

# Booters Drop Key SUNY Contest

by Nathan Salant

The Albany State Great Danes soccer team traveled to Oneonta Wednesday, and came back on the short end of a 4-1 score. The loss, coming against the number seven team in New York State (Albany was ranked tenth), is the Booters' first in SUNY Conference play, and second of the season, dropping Albany's record to 5-2-1 overall, 3-1-1 in SUNY play. The game was played on a field reminiscent of Albany State's own swampland, and the puddles and mud appeared to slow the overall tempo of play, as flyers frequently met the mud face

to face.

"For all intents and purposes, the game was decided in a space of 30 seconds early in the second half," said junior varsity coach Don Prozik, "when we missed three shots on goal, and they came right back up the field and scored. Had we converted one of those attempts, the score would have been tied at 2-2, and the momentum, which had swung over to Albany prior to that, probably would have carried us to a win."

**Breakaway**

At that time (eight minutes into the second half), the Red Dragons

led 2-1 on first period goals by Frank Goglia and Farrukh Quarashi, half-matched by a penalty kick scored by Albany's Frank Selca. An Albany breakaway found Dragon goalie Jim Harrington sprawled on the ground in front of the Oneonta net, with the ball loose in front, and a lone fullback blocking the mouth of the Dragon goal. Three shots were directed at the net; two hit the right post, the other was stopped by fullback Kelvin Muhammed.

When Harrington recovered, he threw the ball upfield to wing Iyaxa Sykes, who fed Quarashi. Sykes was tripped by Jimmy Alvarez of State; a

fine play considering it broke up a 2-on-1 break and probable goal. The resulting direct kick was taken by Raul Ortega, and Sykes, alone in front of the Dane net, sent it home for what turned out to be an insurance goal.

The game opened with the type of end to end, even play that most soccer and hockey fans prefer. Both teams failed to capitalize on several scoring opportunities for the first twenty minutes of play, including a breakaway which was broken up by Dane fullback Leroy Aldrich.

With 20 minutes left in the first half, just when a flurry of shots at the Dane net appeared to have been weathered successfully, Goglia came from the outside to send a 30-yard shot at the Dane net. Albany goalie Henry Obwald was completely screened on the play, and "never even saw the shot," only "hearing the sickening swish of the ball making contact with the net inside the goal."

**Danes Rebound**

The Danes came right back with one of their own, on Selca's penalty kick, which was set up after Bob Schlegel was fouled by Quarashi in the penalty area. Selca neatly tucked the ball in the left corner, past a badly faked out Harrington.

Five minutes later Oneonta scored what proved to be the winning goal. This time it was Quarashi, picking the far right corner on a wide-angle shot, after a defensive mixup.

The second half opened with Albany State appearing to take charge, as play remained in the Red Dragon's end of the field for the first twelve minutes. Then the insurance goal turned the game around for the last time. Oneonta scored their final goal with 14:55 left in the game, this one coming after a fine leaping save by Obwald's replacement, Bob Jacobsen. Jacobsen made the initial save, but the defense failed to clear the ball, which came right to Ortega, who sent it in.

For the Danes there were several bright spots in the loss, and some serious disappointments. On the positive side was Leroy Aldrich, playing like the All-New York State player he was last year. For the first time in five games, Aldrich played his position, center fullback, and not the whole field. Carlos Rovito turned in another fine performance at center halfback, and Bob Schlegel played well at the left fullback spot.

On the negative side, were injuries to Emerick Browne-Marke and Jerry Lee Hing. Hing, already suffering from a near-separated shoulder, fell, re-injuring the shoulder. Browne-Marke was kicked in the leg, and suffered a bad bruise. Also of importance was the failure, once again, of the Booters' forwards to take advantage of the scoring opportunities which were presented them, and too much dribbling by individuals, instead of quick passing (known as one-timing).

"We played our best game of this season," said Oneonta Coach Garth Stram. "We remembered how close we came to losing to you last year (Oneonta pulled that one out with two late goals, 2-1), and had no intentions of letting it happen here. I moved Quarashi up to center half to add some scoring punch, and he and Sykes were successful in dominating much of the second half play."

