spite of the demanding musical schedule (21 concerts in 37 days!) participants found time (with the help of USIS and Cypriot friends) to see great portions of the Island and spending time getting to know their Cypriot friends. It was a full, hard, exhausting, glorious summer!"

"The group was prepared for the cultural and political differences with a series of orientation lectures given by David Grimland the American cultural attache in Nicosia, and also by the brother of the mayor of Nicosia. This was commendable foresight and contributed without a doubt to the very fine impression that these young students made on the Cypriots. As an antidote to the opposite impression of American youth which has considerable currency both here and abroad these attitudes have an equal importance to the music that they made."

Times Union

Times Record 10/1/73
**Jazz Pianist
 To Appear
 In Albany**

ALBANY — Lee Shaw, jazz pianist, will be the first guest performer at 7 and 9 tonight in the "Keyboard '73" series of programs to be offered by SUNYA Pianists at the Arena Theater of Performing Arts Center of State University at Albany during October and November.

The pianist was born and raised in Chicago where she studied classical piano at the American Conservatory. In 1961 when she met her husband, Stan, she switched to jazz. Mr. Shaw has appeared with George Shearing, Bud Powell, and the Raymond Scott Orchestra. Together Lee and Stan Shaw have played the Puerto Rican Jazz Festival and New York City's Birdland, Village Vanguard, and The Embers.

Other upcoming "Keyboard '73" programs are Igor Kipnis, harpsichord, Oct. 17, 8:30 p.m., recital hall; Frederick Rzewski, piano, Nov. 4, 4 p.m., main theatre; and Jane Carlson, piano, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., recital hall.

Free tickets for each concert are available at the box office two weeks ahead of the concert date and at the door. "Keyboard '73" is supported by contributions and by the proceeds from benefit concerts.

Times Record 10/13/73
**Concert
 Tonight At Albany State**

ALBANY — A joint concert by the University Wind Ensemble and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Wind Ensemble will be given at 8:30 p.m. today in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center, Albany State University. Conductors are Charles Boito and Paul Aldi. On the program of music for large wind ensemble are "Features for Concert Band" by Gunther Schuller and John Phillip Sousa's

"El Capitan" march. In addition, works by Mayazume, Grainer, Giovannini and Kenny will be performed.

Recently appointed conductor of the R.P.I. Wind Ensemble, Aldi teaches instrumental music at Colonie High School. He is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra. Boito has been the conductor of the University Wind Ensemble since 1970.

The concert, which is

free, is sponsored by the SUNYA's department of music.

**Brass Quintet
 Will Perform**

At Albany State

Times Record 10/20
 ALBANY — The American Brass Quintet will perform at 8:30 p.m. Nov. 9 in the main theater of the performing arts center of Albany State University.

Ticket information is available from the box office of the theater.

Times Record 10/30
Brass Four At SUNYA

ALBANY — A program of music for brass quartet will be presented in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center of Albany State University when the American Brass Quartet performs there at 8:30 p.m. Nov. 9.

Cited by the New York Times as having an unusually large historical spread in its repertoire, the American Brass Quartet has performed at the Kennedy Center, and in many cities in both the United States and Europe. The group includes Raymond Mase, trumpet; Louis Ranger, trumpet; Herbert Rankin, tenor trombone; Robert Biddlecome, bass trom-

bone; and Edward Birdwell, French horn.

Tickets are available from the arts center box office from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

2 Ensembles To Perform at Albany State

Schenectady Gazette 10/29/73
 A joint concert by the University Wind Ensemble and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Wind Ensemble will be given at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Main Theatre of the Performing Arts Center, State University of New York at Albany. Conduc-

tors are Charles Boito and Paul Aldi.

On the program of music for large wind ensemble are "Features for Concert Band" by Gunther Schuller and John Phillip Sousa's "El Capitan"

march. In addition, works by Mayazume, Grainger, Giovannini and Kenny will be performed.

Recently appointed conductor of the RPI ensemble, Aldi teaches instrumental music at Colonie High School. He is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra. Boito has been the conductor of the University Wind Ensemble since 1970.

The concert is free.

Schenectady Gazette 10/9
**Baroque
 Concert
 Scheduled**

ALBANY — The faculty of Albany State University will perform a concert of baroque music at 8:30 p.m. Monday in the university recital hall of the performing arts center.

The concert, featuring Irvin Gilman on flute, Rene Prins on oboe, Ruth McKee on bassoon and Ernest Knell on harpsichord, is free to the public.

Works to be performed include the Italian Concerto of Johann Sebastian Bach and additional works by Ruggieri, Geminani, Fasch and Lotti.

Findlay Cockrell's Beethoven recitals scheduled for Friday through Sunday and the Free Music Store set for Oct. 24 at SUNYA have been canceled, according to performing arts center director Michael T. Sheehan.

SUNYA Chamber Series Slated to Begin Sept. 17

A new series of four chamber concerts, the Monday Evening Chamber Series, is being launched by the music department of State University of New York at Albany on Monday, Sept. 17, at 8:30 p.m. in the Main Theater of the Performing

Arts Center. Admission is free. Other concerts will be on Nov. 5, Feb. 4 and May 6.

The opening program will feature works by Spohr, Stravinsky, Messiaen and Mozart. Stravinsky and Messiaen are 20th century composers, while

Mozart and Spohr were of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, respectively. Works to be performed are highly representative of each composer and rarely heard in the Capital District area.

Performers are Jane Buccì, soprano, well known area artist; Charles Bbita, clarinet; Irvin Gilman, flute; Dennis Helmarich, piano; and Marvin Morgenstern, violin and viola, all members of the SUNYA music faculty.

The series will present land-

mark chamber works of the 20th century. Future programs will include Stravinsky's "L'Histoire du soldat" with narration, and Schoenberg's "Pierrot Lunaire," considered to be a revolutionary masterpiece. Also included will be a few works not of the 20th century, chosen to give concertgoers a chance to hear little performed, but important pieces.

All concerts will be performed principally by members of the music faculty of SUNYA, with guest artists to be announced.

Noted Pianist To Perform At SUNYA

Frederick Rzewski, one of the world's foremost interpreters of contemporary music for the piano, will appear in concert at 4 p.m. Sunday in the main theater of the Performing Arts Center at State University of New York at Albany.

His program will include works by himself, Stockhausen and Christian Wolff.

Last month he played one of his compositions at the Warsaw Festival in Poland.

This will be the fifth program of "Keyboard '73," a series sponsored by SUNYA Pianists. Free tickets can be arranged for at the box office and at the door the evening of the concert.

Concert Planned In Albany

ALBANY — The first of four concerts of the 1973-74 season by the University Community Symphony Orchestra of State University at Albany will take place at 8:30 p.m. Oct. 23, in the main theatre of the performing arts center.

The program will include Handel's "Water Music;" "Essay for Orchestra, Opus 12" by the contemporary American composer, Samuel Barber; Haydn's "Symphony 49, 'La Passione,'" and "A Night on Bald Mountain" by Moussorgsky.

Irvin Gilman, of the SUNYA music department facul-

ty, will be guest soloist in Flute and Orchestra, Mozart's "Concerto for 313, in G major."

'America-Song, Dance'

SUNYA Fare

Experimental Theater, State University of New York at Albany, will present on Oct. 6 and 7 "America — An Evening of Song and Dance," featuring popular American and show music from the 30's to the present.

The students who will take part are Jody Hlatt, Bruce Kellerhouse, and Debbie Zuzman, with performances at 7:30 p.m. and 9 p.m. each evening in the Laboratory Theater of the Performing Arts Center. Free tickets are available beginning one hour prior to each performance.

Free Music Store will present "Frederic Rzewski in an Evening of Improvisation with Students and Friends" at 8:30 p.m. Mon., Oct. 8 in the Laboratory Theater. The performance is free and no tickets are required.

All-Stravinsky Concert Set Monday at SUNYA

An all-Stravinsky program will be held free at 8:30 Monday at State University of New York at Albany, second concert in the Monday Evening Chamber Series in the Main Theater of the Performing Arts Center.

Performers are members of the SUNYA music department faculty, with other guest artists.

On the program are the "Berceuses du chat" for contralto and clarinet, and the complete version of "L'Histoire du soldat." Rarely performed in any-

thing but its suite version, the latter is the story of a soldier whose soul's possessed by the Devil.

In the production, dancing will be done by Electronic Body Arts, and speaking parts will be taken by Marjory Fuller, Richard Vincent and Tom Varley.

The concert is sponsored by SUNYA's music department.

Albany State Singers Warmly Received in Tour

TIMES UNION 10/21/73

By RICHARD VINCENT
Music Critic

The fifty members of the SUNY University Singers, conducted, cajoled and succored by their 110-pound Ms Superior, Tamara Brooks, have returned from their 37-day participation in the Summer '73 Cyprus-American Music Festival held in Nicosia, Cyprus.

There seems to be no question that their success was considerable, and, although the American contingent numbered, with instrumentalists about 70, credit to a great degree must go to Ms Brooks. It is usually the case that any such complicated undertaking is achieved because somebody, in this case Ms Brooks, believed in it to such an extent that her enthusiasm communicated very strongly to her singers.

Consider the logistics of the operation. Moving 70 people en masse to a Greek island, includes a staggering mass of detail; travel arrangements, food lodging, the organization of rehearsals and performances, passports, visas, orientation lectures, correlation of rehearsals and performances with Cypriot musical organizations, and last, money.

Before any plans of a specific nature could be laid, the University Singers had to raise enough money to go, about \$500 per person. They raised a lot of it by giving special concerts, by selling objets d'art and craft donated to them, and by other ingenious hustles. And in the end, it all came together and off they went.

Their subsequent success from the musical point of view is a matter of record. Glowing notices, genuine expressions of enthusiasm from American Am-

bassador Robert J. McCloskey, and more to the point, a spontaneous outpouring of appreciation from the people of Cyprus themselves, Greek and Turk alike with all the political implications contained therein.

Terri Singer, music major who made the trip was unequivocal in her reaction to the experience. "The tremendous musical experience aside," she said, "my greatest impression concerned the Cypriots themselves. I have never been anywhere, where the people were so really warm and concerned with us as Americans. They took us into their homes and treated us generally as welcome guests. I remember occasions when some of us got lost, and a Cypriot noticing confusion would immediately offer to help and often would ask us home for lunch. Now I ask you, where else would that happen?"

Miss Singer confessed that there was

more than a little cultural shock involved also. "There it is a man's society, no question about it. Unmarried young women are not allowed to date and they never go out in the town after sunset. It is just not permitted. And foreign women particularly American and English girls appear to be fair game. There is nothing overtly physical, they are absolutely safe in that respect at any hour, but when it comes to whistles and advances they can be pretty explicit."

Ben Merchant, another member of the Singers, also agreed that the social and cultural experience was his outstanding impression but added that making music and giving concerts all over the island in such places as the ruins of ancient Roman and Greek abbeys and monasteries created a most felicitous ambience for a concert.

of Cyprus

The music was the point however, and just in those terms there was a good deal of it that was superior. Besides performing by themselves, there were also performances in conjunction with such national groups as the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation String Orchestra conducted by Themis Christodoulou, and the Aris Club Chorus directed by Marinos Mitellas, and concerts with the famous American pianist, William Massie. With Ms Brooks conducting the completed logistics including the 20 or so Americans that went along with The University Singers, Massie played Chopin Concerto No. 2 in F minor and a solo work, the Schumann Kreisleriana, Opus 14.

Ms Brooks had this to say in part about the Festival:

As a cross-cultural experience for the

Agnew Disaster a Devastating Blow

Personal Memo Pad: What was your first emotion after learning of Agnew's resignation and the circumstances surrounding it? Ten to one it was the same as our own, shock, dismay, despair; the feeling this tremendous nation is living in a vacuum of leadership; where is the giant who will step forward and lead this country out of the swamp into which our leadership has led us? We are now faced with a President who pays less income tax than the average worker and now, for the love of God, a Vice-president who admits to income tax evasion. Our admiration of Spiro Agnew was of the utmost only a

short time ago. Today he is crushed. But so are millions of others. Trust dies hard, but once breathless, there isn't enough oxygen in the world to resurrect it. This world has shrunk to such an extent that what once was a "foreign" nation no longer exists as such. One vacations in Hawaii with the same nonchalance one visits relatives in Troy or Gloversville; you can reach England in the same time it takes to drive the Thruway. Thus Ireland, quite literally, is in easy reach. Matter of fact that nation, its history, legends, folklore, ballads and other segments of its culture, can be found at SUNYA,

right smack in Albany. How so? We note Ireland and its Literature is now a ten week session, led by William A. Dumbleton of SUNYA's Dept of English. Started Oct. 2, will continue to Dec. 4; meetings held every Tuesday, last from 7:45 to 9:15 p.m., and the reason we're late in telling you about this interesting subject is a simple one; we were hibernating on vacation for a couple weeks. Case you wonder if Dumbleton is qualified, he is indeed; holds a Master of Arts degree in Anglo-Irish Literature from University College, Dublin, and has lived in Ireland and travelled widely in that country. Matter of fact, some of his

travel time was spent searching for his Irish relatives in County Sligo and County Mayo. You are herewith officially notified that the season one black eagles is open. Sometimes these worthy birds are known commonly as crows. Season for these canny creatures finishes first phase Dec. 10, and the second one runs from Feb. 1 through March 25. There's no bag

TIMES-UNION Albany, Friday, Oct. 12, 1973

to Faithful

limit. Up until recently, be hunted from aeroplanes nor during peak nesting periods. They may be taken by firearms, bows and arrows and falconry, under appropriate state license.

Compass Points



Barnett
Fowler

Knickerbocker News - 10/3/73

'Aggression' in the eye of beholder.

By JOAN LORENSON
Aggression, like beauty, may be in the eye of the beholder, says Dr. James Tedeschi, a psychology professor at State University in Albany.

Something that appears to be violent or aggressive in one circumstance may not be considered aggressive in another, Tedeschi said. The action is aggressive only when it is against what is considered "normal" behavior.

Tedeschi began the study of aggression because of his interest in the psychology of power.

He and a graduate student set up scenarios in which they had students watch and then rate the actors on their aggressiveness, potency, offensive force and other qualities.

THE RESULT of that study, Tedeschi commented, was that the person in a mythical barroom scene who hit another person in the solar plexus was not rated aggressive because "he acted in a legitimate fashion."

A University of Michigan survey seemed to show a student demonstration was labeled aggressive while police action was not, Tedeschi said.

He speculates that if he

overturns the widely held theory on aggression — proving it's a value judgment — it may affect the interpretation of studies of violence on television.

His small son was watching a western on television which seemed to be filled with violence. When he remarked mildly to his son, "Isn't that kind of violent?"

the son said, "Oh, no, the good guys are winning."

THE SOCIAL psychologist, who has been at SUNY since 1970, said he wonders "if the bad guys are punished, then the so-called violence may not be considered so violent and it may not promote much imitation," the worry of those opposed to TV violence.

He added that television may desensitize watchers to violence.

"Small children often judge by consequence," he noted. They would imitate those whose behavior was approved.

Tedeschi is critical of the dominant theories on frustra-

tion and aggression and believes they are often used interchangeably and thereby incorrectly. He finds "slippery analogies" in the reports and popular books generalizing aggression on the basis of animal studies. He does not believe in innate aggression and thinks the animal theories have fallacies.

If Tedeschi's theories on

aggression disprove the accepted ideas, it would have implications not only for childhood development but also, for example, in the international judicial field.

"If no one can define aggression," he said, "except on a subjective basis, then all the effort of international law to determine aggression

study shows

would be a fruitless activity."

AGGRESSION may be a labeling process which means one has to look at the labeler, he said. It appears that the one who does the labeling, according to Tedeschi, is concerned with the impression he gives. Newer

behavior theories are looking at inferred characteristics and traits apart from action.

Tedeschi is interested in offensive use of power — the ability to threaten others and maximize credibility. Most of the psychological literature has dealt with exercise of coercive power and when it is used.

By DONNA GEORGE

If the term criminal justice means taking the interrelating fields of the police, the courts and correctional institutions and trying to devise a system that provides justice for both the community and the offender, the question immediately arises—how is this done?

It's a question that Dr. Marguerite Warren has been asking for years. Her work to develop some answers has established her as one of the outstanding women criminologists in the country, provided her with material requested by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, and led to what she describes as "the best school of criminal justice in the world."

THE SCHOOL IS THE ALBANY State University School of Criminal Justice, where Dr. Warren has been a Robert A. Pinkerton Visiting Professor for the last year. She will remain there at least a year longer, on temporary academic assignment, to direct an advanced seminar and act as a resource person for other seminars at the school.

"One of the most exciting aspects of the school is the interdisciplinary backgrounds here," she says. "There are faculty members with backgrounds in law, sociology, psychology, and methodology. And the student body is diverse, with students with undergraduate majors in English, history, social sciences, and physical sciences."

DR. WARREN, who holds degrees from Western Reserve University, and from the University of California, Berkeley, where she received a master of arts degree in psychology and a doctor of philosophy degree in clinical psychology, has done some exciting work herself in a variety of aspects of the criminal justice field, with emphasis on the juvenile system in California where clients range up to 21 years old. (In New York State, youth services range only to 16 years.)



What we have to do is determine how this person got into the criminal justice system and how do we get him out?

—DR. MARGUERITE WARREN

In California, and here at Albany State University, Dr. Warren's work seems based on taking revolutionary, yet obvious, premises, and developing them into workable programs.

THE WORK THAT HAS earned her the greatest acclaim is her development of the "Interpersonal Maturity Level Classification System," now in use throughout the California Correctional System.

The basis for the system is a simple one. If the paths that led the offender to the correctional system are different, and offenders are different from one another, then the treatment, incarceration, etc., provided to offer justice for both the community and the offender must also be diverse.

For example, take the young person who is involved in burglary. "For some it is important to get along with their peers," Dr. Warren said. "They don't want to be called chicken, so they go along with it. Others may feel anger to-

ward their families, and some are needful of money.

"WHAT WE HAVE TO DO is determine how this person got into the criminal justice system and how do we get him out? The ways to do this are as diverse as the reasons that the people enter the system.

"You can pick up a youngster, warn him and send him home, have him spend time in an intake office, send him to an institution, or place him back into the community with a worker who has an intensive minimum case load. Are you going to use behavior modification family therapy or recreational opportunities?

"The whole issue centers around the management of or intervention into someone's life. In the past, there has been an overly simple assumption that the programs will be good for everybody. So we developed a system which classifies offenders—their paths into the crimi-

nal justice system, and the differential treatment modeled for them.

PART OF THE SYSTEM involves "worker style matching"—matching kinds of offenders with kinds of workers. There are various worker styles, Dr. Warren explained. There are those who like to work in a protective way, with high structure and low threat. Some are very, very tough. Others are like therapists, interested in what's going on in the offender's life and the pressure he or she is experiencing. And there are those who are like big brothers."

If the mention of "behavior modification" is frightening, she explained that "if one's going to intervene in someone's life, you can make it possible for individuals to have more behavior alternatives."

AN EXAMPLE IS the young person involved in crime because, "he is at the mercy of his peer group; their wishes are absolute law. If the rules to which he conforms are going to Boy Scout meetings and the school dance, he is not apt to enter the criminal justice system. But if it is burglary, he is apt to enter the system. What do you do about that?

"Do you place him in a foster home in the suburbs where he is conforming to something else, and try to control his environment? This is pretty silly. No, you work with him so he doesn't have to be at the mercy of his environment."

Dr. Warren is quick to add that the focus should not be only on the offender. "In some cases the focus is on the offender and sometimes on society's institutions."

"THERE ARE INJUSTICES in the sense that people whose values don't coincide with the majority culture are apt to have a different decision made about them and, in the case of racial bias, to the extent that the crimes have two different labels put on them," she said.

See CRIMINAL, Page 4

Times Union
9/16/73

Criminal Justice Is Her Concern

Continued from Page 1

"There are people who talk about offenders being in prison for political reasons, but it is a real distortion to say that they represent the majority."

She agreed that money is helpful, and has a bearing on the system, but "this is changing, there is more legal help for poor people."

HER WORK INDICATES an active agreement with the McKay Commission report statement that "the need is not for more statements but for more action," citing several groups of recommendations that resulted from corrections reports made since 1870, with "implementation (that) has been almost non-existent."

Her SUNYA seminar in "research in action settings," is an example.

The seminar is offering students "experience in the role of social science, trying to expand knowledge and do it in a setting that is very complex and engaged in offering a service."

STUDENTS ARE working in a variety of settings—in a Capitaland police department, in a probation department, in

intake and legal offices of the State Division for Youth, in drug programs, etc.

Their objective in the seminar and related community work is to learn "how to develop a research idea, how to get administrative cooperation, and how to provide information that is useful to the agency."

What makes the project difficult is in developing the ability to keep sufficient controls on information that can be scientifically approved, all in an action setting, she said.

In addition, it is a challenge to develop readable, useful data, while still providing feedback in time for it to be implemented.

ACTION IS ALSO taking place throughout the criminal justice systems, she noted. "We need to develop innovative ideas, and gain some knowledge of what's working and what isn't."

"There is plenty of change going on. The closing of children's institutions is one example. We could do this with or without knowledge. We could say institutions are bad, let's close them. But we have to think of what kinds of alternatives there are."

"I'm not talking about warehousing people, but there are certain kinds of offenders whom there is no need to incarcerate, where incarceration may actually damage the offender."

A COURT DECISION that rules out the placement of PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) with juvenile delinquents in the same institution, could lead to some interesting program models, she said.

"This is bound to bring about program changes, and research attached to that can mean positive change."

say you have a training school with 100 boys, some

Let's say you have a training school with 100 boys, some are PINS and some are J.D.'s. If you leave only the PINS and only half your beds are filled, you could perhaps make a co-educational institution. Here is an institutional opportunity to try something and get some information on whether it is a good change, or a bad change.

"You learn how to deal with the problems it might create, but it could be good in the sense of normalizing the correction experience."