"What can I say," said a disappointed Booter Coach Bill Schiefelin. "We are still experiencing the problems which have plagued us all season—missed scoring opportunities and over-dribbling by individuals."

The Booters have backed themselves up against a wall, and must now win every game they have left (including undefeated Union, and highly rated Binghamton) to guarantee an NCAA bid. Their next game is this Saturday, at 11 pm, at home versus an injury-plagued Potsdam squad.



Shot goes wide in the Booters SUNYAC contest versus Cortland

# Gridders Home Tomorrow Injuries Could be Factor

by Les Zuckerman

Albany State, after a 75-6 rout of Massachusetts Maritime Academy, has slipped to tenth position in the Lambert Bowl ratings. The Danes are hoping to raise their ranking as they host Nichols tomorrow.

"We can't get upset about the polls," remarked Coach Bob Ford. "We know how good we are." The Coach pointed out that the Lambert panel of judges is made up of traditionalists who favor the older established schools. "Teams like Albright and Gettysburg, who have been around since the Plymouth Rock, are given preferential treatment," added Ford.

Ithaca College remained number one in the rankings, as they defeated Springfield College 57-35 last Saturday. Tomorrow Ithaca will face Wilkes College in Pennsylvania. Last week's Great Dane victory over Mass. Maritime was costly in terms of injuries. Coach Ford accounts for twelve of his players, who might be unable to play tomorrow.

Among the incapacitated are Ty Curran, Orin Griffin, and Bob Shuechenko. All three are keys to the Dane success this season. Coach Ford is hoping that Curran and Griffin can play tomorrow, although it is doubtful that Shuechenko will play. He entered the infirmary last week with a concussion, and was later found to have mononucleosis. His chances of returning to action this season are questionable.

"Mass. Maritime is basically a dirty football team, and we were banged around physically, although the score was no indication," remarked Coach Ford about the medical reports after the triumph.

Nichols College is a solid team that stresses the basic fundamentals of football. Coach Ford calls the Nichols squad very enthusiastic and one that makes very few mistakes. "Nichols executes its plays very well. They will not beat themselves by mental or physical errors."

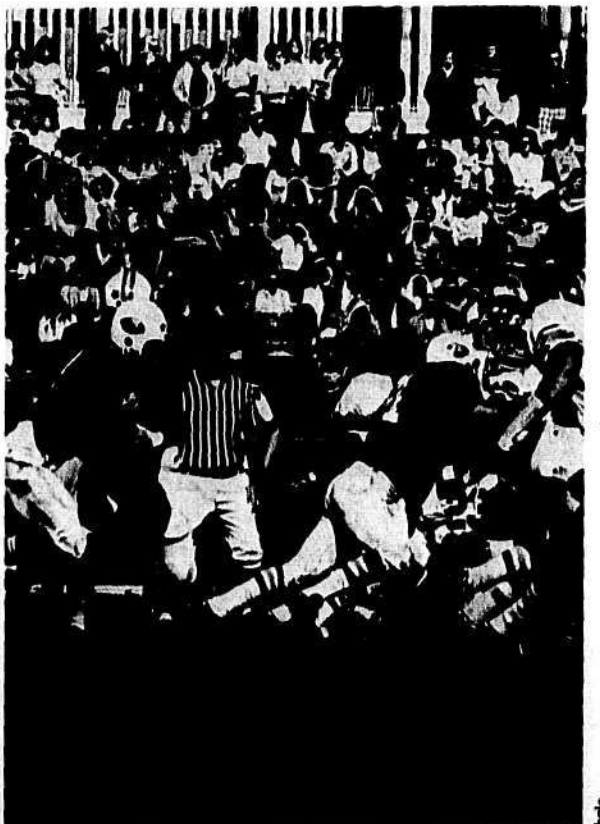
Last year, Nichols defeated the Danes 14-7 on their way to an 8-1

season. On offense, the Danes moved the ball well but couldn't score. The game statistics showed over 300 yards rushing for the Danes. Coach Ford analyzed Nichols as a "team that will bend a little but will not break."

The scouting of the Nichols' squad was made easier in that they return with fifteen of the starters from last year. The offense is led by the Lesburg brothers at the two running back spots.