Ex-professor sues SUNY chairman

By VICKI ZELDIN

A former State University in Albany professor has filed suit against a department chairman for \$100,000, charging that he acted in a "malicious" and "unlawful" manner regarding his request for tenure and promotion.

David Goodman, who was associate professor of history, said he is suing Richard Kendall, chairman of the history department and acting dean of the division of social and behavioral sciences, because "we feel that he acted in a malicious and unlawful manner and ought to be brought to task for it."

KENDALL, REPRESENTED by the State Attorney General's office, has requested that the action be dismissed. Written arguments in the case were presented to state Supreme Court Justice Edward Conway a week ago.

According to a spokesman for Conway's office, a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.

Goodman's actions against his former superior apparently are unprecedented in the 72-campus State University system.

According to SUNY officials, there has been only one case involving a disputed tenure recommendation. A Plattsburg faculty member has taken the university system to court over the decision to refuse him continued employment. The case is pending in the U.S. District Court in the northern district.

GOODMAN STARTED his employment at SUNYA in 1968. During the 1971 fall semester, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied.

The history instructor was employed on a contract with the term of service to expire in June, 1973. When that con-

tract came up for renewal a year before expiration, it also was denied.

Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on the campus. It went through three steps and was denied at each.

In the fall of 1972, Goodman again nominated himself for tenure and promotion. This time the history department voted to approve his requests, but when his application went to the final level for approval — the campus president — it was denied.

THE ONE-TIME professor's tenure problems attracted widespread coverage by the campus media and a grass roots campaign by students to have the decision reversed.

As chairman of the history department, Kendall had to make recommendations concerning Goodman's requests for promotion, tenure and contract renewal.

*Adnickerbocker
News*

for ouster

Goodman's attorney, Sanford Soffer, said he believed the university went through all the steps prescribed by State University trustees in dealing with his client's requests for tenure and promotion, and he therefore was not seeking damages from the university.

However, according to Soffer, "the actions taken by Kendall were such in order to attain the result received — that of denial of tenure and promotion — that he acted maliciously."

SOFFER CONTENTS that Kendall "acted outside of his authority" in an effort to have Goodman's requests denied.

Legal papers filed on behalf of Kendall, however, contend he was working within his authority as department chairman and that Goodman's charges are based on official recommendations that should be considered "privileged."

**Goodman
Files Suit**

At SUNYA
Gazette 10/23/73
ALBANY (AP) — Former State University at Albany professor David Goodman has filed a \$100,000 suit against his department chairman.

Goodman says Richard Kendall, chairman of the History Department and acting dean of the Division of Social Sciences, acted in a "malicious" manner on Goodman's request for tenure and promotion.
Kendall, through the State Attorney General's office has asked dismissal of the action.
A spokesman for state Supreme Court Justice Edward Conway's office said a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.
Goodman joined SUNYA in 1968. In the fall of 1971, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied. Goodman's term of service contract, which expired in June 1973, was not renewed.
Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on campus which was denied at each of three steps. Goodman's 1972 request for tenure and promotion was approved by the History Department but denied at the final level for approval the campus presidential level.

SEP 12 1973

R/ll

Women's Studies Courses Popping Up All Over The Place

Feminist Movement Makes Its Mark

By LUCY ANDERSON

Women's studies are making the grade on area college campuses.

The so-labeled courses have popped up this year in history, philosophy and humanities departments as well as under special study curricula.

An ad hoc committee at Albany State University is even considering women's studies as a "second field" or minor.

Courses offered would range from Women in Euro-

pean Literature to Women in the Peace Movement. Albany State already offers several such courses.

This semester, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's philosophy department is offering a course called "Masculine-Feminine."

According to Dr. Deborah Thomas, professor of the course, students will consider the mythological, biological and ideological concepts of women's conditions and roles.

Women in Politics and Women in Western History

Two women's studies courses to be taught at Russell College this year.

The former will deal with women's traditional and liberated roles in government, their socialization and voting patterns. Organizations of women from the Women's Infrage Union to the Women's Political Caucus will be studied.

Women in Western History will be an investigation of the feminine experience in Europe and America and will include women's roles and attitudes of and toward women.

A course entitled Images of Women in American Fic-

On Campus

tion is scheduled for Schenectady County Community College's continuing education program.

Topics will concern female writers, male characterization, female-male relationships, status of women and the image of women in mass media.

Women's studies at Siena College will take the form of discussions and seminars with guest speakers scheduled during the first part of next year.

The program last year featured examinations of women's attitudes on campus, in the community and in the world. It will have the same scope this year under the direction of Nancy Hultquist, coordinator.

Estate Planners at SUNYA

T-U 9/16/73

Times Union
9/16/73

The fourth annual Estate Planners Day program will be presented Saturday, Sept. 29, at the Albany State University campus by the School of Business and the National Commercial Bank and Trust Co.

The all-day educational event is expected to attract about 500 attorneys, accountants, life underwriters, trust officers, college development officers and others in the estate planning field in northeastern New York.

Rep. Samuel S. Stratton will be the guest speaker at the 12:30 p.m. lunch meeting.

Others on the program include:

Miss Virginia B. Bowers, National Commercial vice president and trust officer in the personal trust department who will welcome the participants as program chairman at 8:55 a.m.

Eugene L. Stoler, New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants who will speak at 9 a.m. on "Elections Available to Executors and Administrators—When and How to Make Them."

Herbert Chaseman, chairman of the Advanced Underwriting Education Department, American College of Life Underwriters, will discuss "Life Insurance Trusts for the Medium-sized Estate Owner."

Robert L. Klein, member of the New York City law firm of Becker, Ross and Stone and professor of law at New York University, will speak on "Apportionment of Estate Taxes and Income During the Administration of an Estate."

Charles P. Wrenn of Winston, N.C., vice president of the North Carolina National Bank will start the afternoon session with a talk on "Administrative Techniques and Marketing Opportunities."

Panel discussions on estate planning will commence at 2:45 p.m. moderated by William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA. Panel members will be Arthur L. Billings Jr., certified life underwriter associated with Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., a vice president of Knauf Brothers of Albany and a past president of the Estate Planning Council; Thomas E. Dolin, partner in the Albany law firm of Poskanzer, Muffson, Hessberg and Blumberg; Eugene P. Patterson, officer in charge of estate administration for National Commercial's trust division and Robert J. Sheedy, certified public accountant, who is manager of tax services at the Albany office of Ernst and Ernst.

More than 30 professional organizations are joining SUNYA and the bank in sponsoring the program. With Miss Bowers on the committee are, John E. Berry, executive director, New York State Bar Association; Edward J. Bulger, president of Distinctive Advertising Service Corp.; James O'K Conwell Jr., managing officer of the Bank's trust division; Frederick J. Hmiel, director of continuing legal education, New York State Bar Association; Dr. William K. Holstein, dean, SUNYA School of Business; Spencer L. McCarthy, managing director, State Association of Life Underwriters; Kenneth R. Parker, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company and William F. Sheehan, associate professor of law at SUNYA.

Schenectady Gazette
10/29/73

SUNY Lists Lecture on Ecosystems

Gazette 10/29/73

The third program in the "New Perspectives" 1973-74 University Series at State University of New York at Albany will be the Paul C. Lemon Lecture to be given by F. Herbert Bormann of the Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at 8:30 p.m. Thursday in the Recital Hall. The lecture is free to the public.

* * *
Bormann, former president of the Ecological Society of America, will discuss "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance." He will describe how ecosystems in steady-state perform a variety of important functions. He will illustrate the capacity of the forest to return to natural conditions, given wise use by man.

Times Record

10/31/73
Ecology Lecture
At Albany State

ALBANY — The third program in the "New Perspectives" 1973-74 University Series at Albany State University will be the Paul C. Lemon Lecture to be given by F. Herbert Bormann of the Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at 8:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall. The public is invited to the lecture, which is free.

Professor Bormann is a former president of the Ecological Society of America. His subject will be "Forests and Man: A Delicate Balance." He will describe how ecosystems in steady-state perform a variety of important functions. The guest lecturer also will illustrate the astounding capacity of the forest to return to natural conditions, given wise use by man.

TIMES RECORD

10/10/73

Burmese Man To Lecture On Buddhism

U Nu, former prime minister of Burma, will visit State University at Albany during the week of Oct. 15-19 when he will lecture on Buddhism and on traditional Burmese society.

A public lecture is scheduled for Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 7:30 p.m. in Lecture Center 19. The visitor's topic will be Buddhism and The Modern World. The public is invited.

Also open to the public are talks in Asian history: Wednesday, Oct. 17, 10:10 a.m., Mental Concentration in Buddhism; and Friday, Oct. 19, 10:10 a.m., The Triple Gems of Buddhism: Buddha, the Buddhist Sculptures, and The Monastic Order. Both lectures will be in Lecture Center 20.

U Nu also will discuss Burmese literature with the International Studies Seminar of the Hudson-Mohawk Association of Colleges and Universities.

Knickerbocker News 10/8/73

U Nu to talk on religion at SUNYA

U Nu former prime minister of Burma, will conduct several lectures at State University in Albany this month as part of his visits to four SUNY units.

During his tour he will be lecturing on Buddhism and traditional Burmese society. He plans to speak to classes, give public lectures and meet informally with faculty and students.

While at SUNYA, from October 15 to 19, he will give a public lecture on "The Meaning of Buddhism Today" at 7:30 p.m. Oct. 16 in lecture center 19. He will lecture at 10:10 a.m. in lecture center 20 on Oct. 17 on "Mental Concentration in Buddhism," and on Oct. 19 at the same time and place on "The Triple Gems of Buddhism. The Buddha, the Buddhist Scriptures and the Monastic Order."

SEP 14 1973

Talk On Law, Nursing Set For SUNYA

ALBANY — Helen Creighton, a member of the Medical Malpractice Commission of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, will be the principal speaker Sept. 22 at a one-day program on "The Nurse and The Law" offered by the Department of Continuing Education of the School of Nursing, State University of New York at Albany.

Approximately 150 persons from a 20-county area are expected to attend.

Dr. Creighton, who has a Master of Science in nursing and a Doctor of Jurisprudence, is professor of nursing at the University of Wisconsin.

She is author of "Law Every Nurse Should Know" and of a monthly column on legal aspects of nursing for the publication, "Supervisor Nurse." Among her professional affiliations are the American Nurses Association, the American Bar Association, the National League for Nursing, and the American Heart Association.

The luncheon speaker will be Helen Burnside. Dr. Burnside is associate provost for health sciences, State University of New York.

SUNYA Stages Seminar On Management Vitality

A seminar on management vitality, "A Key to Survival and Growth in the 70s," will be conducted by the Center for Executive Development of the College of General Studies, State University of New York at Albany, for area managers from business and industry on Thursday, Oct. 18, in the university's Assembly Hall.

It will be conducted by Donald P. Favreau, director of the center and assistant professor on the college faculty.

The program outline includes the management challenge; management's authority to manage; how to motivate people; a management game-workshop; and managerial obsolescence, success, and suicide.

Prof. Favreau has been in the field of industrial relations, manpower utilization, and management development and training for the past 20 years. Prior to his SUNYA appointment he was manpower coordinator for

the New York State Department of Labor.

Additional information about the seminar is available from Favreau at the Center for Executive Development, 135 Western Ave., Albany.

The program has been planned for executives, middle managers, general foremen, superintendents, office managers, regional sales managers, line or staff department heads, and managers who are managing other supervisors or managers.

Schenectady Gazette 10/10/73


TIMES UNION

ALBANY, N. Y.

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SEP 13 1973

Darlene Palmer to Produce, Host WTEN's 'Black Paper'

Darlene T. Palmer has been named producer and host of the weekly public service program "Black Paper" for television station WTEN.

A 1973 graduate of Albany State University, Mrs. Palmer takes over the program from David Fields who will continue as community service director of the station.

Mrs. Palmer received her bachelor of arts degree in rhetoric and communication and is currently doing graduate work in educational communications at Albany State. She has acted in several plays and films at the university.

"Black Paper" can be seen at 1:30 p.m. Saturdays on Channel 10.

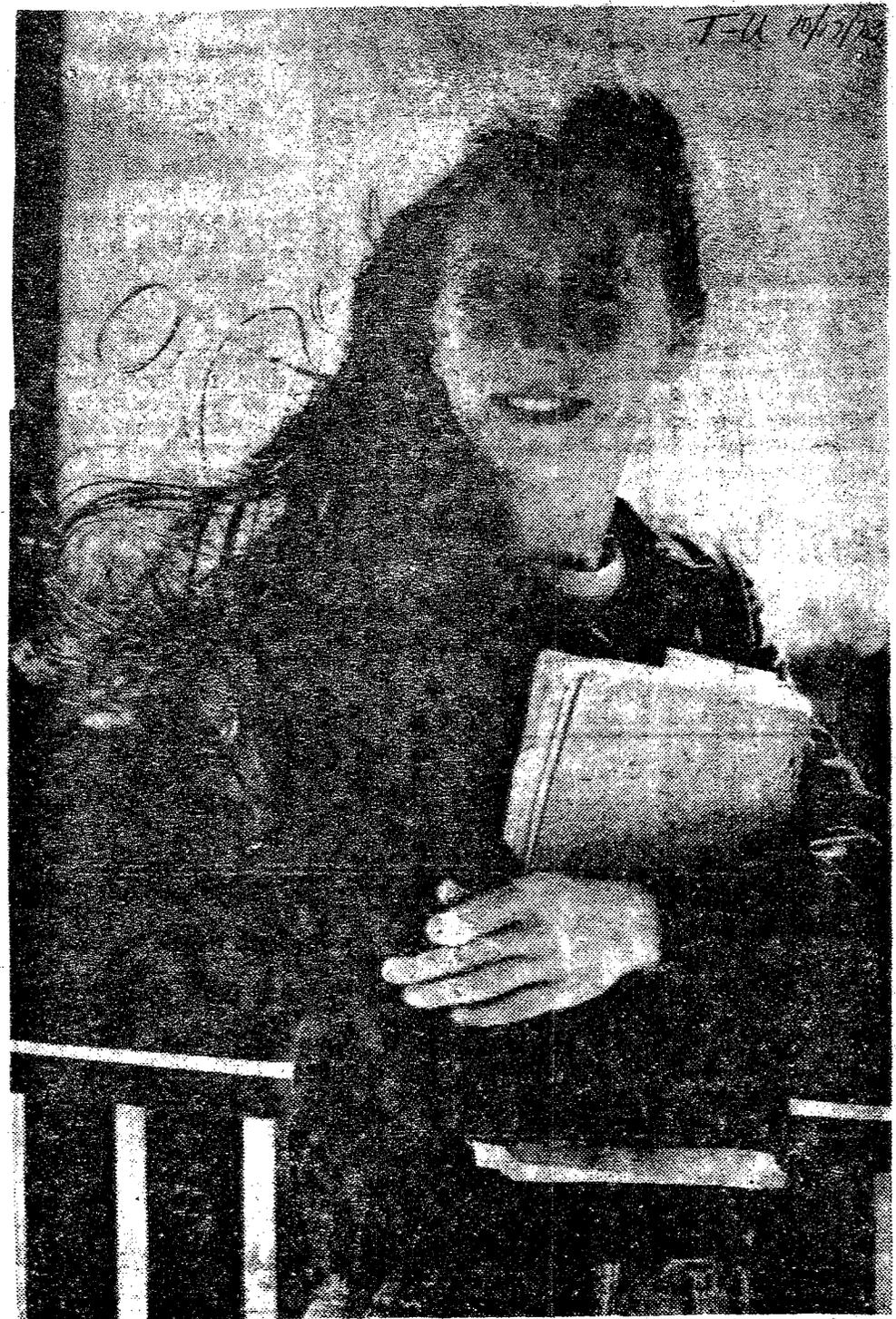
MEMBER
TELEGRAM

OCT 14 1973

STUDENT AMBULANCE

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — If you need ambulance service at the State University of New York at Albany you may be surprised to find the vehicle pulling up is staffed by students.

The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service began operating on campus Oct. 1 and so far the project has run smoothly, said Barry Bashkoff, chief of services.



AUTUMNAL BREEZE—Stiff October breeze Tuesday tousles Kay Bennett's hair. From Castleton, she's a 20-year-old junior majoring in social welfare at Albany State University. (Staff Photo by Skip Dickstein)

EDIT COMMENT



'I wonder if any of them are studying to be farmers.'

SUNY community day is worth attending

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to bring to the attention of your readers, Community Day at SUNY in Albany Saturday, Oct. 13.

The staff and students have planned a varied and interesting program of interest to all, children included.

We attended last year's program and recommend that all who can attend this very worthwhile open house at the University.

MR. & MRS. M. SILVERMAN

Albany

*Knickerbocker
News 10/10/73*

SUNYA ambulance run by students

K-N 10/15/73

By JOAN LORENSEN

A young woman student at State University in Albany appears to be having a convulsion one Friday morning. The Student Health Service calls an ambulance.

It is routine but the ambulance service is a little different because it is a student-operated and staffed ambulance. The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service Inc.

Three years' work culminated when the ambulance began operating at 8 a.m.

Oct. 1. — about two months before Barry Bashkoff, the graduate student who pushed and prodded it along the way to reality, gets his degree.

The Five Quad Volunteer Ambulance Service operation has gone smoothly, said Bashkoff, chief of services. A crew of four that includes a crew chief, driver, radio dispatcher and attendant are on duty 24 hours a day.

STUDENT Health Service officials who once expressed skepticism about the value of a student-run ambulance

have done a turnabout, becoming "accepting and willing to give it a try," said Bashkoff.

Once one of the biggest hurdles to overcome, the financing for proper insurance telephone and maintenance of the vehicle has been obtained, Bashkoff said. When students were returning to the campus in August, the ambulance service conducted a fund drive and raised \$2,300.

"We're still accepting do-

nations at the ambulance service at PO Box 1007-DD, SUNYA Station, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany," Bashkoff said.

Seventy-five persons are donating their time to the ambulance operation so there has been no problem in staffing, Bashkoff said. Eventually, in addition to emergency runs, the service will provide routine medical service transportation for anyone in the university community who needs it.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

OCT 1 1 1973

SUNYA Students Object To Carver Impounding

Lee Anne Roberts of Ballston Spa, an undergraduate in the School of Social Welfare at the State University in Albany, spearheaded a SUNYA Student Association bill objecting to President Nixon's impounding of Health, Education and Welfare funds which resulted in a squeeze-out for Schenectady's Carver Community Health Center and Albany's South End and Arbor Hill clinics.

The bill passed unanimously. The bill, titled "Restoration of Carver Community Health Center Funding," stated that the Central Council, the student government organization, "strongly objects to the impounding by President Nixon of HEW funds appropriated by Congress for mental health, community and neighborhood health centers, and, in particular, the freeze on monies desig-

nated for the Carver Community Health Center."

It also urged the Albany Regional Medical Program, from whom Carver receives its funds, to reconsider its distribution of funds to maintain the health clinics.

Copies of the bill were sent to the President, the secretary of HEW, the Washington and Albany Regional Medical Association programs.

With the aid of a class in community development, Miss Roberts has drawn attention at SUNYA to the problems of funding for Carver and will raise an estimated \$1,000 to finance two of Carver's outreach workers.

Persons interested in contributing to the student effort to keep the clinic staffed and open may write to Project Carver, Earth Science Room 114, State University of New York at Albany, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany, 12222.

T-U 10/26/73

SUNYA Rally Urges Support For Palestine

By JOHN FUNICIELLO

Israel is an undemocratic state that "thrive(s) off anti-Semitism," it was charged Thursday night at Albany State University by supporters of the Palestinian political movements.

About 100 persons attended a Palestinian Solidarity Day Forum — sponsored by the Tri-City Committee to Support the Just Struggle of the Palestinian and Arab Peoples — which was reminiscent of the "beach-ins" on the Vietnam War in the late 1960s.

"Every one of us is a Palestinian," said the chairman of the sponsoring committee, who declared that "the nature of Zionism...and its relation with imperialism is well known." He asserted that Israel is an oppressive force in the Middle East and those who are oppressed elsewhere "if you are a black, a Chicano, a Puerto Rican, an Asian, African" are "all Palestinian."

The current Middle East war was considered in an historical perspective by Jack Lieberman, a representative of the Young Socialist Alliance, who charged that Zionism was a "petit bourgeois movement" and that Zionists collaborated with known anti-Semites, such as the German Kaiser and the Russian Czar, to establish the land that is now Israel.

Israel as a state was created by the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians from their lands and the "massacre" of hundreds of Arabs in the lands that now comprise Israel, he said.

The Zionist slogan, "A land without a people for a people without a land," exemplified the attitude of the Zionists, as they expelled the Palestinians in order to establish the new state, Lieberman indi-



JACK LIEBERMAN
... One of the Speakers

A Palestinian solidarity day forum will be held at 7:30 tonight in the campus center ballroom of State University of New York at Albany.

* * *

The program is held to present the Arab point of view of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East. The program is organized by the Tri-City Committee to Support the Just Struggle of the Palestinian Arab Peoples.

42277e 1012573
Palestinian
Forum Set
At SUNYA

The attitude that it is "all right" for an oppressed minority to relocate in another area, where, perhaps, it may be or become the majority and, thus, dominate, was part of the rationale for the expulsion of Arabs during Israel's creation, he said.

Lieberman emphasized that the object of opposition to Israel is not the Jews, but the Zionists, who it was claimed Thursday, "imperialist" and "racist." The latter charge was leveled, because, it was alleged, only Jews who were either European or American-born get the best educational opportunities or reach the high income brackets.

An independent Arab political party that was formed in 1964 was "outlawed," charged Lieberman, who asserted that Israel is not a democratic "flower" in the Middle East and that the discrimination against the Sephardim (Asian Jews) shows further the "hollowness of Israeli claims of democracy."

The American narrator of the 40-minute movie called for balance in viewing the Arab-Israeli continuing conflict, noting that there are many aspects of the touchy Middle East situation that are not known outside the area and that are not reported by the news media.