The morale of the Albany State team is high for this game. Coach Ford is weary of injuries and cites this as the current problem. "Over the last two years we've been able to retain the same lineup. This year we haven't had serious injuries; they've just been crippling in the respect that they pull people out of the lineup."

The Great Danes will be out to extend their unbeaten record tomorrow. In so doing, they will attempt to prove to the Lambert Bowl committee that Albany State football is winning football.



The Danes at their best—running out of the wihbone.

# Curran To Have PROBE Dumped

by Daniel Gaines

SA President Pat Curran announced this past weekend that he would ask Central Council to delete Project PROBE, the controversial Executive investigative arm, from the SA Executive organization plan. Council is expected to comply.

Though the existence of PROBE was upheld in last Wednesday's Council meeting, Curran wants to delete it because of "over-reaction" and "misunderstandings," and since "at this point there is no way to repair the image of PROBE."

**PIRG-like**

Curran plans to set up an open organization jointly with Central Council that would work on the kinds of projects he originally had in mind for PROBE. These included PIRG-like price comparisons of and research on the bookstore and other on-campus institutions such as the Student Health Service.

One SA official noted that Curran might place those projects under another executive arm such as the Ombudsman.

Opponents of PROBE hadn't objected to those kinds of investigations; they were concerned with rumors of PROBE investigations into students and administrators. The Executive Branch said that PROBE could be used, if necessary, to check up on administrators and students.

Curran pointed out that SA groups can always be investigated as a matter of regular policy. "Audits," he said, "can still be performed by the Comptroller."

Curran explained that in the era of Watergate, all executives have to be careful.

No one accused Curran of planning to misuse PROBE; opponents such as Finance Committee Chairperson Ken Wax and Council member Andy Goldstein (State) spoke of PROBE's answerability, its control and the possibilities of abuse by future SA Governments.

**Secret Meeting**

A group of opponents including Wax, Goldstein, Speakers' Forum Chairperson Rich Edelman and Council member Russ Johnson (Commuters) met secretly on Friday, October 11th, to discuss their apprehensions about PROBE.

PROBE had passed Council the Wednesday before as part of the Executive Branch Organization.

At the October ninth Council meeting they went into Executive Session to discuss the President's Executive Branch Organization. The contents of Executive Session are secret, but people leaving and then returning to the meeting after the session said the six negative votes (the plan passed) could only be explained by a long discussion of PROBE during the session.

**Restrict The President**

The group considered a Constitutional Amendment that would restrict the investigative powers of the SA President into the personal lives of students, professors and administrators. In a series of meetings they spoke to various members of Council and other student leaders, and decided instead to work up support for a deletion bill.

Russ Johnson and Andy Goldstein introduced such a bill, "Deletion of Project PROBE," into Council last Wednesday. PROBE's existence was upheld by Council, 3-5-7. Many of the opponents expressed surprise over the number of abstentions.