However, the movie, as well as the main speakers, differed with Israeli claims that the Zionist movement is, historically, about 3,000 years old. The claim by the Arab and Palestinian supporters set the beginning of the Zionist movement in the late 1800s, amid sweeping imperialist and colonialist movements in the world.

(Continued from Page One)

Q: When a pattern of corruption does exist, what effect does this have on the honest and dedicated members of the police department?

DR. BROWN: The obvious point, of course, is that it shames the uniform and the tradition of which they should be extraordinarily proud. It is a sad thing to watch a good policeman have to listen to an angry protest by another citizen about a corrupt practice in his own department. How can one be loyal, in the sense that is required of men who may have to be personally dependent on their brother officers for survival in a difficult situation, when that officer is, or seems likely to be, a thief, a panderer or a pusher?

Q: What type of action should a command officer take when instances of corruption are reported to him?

DR. BROWN: A command officer must be able to report to those people above him that the complaint has been made and he should be prepared to take—and be supported in taking—the most drastic official action to arrest and prosecute the individual who is guilty of the corrupt activities. A corrupt policeman is far worse than the individual who commits a similar act in private life.

Q: A member of the SIC has said that a rogue cop is one of the most dangerous persons in our society. Why is this so?

DR. BROWN: I think there may be a little difference between my use of "bad" or "rogue" policeman or my use of the concept that a policeman should be held to a higher standard of accountability than an average citizen. On the whole concept of the rogue policeman, one of the difficulties is that very idea of the rogue . . . is too often used synonymously with the "rotten apple" and that's bad.

If the reference is to a police officer who, entirely on his own, decides to embark on a criminal career, certainly he is more dangerous. He often has the kind of protection which comes from the loyalty of other policemen—whether or not that's wise or unfounded. He often has knowledge of what's going to be done either to prevent such criminal activity or in response to it. And he has the weapons and all the power that his police position gives him. These, of course, are very strong weapons to be placed on the side of the wrongdoer.

Q: Once a pattern of corruption is discovered in a police department, what are the most effective ways of eliminating it?

DR. BROWN: The problem with all patterns of corruption is that they're just like any other kind of illness in an administrative body. If there's a pattern of corruption, the need is to determine what in that police agency are the results of the corruption, what supports it and what could operate against it. The problem then is to accentuate the positive and eliminate the negative. This should be done as openly and definitely as possible. The end point should be that nobody in the department or in the public should have any reasonable grounds for believing that



DR. WILLIAM P. BROWN

'Corrupt individuals . . . are extremely unimportant in contrast to the corrupt systems that produce them.'

the police department or the administration which is back of it would support, in any way, a dishonest policeman.

Q: When political influence plays a role in the selection of police officers and their advancement, what effect does this have on the efficiency and integrity of the police force?

DR. BROWN: Well, there's not a necessary effect, but there's a very likely one. If, for example, the political influence were entirely benign, it might well be that the effects could be positive. However, to the best of my knowledge, I have never heard of such a situation. Usually, political influence is a favor given for anticipated favors received. The only favor that a policeman can give is an illegal favor.

Q: Once a pattern of corruption takes hold in a police department, does history show that the local administration usually is able or willing to take all the steps necessary to deal with it?

DR. BROWN: The point, if we go back to what I said previously, is that the pattern of corruption is usually tied to the pattern of the local administration. The greatest tragedy in the world is to believe that a sick organism can take care of itself.

Q: That being the case, what is the value of organizations like the State Investigation Commission in a situation like that?

DR. BROWN: To the extent that the SIC can bring the facts to public awareness, to the extent that it can ask for explanations which never would be given to any other member of the community, such agencies can serve a very useful and very real purpose.

Q: Are there any other steps that should be taken and can be taken?

DR. BROWN: The biggest step is a continuing campaign for public awareness as to what is going on and beyond that, as to what should be

done. The average American too often is complacent about corruption in public office and it seems to me we have to keep bringing home the realities, including the reality that every instance of corruption results in diminution of the quality of life, for which we pay and which should be the major advantage of living in our society.

Q: What, if anything, can an individual citizen do when he knows of instances of police corruption? For example, we have seen, in the recent SIC hearings, of the case of at least one public-spirited citizen who reported what he perceived to be a burglary by uniformed policemen, only to become, in a sense, an accused person himself. When an average citizen under such conditions feels almost powerless in reporting what he believes to be a crime by police, what can be done?

DR. BROWN: Under such conditions, a normal citizen is powerless. And the one thing that can be done is to remember exactly the horror of that powerlessness when one considers the power that's represented in the ballot in terms of public indignation.

That particular incident which you mention and which I know nothing about other than your statement, is just another example of what amounts to a police state that we're getting to when an organization is primarily designed for corrupt purposes. And that, I think, is the end point.

Very few organizations or individuals can be just a little corrupt. The pressure is to continue to get more and more involved. The money that was taken as a little extra at first, becomes an absolute essential.

To protect that money, it may become necessary to frame the honest citizen who may endanger it. It may become necessary to lie, to cheat, to kill. And all of these things have been done by corrupt policemen. They are part of the danger that is in any system of corruption and they cannot be allowed to continue if we are to preserve any of the character of our life.

Q: We've been talking about corrupt policemen and corrupt police departments. In your broad experience in the police field, would you say that the corrupt policeman and the corrupt police department are far more the exception than the rule in our society and that the fact that these are being brought to public attention simply is a reminder of the fact that these are exceptions in our society?

DR. BROWN: I think that's very accurately stated. We just do not have many departments which are seriously corrupt in our whole society and we're now talking about more than 40,000 police departments in the United States. The horror is, though, that in those police departments that operate within a situation where corruption is forced upon individuals, the policeman has no real say in the matter. He's just a pawn in the whole business, not very much different from all the other people who are involved as payees or pawns.

The great need is to recognize that the major problem always is the corrupted system. Corrupt individuals have to be rooted out, but they are extremely unimportant in contrast to the corrupt systems that produce them.

Corruption hard on honest cop

ROBERT G. FICHENBERG

Executive Editor

Second of two articles

Corruption in a police department places a heavy burden on the department's honest policemen, who must bear the taunts of complaining citizens and who might have to depend on a corrupt fellow policeman "for survival in a difficult situation."

This was one of the points made by Dr. William P. Brown, one time inspector in the New York City Police Department, nationally recognized authority on police corruption and currently a State University professor in

Albany, during an interview as the State Investigation Commission (SIC) was winding up its public hearings on reported corruption in the Albany Police Department.

Dr. Brown, who rose from the ranks, from patrolman to inspector, in a 22-year New York City police career during which he commanded the Police Academy as well as the division that centers on midtown Manhattan, believes a corrupt policeman "is far worse" and more dangerous than a civilian criminal.

SINCE returning from the New York City Police Department in 1962, Dr. Brown has been teaching at the School of Criminal Justice at

the State U in Albany and has made several studies on police corruption for federal agencies, as well as for the New York Police Department.

Following is the second segment of the tape-recorded interview, edited to conform to space limitations:

Q: Dr. Brown, is it possible for corruption to exist in a police department without the top command officers being aware of it?

DR. BROWN: It's a matter of the isolated case versus the pattern of corruption. If we're talking about those instances where an individual policeman either comes upon

or makes his own opportunity to do some isolated thing, it's sometimes possible for these actions to go on without the police agency being aware of it. In a good police agency, such instances are infrequent and they often are discovered and ruthlessly prosecuted.

Now, in a bad police agency, it can be anticipated that patterns of corrupt conduct will exist, so that you find many instances of many police officers being involved over a long period of time. When such indications are there, it is impossible to realistically conceive of the police agency not being aware of exactly what is involved . . .

Continued on Page 12-A

TIMES RECORD 9/19/73

Scientist Joins State University

Noted woman scientist, Laura M. Roth, has joined the faculty of State University of New York at Albany as a research professor. Prior to her new position Dr. Roth was Abby Mauze Rockefeller visiting professor in the department of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is considered to be one of the world's leading solid state theorists.

Dr. Roth in the past has held positions at a number of universities and research institutes. Among them are

Harvard, Tufts, Lincoln Laboratories at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, General Electric Research and Development Center, and the Institute for Theoretical Physics of the University of Colorado.

Dr. Roth was the first woman in the United States to be awarded a coveted Sloan Foundation Fellowship. She also is the recipient of a medal for excellence in sustained research and scholarship presented by the Radcliffe Graduate Alumnae.

10/4/73 K-N FYI.



Michele's running ...



at you and ...

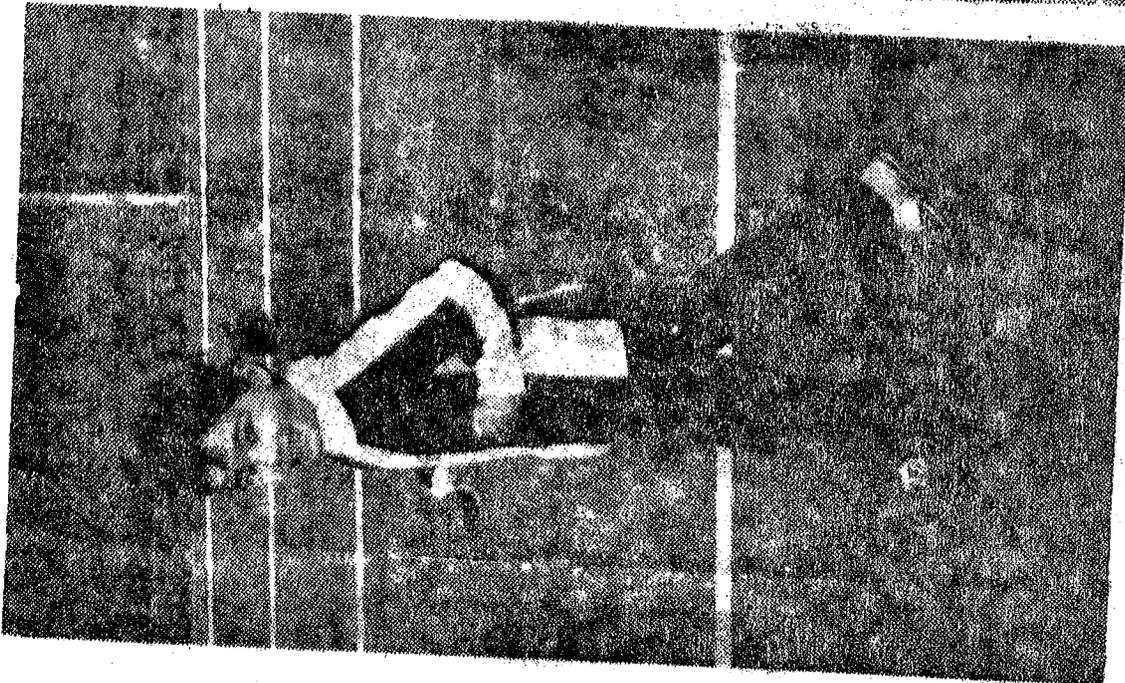
Miles and smiles with 4-year-old

Michele Newman of Albany will have to cut back the length of her workouts if she hopes to make the Olympics. That is, unless the maximum Olympic distance of 1,500 meters is more than doubled by the time she's ready — say in 1988. Michele, you see, is only 4-years old and is already raising more eyebrows at Albany State's track than any member of Bob Munsey's team. Any morning of the week an early riser can see Michele running two miles — eight laps — on the State track. Most of her running is done stride for stride with her father, Earl Newman, a

chef at Tall Timbers Country Club and a budding marathoner, himself. Michel's mom, who supervises the workouts, says the cute comet has been running for about a year, building up from three-quarters of a mile to two miles. "She's a very unhappy little girl if she can't come here," Mrs. Newman said. The Newsmans reside at 52 Russell Road in Albany. Michele, by the way, is a model and has already won her first beauty title—"Pee Wee Albany Hemisphere. Which does Michele like better? "Running," she says.



... finally sits pretty



past you and ...

FACULTY

TIMES RECORD
9/20/73

**Dr. Holstein
Will Address
Dinner Session**

William K. Holstein, dean of the School of Business at Albany State University will speak on "Management: The Profession of the 1970s" at a dinner meeting of the Data Processing Management Association at Valle's Steak House, Colonie, Tuesday. The social hour begins at 6 p.m.

Dr. Holstein holds degrees from R.P.I. and from Purdue University. He has served on the faculty of the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard University and the Krannert Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Purdue.

He is known for his work on production management and production scheduling systems and has written several articles, two books and text material for academic use. He has done consulting work for a number of agencies and industries including RCA, Texas Instruments, IT&T, Sun Oil and U.Y. Agency for International Development, in both the United States and Southeast Asia, and has also lectured in Switzerland, Canada, Mexico, and India.

K-N 10/4/73

An expert blames police corruption on political control



DR. W. P. BROWN
"... the rotten apple ... never is nearly as important as the rotten system"

By **ROBERT G. FICHENBERG**
Executive Editor
First of two articles

Political influence and control are the primary causes of police corruption, in the opinion of Dr. William P. Brown, a retired inspector in the New York City Police Department and currently a professor in the School of Criminal Justice at the State University at Albany.

Dr. Brown also believes that the frequently-offered excuse for police corruption — "there always are a few rotten apples in any barrel" — is invalid, contending that it is the rotten systems that usually produce the rotten apples.

A nationally-recognized authority on police corruption, Dr. Brown, a veteran of 22 years with the New York City Police Department, discussed the subject as the State Investigation Commission (SIC) was winding up two weeks of public hearings on reported police corruption in Albany.

DURING his police career, Dr. Brown rose through the ranks from patrolman to inspector, at one time commanded the New York City Police Academy and at the time of his retirement in 1962 commanded the midtown Manhattan division that covers Central Park, Spanish Harlem, the area around the United Nations complex, the wealthy so-called "blue stocking district" and a large part of the West Side.

Since coming to the State University at Albany in 1962, he has made a nationwide study of police corruption for the President's Commission on Crime and Delinquency, a similar study for the federal Law Enforcement Administration, last year completed a study of the New York City Police anti-corruption campaign under former Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy and has written several magazine articles on police corruption.

Following is the first segment of a tape-recorded interview:

Q: Dr. Brown, how would you define police corruption?

DR. BROWN: Briefly, I would call it that illegal police activity which is designed to gain money or a money equivalent — favors — for the police officer who practices the corruption. These are in three categories: (1) Police cooperation with illegal activities; in effect, the licensing of that activity. The prime example is

Continued on Page 4-A

**Laura M. Roth
On SUNYA Faculty**

ALBANY — The noted woman scientist, Laura M. Roth, has joined the faculty of Albany State University as research professor.

Prior to her new position, Dr. Roth was Abby Mauze Rockefeller Visiting Professor in the department of physics, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is considered to be one of the world's leading solid state theorists.

The Times Record

9/20/73

Police . . .

From Page 1

the corner bookmaker who is allowed to book bets in exchange for a pad—a payment. (2) Extortion. This is the shakedown of those people who fear official action. (3) Other crimes—burglaries and robberies (by police), where the police power or connection is involved. The officers who commit the crimes would be the same as any other criminal, except that the crimes are committed with that extra cushion of police position and the information it provides.

Q: Could police corruption exist if only the police were involved?

DR. BROWN: That brings up a second major distinction; that is, the isolated case of corruption, which is always likely to occur, as against the pattern of corrupt activities. This latter type, when it is serious, is very hard to continue without it being known by those who are in power and who should be able to control the police.

Q: Whenever we hear about police corruption, inevitably the "rotten apple" theory is mentioned; that is, that there always are some rotten apples in any barrel. What is your view on this theory?

DR. BROWN: There are occasional rotten apples. They usually are psychologically rotten, and rare, if the barrel is in good shape. The average individual acts with fairly close conformity to the pressures of the system in which he works. He's not likely to deviate . . . and if there is a deviation, it usually is something like an out-break.

example, where a police officer in a very fine department ran into an impossible money situation and then just seemed to come apart. He entered a bank, held it up and then just stood outside, waiting for the police to come. It was pretty obvious that he was asking more for the intervention than attempting to be a criminal.

why the "rotten apple" theory is so earnestly advocated, and there are probably two reasons. First, we tend to believe that individuals do the things that we disapprove of on their own volition, rather than as a result of the pressures around them. We just don't believe in determinism. The second reason is probably a little more pragmatically important and that is that when people espouse the "rotten apple" theory, they leave out of their consideration the system that produced the rotten apple. In my view, the rotten apple has to be controlled, but is never nearly as important as the rotten system.

Q: What kind of conditions lead to corruption in a police department?

DR. BROWN: The major and usual condition is political control. This is the tradition we inherited from the early period when police departments were created; that is, back in the last half of the 19th Century, when police were the almost undisputed agents of the political group in power. Where such a tradition has continued, there often is a belief that the police must do whatever the political machine wants them to do. Since what is required of them often involves a serious corruption of their official functions, it is most likely that the people who are committing illegal actions for the machine eventually will come to think that they are entitled to commit similar (illegal) acts for their own purposes, so that you get a mixture of machine and personal motivation. Each group gets something and the public is "taken."

Q: Bringing this down to the individual level, what conditions do you think lead an individual policeman into corruption?

DR. BROWN: The major problem, of course, is the existence of a system which is interested in demanding corrupt performance for its own ends. In such a system, the uncorrupted policeman is a danger. He may rebel, refuse to cooperate, break up what is a "good thing." Now, beyond this, there is the problem of the large variety of factors in the American police mission which are difficult to surface and to become explicit about.

TOMORROW: The corrosive effect of corruption on the honest policeman. Why the "rogue" cop is a special menace to society.

Knickerbocker News
10/4/73

OCT 16 1973

Model drug program set at Niskayuna

By BARBARA HAYDEN

The Niskayuna school district is the first to receive a health science and drug education grant co-sponsored by the State Drug Abuse Control Commission and the State Education Department's Division of Health and Drug Education.

Mrs. Harriet D. Murphy, district coordinator, told the Board of Education last night that a drug and health edu-

cation model program will serve as a prototype for other school districts in the state. It will focus attention on the elementary child and the adults who are his models.

The major objective will be to establish health and drug education side by side with other recognized curricular areas as a major subject in the elementary program and to determine what personnel, services and ma-

terials are necessary to accomplish the task," Mrs. Murphy explained.

THE PROJECT title will be "Approach to Drug and Health Education Through In-Service Programs to Modify Teacher Attitudes." There will be a part-time director; a full-time in-service resource teacher and a full-time aide. Taking part will be about 24 classroom teachers and 10 special subject teachers reaching 720 child-

ren in kindergarten through sixth grade in target schools. Parents, administrators and board members also are participants.

Mrs. Murphy will be project coordinator.

She said evaluation techniques will be developed under the direction of Dr. George Michel, department of educational administration at State University in Albany, and Dr. John Rosenbach, chairman of the Department

of Educational Psychology at SUNY. They will be staff consultants. A record will be kept of experiences that can help other districts.

THERE WILL be two primary avenues of approach, Mrs. Murphy said. One is providing the elementary classroom teacher with the background information and the curricular tools necessary for him or her to feel

comfortable with modern drug and health education, and training in the use of the materials. The other is training the teacher in the methods of the behavioral sciences so that each understands the need for and makes use of an effective approach to drug and health education.

TIMES RECORD 9/21/73

Non-Credit Courses At Albany State

ALBANY — Non-credit courses are being offered during the fall semester by the College of General Studies of State University at Albany. The courses are open to all adults.

The offerings, beginning in October, include a seminar on human sexuality, ballet, modern dance, books and book collecting, Ireland and its literature, reading improvement, radio drama, literature, repertory band, perspectives on music, the mystery and the magic, repertory groups for percussion, orchestral symphony, wind ensembles, motion picture production techniques, basic television production, basic photography, cartooning in theory and practice.

Also, lithography, watercolor, batik, painting, serigraphy, living crafts of the Indians, figure and portrait painting, independent study, a day and a half painting workshop, basic drawing, drawing workshop, etching, creative design, University Symphony Orchestra, investing during inflation, hatha yoga, ancient wisdom of yoga and vedanta, basic preparation for life, English for speakers of other languages, alternative life styles, introduction to natural foods, natural foods seminar, focus on your retirement, introduction to wines and cheeses.

Detailed information about the courses is available from the College of General Studies, SUNYA, Draper Hall, 133 Western Ave., Albany.



MISS CLAIRE WITLIN

TIMES UNION 10/4/73

New Classes In Hebrew Are Planned

LOUDONVILLE — Congregation Berith Shalom of Troy is extending its Hebrew classes to the Loudonville area this year.

Classes will be conducted at the home of a Berith Shalom member by Miss Claire Witlin, a senior at Albany State University. Miss Witlin studied Hebrew at the Hebrew Center of University Heights in New York and attended the Ulpan program of the Herzl Institute in New York. She has also studied Hebrew at Binghamton State and Albany State Universities.

She visited Israel for the fifth time this summer and participated in an eight-week course at Haifa University, Bar-Ilan University and Hebrew University.

Shows Learning a Good Thing

College Senior's Savvy May Salvage Pond From Extinction

By DENNIS DILORENZO

A continuing criticism leveled by management officials is that the college graduate enters the professional world

steeped in the textbook but woefully lacking in practical experience needed to be a success in a chosen occupation.

One SUNY at Albany student may prove to be an exception. Gary Selwin, a senior chemistry major, in fact may prove to be an embarrassing exception to the SUNY hierarchy.

Selwin recently completed a final report and recommendations to the local university unit's Environmental Decisions Commission concluding a two year study of the campus' six acre pond. The pond had been a health and viable body of water as far back as the 1800's and upon construction of the university it was slated to be used for irrigating the surrounding landscape.

However soon after completion of the university, the pond was declared polluted by school officials and dysfunctional.

But as a result of Selwin's efforts the pond may again be restored. Two years ago Selwin took part in a winter campout in the wooded area surrounding the pond and noticed portions of the water's surface remained unfrozen, leading him to believe it was fed by fresh springs.

After making a few tests of the water's chemical content, Selwin concluded the pond

was not as harmfully polluted as authorities had stated. Despite this finding he noticed hundreds of dead fish in the water the following spring and ran a series of more sophisticated tests in collaboration with Professor Andrew Yetcha of the university faculty.

This time the findings revealed what Selwin had theorized from the beginning, namely that the water was not beyond hope. The tests indicated the pond contained a high amount of silt due to erosion caused during construction. The silt prevented the normal growth of aquatic organisms needed by the fish and kept the water at a low trout population.

In addition further research showed concentrations of oil which entered the pond from sanitary sewers having their source at drainage openings near the huge college parking lot. These sewers also channeled salt

which collected during the winter months on the pavement as part of the university ice and snow melting operation.

All of this research was compiled into the report submitted along with recommendations for expanded dredging of the pond, rerouting of the storm sewers, installation of oil traps among others that would bring about a stabilization return of the water's normal state prior to its deterioration.

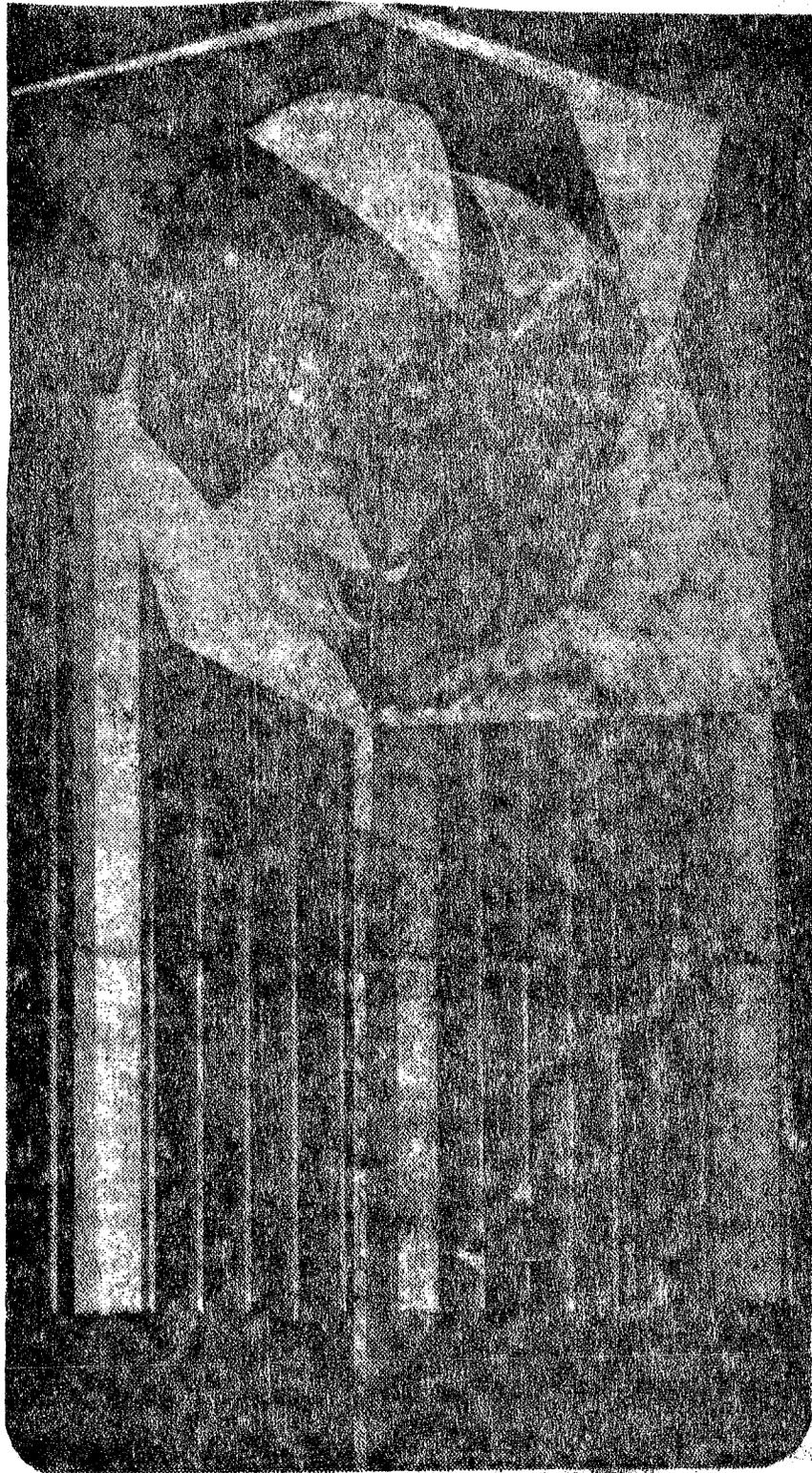
One of the more controversial recommendations calls for the poisoning of the pond's large number of goldfish or carp population which has outcompeted and diminished the trout numbers. Following this action, the pond could be restocked with bass which are more adaptable to the warm water environs of the pond and could survive more readily if and when all the other recommendations are carried out.

Albany State Pond: A classic study of man's effect on environment.



SEP 3 0 1973

ALBANY N.Y.
TIMES UNION



AIR MACHINE—George Rickey's Sculpture, "Space Churn Number 2" sits surrounded by foliage and cement in the center of Albany State University.

Piece Echoes Trend

'Space Churn # 2,' A Quiet Herald

By ROBERT CARTMELL Art Critic

The mysterious title "Space Churn with Octagon Variations No. 2" for the new George Rickey sculpture at Albany State University is marvelously apt.

It describes exactly what it does—churn space—or on a windy day, slices space with its propeller-like stainless steel protuberances.

SITTING IN A GARDEN behind the main library, the sculpture performs quietly, whirling like a feather, usually unnoticed.

Unnoticed too is the fact that the Capital District, without any fanfare, has slowly become the "metal sculpture" center of the United States.

People travel from across the world to see the wealth of metal sculpture we pass by every day. One of the best collections anywhere is at the Storm King Art Center in nearby Mountainville, while the largest collections of David Smith is in Bolton Landing. The Albany South Mall has amassed a splendid collection of metal sculpture.

The artists are here too. Rickey lives in Chatham and has representative pieces at the State Office Campus, University Campus, South Mall and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy. The late pioneer in metal sculpture, David

Smith, worked in Schenectady and Bolton Landing, while Richard Stankiewicz is spreading the influence of metal sculpture through his teachings at the State University.

REGARDING RICKEY'S "Space Churn," Donald Mochon, director of the State University art galleries provided the following information:

"The Rickey piece is a sibling (not a twin, not a sister) of a 26-foot tall piece at Neue Heimat Bayern in Munich, Germany. There is another 'Space Churn with Squares' at the Museum of Modern Art in Osaka, Japan. Another variation has been shown at the Boston City Hall in Cambridge, Mass."

Rickey is one of the artists responsible for endowing sculpture with a versatility never before possessed, a versatility which has permitted it to take part, to nearly the same degree as painting, in the exploration of an intuitive sphere of feeling and movement.

AS LONG AS sculpture remained tied to its traditional techniques of carving and modeling, it was bound by their limitations, by the shape and weight of the block or the structural possibilities of an armature. Although it made a virtue of these necessities and developed a "sculptural" aesthetic out of the nature of its methods and materials, it was never so

SIDE Albany, Page G-2

'Mary Stuart' Opens Season

At Albany State University

ALBANY — Albany State University theatre department opens its 1973-74 season with Friedrich Schiller's "Mary Stuart," directed by Albert Weisner, at 8:30 p.m. Oct. 17-20 and at 2:30 p.m. Oct. 21 in the main theatre of the Performing Arts Center at the university. Although historically inaccurate, the play is about the dramatic conflict between two of history's great monarchs, Mary, Queen of Scots, and Elizabeth I, Queen of England. The costumes are designed by Jane Morgan, a new member of the theatre's faculty, and the lighting is by Jerome Hanley. Set is designed by Robert Donnelly. Tickets at \$3 are available at the box office, which is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Other State University theatre productions this season are: "The Wizard of Oz," Dec. 5-9; "Antigone," Feb. 6-10; "Comedy of Errors," Mar. 15-17; and "Oh, Dad, Poor Dad..." May 1-5.

Albany State Piece Echoes Trend

Continued from Page G-1 free as painting, even when, in its great periods, it was stronger.

The revolution which ruptured the traditional concepts of sculpture originated abroad with the constructivists and wrought a change that went far beyond their own aims, which were principally formal.

Nevertheless, it was they who demonstrated that sculpture could be built directly out of unconventional materials such as metals, plastics, and wire by modern methods such as welding, soldering and brazing.

It's a shame since "Space Churn with Octagon Variations No. 2" is a handsome piece.

Be polite or be sued, nurses warned in Albany

By JOAN LORENSON

In a time of increasing malpractice lawsuits, "doctors and nurses are going to have to be so polite. It's painful," says Dr. Helen Creighton, a member of a federal malpractice commission.

Dr. Creighton said during an Albany interview last weekend she is hearing "doctors screaming" about the malpractice lawsuits, but she believes many of the suits result from doctors'

scale," Dr. Creighton said.

THE DYNAMIC, shotgun fast talker who wore a navy pants suit for the interview, says some nurses "do too much groveling" to the doctor and that they will have to "gain knowledge and self respect" which will encourage them to be treated as equals.

Dr. Creighton, daughter of a physician-father and professor-mother, wanted to be a doctor but was discouraged by her father. She be-

came a teacher and then a lawyer specializing in corporate tax law for 18 years. Her old interest in medicine made her decide at the age of 35 to become a nurse.

Dr. Creighton believes New York's two-year-old nurse practice act is a good one but "it has to be interpreted more liberally." The attorney general has tended to interpret it very narrowly, she said.

The law nurses need to know, according to this lawyer-nurse, is that dealing

with their contracts, rights and responsibilities. Doctors don't make the law, she said, and nurses must question whether their orders are "reasonable and prudent."

DR. CREIGHTON would like to see more nurses belonging to the state and national nurses' associations. "We need to campaign to get 90 per cent of the nurses in the professional association," she said, thus increasing lobbying power.

has several master's degrees including one in nursing and a doctorate of jurisprudence, supports the American Hospital Association's "patient bill of rights," saying patients have had the rights all along, they just didn't know it. Hospitals supporting the bill of rights or a variety of it are using common sense, she said.

The controversial "informed consent" issue does not faze Dr. Creighton. "The doctor has a job to do — a job of explaining . . . and

the patient has the right to decide on treatment on the basis he can understand, and within the limits of the law," she declared. In an editorial, the state medical society journal criticized the patient's "right to know" about his treatment and its side effects and to give his "informed" consent to the prescribed treatment.

If the nurse doesn't think the doctor has given an adequate explanation to her patient, she can chart it and "pass the buck up the

In the growth of the nurse-practitioner and the physician's assistant jobs, Dr. Creighton says nurses and doctors should sit and decide "who should do what," but "do not do this on the basis of emotionalism but rather in the patient's interest." The federal government is drawing such guidelines, she said.

Nurses need to have a voice in decision making and they need to "insist on it," the University of Wisconsin professor of nursing said.

TIMES UNION 10/29/73



Philip B. Hofmann

T-U 10/29/73

Executive To Lecture At School

Albany State University School of Business will launch its "Visiting Executive Lecture Series" Wednesday in the Business Administration building.

Philip B. Hofmann, chairman of the board of Johnson and Johnson, will speak at 1:30 p.m. His topic will be "The Place of the Multinationals in the World's Economy."

Hofmann was educated at the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance and joined Johnson and Johnson in 1931 as a shipping clerk.

He worked his way through various executive positions and was named chairman of the giant industry in 1963.

Hofmann is a commissioner for the New York-New Jersey Port Authority and is chairman of the New Jersey Alliance of Businessmen.

He recently received an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of Pennsylvania and was named recipient of the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award.

SUNYA Talk On Falconry Wednesday

Dr. Heinz Meng, the first man to successfully breed the endangered peregrine falcon in captivity, will exhibit some of his live falcons and present an illustrated talk about his work with birds of prey, falconry, and the new state law permitting sport falconry at 8 p.m. Wednesday in lecture center number seven on the campus at the State University at Albany, SUNYA.

The program is part of a fall natural history lecture series sponsored by the State Department of Environmental Conservation, the SUNYA Atmospheric Sciences Research Center and the State Museum.

Dr. Meng, a professor of biology and ornithology at the State University College at New Paltz, successfully bred a pair of falcons by "thinking like a bird." In addition to meeting the physical requirements of the falcons, Meng tried to anticipate their psychological requirements and create the emotional conditions necessary for reproduction. After seven years of experimentation, he produced "Prince Philip" the first peregrine falcon hatched in captivity.

Three additional lectures on natural history and the environment by well-known authorities including weather, nature pho-

Schenectady

Gazette

10/29/73

tography and prehistoric New York are scheduled Nov. 13, and 27 and Dec. 11.

COMMUNITY

Times Union 10/9/73

SUNYA Participating In University Fete

Albany State University President Louis T. Benezet has invited the public to visit the campus on Saturday to participate in activities commemorating the 25th anniversary of the State University of New York.

Beginning at 10 a.m., the university is expected to play host to thousands of visitors on a day when festivities will include alumni homecoming, a state fair, and participation by Parents' Weekend guests.

A brief ceremony will be held on the steps between the administration building and the art gallery. Benezet and J. Vanderbilt Straub, chairman of the University Council, will greet area officials.

Among them will be Albany Mayor Erastus Corning, Assemblyman Fred G. Field Jr., and Supervisor William K. Sanford of Colonie.

Shuttle bus tours have been planned to accommodate visits to the State Quadrangle, the front of the Academic Podium, then continuing past the Health Services Building, Security Building, power plant, and commissary. At the physical education building, there will be a brief stop before going on past the baseball and soccer fields and Campus Lake. They

leave on the hour from 10 p.m. to 3 p.m. with students guides providing commentary.

Visitors planning to make a day of it will be able to eat at several different places.

*The Greater Colonie Gounsmen
Sept 27, 1973*



"WALLY BALLOON," a popular feature at the first Community-University of New York at Albany, will make a return appearance this year on Saturday, Oct. 13, the date of the second annual C-U Day, the two-dimensional, manually-operated, mechanical puppet "talks" to children through a voice of his operator behind the scene.

THE TIMES RECORD
TROY, N. Y.

OCT 10 1973 Albany State Open House Saturday

President Louis T. Benezet has issued an invitation to the public to visit State University at Albany Saturday, and to participate in activities planned for the day, which also notes the 25th anniversary of State University of New York.

Beginning at 10 a.m. the university will host thousands of visitors on a day when the festivities also will include alumni homecoming, state fair and participation by parents weekend guests.

Scheduled are approximately 150 separate campus events during the day, ranging from campus walking and bus tours to multimedia presentations, concerts, lectures, films, exhibits, drama, dance, sports events, demonstrations and programs and tours sponsored by various departments.

Attractions will include the Atmospheric Science Research Center on the 22nd and 23rd floors of the Mohawk Tower, the computing center, and the Nuclear Accelerator Laboratory.

Activities will continue until 5 p.m.

Rain should not deter visitors as most programs will be held indoors.

At 10:40 a.m. a brief opening ceremony will be held on the steps between the administration building and the art gallery.



Barney
Fowler

Don't 'Belt' Your Dog in Your Car

Electronic Nightmare: Hate to remind you, but if you're buying a 1974 heap consider a slight weight on the passenger

seat means the seat belt must be fastened. So what's unusual about that? Nothing much except we're wondering how

you strap in the family dog without using a tranquilizer both on the mutt and yourself. Happy note: Mrs. Eleanor LaBar, PR chairman of the Dublin Dinner at Minerva Central School, says event a great financial and social success; passes along a thank thee to this column for its assistance.....Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hull, Latham, stopped off at the King Phillips cold water spring on the Keene Valley Rd., found it closed with this scary sign: "This water may be polluted." That's for a lot of North County folk who get their drinking water from it.

such an investigation is that unless the public takes a balanced view, the honest s suffer more than the guilty. One thing for sure: If even a portion of what the probe brings out is true, the Albany PD needs a clean-out. Add note: Three or four years ago when State Police found renegades within their ranks, SP did the investigating—and the arresting.

For those interested: Third annual white water derby on the Sacandaga River at Hadley is Saturday, Sept. 29; down-river run starts at Stewart dam, runs four miles to river's mating with the Hudson. Downriver starting time: 10 a.m.; slalom at 1 p.m.; stretch of river involved is twice the dam, three miles up the Conklingville Rd. and the mentioned confluence. Chairman Lester Thomas tells us access points for spectators to be marked; also says Niagara-Mohawk, which controls the flow, giving excellent cooperation.....What's going on at Elizabethtown? Right now the Essex County Historical Society needs money for its Harry McDougal auditorium memorial—to honor one of the finest men this writer has been privileged to know. Contributions can be sent to the fund, care of the society, E-Town, 12932.

Now that sprouts at SUNYA have expressed horror over campus cops daring to wear guns, will they mount a protest over similar action by State Police and other lawmen? Would Steven Gerber and Barry Davis, wearers of senatorial togas in the Student Assoc. get apoplexy if the cops carried slingshots?.....Congrats to Tim Garrity, Joel Beaudin and Mrs. Frank Morehouse, new prexy, vp and sec.-treas. of the North Creek C of C. Newest project: Getting a snow train to the "crick" when Winter snows shroud the area. In 1936, don't forget, 1,000 boarded one out of Albany and Sch'dy for the Gore Mt. area.

Times change indeed: Rep. Carleton King says \$377,000 included in budget for Saratoga National Historic Park, for reconstructing and upgrading. That's about 15 per cent of what the Revolution cost..... Ray Hall, Amsterdam alderman who showed common sense in taking a strong stand against that multi-million boondoggle known as Okwari Park, is getting strong support for re-election from Third Ward Citizens for Ray Hall, a coalition of Republicans, Democrats and Conservatives; Joe De Palma heading the unit.....Don't tar all Albany cops with the current SIC brush; traedy of

Another note on a pup purchased from an area "kennel" which should know better: Amsterdam woman purchased an exotic breed (Lhaso Apso), found it had worms, diarrhea, ear mites, itch and coccidiosis (form of parasitic infestation). Question: What's NYS doing about outfits selling diseased dogs at fancy prices? We repeat advice given us by reputable breeders and dealers: Have the dog checked by a vet before deal consummated; legitimate sellers won't raise a howl. Amsterdam woman understandably shocked; paid well for the dog—and NYS got its 4 sales tax for damaged goods.

Times Union
9/23/73

6 Named to State Music Faculty

The music department at Albany State University has named six new members to its faculty.

Donald Bush, teacher of percussion and director of the percussion ensemble, is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music with honors. He received early training under Eldon Bailey, Charles Smith and Roman Szalé and has performed under Leonard Bernstein, Charles Munch and Igor Stravinsky.

He was a member of the Pittsburgh Symphony under William Steinberg and is a member of the Albany Symphony Orchestra.

David Cobb, teacher of string bass, is principal bass of the Albany Symphony and has appeared in many solo recitals and chamber music concerts.

Yehuda Hanani studied cello with Pablo Casals, Leonard Rose and Bernard Greenhouse. He attended the Academy of Music in Tel Aviv, Israel, the Julliard School of Music and Harvard University.

He has studied chamber music with Isaac Stern, Leonard Shure and Rudolf

Serkin and members of the Budapest String Quartet. He will be teaching violin, cello and ensemble.

Paul Ingraham, teacher and performer of French horn, is a graduate of Ithaca College. Formerly solo French horn with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and the Minnesota Symphony Orchestra, he serves as solo French horn for the New York City Ballet and Mozart Festival Orchestra. He is also a member of the Casals Festival Orchestra, New York Brass Quintet and Contemporary Chamber Ensemble.

Burt J. Levy, composer

and theorist, is a teacher of theoretical subjects. He is a graduate of Temple University, University of Oregon and University of Illinois where he received a DMA in composition.

He has taught at the University of Illinois, Western Illinois University and the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Levy has had several articles published in "Perspectives of New Music" and is in demand as a lecturer.

He is working on a Wisconsin State Council of the Arts Commission to compose a string for the Pro Arte String Quartet.

Audrey Lyn Tolhoff, music history and literature, is a graduate of Wellesley College and Yale University. She was a teaching fellow at Harvard, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Association of University Women and the American Musicological Society. She has held a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, a Fulbright fellowship to study literature and music in Argentina, and an AAUW fellowship.

Waiting for mortgage dip? Don't hold your breath

By ROBERT G. FICHENBERG

Executive Editor

Second in a Series

Prospective home buyers who expect home mortgage interest rates to drop in the near future are kidding themselves, in the opinion of economist Louis Salkever, vice president for research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of Albany.

Dr. Salkever, whose experience includes more than 12 years as a federal government economist as well as several decades as a university economics professor and department head, discussed mortgage rates during a wide-ranging discussion on all aspects of the present economic crisis, especially as

it affects average wage-earning Americans.

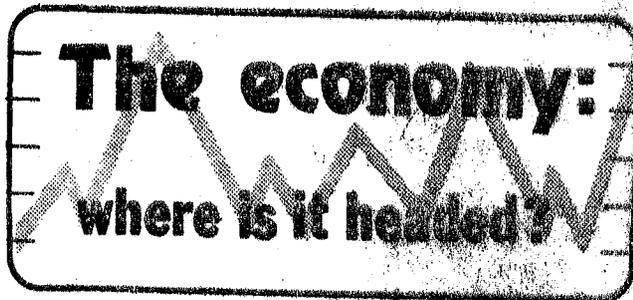
Following is the second segment of the tape-recorded interview:

Q. —As recently as two years ago, anyone who predicted that home mortgage interest rates would go to 10 per cent would have been laughed at. But already the national average is 8.7 per cent and still rising. What's

the message here for prospective home buyers?

DR. SALKEVER: This is another one of the elements which some people feel has the seeds for a recessionary trend. This increase in mortgage rates is not, I think, a deliberate policy, but an act of desperation to try to attract away from other uses the funds that are needed for

Continued on Page 6-A



KN 9-18-73

TV 9-23-73

Readers Say Arm SUNYA Police

Should Albany State University campus police be armed?