**Places In Hell**

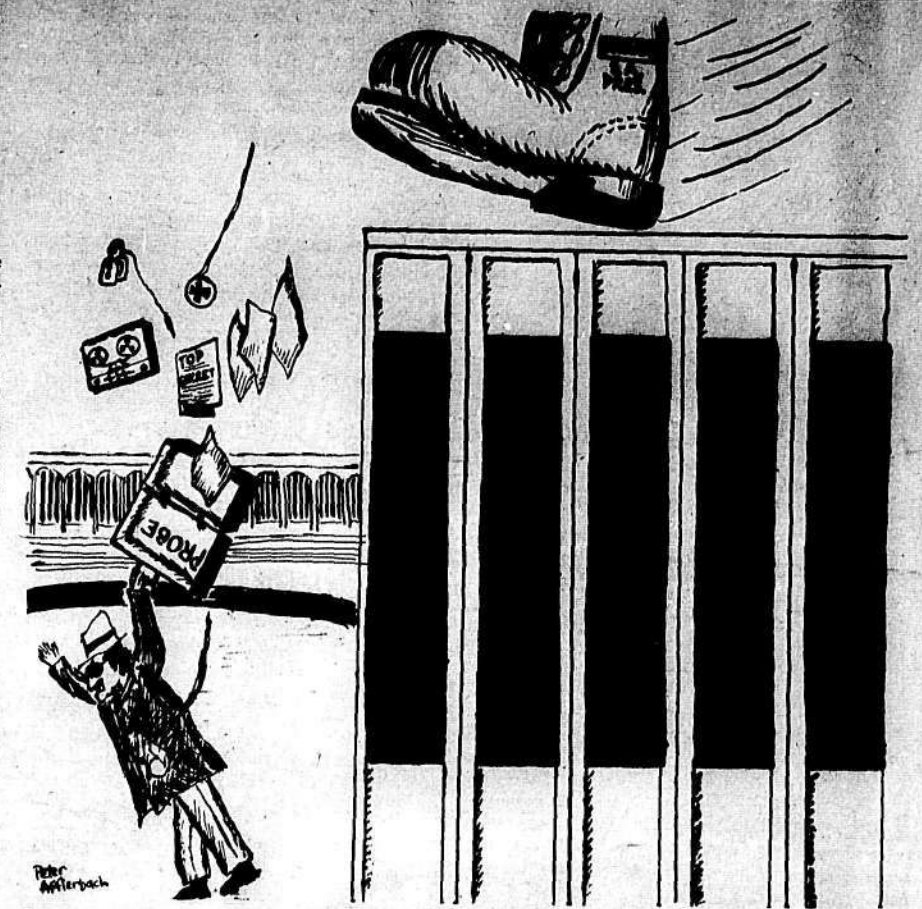
Sandy Bodner, Vice-Chairperson of Speakers' Forum said, with apologies to Dante: "The hottest places in hell are reserved for those people who in time of great moral crisis retain their neutrality."

The group was still concerned and spoke to Curran and SA Veep Ira Birnbaum on Friday morning, the 18th.

Curran was pleased to note that the opponents of PROBE made sure he knew that there was nothing personal in their actions; there were no hard feelings.

**The Image**

Curran said he came to his decision after evaluating the extent of misunderstandings about PROBE, the feelings expressed by the opponents in meetings with him, the ASP coverage and editorial, and the image of PROBE that was resulting from all this. Since he felt that PROBE's image would lessen its effectiveness and cause dissension in Student Association, he is asking for its deletion.



# Faculty To Decide On Powers; Academic, Student, And Others

by David Coyne

Today at 3:30 in the C.C. Ballroom there will be a meeting of the voting faculty to decide policy on University governance. Proposed amendments to be voted upon include one that would transfer the University Senate's academic powers to an all-Faculty Council and one that would in effect make student representation in the Senate no longer dependent on yearly Faculty votes.

**Not Forces At War**

The eight proposed amendments to the Faculty By-laws were introduced for the first time at the faculty meeting of August 28. That meeting lacked the 40% quorum necessary to vote on the issues presented. If the meeting today fails to draw a quorum, the proposals will probably be voted on by mail ballot and the issues will never receive the public debate that they deserve. Faculty on all sides of the issues have urged their colleagues to attend and help reach a decision.

The last seven proposals are con-

troverial and substantive than the first. They reflect two very distinct theories of university governance.

**War Games**

One camp (and there is no intention of making this sound like forces at war for there is much room for compromise) believes in all university governance, a system in which those affected by a policy have some voice in the decision making. These people are in support of proposals number two, three, and five.

The second camp believes that the faculty should be the governing body on all academic issues (and in some cases on all issues). Unfortunately, an increase in the power of the faculty necessitates a comparable decrease in the power of the other constituent groups that make up the University. It is not that these people have malintentions. There are members of every constituent body that would like to increase the power of their respective group.

**Black And White**

There are very few people whose philosophies are quite as black and white as those reported above. Most are positioned somewhere between the two camps. What follows is a summary of the proposals and some of the opinion on each side of each one.

**Council Creation**

Proposal number seven is the most controversial of the amendments. It calls for the creation of a Faculty Academic Council in which the "powers of the Senate in academic matters shall be vested."

This council would consist of "the President of the University, the Academic Vice President of the University, the chairman of the Senate, and all other Senators duly elected or appointed who are members of the academic staff of the University." The Vice President for Academic Affairs would determine what does or does not constitute an academic matter.