That's the topic discussed in these columns last Sunday by James R. Williams, director of security at Albany State and Steve Gerber, president of the Albany State Student Association.

Readers were asked to submit their opinions and they voted two-to-one to keep security guards armed.

Here are some samplings of reader reaction:

Alan Siegel, Loudonville: They should be able to defend themselves against armed law-breakers and have something to be able to stop them with so long as the officers are armed legally.

Mrs. Doris Capone, 1375 Pleasant

Reader Feedback

Street, Schenectady: They have to face many unpredictable and dangerous situations—where a gun "drawn" may deter crime and protect the police.

V.W. O'Neil, 593 Warren Street, Albany: How else can they deal with the types who inhabit that rat hole?

John P. Hayner, 261 Old Niskayuna Road, Latham: Crime on campus is a reality and if a man is to perform or function as a law enforcement officer he must have the necessary equipment.

K.M. Rysedorph, 138 South Hawk

Street, Albany: A criminal on the streets or on a campus is dangerous and statistics have shown most violent crimes are committed by people of the age of 25 or under.

Richard E. Pierce, Albany: I am a supervisor with the campus police and I have the training from the MPTC plus advanced firearms and I am a certified firearms instructor.

Lionel Carp, 1140 Garner Avenue, Schenectady: It would serve as crime deterrent. There are too many off-and-on campus thugs at SUNYA.

John H. Keal, 240 Whitehall Road,

Albany: It is necessary with conditions as they are today.

Peter Nantista, 106 Cottage Avenue, Albany: It is a great deterrent factor to quell serious uprising. As the father of two college sons, they may need protecting.

Ethel F. Smith, Cossayuna: Kent State and Jackson State were enough; law men and peace officers should use "stun guns" in potentially dangerous situations; other colleges in the tri-cities area do not use armed police.

John Robinson, 1-101st Street, Troy: Their job is security and followup investigation of reported crimes.

Monique Roeth, Berne: Violence breeds violence—it has been proven in England—where police are unarmed—that there is less deaths and injustices.

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS 10/8/73

SUNYA students to survey political-ethnic ties in Albany

By VICKI ZELDIN

About 30 State University in Albany political science students will be out in the streets of Albany during this week to gauge public opinion on political parties and community involvement in the political process.

Under the direction of Leigh Stelzer, assistant professor in the Graduate School of Public Affairs (GSPA), the students, enrolled in a "Community Politics" course, will conduct interviews with randomly selected voters in a number of the city's election districts.

ARMED WITH an 18-page questionnaire, students will interview 30 persons in election districts marked by certain ethnic groups.

"We are interested in learning public opinion in Albany by representative groups," Stelzer explained.

The students will use the

results of their polling to write term papers for their course.

In addition, Stelzer's graduate-level students enrolled in a survey research course will participate in the learning experience by helping to direct the undergraduates and programming and tabulating some of the data received.

Stelzer explained that the

questions were aimed at determining what a political party does during a campaign and how it gets its message across in various election districts. In addition, the survey is attempting to determine how involved persons are in community affairs.

Results of the survey should be available within a month, according to Stelzer.

Curricula First Phase Completed

ALBANY — The first phase of a project to develop model curricula for criminal justice programs in colleges and universities throughout the country has been completed by faculty members at the School of Criminal Justice at Albany State University.

The Albany faculty was awarded an \$50,000 grant by the National Institute of Corrections and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to develop such materials for colleges and universities as well as a national strategy for their dissemination.

A two-week conference was held recently at the Institute for Man and Science Campus at Rensselaerville. Materials developed at the conference will be studied and a series of publications will be produced.

A conference will be held in January in which a nationally selected group of per-

sons will be invited to develop strategies for the improvement of criminal justice education.

TIMES RECORD
9/19/73

Schoharie Proposed as Site for NSI Center With Opportunities for Gifted Students

By LYDIA VASQUEZ

Gazette Reporter

SCHOHARIE — Any Schoharie area students plagued by such important questions as "Why is the sky blue?" or "Are pigeons and birds really guided by electro-magnetic ground currents?" may find out in the future with the help of notable area scientists.

* * *
The offer to work with science teachers of the county on science projects; to start a special Schoharie County unit of the Natural Science Institute, and to give further opportunities to gifted students was made by members of the Science Research Center of the State University of Albany to area educators at a recent meeting at Middleburgh Central School.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Vincent J. Schaefer, inventor of "cloud seeding," who heads the Atmospheric Research Center of Albany State

University.

Schaefer and Dr. Volker Mohlen, associate director of the center, are making plans for a field station at Lansing Manor, where meteorological data will be gathered and transmitted to the Albany campus. Plans also include a special weather forecast for the Schoharie Valley and possibly special science projects in conjunction with area schools.

It was for the last purpose the Middleburgh meeting was called with area teachers.

"Our greatest natural resource is our children," Schaefer told the audience as he and his associates proceeded to outline ways and means of taking the study of natural sciences away from the textbooks into the realm of creative thinking, the outdoors and even into the clouds.

"With joint efforts of some of our staff and the teachers, slight

changes can be made in curriculum," Mohlen told the teachers, and added that those students who prove exceptional could then be recommended for special programs.

* * *

In the realm of curriculum, science projects and programs, an initial request is expected from local teachers.

Major proposal is the establishment of a Schoharie unit of the Natural Science Institute, sponsored by the schools of the Schoharie Valley region, the Atmospheric Science Research Center of Albany State University and the New York State Power Authority, which owns the Lansing Manor property.

The Natural Science Institute is a loosely structured research program started about 15 years ago by ASRC-SUNYA. It is primarily conducted for teen-age students having interest in all phases of science, art and the humanities. Its main theme is

oriented toward environmental subjects, particularly the atmosphere.

Slides of recent activities of such established NSI units were shown by Schaefer. The most recent NSI unit was attended by 54 teen-agers who are daughters and sons of amateur astronomers. They cruised to Africa on the SS Canberra to see the total eclipse of the sun. They came from about half of the United States and from several other countries. They made shipboard observations of more than 20 scientific phenomena, ranging from solar radiation and photomicrography of Sahara dust, to ocean cloud types and concentration of fine particles between New York City the Canary Islands and Dakar, West Africa.

NSI programs have great flexibility and students may carry out projects during the week, on weekends or during consecutive days, ranging from a week to several months.

Students may range from age 11 to graduate students but those in the 13 to 16-year range are preferred for initial programs.

This would be the first time such a unit would be offered on a regional basis. Schaefer explained that usually about 30 students are selected from thou-

sands of applicants from all over the country.

To establish the unit, hopefully by July of next year, the scientists are looking for exceptional students, not necessarily the ones with the best marks but those with initiative, self

discipline and common sense.

Participants may select a subject within a wide range, including history and culture of the valley, geology, flora, fauna, water quality and many subjects relating to the atmosphere.

Whatever Happened to Angry



Collegians?

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K-N 9/31/73

21 state campuses put up

By VICKI ZELDIN

Twenty-five years ago the State of New York started thinking about a system of publically financed colleges. The result: The 72 campuses of the State University of New York (SUNY)

Three years ago the students at these colleges started thinking about a statewide association of student governments. The result: Student Association of the State University of New York Inc. (SASU).

SASU NOW represents 21 SUNY campuses — community colleges are not voting members — has a full-time staff of seven headquartered in Albany; an operating budget of some \$2,000 and has a three-pronged program of providing media services, student services — travel, insurance, buying plans — and a voice at the Legislature for its members.

"Before, everyone did their own thing at their own campus. They were thinking in different directions. They were not thinking as a university," Brian Petraitis, head of SASU, said.

But it was SUNY's decision to hike tuition two years ago that assisted in bringing student government leaders to the realization that a state-wide organization to protect students was needed, according to Petraitis.

THE SASU HEAD, a graduate of State University of Brockport, and its former student government president, said all the group's staff were recent SUNY graduates and were not too removed from campus life. "We're not going to be offering any kind of SASU pension plans," he quipped.

SASU offers students life insurance and is working on plans to offer tuition term insurance — to guarantee a student

a united front

will have funds to finish college — personal property insurance and health insurance.

SASU OFFERS a "purchase power" program similar to that offered by some unions. The program, worked in cooperation with local major appliance dealers, allows students to buy items at a set rate above cost.

The organization is putting together a "packet of travel, leisure and study designed specifically for SUNY students," according to Petraitis.

The group sends out a newsletter and a summary of news items of interest to the campuses as well as other materials to campus media.

SASU's third area, and according to Petraitis the most important, is its university and legislative program.

HE POINTED OUT the group has a full-time legislative director who, with the help of student interns, examines all legislation that may affect SUNY.

Primary among their concerns is financing of higher education, with special concern for the middle income student and protection of SUNY tuition at its current rates. Another major concern is the effect of collective bargaining on university government.

Petraitis stressed that SASU was an educational organization representing students' needs.

"The catch phrase in our programs is 'students as students'; we must take that perspective," he said. "While no fault insurance, for instance, is of interest to students, it does not affect students as students but as consumers and therefore we wouldn't get involved with it."

Triple Theater Treat

By BRUCE HUSTEN

ALBANY — The City Center Acting Company may well become America's first National Repertory Theater. Without doubt, this inordinately talented troupe of young actors and actresses is the single most exciting thing ever to have happened in the American theater.

You had your chance to see the company in its debut season at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center last summer, and you had a second chance when CCAC returned to SPAC this July and August.

Well count your lucky stars, because if you still haven't seen this troupe in action, you've got yet another chance at Albany State University this weekend as the company presents Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters" at 8:30 tonight; John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow and Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" at 8:30 p.m. Saturday in the main theater of SUNYA's Performing Arts Center.

Although the production of "Measure for Measure" is by far the weakest the company has undertaken to date, it is purely a case of uncharacteristically bad direction from artistic head John Houseman and is no reflection on the talents of these remarkable young actors.

The CCAC versions of "The Beggar's Opera" and particularly "The Three Sisters," however, show off the company at its best.

IF YOU see more than one City Center production, you're destined to come away incredulous at the versatility of these 20 young people who six years ago entered the Juilliard School Drama Division as callow, naive students of acting.

If nothing else, the City Center Acting Company is living proof that the concept of ensemble repertory acting is valid and sound. Never before has a company of actors lived, studied, worked and played together for six solid years. And the

fruits of their labor are more than adequately realized every time the lights go down and the magic goes up on a City Center production.

What follows are capsule reviews of the three productions based on their premiere performances in Saratoga this summer.

THE THREE SISTERS

TOGETHER with Gerald Freedman's CCAC production of Sheridan's "School for Scandal", this version of Chekhov's emotion-packed classic is, under the direction of Boris Tumarin, the best piece the company has produced.

"The Three Sisters" can wallow in self-indulgence as it tells the melodramatic tale of the three Prozorov sisters filled with hope despite their frustration in being unable to fathom their *raison d'être*. There is little action and virtually no plot as we live with the sisters through their hysterical highs and languorous lows.

There are two secrets to

the success of this production. First, Tumarin has injected the script with a new life so that the sisters can be happy as well as hopeless, gay, as well as gloomy. The Act II scene when the cast engages in spirited song and native Russian dance is a sheer joy to behold, and the top-spinning and photo sequences in Act I when the entire cast freezes have about them an aura of haunting and ethereal beauty.

On top of this, Tumarin has gotten his actors, designers, tech crews — indeed everyone involved in the production — to work so well together as an ensemble that this "Three Sisters" is truly a theatrical totality. With one exception, this is repertory acting at its finest.

The exception, sadly, is actor David Ogden Stiers, whose reading of Kulygin, one of the sister's husbands, resorts to stage-stealing and gimmick-ridden shtick that is blatantly out of place in this production.

Singling out individuals for praise is unfair in a production such as this, though it would be impossible to write about it without mentioning Mary-Joan Negro as Masha, Mary Lou Rosato as Olga and Patti LuPone as Irina, the three sisters of the title. They must be respectively emotionally intense, unfalteringly strong and utterly vulnerable, and they succeed miraculously.

If you can see but one of this weekend's plays, this should be it. It is one of the best productions you are ever likely to see in the theater.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA

THE FIRST musical written in the English language, "The Beggar's Opera" laid the groundwork for Bertolt Brecht to write his socially-conscious "Threepenny Opera" hundreds of years later. The earlier version is as full of mirth as the latter is full of moralizing.

For the City Center company, controversial director



THE THREE SISTERS — The City Center Acting Company presents the Chekhov classic at 8:30 p.m. today at Albany State University. From left, Mary Lou Rosato

as Olga, Mary Joan Negro as Masha and Patti LuPone as Irina. (Photo by Chief Photographer J. Skip Dickstein)

At Albany State

Gene Lesser restaged the play from the version he presented so successfully in New York in 1972.

Although laden with showy theatrics — especially the use of masks that seem to serve absolutely no function whatsoever — the production is stunning to look at. Costumes, makeup and choreography are dazzling, particularly in the overture and the finale.

Patti LuPone as Lucy Lockitt and Cynthia Herman as Polly Peachum are totally endearing in their performances, though Miss LuPone plays her Lucy with a bit more sophistication than the part demands. Mary Lou Rosato is delightful as Mrs. Peachum, while Sam Tsoutsouvas as Mr. Lockitt and Ben Hendrickson as the beggar are excellent. Kevin Kline copes admirably with the difficult role of highwayman Mach-eath.

"The Beggar's Opera" is really something of a showcase piece for the company, for while it is an unqualified success, it lacks the unity and the depth of other CCAC productions.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE

UNFORTUNATELY, this production directed by John Houseman is full of cheap gimmickry and shtick that are more reminiscent of Carol Burnett comedy than a rep company production of one of Shakespeare's best but most difficult plays.

"Measure for Measure" is all about high-level government corruption and is therefore hauntingly relevant in these Watergate-ridden days.

David Schramm copes well with the excruciatingly difficult role of Angelo, an aide to the Duke (David Ogden Stiers) who sets up double standards in order to

seduce Isabella (Leah Chandler).

Houseman directs Pompey (Jared Sakren) in a couple of scenes where the unsuccessful attempt at cheap laughs is downright embarrassing, and he directs Sam Tsoutsouvas to play Lucio in a caricatured interpretation that is almost impossible to carry off successfully. Tsoutsouvas, in fact, deserves a medal for pulling it off as well as he does.

"Measure for Measure" really ought to be dropped from the company's repertoire as quickly as possible.

This is at least the third time Houseman has staged the play, and we suggest the previous versions were not at all unlike the current one.

In his book "The Empty Space," ace British director Peter Brook warns against "deadly theater" that can result, among other things, from the restaging of a production that ought to have been left dangling . . . dangling there slowly in the wind.

Houseman would have done well to heed the warning.

School Reality, Accountability Teacher Corps Goal

By JIM WALKER
Gazette Reporter

Facing and understanding the realities of the classroom and providing an answer to the public call for educational accountability are two of the important goals of the Schenectady Public Schools-State University of New York at Albany National Teacher Corps project.

* * *

The relatively new local project, now in its second two-year cycle under the direction of Harry Tryon, has already managed to win the plaudits of both state and federal officials, despite its short span of existence.

Currently, there are 31 teacher corps interns and five team leaders taking part in the local program, the team leadership of professionals responsible for the supervision and training of the interns in the Schenectady school system.

Tryon said the program here involves the secondary level, with interns and leaders placed as follows: 11 interns and two leaders (one for each team) at Steinmetz Junior High; five interns at Central Park High with one leader; six interns and a leader at Oneida Junior High; and eight interns and a leader at Mont Pleasant High School.

The 24 month program, Tryon pointed out, is a truly tough one, requiring real dedication and devotion to their professional training by the young corps members.

There are three important and equal components in the extensive project—community, school district, and university. There are, Tryon said, specific requirements to fulfill in each particular area.

All of the interns, who have bachelor's degrees in other areas than education and who receive their master of arts degree in education on completion of their training, must spend an entire school day in the classrooms of the local system, take a broad battery of topics at SUNYA in the evening, and spend 10 hours a week in a community project.

* * *

The corps members are assigned to such vital local groups as the Inter-City Ministry, Carver Community Center, the Schenectady Community Action Program and the Boys and Girls Clubs. Tryon emphasized that the interns must take an active part in the major endeavors of the various groups.

He also said that an intern can move to a different agency than that to which he is assigned, or even design his own program to fill an unfilled community need and then see that it is carried out.

Tryon, whose official title in the project is school district coordinator and program develop-

ment specialist, was appointed to his post in June after serving as a team leader in the past program. He has served seven years as a teacher in the local system and the Schenectady native is a graduate of SUNYA where he received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in education.

* * *

Discussing the program, about which he continues to

show the same kind of enthusiasm which made him an effective team leader earlier in his career, Tryon said that the project "has great potential and should help answer the public concern about accountability in the schools."

He also said that the two-year period in the actual classroom situation, "makes for better,

more realistic teachers, better oriented to the reality of the classroom." The difficult but rewarding training program, he stressed, "definitely gives the student real direction when he becomes a full-time professional."

The federally funded program, according to Tryon, "gives strong encouragement

to the teacher intern to really analyze what he is doing in the classroom and what his actual and important goals for his own students should be and how best to meet the young persons' educational needs."

This particular project, Tryon concluded, "also encourages a more individualistic approach to education."

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Q: If Phases 1, 2 and 3 have been failures and Phase 4 apparently is doomed to failure, what do you think should have been done?

DR. SALKEVER: I think the basic defect in the failure of all these phases was in the essential element that created our price problems.

I prefer a free market system to controls, but for a free market system to operate you've got to make sure that the underlying factors that determine the nature of the demand and the supply are examined thoroughly and taken care of. Very little has been done to see what has been inhibiting our supply situation. There has been a total absence of forward planning. One simple illustration in this whole business of food prices that everybody's so concerned about. This was a case of a policy. You can't possibly control food prices only at the end of the food-producing process and allow the prices to move freely in all the stages before the final stage.

Q: Are gasoline prices in that position today, too?

DR. SALKEVER: Exactly. By the way, another president also made that mistake. Certainly after World War 2 we should have gotten rid of controls as fast as we could, but it should have been done in an orderly way. The great mistake was made in the Truman administration when they decontrolled prices at the beginning of the production process, but not in the end process. In other words, if you decontrol the price of lumber, as they did it's very difficult to hold down the price on a product that uses lumber.

Q: What you're saying, then, is that if we have to have controls, they have to be broad enough to include every phase of the economy.

DR. SALKEVER: In general, yes. I don't believe in permanent controls. It's impossible to maintain them. A control situation should be temporary to provide the time for correcting the situation causing the problem. Let me give you a case in point. One of the biggest problems in food prices does not start on the farm. Farm prices have gone up, but the amount by which they have risen has not been reflected perfectly on the other end, the consumer end. But we've had going on now for 20 years constant increases in the costs of the processes between the farm and the consumer. If you look into this, you'll find that it takes much longer now to transport farm products to processing plants. We've allowed a de-



DR. LOUIS SALKEVER
"... a total absence of forward planning." Staff Photo by Bob Paley

terioration in our transportation system to develop. We've let the railroads decay. The cheap method of transporting products is water, but you can't haul everything by water. Next best is rail. Trucking is far more expensive than rail.

People don't think of railroads as related to food prices, but this is one of the most important causes of the increased price of food and so you have to control the prices at every stage—including transportation—if you want to ease food prices. You have to impose broad controls where there is a possibility of correcting the causes of the problem.

Q: What do you think can or should be done now? Can anything be done now?

DR. SALKEVER: Oh, yes. I think we must have a more pervasive type of control system, which I would hate as much as anyone else, because we now have more situations that need correction. Take gasoline prices. You can't solve the problem by controlling the price only at the pump. The problem is much more complex and the source of the difficulty is our tax structure with regard to petroleum. We've all heard of the deple-

tion allowance (which permits oil producers to take large tax benefits on their profits on the theory that once oil is taken from the ground, it permanently depletes the supply still available for extraction and profit.

One of the inflating elements of the depletion allowance is that it's applicable only at the oil well. Many of our large oil companies own all the producing facilities from the well to the pump. They find it much more advantageous to raise prices at the well rather than at any intermediate steps. But the firms that buy the oil at the well don't have the ability to absorb increases. So we have to correct the situation in two ways: First we have to reduce the use of gasoline. And we have to look at the supply not only in terms of how we can increase it, but how can we control and reduce the price of the supply.

Q: In your opinion, is there actually a gasoline shortage, at least to the extent that is being claimed?

DR. SALKEVER: No. I think they exaggerate the shortage.

Q: For what reason?

DR. SALKEVER: It's one of the best rationales for defense of the depletion allowance. If there's a great belief that there's a gasoline shortage, any attempt to reduce the depletion allowance would receive less support.

Q: How about the theory that there is a connection between the campaign for the Alaska pipeline and the gasoline shortage, the message being that if we had this pipeline we'd have no gasoline shortage?

DR. SALKEVER: That's very much a factor. To overcome the objections of the environmentalists, if you can create the impression that the shortage and the crisis are so urgent that we don't have time to consider the environmental arguments, the way for pushing ahead with the pipeline would be much easier.

TOMORROW: Will prices ever go down? What changes are in store in Americans' standards of living?

Phase 4 doomed to failure -

By ROBERT G. FICHENBERG

Executive Editor
Third in a series



In the opinion of a nationally known economist now a vice president and dean at the State University at Albany:

— President Nixon's Phase 4 anti-inflation program is doomed to failure, as were Phases 1, 2 and 3.

— The entire price control system has to be broadened.

— The present gasoline shortage has been exaggerated for political reasons.

In a wide-ranging interview on the nation's economic crisis, Dr. Louis Salkever, SUNYA vice president for research, dean of graduate

studies and former head of the university's economics department and government economist, said the federal government has so mishandled the inflation problem that drastic measures will

be needed to bring it under control.

Following is the third segment of the tape-recorded interview:

Q: What is your opinion of the effectiveness of President Nixon's anti-inflation program, especially Phase 4?

DR. SALKEVER: I think Phase 4 is doomed to failure.

Q: Why?

DR. SALKEVER: This gets a little complicated because it goes back to what happened earlier. There's an unfortunate tendency on the part of this administration to rely on the advice of people in whom the President has great confidence, but who are not the most expert in the field. As a result, his Council of Economic Advisers does not play the decisive role that it should. I sometimes feel that some of the actions that have been taken, with good results, were adopted more because they were politically appealing than because they were right. The original freeze had many good points, but also a number of elements that were in conflict with its basic purpose. For example: the reluctance to adopt a specific set of principles with a specialized organization to run it, as with using the Internal Revenue Service to police the program. That has been a very grave mistake. Understandably the President has been affected by his brief experience as a lawyer with the (World War 2) Office of Price Administration (OPA). The OPA—and I had a chance to observe it, being in a sister agency at the time—was tremendously overstaffed and very bureaucratic. So the President is terribly frightened of bureaucracy and has taken the view that instead of setting up a special-purpose agency, you give the job to an already existing permanent agency. It won't work.

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The troupe returns to the area this weekend to perform at 8:30 p.m. Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the main theater of the performing arts center at Albany State University.

Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" will be performed Thursday; John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera" will be staged Friday, and Anton Chekhov's "The Three Sisters" will be performed Saturday.

All three productions were premiered to unanimous critical acclaim in Saratoga.

And, while his business requires that he hide behind the spotlights of glory, no small part of the company's success is due to Peter Mumford.

It is one of Mumford's jobs, in fact, to keep the company together while on the road. "The company manager tells me where we're going and when we're going there, and I take it from there," he says.

"Taking it from there" can be difficult, however, with a company such as this one.

"I've never worked with more talented or more exasperating people," says Mumford, who has stage managed some of the biggest shows on Broadway. "They're so creative that I excuse things I'd never put up with otherwise."

The 20 young actors who have been together since they entered the Juilliard School Drama Division six years ago are known in Mumford's book for writing graffiti on walls and doing something funny when they're supposed to be posing for photography calls.

"They resist me because they think I'm trying to be a disciplinarian," he notes, "but I'm just trying to make their work load lighter. It

takes three hours for a photo call with them, but they could do it in one hour and then go home and have fun. But I excuse everything and write it off to their incredible talent and creativity."

Mumford, 28 and a native of Tom's River, N.J., is also responsible for virtually every technical aspect of every company production. That involves props, sets, lights and sound.

Much more, however, Mumford also is responsible for maintaining "the artistic intentions and the artistic integrity" of every show. Once a director completes his task, he usually leaves it in Mumford's hands to carry on with rehearsals to keep a show in shape. When any directoral questions arise, Mumford must answer them.

"I'll let the actors do something if I think it is in the scope of what a director wanted," he says, "but it's not easy because I have to protect everybody concerned."

It is also tempting, he confesses, to let his own judgment influence his decisions, but he must consciously make an effort to prevent that.

In this respect Mumford has it easier than most other stage managers, for while most of his colleagues use the position as a stepping stone to a career in directing, Mumford is truly a professional stage manager who feels that "this is my calling."

He admits being stage manager for a professional, classical touring company such as City Center is not as challenging for him as a lavish Broadway show would be.

In a Broadway show with more music, props and sets there would be a lot more for a stage manager to do. "But I've learned to fall in love with this company," he confesses. "There's something magical about it."

The proof of the pudding, he's the first to admit, is that he is actually taking on this job which, from his point of view, has its drawbacks. It's less challenging and it takes him away from

K-N 10/15/73

'Mary Stuart' fumbles at SUNYA

At the Theater

"MARY STUART." by Friedrich Schiller; directed by Albert Weiner; with Marilyn Wilson Susan Scher. At the SUNYA Performing Arts Center.

By JIM KUNSTLER

It was heavy weather for Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland. The last 30 years of her life, her enemies—including several of her husbands and relatives—were running amuck in that dreary northern nation. After a while she got weary of raising armies and retired to England, where her cousin, Elizabeth I, reigned as Queen.

Friedrich Schiller's play picks up at, and generally compresses, the last years of Mary's life—with somewhat flagging attention to actual detail. It was a time rife with intrigue and palace huffer-mugger. Mainly, Elizabeth was trying to bump Mary off in a way that wouldn't make her European neighbors sneer.

Albert Weiner's production leans heavily toward the melodramatic, with chiaroscuro lighting, massive stucco set-pieces and creepy organ music.

IN TERMS OF movement, the play is somewhat static—owing to a certain shortness of traffic patterns afforded by Robert J. Donnelly's sets (which were otherwise changed with ease and fluidity).

Historical dramas have certain pitfalls for student actors. There is the temptation toward stridency, also the temptation to strut and bellow. These temptations were not entirely resisted by the cast.

Susan Scher is a very effective Elizabeth. Fluent, forceful and wry. She is in complete command on stage and carries off the urgency

so vital toward an understanding of Schiller's ruthless English queen.

As Mary Stuart. Marilyn Wilson seems to get a bit bogged down in the play's natural and inherent bombast. She has substituted a certain grandiosity for the charm that permitted the Scottish Queen to stay on the loose so long—that helped her raise her armies and seduce three of her four husbands.

But part of her trouble must be laid to director Weiner, who, among other things, lends this Mary an edge of clumsiness and craven

eroticism instead of sensuality.

MOST DIFFICULT is the part of Mortimer, a fictionalized version of James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, a semi-lunatic who married Mary and ultimately figured in her death. William C. Descher serves up this character with a touch of Rumpelstiltskin. The cackling and hijinks appeared to be overdone, at the expense of a

character whom we must accept as a creditable conspirator rather than a hobgoblin. He was not helped by the only tie-dyed costume among the cast.

The play is on view through Saturday with a matinee on Sunday only.

City Center Actors At Albany State

TIMES RECORD 9/11/73

By BRUCE HUSTEN

The cosmopolitan young man who vows he "will live in New York City forever no matter how expensive or how terrible it becomes" will be in Albany this weekend on the first leg of a tour that will take him to the most provincial towns in America.

Peter Mumford, 28, is stage manager for the City Center Acting Company which finished up its second season at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center last month.



PETER B. MUMFORD

the city he loves.

"I consider myself cosmopolitan and I think New York is the center of the world," he says, but he is so enamored of the company that he is working with them now knowing he can always go back to Broadway when he begins to yearn for it.

He's only been with the company a few months, and he recognizes he may become so attached to them he may change his mind completely. Already he admits

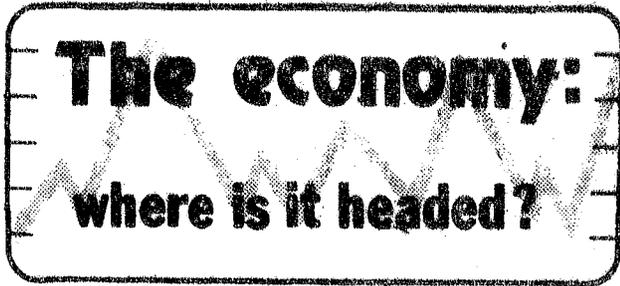
that "if I were an actor I would love to get in this company and stay in it for life."

And, at the rate he's attaching himself to the City Center Acting Company now, Peter B. Mumford, Stage Manager, may discover that is exactly the case!

↓
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Save, defer homebuying, family advised

ROBERT G. FICHENBERG
Executive Editor
Las in a series



experience as an economist and your analysis of our economy today, how would you advise a wage-earning family to ride out the crisis, in terms of spending, saving and investing?

DR. SALKEVER: I would say it depends on their level of income. Many families have no choice. There are certain necessities they must

have. They will just have to spend to buy these. Now if they still have a little surplus after satisfying these needs, then it depends a good deal on how much knowledge they have of investing and so forth. But to be perfectly secure, the safest thing for them to do is to use the savings deposit.

Q: You mean savings de-

Q: What about a young married couple with one or two children who want to buy a home and they see these rising mortgage rates? Now the psychology here—and some economists say this is a self-feeding psychology—is to buy now against possibility that the mortgage rate will go even higher as against waiting, against the possibility that the mortgage rate will drop.

DR. SALKEVER: Here you get me on the horns of a dilemma, because as an economist I'm concerned with maintaining employment and the welfare of the economy. I'd love to advise to buy now, but in all honesty I can't give them that advice, because the interest rates are at record levels and no one knows where it will all stop. And while a recession does not return prices and interest rates to old levels—remember, it takes a real depression to do that—nevertheless, a recession does create an easing and somewhat of a dropback. At that point, a simple change of Federal Reserve policy could do it. This would affect the supply of money and the interest the Federal Reserve charges the banks, which affects the interest rates the banks charge their customers. Or a change in tax policy could affect interest rates.

So I think that if I myself

Q: That being the case, I would think that the prices then would drop.

DR. SALKEVER: No. You see, one must assume that the amount of output has dropped during this period. What has happened, you'll recall, is that we had the baby boom some time ago and the number of people who eventually reach the age for entering the labor force has increased, but the output has not increased sufficiently to employ all these people. Remember, during this period we had another curious situation. The total number of employed persons has increased and the total of unemployed persons has increased at the same time. So what you have is a situation in which the demand is sufficient for what is produced to the extent that the prices can be raised to the point where people still are willing to pay that price, but the production is not sufficiently high to absorb all the people who join the labor force. And we've had that situation for some time now because the baby boom has been adding people to the labor force all these years from the 1950s onward.

posits in a bank to build up their reserves?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes. To save. To have a cushion against all these problems. One simply doesn't know, during this period of uncertainty, whether his income will always be as good, in terms of what he will have to pay in the future for the things he needs. To go beyond this (the savings account) requires certain kinds of specialized knowledge and I really don't know how much you can rely on the advice of others in such uncertain times.

Certainly one of the best things you can do—and I have not done this myself because I don't have the time to devote to it—is to purchase certain stocks in companies with obvious potential and where the stocks are obviously underpriced. There are a number of companies whose potential earnings and present earnings indicate the price of their stock should be far higher and eventually reason has to set in and the price will go up. But you really have to study these companies to get into this sort of program.

were in the position (of young married prospects home buyers) I would do purchase. And I think even with the prospect having to pay a higher interest rate later. For that people could protect themselves—and this isn't very hard to do—by putting their money into very secure short-term obligations of government agencies. Some of these are paying as much as 8 per cent interest.

Q: You mean government bonds, municipal bonds and so forth?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right.

Q: This is the last question. We seem to have the elements of both inflation and deflation, with the consumer price index rising, but at the same time we have high unemployment. This is a situation we've rarely had. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

DR. SALKEVER: We've had this situation now, with increasing unemployment and rising prices, going back through the 1950s. It's a very complicated situation to explain, because on the one hand the unemployment results from, say, inadequacy in demand for the products that produce the employment.

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Mortgage...

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home construction and home purchases.

Q — An attempt by whom?

DR. SALKEVER: Largely by those financial institutions that are basically designed to operate in this field. Your large lenders for building construction and home mortgages are not the same financial institutions that lend the money to a major corporation for new plant equipment. But the funds move both ways. Many financial institutions prefer bond flotation these days because of the lackluster situation in the securities market. And they will offer fabulously high rates of return on bonds. This has resulted in a marked outflow of funds from banks for the purchase of bonds. And so unless the banks are able to increase the interest rate they offer — and you've seen this happening already with savings banks offering 7 per cent on the more stable deposits — they have to charge higher mortgage rates.

Q — Are you saying that banks are discouraging use of their money for mortgages so that they could get even higher rates of return in other investments?

DR. SALKEVER: No. I don't think so. The banks which are lenders of this kind of money would much prefer to have mortgages. Buying bonds is a secondary activity with them. But in order to attract more funds into their longer-term savings accounts, which are the only source from which they can make mortgage loans, they have to raise the interest for those types of deposits to attract more deposits. They also have to offset the losses they will have on mortgages that were granted earlier and that are now paying returns that are less than the interest they have to pay on deposit accounts.

can have both guns and butter" policy which was pure public relations. The cost of that war went up tremendously during the Johnson administration, which was reluctant to impose more taxation.

Q — Are there any other contributing factors?

DR. DALKEVER: Oh yes, there are more. One element resulted from the feeling that for the benefit of mankind generally we should try to narrow the economic differences around the world and rebuild the war-devastated countries. Our assistance plans, like the Marshall Plan and the World Bank, helped develop new and efficient manufacturing facilities around the world. This very clearly reduced our previous competitive advantages ... We've eliminated the advantage of cheaper capital here and the difference in labor costs has been narrowing. As I said earlier, the only factor that has reduced the impact of this situation has been the lowering in the value of the dollar; otherwise we'd be in even a more serious situation.

Another element only a misanthrope could oppose. That is, that while living levels and personal income have gone up all around the world, the market for purchase of products has been broadened, but we do not have an increased supply in the world-wide sense. So there's a gap.

A fourth element is very difficult to deal with. It's impossible within the framework of a society that wants to be as democratic as possible to eliminate a political element in decision making. In short: "What can we do and still be re-elected?" So it has been very difficult for members of Congress to take what might have been considered absolutely necessary actions in terms of the economy because they felt the voters would not accept it.

Q — So actually these banks are losing money on, say, a 7 per cent mortgage and they have to make up this loss somehow?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right. And I'm one of those persons who is holding a mortgage that pays the bank less than the lowest interest rate they're paying on deposits. They're losing money on my mortgage.

Q — What do you think are the primary causes of the critical economic situation the United States presently is in?

DR. SALKEVER: There are a series of them. A very important element was the position we took around the world with regard to what were considered threats of Communist takeovers, which resulted in tremendous expenditures to beef up the defenses of many countries, plus our huge expenditures in Vietnam — all of these while those in decision-making positions recognized the economic threat to this country, but opted for the economic consequences.

Q — Specifically, for instance, the Vietnam war?

DR. SALKEVER: The Vietnam war is a major case in point. Many economists who had a more U.S.-centered view warned: "We don't care what happens in Asia. If we keep doing this, it's going to bleed us white."

Q — There's a theory that the major reason for our present troubles was President Johnson's decision to finance the Vietnam war effort without increasing taxes.

DR. SALKEVER: Precisely. This was his famous "We

Q — You mean like imposing wage-price freezes and other stringent measures?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes. Eventually such measures are taken, but they're adopted after a considerable lag, which means they're less effective. We suffer for that and I suppose we'll continue to suffer because the price for avoiding it is one I would not want to pay: that is, to cut down on the democratic character of our country.

TOMORROW: Dr. Salkever's opinion of Phase 4, what should have been done and the trouble with wage-price controls.

Where is economy heading?..

From Page 1

man who is unemployed as the result of a recession, making our exports more popular.

Q: On that subject, what do the ups and downs of the value of the dollar in foreign exchange mean to the average American?

DR. SALKEVER: It depends. If you are an American who has been employed abroad by an American firm and you depend on a salary established on American standards, it's real misery, because the dollar currently buys less abroad. But if you are an American employed in agriculture in this country, strangely enough it's good news.

Q: Why?

DR. SALKEVER: It has made American farm products, unless tariff barriers are raised, more saleable abroad.

Q: How about the effect on a wage-earning family here?

DR. SALKEVER: At some later stage, it could be good, interestingly enough. The fluctuating value of the dollar abroad is bad right now because it is one of the contributing factors to inflation. This is because as long as we're dependent, as we are, on the imports, not only of the finished products, but of the materials used in making those products, these products are more costly in dollar terms since the dollar is worth less in exchange for foreign currency. So that produces an inflationary pressure. But if, in time, this increases employment in this country through the manu-

facture of products that formerly were imported by now are produced here, the lowering value of the dollar abroad could have a good effect. We have indications moving in this direction. It was unheard of as recently as four years ago to think that some Japanese manufacturer would establish an American assembly plant. But several now are looking for locations in this country.

Q: And they're doing this because of the change in the value of the dollar?

DR. SALKEVER: This is precisely the cause.

Q: Let's talk about interest rates. At the beginning of this year, the prime interest rate — that is, the interest rate charged by commercial banks to their major customers — was 6 per cent. It already has risen to 9½ per cent. What does this mean to the average citizen?

DR. SALKEVER: Here again is one of the real paradoxes. The notion of increased interest rates as a means of combatting inflation is a well-established orthodox view. In times of previous overheated conditions in the economy, the Federal Reserve System used to deliberately try to bring about a rise in these interest rates. It would increase the price it would charge for the money the banks borrowed from it and because all interest rates are related, one to another, certainly a loan that you make to the U.S. government is a more secure loan than one you would make to Joe's Bar and Grill. So if the most secure type of loan pays a certain interest rate, the others must pay still more. And

this is the way the Federal Reserve attempts to raise the whole interest structure.

Q: For what purpose?

DR. SALKEVER: To curb an inflationary trend.

Q: By discouraging borrowing?

DR. SALKEVER: Yes, by discouraging borrowing. But I think that in the recent period this has been very ineffective. In a sense it really increases the prices for people because this is the price paid for money anyway.

Q: You mean that regardless of the interest rate, many individuals and corporations will just borrow anyway?

DR. SALKEVER: That's right, and this becomes a fact for other reasons. Here we have two government policies working at cross purposes. In reducing the amount of corporate income tax they pay, it's highly desirable for industrial firms to replace equipment, for example, with new equipment. You borrow the money, because this can be a rebate against the tax you have to pay. Thus the maximum corporation income tax rate now is 48 per cent. But this shows you how effective this other policy has been. It really offsets the rise in the interest rate. It has been estimated that the effective rate, which means the actual (corporate income tax) rate that's being paid by the 1,000 leading corporations in the United States is closer to 28 per cent than 48 per cent.

TOMORROW: More on rising interests as they affect the average family, plus the major contributing factors to the current economic crisis.

KGV 9/17/73

The economy: where is it headed?

Recession possible, SUNYA economist says

EDITOR'S NOTE: Where is our economy headed? Will we have a recession or depression? Will prices continue to rise indefinitely? What will happen to interest rates? What should a wage-earning family do as a hedge against inflation? Dr. Louis Salkever, vice president of research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of Albany and a nationally-known economist, discussed these and related questions with Executive Editor Robert G. Fichenberg. Following is the first of a five-part series based on the interview.

By **ROBERT G. FICHENBERG**
Executive Editor

The United States may be in a recession late this year or early next year, the fluctuations of the dollar in foreign exchange could have mixed effects for the average American family and the boosting of interest rates by banks will not achieve the desired results, in the opinion of economist Louis Salkever, vice president for research and dean of graduate studies at the State University of New York at Albany.

Dr. Salkever, who was head of the economics department at State U before being elevated to his present position, discussed many aspects of the present economic crisis in a wide-ranging interview. He did so with a background of more than 12 years as a government economist, having served in the 1940s, including World War 2, with the U.S. Treasury Department, War Production Board and National War Labor Board and in the early 1950s with the U.S. Department of Labor and the Wage Stabilization Board.

Here is the first part of the tape-recorded interview:

Certainly no one looks forward to that kind of solution.

Q: Do you think we are heading for a recession or depression?

DR. SALKEVER: I would think there are possibilities of a recession. There are lots of people who even anticipate a deep depression. The trouble with the loose use of these terms is that to the



DR. LOUIS SALKEVER
... possibilities of recession

things are just as bad as if there is a depression. I think the best guesses are for some sort of recessionary trend toward the latter part of this year or possibly the beginning of next year. This isn't certain, because there are other elements in the picture. One of them is, ironically enough, the weakened position of the dollar, which actually may come to our rescue from a recession by

Continued on Page 11-A

Q: We've been in a serious and deepening inflation crisis for some time now. Where is it going to end?

DR. SALKEVER: The severity of the inflation crisis has been most marked in the last two years, but there has been an inflationary trend now for more than a decade. There are various ways in which it could end. Historically, the only thing that has effectively produced a reversal of an upward trend has been a very deep depression.

Campus Police: Armed

By JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Firearms and police, whether considered as symbols or tangible objects, are inextricably related to American cultural experience. Unfortunately, that relationship is rarely considered by the police or the public. Even then interest is likely to be aroused only when instances of misuse focus attention upon this sometimes lethal instrument of police response. Accordingly, concerns raised by some members of the University community about officers carrying firearms are, hopefully, indications of genuine interest in the quality of University police services notwithstanding the particular rhetoric employed. However, certain facts remain relatively obscure, and need clarification in order for readers to understand the issues raised.

Officers sworn in by the President of the University are peace officers with police officer authority. They share, with local police departments, general responsibility for enforcement of New York criminal statutes on campus, in addition to providing the many emergency police services expected, and demanded, by visitors, students and faculty. In practice, however, neither the New York State Police, Albany Police Department, or Guilderland Police Department provide routine police services (criminal or emergency) on University property for two reasons: 1) the ability of the University Department to respond appropriately, and 2) the fact that each of those agencies is already overburdened by the demands from their general populace.

Functionally, the State University at Albany is a small city of 17,000. Persons working and living within its

boundaries will, on occasion, become victims of crime and other emergencies as do citizens of other communities. The University Center at Albany is not unique in the sense of experiencing crime or supporting its own police department. All major universities throughout the nation have their own police departments with budgets running to several million dollars a year because local police departments either cannot or will not undertake the additional workload represented by the university community.

Rapid police response is essential for the protection and safety of the University community. And in response to certain high crime potential situations, firearms are necessary, both for the protection of the officer involved and the victim.

About 18 months ago the State University at Albany implemented a limited firearm carrying procedure for officers. The final policy was established following consultation with various constituencies on campus. It encompassed two dimensions related to the use of firearms by certain officers of the Department: 1) those conditions where firearms should be carried, and 2) restrictions governing their use. The policy is consistent with applicable State law, and of equal importance, with recommendations contained in the report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society." Professor William P. Brown of the

James Union

University's School of Criminal Justice summarized those restrictions in the Autumn, 1970 issue of the *University Review* in an article entitled, "Police Guns Should Be Restricted" as follows:

1--Deadly force should only be used against perpetrators who used such force or when there is substantial risk of death or serious bodily harm. It should never be used against misdeameants.