Proponents of this amendment argue that academic policy should be determined by the academic staff. They argue that the University Senate is no longer the Faculty Senate it once was. They say that the Senate now deals primarily with such issues as "pets, pistols and parking."

**Depends On Definition**

Opponents to amendment 7 point out that the bills dealt with by the senate over the past three years are between 35 and 78% academic depending on the strictness of their definition. More importantly, they argue, academic policy affects more than just the academic staff of the university, that NTPs and students are as integral to the determination of academic policy as anyone. It is further argued that no one person should decide what is and is not academic.

**Need For Distinction**

Professor Arthur Collins has introduced a substitute to proposal number 7. It calls for the equivalent of a caucus of the faculty Senators. Collins and the other supporters of the substitute argue that there is a

continued on page four

"I trust the faculty and the Senate can work out a position which preserves appropriate participation of all campus constituents," said President Benezet.

# Special Election Perspectives Inside!



# Senate Acts on Governance

continued from page one  
need for a separate faculty body to represent the faculty as a distinct constituency within the University.

## Political Separation

Opponents to the proposal claim that there is no need for political separatism on campus and that legitimizing such a thing by putting it in the by-laws is counterproductive. Others say that no one would ever attend a meeting of the Collins council because it has no power.

The effect of proposal number two is to reserve the 12 at-large faculty Senators for the non-teaching professionals (NTPs). The current Senate has approximately 12 NTPs on it so the issue here is more one of method than substance.

Proponents of the proposal say that each constituency of the Senate should be elected separately by and from the constituency. Opponents argue that NTPs should not be differentiated from teaching faculty since they are included under the definition of voting faculty.

According to the Ad Hoc Committee on By-laws, "a vote in favor of the resolution (proposal number 3) would make student membership on the Senate continuous until modified by positive Faculty action. A vote in favor would be a vote in favor of a Senate broadly representative of the University community."

"A vote against this resolution would be a vote in favor of the idea that the Senate should become a body representative primarily of the academic and professional staff." Student membership on the Senate has been renewed by the faculty annually since students first served in 1969-1970.

Amendment number four will only be introduced if number three is defeated. Its total effect would be to remove the three student seats from the Executive Committee of the Senate. Those who oppose proposal number 3 and support this proposal argue that the students can not integrate their self-interest with the long-term good of the University. Those on the other side of these two proposals say that students have proven that they are valuable and capable as Senators over the past

**Opponents of Collins' "faculty caucus" proposal claim that there is no need for political separatism on campus and that legitimizing such a thing by putting it in the by-laws is counter-productive.**

Proposal number 5 establishes seven seats on the Senate for members of the service staff. According to the Ad Hoc Committee on By-laws "A vote in favor of this resolution would be a vote in favor of a Senate representative of all groups in the University and concerned primarily with problems of interest to the general University community."

## Remove Staff Member?

Proposal number six would only be introduced in the event of number five being defeated. "The net effect of this amendment will be to remove from the Executive Committee the one staff member provided by the existing By-laws." Those who oppose six and favor five say that those who are members of the service staff should have a voice in Senate matters too. Those on the other side of this issue feel that service staff are unaffected by most of what the Senate decides and so they should not participate in the decision making process.

## Not Structure But Attitude

The first of the eight amendments to the Faculty By-laws is the least controversial. The proposal redefines "faculty" and "voting faculty" to make the By-laws consistent with the Policies of the Board of Trustees. The Ad Hoc Committee on By-laws strongly urges the adoption of this resolution. Vice President for Research, Louis Salkeyer has said that these proposals fail to address the real problems of the Senate. Salkeyer says that the problem is not structure but attitude.

## Benezet Sums Up

President Benezet summed up the feeling of many members of the University Community when he said, "I trust the faculty and the Senate can work out a solution which preserves appropriate participation of all campus constituents who are concerned in the educational business of the University Center."



## PYE's Recycling Bins Reduce Paperwastes

by Jerry Citera

An important step has been taken by SUNYA's Protect Your Environment (PYE) to help in the preservation of one of the nation's dwindling natural resources - trees. PYE has developed a functional plan for the recycling of the University's paperwastes.