2--Such force should never be used "on mere suspicion" that a crime had been committed.

3--Policemen should not "fire on felony suspects when lesser force could be used."

4--Warning shots should never be used. Officers should never fire from a moving vehicle.

5--Any force, including deadly force, can be used by policemen to protect themselves or others.

6--Detailed written reports should be required on all discharges of firearms.

The prudence and caution exercised by officials at the State University at Albany, and the Trustees of the State University of New York, has been overshadowed to some extent by publicity given to some demands for immediate suspension. A sentence from Professor Brown's article of three years ago summarizes the administration's focal concern: "The realistic issue becomes not disarmament but rather arms control."

GENERAL



STEVE GERBER

ARMING CAMPUS POLICE

I (do) (do not) believe Albany State University Campus police should be armed because:

Name _____

Address _____

Send to: Editor, The Times-Union
645 Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, N.Y.

Campus Police: Unarmed

By STEVE GERBER
President, Student Assoc.

For the past year and one-half, some State University of New York at Albany security administrative personnel, investigators and shift supervisors have been authorized by SUNY Albany President Louis Benezet to bear firearms on this campus.

Until a few weeks ago, this information was not public. Focusing on rising student concern about security officers carrying handguns on campus, the Central Council, the elected representative legislative branch of our student government, requested me to conduct an independent investigation in conjunction with the legal firm of Rosenblum and Leventhal into the legality of SUNY Albany security officers bearing firearms.

Our investigation revealed that a special training course for State University security officers has not satisfied State Education Law requirements for designating a graduate of the course a "peace officer." This has been verified by Charles C. Mc-

Closkey, Jr., director of the state's Bureau for Municipal Police. He has said that the four week State University training course for security officers did not legally grant SUNY security officers who passed it the higher peace officer status.

There is a legal difference between the powers of peace officers and security officers. Only specially trained peace officers can execute arrest warrants and, with the approval of the local campus president, bear firearms. At our campus, according to a statement by Mr. Williams in Central Council, only six members of the Security Department have passed the eight week course required by the Municipal Police Training Council for graduation as a peace officer.

In contrast, security officers, according to state law, may only issue a simplified traffic and appearance ticket. Security officers may not make arrests nor may they bear firearms.

Apparently, State University of New York Central Administration mistakenly believed that the State University four week course had been approved to graduate peace officers.

If, indeed, unqualified persons have been exercising those privileges and responsibilities ascribed by law to peace officers, have people been subjected to false arrests? How many qualified peace officers exist on each campus?

The State University course teaches officers the finer points of working in a campus environment. It would seem that the officers should take the SUNY course in addition to the eight week required course.

The question of the arming of security personnel is a decision for each local campus president. At SUNY Albany, President Benezet has requested input on his decision from the University Community Council, composed of faculty, staff and students. It is hoped they will report within the next month.

It is urged that State University Central Administration as well as other SUNY institutions carefully examine the qualifications of security personnel at all the State University campuses. It is hoped the explanation

OCT 1 1 1973

NAMED BY GOVERNOR

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI) — Carl C. Hudson of the Schenectady suburb of Niskayuna has been named to the Council of the State University of New York at Albany. Governor Rockefeller's office said Wednesday.

TIMES UNION

ALBANY, N. Y.

OCT 2 3 1973

Albany State Offers New Journalism Field

Officials of Albany State University have announced plans to offer a second field in journalism, beginning in the 1974 spring semester. William E. Rowley, associate professor of English and a former newspaperman, has been appointed program director.

The program is being designed to combine training in journalistic writing with a critical study of the role of media in society.

Rowley said the offering should help students planning media careers to test their interest and should give them a "second field, journalism" listing on their transcripts. Students will take a minimum of 18 credits, at least six of them at the 300 level or above or with prerequisites.

The only requirement for the second field is skill in writing to be demonstrated

by the end of a student's junior year by submission of a substantial sample of writing to the student's academic advisor and to Rowley.

Core courses for the program include a seminar in journalism, an exploratory course, expository writing, journalistic writing, special projects, internships for seniors on area newspapers, radio and television stations.

On the program's advisory committee are Andrew Bau-

man, a student, Anne Bunker, editor of Albany Student Press, John Farley, dean of the School of Library and Information Science, Robert Fichtenberg, executive editor of The Knickerbocker News Union Star, Raymond Forer, chairman of the department of sociology, Roy Speckard, associate dean of the graduate school of public affairs, and the chairman of the university's department of rhetoric and communication.

BIO SCIENCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
E. O. WELK - 22,000

SEP 1973

The Paul C. Lemon Award for the outstanding thesis on an ecological or environmental theme has been established at the State University of New York at Albany. The award is named for Lemon, professor emeritus of biological sciences at Albany, and now on the AIBS staff as project leader of the IBP's Conservation of Terrestrial Ecosystems. Nancy G. Slack, assistant professor of biology at Russell Sage College, Troy, N.Y., was the recipient of the first award, presented for her doctoral thesis, Species Diversity and Community Structure in Bryophytes.

T-4 10/23/73

Ex-SUNY Prof Seeks \$100,000

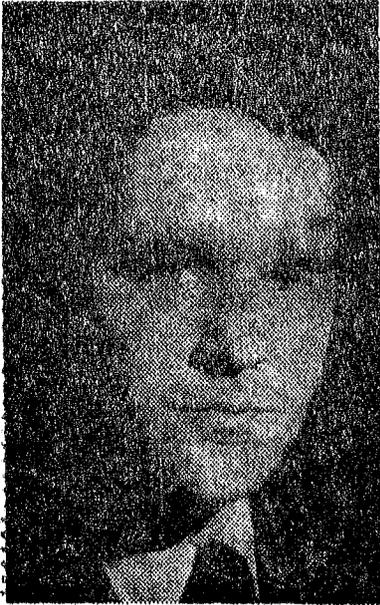
Former Albany State University professor, David Goodman has filed a \$100,000 suit against his department chairman.

Goodman says Richard Kendall, chairman of the History Department and acting dean of the Division of Social Sciences, acted in a "malicious" manner on Goodman's request for tenure and promotion.

Kendall, through the State Attorney general's office, has asked dismissal of the action.

A spokesman for state Supreme Court Edward Conway's office said a decision is not expected for at least two weeks.

Goodman joined SUNYA in 1968. In the fall of 1971, he nominated himself for tenure and promotion. Both requests were denied. Goodman's term of service contract, which expired in June 1973, was not renewed. Goodman filed a grievance under the Senate Professional Association agreement on campus which was denied at each of three steps. Goodman's 1972 request for tenure and promotion was approved by the History Department but denied at the final level for approval, the campus presidential level.



JAMES R. WILLIAMS

THE ARMING OF ALBANY STATE CAMPUS POLICE

... From Different Viewpoints

The issue of whether or not Albany State University campus police should be armed is the topic of *Different Viewpoints* this week. The recent decision to issue campus police firearms has resulted in controversy. Offering opposing views are James R. Williams, director of security at Albany State and Steve Gerber, president of the Albany State student association. Readers are invited to offer their opinions in the coupon below.

STUDENTS

Changing College Scene

Continued from E-1

career in mind. Senia has a job with a newly-formed statewide student organization.

That serious attitude towards classes and a career usually hits most students in their last two years of college, the students say. In the junior and senior years, Mendelson says, students discover themselves.

But the first two years — that's a different story. "I think freshman and sophomore years you spend discovering the college experience," Mendelson declares. And that means the opportunity to sample different lifestyles and exercise the freedom that, perhaps, only college students enjoy.

Some of that freedom is sexual. But, students report, orgies, bed-hopping and promiscuity are not a part of the Albany State University scene.

"I think the sexual revolution was there really overplayed by the media," Senia says. "You're just not going to hop into bed with anyone who happens along," he insists.

What has happened, he says, is that "a greater number of people of our generation... can relate to a sexual experience as something that's just fun." He emphasizes, though, that most students view sex as part of a lasting, emotional relationship with one other person.

If there's been any revolution, says Mendelson, it's that students believe sex can and should be included in relationships built on love.

Thompson holds that, "College campuses do remove some of the sexual taboos of the outside society. It's a healthier type of sexual attitude that expressed on campus." But, he says, "There are still virgins on college campuses."

Thompson believes that once-popular mediums in which men and women meet — fraternities and sororities — are declining. "The Greeks are dying out on

campus. It's like a slow death," he says.

Levine, a former fraternity brother, disagrees. "I think they will survive in the foreseeable future."

But, both Thompson and Levine believe that a popular activity of Greek organizations — beer and wine drinking — is on the rise. Levine feels that there has been a "reversion back to beer and wine."

Some people seem to think that the return to beer drinking and the apparent political apathy indicate a turning back of the clock to the 1950's. But Senia disagrees:

"People know too much about the world around them and themselves to regress back to the simplicity of the 50's. They're too aware."

Ginny Ewald, senior nursing student at Russell Sage, agrees with her fellow students seated together at a snack bar table that, outside of friendships, nothing much has happened on campus in her four years.

"You have to go off campus to find anything going on," she says.

Why are the girls so quiet?

"A lot of reasons. One is that the girls are themselves much more conservative than you might find on a larger campus. We And there's not much variation, I mean, all the girls seem alike — they think alike about a lot of things."

Jackie Foley, also a senior nursing student, says that studies are, and have been as long as she's been around, the main thing at Russell Sage. Most of the girls are industrious and the nursing and physical therapy students spend a large amount of time working at hospitals off campus.

"Besides, all of use were in high school when Kent State and Cambodia happened. There haven't been any major student revolt at any campus since that time. I remember we did have a little demonstration downtown when we resumed the bombing last winter, but that's about all."

Jeans Blue, Fervor Gone

By JOHN FAIRHALL

Three and a half years ago, blue-jean-clad students staged protest demonstrations and shut down Albany State University.

Today at the school, students are still wearing blue jeans but the political activism that was ignited in 1970 by the Kent State University killings and the Cambodia invasion has disappeared or changed. And, students say, the popularity of drug use that boomed during that stormy year has leveled off, too.

At Russell Sage College in Troy, where tattered blue jeans have just recently come into vogue, the strongest urges among the girls are for more lenient rules and the freedom — long taken for granted by Albany State students — to go where they want, when they want and with whomever they want.

Now, in 1973, the energy that went into student activism has been channeled into "establishment" outlets like student government, or has been given to a new, serious A concern about grades and jobs. As for drugs, marijuana abounds, but alcohol is becoming once again a student favorite in the face of shortages of certain pill concoctions.

Other, traditional social outlets such as fraternities and sororities are also thriving, but there is mixed opinion among students as to their future on campus.

On the political front, senior student Albert Thompson says, "I don't think there are any issues that involve students now. After the election of 1972, there hasn't been anything of importance for the college students to get into."

There was a sizable series of protests last spring but the issues then involved academic questions, not national or even local political concerns. So far this year, the largest gathering of students outside of a classroom has been a rally in support of Israel.

Eric Mendelson, a recent graduate and a freshman at the time of the 1970 demonstrations, believes that students "turned inward" when they found that their mass protests were ineffective. That discovery, plus the realization that the "counterculture" ideas prevalent then — communes, for example did not provide a "viable alternative," turned students toward the ideological enemy, the "SYSTEM," he thinks.

Al Senia, a former editor of the school newspaper and a graduate last May as well, agrees that students became frustrated when they did not perceive immediate results from their springtime protests in 1970. Since then, "Politics has been translated into the establishment channels" such as student government, the campus paper and radio station, he says.

Thompson, Mendelson and Senia concur on one point: that students, as Senia puts it, "are getting more academically oriented." The student nose is being put to the academic grindstone, but not, they would point out at the cost of time for social activities.

Jeff Levine, a senior, says that the well-publicized job crunch has led many students away from liberal arts majors in such areas as history and sociology and into business courses. Levine, who switched himself from history to chemistry, notes that "People flunking out of the biology department aren't going into history, they're going into business."

"Students have a more serious attitude," according to Thompson. "Students are going back into courses like business courses that one time they decided as being in the system or capitalistic."

Thompson pointed to the same "turning inward" movement cited by Mendelson. "Students are not out to try and save the world. They're out to save themselves," he maintains. He emphasized, however, that a number of students are dedicated to helping others through community service or by other means.

As for his own career, Thompson has not made any decisions yet but does intend to pursue graduate school. Mendelson has been looking for a job in his field, psychology, but without success so far. He also plans on graduate school next year as does Levine, who has a dentistry

Continued on Page E-2

People Reaching People

ARTS

By MARTIN P. KELLY

Drama Critic

SUNDAY TIMES UNION
10/21/77

With the first week of a two-month touring schedule behind them, the members of the Albany State University Children's Touring Ensemble are preparing for their first official public showing of their play, "Gertrude Stein's First Reader." The 10-member cast opened its tour with two performances on the special visitors' day a week ago at the University, the group's home base.

Since that time, the troupe has played mainly to area grammar school audiences, including Saint Agnes School in Loudonville and the Haystack elementary schools. For the troupe, it has been an eye-opening experience since it has had to apply academic principles to actual theater experiences where different types of audiences in varying facilities tend to call for adjustments in performing.

Monday morning at 10 a.m. the troupe will perform for the public in the Albany Performing Arts Center's Studio Theater, a 110-seat house that will be opened on a first come, first served basis for a nominal charge of 50 cents.

The production, staged by Patricia Snyder, an assistant professor who teaches children's theater, has a great deal of sophistication which is natural considering the play is based on poems by Gertrude Stein, a woman who tried to get to the core of life through abstract writing. Yet, as conceived by Harbert Machiz with music by Ann Sternberg, the work has a child-like simplicity and a repetition of theme that is attractive to young audiences and quite relevant.

Actually, the tribute is due to Mrs. Snyder and her 10 young actors who help translate the Stein work with a delightfully infectious approach. Staged as a day in the life of a schoolroom, the production relates quickly to an audience as the young pupils go about their academic chores guided by a teacher who is more one of them than not.

There is little straight dialogue, since mainly the production is a collection of songs which denote the various segments of an elementary school day. A song about a dog wanting to read and a pen that makes blots permit the actors to engage in the childish nonsense that incorporates cleverly choreographed movement. When three actors engage in a



MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 7, 1973

FROM: Office of Community Relations
BUILDING ADDRESS: AD 233

TO: Members of the University Council
Trustees SUNYA Foundation
Deans and Directors

SUBJECT: Attached Clippings

The attached group of clippings represents a sample of those which appeared in predominantly area papers during the period since the previous group of clippings was made available in early October. There is some overlap since some of the clippings are not received through our service until after production is necessary for the individual batch.

We are grateful to see the extent and scope reflected by this particular group since the newspapers with which we work are experiencing difficulties in obtaining paper for their regular daily editions. Several of them have reduced the number of pages per issue and almost all of them have reduced the amount of space available for editorial matter while maintaining the extent of their advertising matter.

An informal and casual observation of the pages of the papers reviewed during this period indicates that this institution has received a much larger percentage of space allocated to describing issues in higher education than the total experienced by neighboring institutions. We are grateful for this recognition of the value of the activities being conducted at State University at Albany.

Continued efforts are being made through outreach to the deans and department chairmen by means of a series of special meetings which are now being conducted. We find that as a result of these meetings we are receiving items which are proving to be of value to us and to the media with which we work.

HDVD:GCS

Times Record 12/1/73

LIFESTYLE

The Changing Campus

You don't hear much from the campus anymore. Few demonstrations. Few political rallies. Has Watergate quelled students' lust for politics? Where is their en-

thusiasm, their keen interest in humanity? Area student government presidents shed some light on the subject in the accompanying articles.

NOV 26 1973 *Byfile*

Licking weight problem: a former 'fatty' tells how

By JOAN LORENSON

Shirley Simon has figured out a way not to be a slave to whipped cream on cake and she's now an ex-fatty.

The author of a book to be published Nov. 29, Mrs. Simon, a doctoral student at State University in Albany and one time sixth grade teacher in the Bethlehem Central School District, has drawn from research in the field of behavior modification and her experience in putting theory into practice. She lost 80 pounds and has kept the poundage off for a year.

"I must have lost hundreds of pounds during my life," Mrs. Simon admitted. She was a chubby child and all her life "I was either gaining or losing."

SHE HAD been on every kind of diet imaginable, had joined diet groups, formed her own dieter coffee klatsches — and nothing worked for long.

Mrs. Simon's book, "Learn to Be Thin" which is published by Putnam's Sons Inc., presents a program based on behavior modification theory which breaks the "problem" to small parts and tackles the parts step by step. It is based on positive and negative rewards and the belief that behavior can be changed regardless of the causes.

One of the keys, Mrs. Simon explained, is to find out "what it is that is causing you to eat the wrong things at the wrong time."

The "subterfuges of fat," she explained, "are deceptions which seem true to you."

HER BOOK has an easy way to check an individual's destructive eating patterns.

Mrs. Simon's approach requires a spiral notebook and minutes of time. "You change one thing and experience success and then you build, build," Mrs. Simon said in a telephone interview from her Greenwich, Conn., home where she lives with her husband, Stanley, and three sons who don't have weight problems.

"Behavior mod" as it's nicknamed by psychologists and others, gets around the self-discipline bugaboo. Telling someone who's overweight he should have will power in eating is not very helpful, Mrs. Simon observed. The asset of this program is, "You don't have to have it when you begin. Step by step you develop will power."

Mrs. Simon pointed out that the obese respond almost automatically to the stimulus of food and behavior modification gives

them satisfaction as they control their behavior and environment.

In the book there are five to six extra suggestions which require about 10 to 15 minutes a day on the part of the dieter, Mrs. Simon said. One tip is to use imagery.

"If you're an ice cream freak," Mrs. Simon gives as an example, "you can conjure up thoughts that will turn ice cream from something tempting — and your downfall — to something nauseating."

A MAINTENANCE program is included which gives specific ways to individualize it for the dieter and tells how to introduce satisfying foods. Most diets, Mrs. Simon noted, make some foods forbidden while hers does not.

Mrs. Simon said she has read articles in magazines which have described behavior modification in connection with controlling weight, but no program was designed for the individual.

"I'm not a strict behaviorist," Mrs. Simon declared, "and I don't believe a person is the sum total of his responses to stimulus, but behaviorist theories can be used as tools to control your own behavior and this frees you."

Psychologists are studying behavior modification theory and obesity at places such as Boston University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Illinois, Columbia University and Stanford University.

Never a writer — "I only had written research papers" — Mrs. Simon said she "talked the 200-page book onto the typewriter." She had help from editors at the publishing house.

THE IDEA for a commercial book came when her fellow students in a SUNYA behavior modification seminar found her enthusiastic about her experiment with losing weight. She recalled they teased, "Hey, come on, let us see your secret. Wow, if we're waiting with bated breath to see how you're losing weight, what will the world think?"

One day she looked up literary agents, queried them, and sold the idea to the third agent she tried.

Mrs. Simon, who graduated from Brooklyn College with a Phi Beta Kappa key, received a master's degree in education from Hofstra University. When she gets her doctorate, she will use some behavior modification ideas to work with children who have learning problems.

Schenectady Gazette
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
D. 56,638

NOV 23 1973 *Byfile*

Ph.D Student At SUNYA Writes Book

Shirley Simon, a doctoral student in educational psychology at State University of New York at Albany, is the author of "Learn To Be Thin" to be published this month by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. The book is described as a new approach to obesity which applies behavioral psychology to the problems of dieters who see-saw up and down the scales in search of permanent weight loss.

Mrs. Simon, a resident of Westport, Conn., was graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a bachelor of arts degree in psychology from Brooklyn College and later received a master's degree in education from Hofstra University. She now is completing her course work for a doctor of philosophy in educational psychology at SUNYA.

While taking a course in behavioral psychology last year Mrs. Simon decided to apply what she was learning to her weight problem. She did not develop her approach single-handedly. Behavioral psychologists, most particularly at Boston University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Illinois, and at Columbia and Stanford universities, have been conducting studies on how their discipline could help overweight people. Mrs. Simon used their research and their findings in conjunction with her own experience to develop the program she advocates in her book.

"The CHANGING CAMPUS"
State University At Albany:

Times Record 12/1/73

'Young People Will Correct The Bad Taste Government's Left ...'

By P. J. RADER
Lifestyle Staff Writer

"I think young people will try to correct the bad taste this government has left in their mouths. People who were at Kent State knew what this administration was all about. Now everybody knows."

Steve Gerber, president of the Student Association at the State University at Albany (SUNYA), is an optimist from Queens, N.Y. He doesn't believe college students have lost the concern that made campuses such as Kent State volatile places of change in 1969 and 1970.

"I think students today are trying to find a place for themselves where they will be in a position to make society more effective," Steve said.

"Students as a class are going to demand people have their basic human rights. They realize there are certain things basically wrong with this country and

they're waiting for an opportunity to change it.

"People are starving. People don't have any education. People don't have basic medical facilities. This has to change." There was more than a trace of anger in Steve's voice.

Steve's political ideas follows very closely those of Robert Kennedy, a man whom Steve feels can't be equaled by any politician on the national scene today.

He worked in Kennedy's presidential campaign in 1968 and says he hasn't really been involved with off-campus politics since then, although he interned with Seymour Posner, assemblyman from the Bronx, last summer.

If students and young people in general seem apathetic Steve says there are some good reasons for it.

"People feel ineffective. They get disillusioned," he said.

"Look at what kids have been doing and look where it's been getting them. Defeat. Bobby, McCarthy, McGovern. A lot of people who have been hit on the head don't want to get hit twice."

But he insists students aren't apathetic — not really. "Students are here primarily to study. Yet campuses aren't isolated places. I'm not convinced this nation is all that apathetic.

"I know it's not," he added firmly, "especially when all those people marched downtown to show they wanted the President impeached."

He was referring to a march that took place Nov. 1 when a crowd of people assembled downtown in Albany to show their support for impeachment.

"I think Nixon should resign," he said in the same firm tone. "If not, impeach him and convict him. As soon as Ford (the vice-

presidential nominee) is confirmed maybe feelings for impeachment will mount. I hope so."