The plan revolves mainly around the placing of recycling boxes around the campus. These boxes will be placed next to waste baskets. With little effort the paper could be separated from the other wastes, explained PYE leaders. The plan started last week and already involves six of the buildings on the podium. With time, PYE hopes that boxes will be placed throughout the University. The environment group hopes to collect three to four tons of paper a week.

The paper is collected once a week by janitors and brought to the various loading docks in big garbage bins. From there it is shipped to Jack Meyers, an organization which acts as an intermediary in selling the paper to recycling plants. The Brown Paper Company is one such plant. The University is paid about ten dollars per ton of paper.

PYE wants to set an example for the other State Universities and the state in general.

However, a main problem in the program is that students have to be educated to the correct use of the boxes. Many people can't be bothered with the boxes and some just outrightly reject the ideas, said PYE.

**Randy Newman at the CC Ballroom**

**Sweet Momma Shakeup**

Sunday October 27 1 show 8 pm

Tickets go on sale Wednesday October 23rd

\$2.50 w/tax card

\$4.50 w/o tax card



funded by student association

# The Second and Final SA Election Results

by Hal Kenneth Frost

The Student Association elections were held for the second time last Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. This second and final election was brought about by problems that came up in the first election.

This time, the running of the elections was more centralized, due to the placing of the responsibility for them in the hands of Linda Weinstock. As Elections Commissioner, she organized a committee of three people, including Andy Dolan, Roberta Kupiec, and John Levenson. The committee then tried to make sure that no problems would arise this time, and that the elections would run smoothly.

As a result, only one minor problem arose. In the Campus Center, the name of one candidate was left off the University Senate ballot for the commuter voters. Since these were paper ballots because no voting machine was used, a list was kept of everyone who voted. The error was not realized until twenty people had voted.

## UNIVERSITY SENATE

### Commuters (1)

\*\*Ira Birnbaum 37  
Steve Katz 18  
Mark Witeski 7  
Write-ins 2 and 1 void

### Dutch Quad (1)

Bruce Klein 44  
Vicki Kurtzman 32  
Write-ins  
Frank Bates 1  
Alan Lefor 1  
Mike Palanker 1  
Nancy Schaefer 1  
\*Stu Bondell 50

## CENTRAL COUNCIL

### Commuters (4)

\*Ken Wax 41  
\*Andy Bauman 29  
\*Mike Sakoff 23  
\*Kirk Davis 18  
Steve Tesser 17  
Stuart Klein 17  
Jud Schwartz 15  
Bruce Mazer 11  
Edward Carey 10  
Jeff Mondell 8  
Ira Rubenstein 6  
Ed Maher 4  
Mark Granirer 3  
Mark Witecki 1

### Write-ins

Roberta Kupietz 8  
Dave Abramoff 2  
Michele Lester 1  
Alan Soloway 1  
Thomas Higgins 1  
Daniel Gluckman 1  
Jonathan Grauman 1  
Stanfred Zweifuchs 1  
Carol Merkin 1  
Doug Karel 1  
Mark Greenburg 1  
Dean Yioulas 1

### Dutch (3)

David Recame 39  
Stanley Shapiro 32  
\*Mark Hammer 50

### Write-ins

\*Dave Kenline 50  
\*Rick Meckler 48  
Jon Cotton 45  
Bruce Klein 5  
John Mendenhall 1  
John Tobison 1  
Hugh G. Rekshen 1  
Sam Schweitzer 1

### Write-ins

Peter Axelrod 2  
Dave Goldberg 1  
Stuart Zausner 1  
David Butterman 1  
John Rossi 1  
Alan Soloway 1  
Ken Auld 1  
Nancy Schaefer 4  
Mark Ehrenpreis 2  
Gerald R. Brand 1  
Ed Mueller 1  
Anna Hymen 1  
Abstentions 2

\* winner

These people were then notified that the name had been left off, and that they would be given the opportunity to revote. According to S.A. Veep Ira Birnbaum, "good foresight" was demonstrated in keeping the list.

No other problems arose in this election, but last time there were problems with three of the polls. On Dutch Quad, there were no spaces for write-in candidates on the ballots for University Senate and Central Council. In the Campus Center, the names of candidates for the Class of '76 Council appeared both on the paper ballots and in the voting machine. Also, there were technical difficulties with the voting machine. And on Alumni Quad, there was electioneering because there was no one to supervise the voting.