Steve is a strong believer in honest politics. He thinks honestly in government is not only possible, but absolutely necessary.

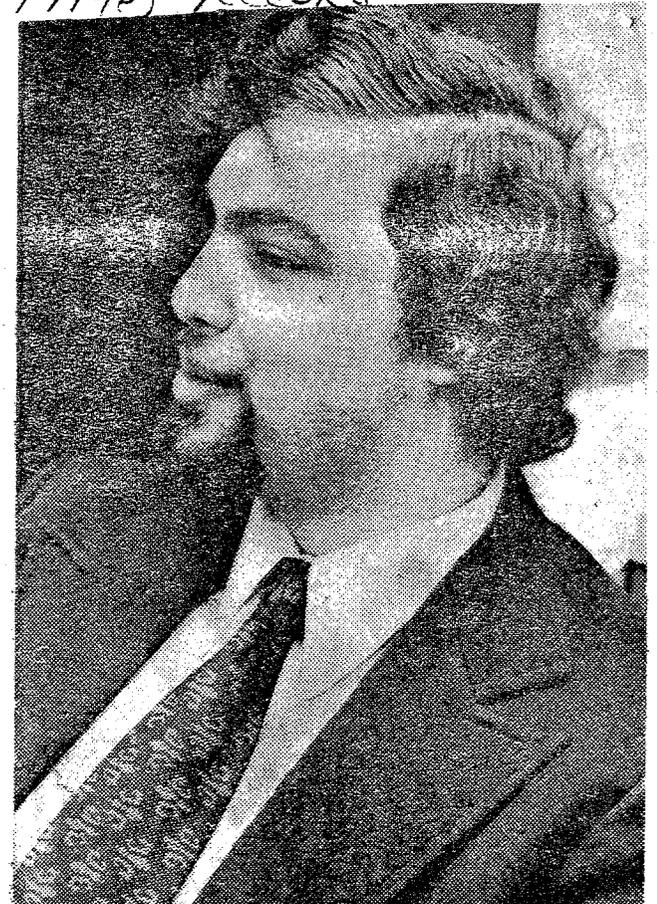
His own political goals include a job in the legislature. First he wants to finish his degree in political science and go to law school.

"I want to secure a job that will teach me how the world operates," he said.

Right now, Steve is concerned with defining student interests and seeing that they're recognized and acted upon.

"Student government is effective because it recognizes its limitations. We attempt to work within channels."

To illustrate some of his government's achievements, Steve described how a housing policy at SUNYA had permitted inspection of students rooms without the



KENNEDY FAN — SUNY student government president Steve Gerber's political ideas follow closely those of the late Robert Kennedy. (Photo by Kathe Forster)

students presence.

The student government has since ruled that an inspection is not permissible without the presence of at least one of the room's tenants.

Student government at SUNYA has also eliminated an illegal phone fee that

SUNYA was levying on students. Some work has been done to equalize the parking situation on campus.

"We're really concerned with students' lives," Steve said with a look of sincerity, a look that may carry him much further than the SUNYA student body presidency.

Times Union 1/29/74



YEAR OF THE TIGER—Albany State University students I-Li Hsiung, left, of Taiwan and Louisa Yau of Hong Kong, prop up a lion costume used in celebration of the Chinese New Year at the

college over the weekend. The festivities included an art exhibition, dinner and performances by the exchange students. (Staff Photo by Jack Madigan)

Times Union 12/13/73

Gay Weekend Stirs Up the Umbrage

Thursday Mailbag: "I was pleased to see you mentioned the Gay weekend held at SUNYA. However I feel I must take umbrage with some of the comments made in your Sunday column." So reads a note from Robert H. of Hazelturst Ave., Albany.

The weekend was funded by the student tax, was held on State property, used electricity and heating paid for by the state as you mentioned but you did not mention the events were open to all students, both Gay and straight, or that a great many of those students who pay the student tax are Gay, hence they were are entitled to use funds available as is any other group of students on campus.

You did not mention the buildings in which these events were held were normally heated whether or not students are using them. You also did not state this is a fairly common practice at most state owned buildings and even though it is a wasteful practice, cannot be said to be the fault of Gay students at SUNYA, but the officials who decide what is to be within the state government.

You did not make mention the use of electricity was minimal or even less than usual. Lights that generally burn all night long were turned either partially or totally off, thereby saving power.

Compass Points



Barnett Fowler

The Gay workshops, movies and lectures were an attempt to help enlighten and educate both Gays and straights in the area of the Gay life style. From your closing comments, I feel it is a sad thing you did not avail yourself of the opportunity of attending any of the functions listed on the poster which you had in your possession.

I am sure you will not print any of this note as it does tend to contradict the pre-twentieth century attitudes which permeate your column whenever you mention Gay people. Remember, Mr. Fowler, Gay people are everywhere. We are your doctors, lawyers, teachers, newspaper reporters, baseball players, favorite bartender or your best friend. And, oh yes, Mr. Fowler, we are your children." End quote.

(Aside: The hell you're our children. Furthermore, you miss the point. Whatever your "life style" is or will continue to be, we do not think the state has the right to allow free use of state facilities to any outside group

without that group shelling out as a group, and not as a student group. Since when are sexual life styles part of the higher education paid for by the Man in the Barrel? If Gay you want to be, that's your privilege. We couldn't care less as long as no attempts are made to convert. We most assuredly do not consider your group a certified academic one. And we would protest just as vociferously against any other non academic organization. If the Gay movement contains the type of professional people listed there should be no difficulty in raising enough cabbage to rent other quarters. No need to tap the student fund)

Seen on the highway: state license 71-1604, Northway, near Saratoga exit, Saturday morning, stopped in Trooper radar zone, along with other cars. Short time before the car was doing more than 60, and passed our informant. Also: license 71-1367 on Route 85, Delmar to Albany, early Monday evening, clocked at 63 by our tipster. Due note made G. C.

don Davis, formerly associated with a Glens Falls firm, has been appointed counsel to the Adirondack Park Agency. He replaces William H. Kissel.... Recycling note: An aluminum can can be recycled for five per cent of the energy needed to make a new one.

If you're buying wood for the fireplace or stove these days, Paul Kelsey of EnCon has some interesting information. We quote:

"A true cord of wood is a pile of four-foot wood, eight feet long and four feet high. If this pile is cut into 16-inch

lengths instead of four-foot lengths, it would make a pile four feet high and 24 feet long. It would probably be sold as three face cords or three fireplace cords, but it is still only one cord of wood.

"Most stove wood is cut in 12 inch lengths, making it possible to get four face cords or four stovewood cords out of the same one cord of wood. Note that we get three or four face cords from the same cord of wood, depending on how it was cut. No wonder that the advertised price for wood varies so much. The buyer beware." End quote.

Compass Points



Barnett Fowler

Higher education as practiced in NYS during the energy crisis: Gay Alliance at SUNYA sponsoring a Gay Weekend, starting off with talks by a homosexualist-physician and a lesbian activist, said talks to be delivered on the State University Campus, followed by a "wine and cheese party," then later movies, a dance, films, workshops, etc., to round out the venture into Higher Academia.

Times Union 11/26/73

TIMES RECORD 12/6/73

State University's 'Oz' Is Wizard Of A Production

By BILL RICE

"This is so good I feel like driving back to Connecticut to get the children to see it."

It may be out of the ordinary to let someone in the audience help write a review, but I couldn't help overhearing the woman behind me make this comment

Wednesday evening as the Albany State University Children's Theater took the wraps off "The Wizard of Oz," a musical production that will tour Russia, Budapest and Hungary in the Spring of 1974.

The lady said it all. It's that good.

This is a production that keeps hitting you with one

delightful surprise after another. I can't remember ever seeing an amateur company in any area of the arts perform so professionally in so many ways.

The cast of 35 players delivered a collective tour-de-force on opening night.

First, there was Bertilla Baker as Dorothy, a role made famous, of course, by Judy Garland. Her singing voice has limits, but someone has taught her to get the most out of it. She sings with a perfect "little girl" quality when the demands are not too great.

But as an actress, Miss Baker was in complete control — vibrant, full of life and a joy to watch every minute she was on stage.

There were superb supporting performances near-

ly everywhere on stage. Andrew Marachinsky, as scarecrow, was so realistic when he first appeared. I honestly wasn't sure if he was a prop or a person.

Joel Aroesta brought the house down on his initial entrance as the cowardly lion, roaring and sparring about the stage like a punchy prize fighter. He was hilarious throughout.

Rounding out Dorothy's trio of companions on her magical journey to the Emerald City in the Land of Oz was Thom Praeger, who was perfectly mechanical as the Tin woodchopper.

Also outstanding was Nancy Baniera, who was sinister and menacing as the cackling Wicked Witch and Mrs. Guich. The latter character was saddled to the Albany production with the permission of MGM studios.

The music and lyrics were adapted from the MGM screen version of the story. Patricia B. Snyder was the director.

The opening night production was a near technical masterpiece, with imaginative costuming, clever sets and lighting all making contributions.

But there were things very much out of the ordinary which will make this production one to be remembered for a long time to come.

The many puppets of Munchkin Land; the large mechanical Wizard of Oz, who spewed smoke and talked like a computerized robot; the crystal ball which magically changed shades of color, all served to make this a show nearly too good to be true.

Only the orchestra, like Timpani, occasionally showed signs of needing

some oil. It was under the direction of Findlay Cockrell, who kept his hands filled by doubling on clarinet and violin.

The cast of witches, jittersbugs and various monsters was well coordinated down the line.

It did seem a pity that very few children were in the opening night audience, even though there was little doubt it was thoroughly enjoyed by the adults present.

The show will be repeated tonight, Saturday and Sunday in the University's Performing Arts Center's Little Theater, though seats are virtually sold out.

It will be repeated Mar.

29-30, just prior to the East European tour.

Beat the Russians. See it first.

TIMES RECORD
12/6/73

Children's Theatre to Play in Russia

T-U 11/13/73

By MARTIN P. KELLY
Drama Critic

The Children's Theater of Albany State University has accepted an invitation to appear in Russia and Hungary next spring. The experience will make the troupe the first American university company to appear on the professional stage in either nation.

It was announced Monday that a grant of \$30,000 was made by the Chase Manhattan Bank to the State University to cover expenses of the student troupe which will take a musical production of "The Wizard of Oz" to both countries. The production, to be directed by Patricia Snyder,

director of Children's Theater at the State University, will leave for Moscow April 3.

Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer of the State University said "this exciting project...recognizes State University at Albany's distinguished Children's Theater activity." He said also that this project "demonstrates the extraordinary success which can be achieved as government, business and educational institutions work together toward a common goal."

Confirmation of the Russian invitation was received over the weekend when the final contract, all in Russian and initialed on every page,

arrived at the State University. Lewis P. Welch, vice-president for university affairs at the Albany institution, will review the contract once it is translated. "It is purely a technical document," he said, "since most of the letters and discussions held prior to the contract helped formulate the agreement."

It is understood that the Russians and Hungarians will feed and house the troupe of 30 to 35 persons while in the two countries. The Chase Manhattan Bank grant covers the cost of travel and transportation of scenery as well as incidental expenses of production.

The production, which will go into rehearsal in the next few weeks, will be seen at the Albany State University Performing Arts Center in December and rehearsals will be held again in March in preparation for the European trip.

Dr. Louis T. Benezet, president of Albany State University, said "the grant of the Chase Manhattan Bank for support of the...tour to Eastern Europe next spring is joyous news." He said that "we are deeply grateful for this recognition of a leading artistic activity on our campus."

The invitation to appear is

an outgrowth of the appearance of the Moscow Children's Theater in the United States during the International Children's Theater Congress meeting on the campus of the Albany University in June 1972. Mrs. Snyder was coordinator of this Congress which attracted leading children's theater groups from all over the world in the only Congress which will be held in America in this century. At this time, the Russian theater people became familiar with the work of the Albany troupe and especially Mrs. Snyder's production of the musical "Peter Pan."

T: Mrs. Received 12/4/73
Albany State's 'Wizard' To Premiere Wednesday

ALBANY — The Albany State University production of "The Wizard of Oz" that will tour the Soviet Union and Hungary in April next year will have its premiere in the studio theater of the University's performing arts center at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Performances will continue through Sunday, though all performances are already sold out, according to arts center officials.

The East European tour will mark the first time a college children's theater production from the United States will tour behind the iron curtain.

It is part of a reciprocal arrangement started in July, 1972, when the Children's Theater of Moscow performed at Albany State.

The "Wizard of Oz" production is being directed by Mrs. Patricia Snyder, assistant professor of theater at Albany State. It includes a cast of 35, all students at the university.

Because of the demand for tickets, "The Wizard of Oz" has been rescheduled for local performances on March 23 and 30 in Albany, immediately prior to departure on the East European

The tour has been made possible with a \$30,000 grant received by Albany State from the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York. Further information is available from the performing arts center at Albany State.

TIMES UNION
11/13/73

University ^{12/7/73}

'top heavy'

-- professor

By VICKI ZELDIN

Bernard K. Johnpoll, political professor at State University in Albany (SUNYA) and long-time critic of the university system, says the college is spending too much money on administration and not enough on instruction.

Johnpoll says he is so upset about the whole situation, which he has complained about before, that he may even run for the State Assembly to bring the issue before the people.

"What we've really done here at (SUNYA) in the past six or seven years is to have really grown geometrically as an administrative unit," the outspoken SUNYA professor said.

"At a time when classes are growing larger and people are talking about increasing the teaching hours of professors, wouldn't it be easier to cut down the number of administrators and get more teachers in order to keep the standard of teaching where it has been."

Johnpoll produced figures from a list of salaries for SUNYA teaching and administrative employees compiled by the campus' Institutional Research Department which showed that \$13.8 million was spent for the instructional staff and \$4.9 million for administrative costs.

The compilation of 1973-74 salary figures included a notation that "persons holding both an academic and administrative title are included in the faculty listing when paid on a faculty line."

The professor, known for his attacks on administrative costs in the university system, noted that 16 administrators were drawing salaries of more than \$30,000 a year, or one-third of the administrative staff, while only 22 of the more than 800 teachers at the campus fell in this salary bracket.

"The whole thing is topsy turvey," he said. "If this is an educational institution, then we should pay more for educators than administrators."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Editorials

Cultural resources

That Empire State Plaza--the new name for the South Mall in Albany--will have a very substantial collection of art is widely known. The art already there is attracting attention. Typically, a few weeks ago Albany League of Arts members toured three of the Plaza buildings to see the paintings and sculpture already on display.

Less widely known is that the Plaza will provide facilities for the performing arts as well. That building shaped like half a grapefruit, now under construction, which will rise from the Plaza platform on a pedestal, will house a fully equipped theater seating some 900 persons. Another auditorium facing the same stage will seat some 500 persons.

A survey is now being taken throughout Metroland to determine how the facility will fit into the scheme of things. The survey covers both available facilities for performing arts events and organizations that might wish to make use of the facility when it is completed.

What an attractive place that could be to go to for dance, music, theater and the like. The setting will be right. The mood would be right.

The facility could prove a boon to cultural life hereabouts.

Not that there is any lack of cultural ac-

tivities. The State University in Albany is
alive with them. Other colleges add their share. The Albany Institute of History and Art is never a dull place. The Schenectady Museum, lively in a different fashion, had a unique program only a few days ago when Charlie L. Saxe, Albany industrialist and art collector gave a talk to a group of businessmen on collecting art as an investment.

And performing events abound besides those that take place at the universities and colleges.

A major event of the early 1974 season will be the appearance of Beverly Sills in recital at Albany's Palace Theater. The event will benefit the Lake George Opera Festival.

The Albany Symphony Orchestra grows better each season. Schenectady is often the home of touring theater companies and has events of its own. Troy has its Music Hall, an acoustical marvel, that provides the opportunity for new dimensions in music. And in Cohoes the old opera house is being restored. What attractive possibilities that will offer.

So it is proper that we count our cultural blessings and to know we will have more to count when the Empire State Plaza is completed with a new theater facility and what promises to be an eye-popping new state museum.



IRVING KLEMPNER

A 'secret' war

SUNYA professor forces U.S. to release study

By VICKI ZELDIN

Irving Klempler, professor of library and information sciences at State University in Albany, fought a 16-month battle with the federal government to obtain an unclassified document. He won—and is already involved in a new battle for another document.

The whole process began back in March 1972, when President Richard Nixon issued an executive order lim-

iting the number of documents that could be labeled as classified.

In his announcement, Nixon referred to a study done by the National Security Council (NSC) which called for detailed steps and procedures for the declassification of government documents that should not bear the 'secret' stamp.

Klempler, who has done extensive research in the area of government classification policies, wrote to the

White House and requested the NSC study.

That's when his troubles began. Despite published statements by then-domestic policy assistant John Ehrlichman, that the NSC study was an unclassified document, Klempler was repeatedly frustrated in his attempts to get the study.

The SUNYA professor displays a folder full of correspondences from the White House on the subject. One

letter said there was no such study. Another letter said the study was an intra-departmental memorandum and was not subject to disclosure under the federal Freedom of Information Act.

Klempler took his problem to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). The ACLU put the White House on notice that it would take the issue to court under the Freedom of Information Act

Continued on Page 8-A

'Secret' war...

From Page 1

and the First Amendment to the Constitution if the document was not made available.

The government asked for a 30-day extension, but still refused to release the document.

The ACLU filed the suit in the U.S. District Court for Washington D.C. on May 21. A month after the suit was filed, and before the matter came to a hearing, the document was sent to Klempler.

Klempler explained that as a professor he was "training students to provide reliable and the best information to the public, and if we can't get it then we can't provide these services."

The professor said that his research on government classification and declassification of documents had revealed that "there is a huge area of classified documents—millions and millions of them...I am concerned not only about the classified materials that are held but a certain attitude of secrecy that has spilled over to other documents so that the public finds it difficult to get even unclassified materials from the government."

Although the professor has won one round with the federal government in his battle against secrecy, it looks like he has already initiated round two.

Klempler said that the document that he fought for has put him on the trail of yet another federal study

which he feels will be instrumental in describing the government's plans for the declassification of documents.

He said he has already written two letters to the White House requesting the study, but this time he hasn't received any response at all.

"It's not just the study alone that is concerning me at this point," he said. "This is becoming a question of the capability of a citizen to get information from the government, and that's the whole point of it."

KNICKERBOCKER NEWS

12/12/73

TIMES RECORD 12/4/73

Historic Space Trip To Jupiter, Beyond

By THOMAS O'TOOLE

The Washington Post

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. — A silver and gold pioneer spacecraft swept by the planet Jupiter Monday night, surviving a four-hour flight through a radiation zone thousands of times stronger than the Earth's Van Allen Belt.

"We have reached periapsis (closest approach to the planet) and are on our way out," Pioneer project scientist John Wolfe said just before 10:30 p.m. (EST) Monday. The instruments aboard Pioneer appear to be functioning normally."

Drawn in by a gravitational pull 12 times that of the Earth, Pioneer 10 sped by the giant planet at 9:24 p.m. (EST), making space history by moving at the amazing speed of 96,400 miles an hour, by far the fastest speed ever achieved by a man-made object.

The 11 instruments and cameras aboard the 570-pound

spacecraft sent back readings and pictures to Earth from a distance of 513 million miles, signals that came in loud and clear even though they took 46 minutes to reach the Earth.

The Pioneer team assembled here at Ames Research Center was jubilant, not only because it had built the first spacecraft to fly to Jupiter but also because that spacecraft survived a searing ride through radiation belts bigger and stronger than anybody had suspected.

The spacecraft passed as close as 81,000 miles from the surface of the planet, crossing a sea of radiation filled with as many as 100,000 penetrating protons every square inch of the way.

The number of electrons and protons in the vast radiation fields around Jupiter literally increased 100,000 times in the four hours that Pioneer took before crossing the equator of Jupiter at 9:34 p.m.

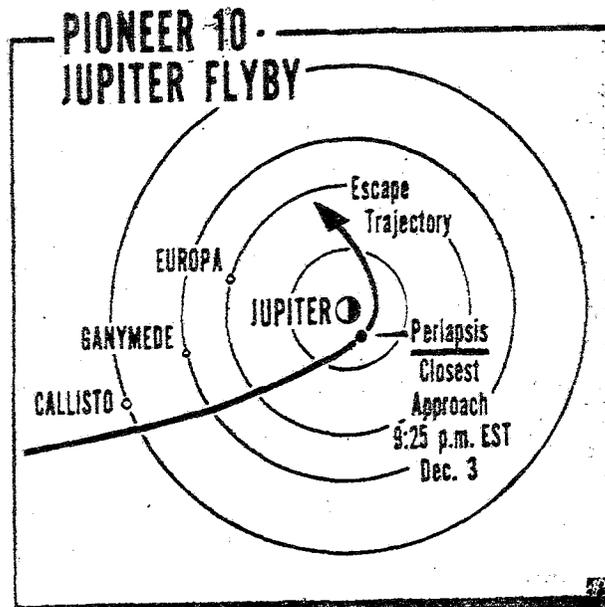
Wolfe described the last two hours of flight as a "cliff

hanger all the way," but a little more than 100,000 miles out from the planet the radiation levels peaked and then began to fall off.

The only mishap the spacecraft suffered was the loss of one picture of Jupiter and a close-up photograph of IO, one of the 12 moons that circles Jupiter and the closest of four large Galilean moons to the planet surface.

By midnight, the tiny spacecraft was on its way behind Jupiter and heading out of the solar system, the first man-made object to do so. Its destination was the distant constellation Taurus, which Pioneer 10 will reach in eight million years.

One of the instrument packages aboard Pioneer 10 was developed by the Space Astronomy Laboratory, a newly affiliated research arm of the Department of Astronomy and Space Sciences at the State University of New York at Albany. The device will help scientists determine how the solar system was formed.



SPACE EXPLORATION — The chart traces the path of Pioneer 10. Also shown are the orbits of three of Jupiter's moons — Callisto, Ganymede and Europe. (AP Chart)

TIMES RECORD

12/4/73