In the future, S.A. President Pat Curran and Linda Weinstock would like to see the elections become computerized. For now, S.A. is satisfied with what they have because, as Weinstock says "it's hard to mess up a paper ballot."

The results of the elections are as follows:

## CLASS OF '76 COUNCIL (6)

\*Douglas Tucker 90  
\*Bob O'Connor 93  
\*Michael Sakoff 82  
\*Peter Dallas 87  
\*Paul Herman 81  
\*Denise Rubin 87  
Write-ins 53  
Abstentions 3

### Alumni (3)

\*Gary Bennett 104  
\*Gary Cook 74  
\*Sue Leboff 67  
Matthew Kaufman 56  
David Fryburg 47  
Marc Benecke 46  
Eddy Herrera 15  
Write-ins  
Al Cohen 12  
Dave Bander 6  
Hank Zeitlin 4  
Dave Dupont 4  
Wally Kopmar 2  
Jeff Carlson 2  
Iris Tarken 4  
Howard Straker 2  
Matt Salanger 2

Helen Bowman 1  
Donna Beauchamp 1  
Fred Einhorn 1  
Jeff Davidson 1  
Betsy Maholic 1  
William Olivieri 1  
Joe Williams 1  
Judy Regan 1  
Chris Santucci 1



Laurie Mustick 1  
Evan Laine 1  
Steve Grey (F.M.) 1  
Janet Decker 1  
Dav: Kean 1  
Ira Bernstein 1  
Sally Volk 1  
Bonto Trench, 1

## First Ski Club Meeting

Tues. Oct. 22

LC 7 at 7:30 pm

Everyone welcomed.

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# Welcome A.C.T. 2nd Edition

The Students of Albany State  
in cooperation with the faculty  
are pleased to announce plans  
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course & teacher evaluation

Talented, hardworking people who would like  
responsible positions to help A.C.T. to achieve  
permanence excellence and maximum utility  
are requested to contact Dave (482-1423)

All work done in collecting and compiling  
evaluation results is done by students

A.C.T. 1st edition is still available  
in limited numbers in CC 346

It's surprising that many people  
still have not heard of A.C.T. or  
understand its purpose  
A.C.T. sends a student representative  
with prior permission, into each faculty  
member's section, distributes the evaluation  
forms and collects them. These results are  
then published for the use of the University  
Community.

Come to Room 111 (across from billiards cashier)  
or Student Association office to sign up. It takes  
approximately 125-150 people, 1-6 hours., during  
a one week period to collect all data.

funded by student association

## Re-scheduled Debate

**Mister  
Wayne Wagner**

vs.

**Congressman  
Sam Stratton**

4 pm

LC-4

**TODAY**

**All Welcome**

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## HAVE A PROBLEM?

contact the  
**SA ombudsman**  
telephone: 457-6542

office hours:  
Mon. - Wed. 3:30-4:30  
Thurs. 3:30-5:00  
Fri. 2:00-3:30  
CC 346

we've got all the answers



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# GRAFFITI

## MAJORS & MINORS

**Attention Freshmen & Sophomores:** Come and see what **Speech Pathology and Audiology** are all about. Meet and talk with SAU students and faculty at: Orientation, October 29th, 3:30-5:30 p.m. Hu 354 (Humanities Lounge). All students are invited. Refreshments will be served.

A representative from **Rutgers-Camden School of Law** will be on campus on Tuesday, October 22 from 9-4. Seniors can sign up for interviews in University College.

All premed-preudent, anything but pre-law, are urged to attend an important meeting in LC-23, 8:30p.m. on Mon. 28th. Film, discussion, plans, and refreshments!

**Beta Beta Beta and Biology Club** invite all Biology majors and prospective majors to a slam session with Dr. Mason (Evolution), Dr. Saunders (Developmental Biology) and Dr. Aranson (Biochemistry) on Wednesday Oct. 23 at 8:30p.m. in Biology Room 248. This is an opportunity to air your corrective criticisms about these courses. Refreshments will be served.

**Biology Club** presents its Annual Faculty-Student reception to be held at 8:15p.m. Wed. Oct 30 in Bio 248. Fine cheeses and wine punch will be served. Meet your professors in a very cordial, informal atmosphere. Cranberry Lake slides will be shown.

Several students needed, **Psychology Service**, at Veterans Hospital, interesting patient interaction and Community Service credit. Dr. Hoffman will be available Wednesday 11:30-2:00, at Registration. 462-3311 ext. 436.

## CLUBS & MEETINGS

Introductory Lecture on **Transcendental Meditation** will be given on Wed. Oct 30th at 8p.m. at Draper Hall Rm. 246. Free to the public. For information call 438-5550.

**Albany State Ski Club** first meeting will be held Tues. Oct. 22, 1974 at 7:30p.m. in Lecture Center 7.

Looking for **Christian Fellowship?** Praise God with us every Friday night at 7p.m. in CC 315.

There will be a meeting for all

## Transcendental Meditation

Free Lecture:  
Wed. Oct. 24  
8PM LC20

for information:  
438-5550

## INTERESTED FOLK

October is here again and soon Halloween as well. Be part of SUNYA's 3rd annual **Trick or Treat for UNICEF** fundraising drive. For more information call Claire 7-4700.

Sisters, the **Feminist Counseling Collective** invites you to a Witch's dance on Fri. Nov. 1 at 9 PM at Gay Community House 332 Hudson Ave.

Any musicians interested in doing live coffeehouse broadcasting at WSUA- call Kenny or Joel, at 457-5808.

**Communications Director** needed for Student Association immediately! Position includes press relations, administration liaison and contact with other schools. Contact Lia at S.A., 7-6542.

Interested Folk: **Zero Population Growth** group organizing for action and awareness on campus. Please call Eric Kuehn, 457-7861 or write Box 112, Dutch Quad. Please support ZPG.

The **Coffeehouse Committee** will hold a meeting this Thursday night at 7:30p.m. in the Fireside Lounge, Campus Center. New members are welcome. If you have any questions call Rodger 489-3152.

**'Peace Project'** an education-organization of students, faculty, and community, working for non-violent social change, will meet Thursday night in the Patron Lounge of the CC at 8:30 p.m.

**'Independent investigation of the truth'**—this week's topic of discussion at the **Bahai Club/SUNYA**. All minds welcome. CC 373 Fri. nite at 7.

**Holiday Sing:** the group that last year brought you "Dorothy in the Land of Albany" has formed a new group **Still Friends**. The group is still open to everyone and the next meeting is Wednesday, October 23 at 7:00 in the State Quad flagroom. For more info, contact Barry 465-9833.

**PARSEC**—Albany's science-fiction magazine—is now accepting art submissions and work for spring 1975. Works should be left in the Student Association Office (CC 346) and addressed to "Parsec."

**Tai Chi Chuan**—an Oriental form of movement and meditation. Classes now being formed — 436-1074.

**New York Students for Effective Education** presents **Competency Based Certification**—a Panel Discussion. Wednesday 23 October at 7:00 P.M. Hu-132. All interested students and faculty invited.

Anyone interested in being put on the mailing list for "Aithana" the **Women's Liberation Group** bi-monthly newsletter, call 7-7920 and leave your name and address.

**Introductory Lecture on Transcendental Meditation**, to be given on Wed. Oct 23rd at 8 p.m. LC 20. Free to public. For information call 438-5550.

Attention all folks with interest in Archaeology, Art, History, or China. Film tonight at 8 PM in LC 3 "Man Tomb Find" sponsored by U.S.-China Peoples' Friendship Association.

**Off-Campus Graduates and Under-Grads** have you filled out an address form? For your convenience a table is in the Campus Center lobby this week with the forms. Don't be left out of the Campus phone listings. Sponsored by O.C.S.C.

**Off-Campus Students** do you want fresh fruits and vegetables at low prices? Join a food co-op. For details and order form contact Student Association CC 346, 457-6542. Sponsored by O.C.S.C.

**Newman Association Daily Mass Schedule** Monday and Friday 11:10 a.m. and 12:10 Communion Service, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11:10 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. All at the Campus Center.

Free lecture on **Transcendental Meditation** given by guest lecturer Mike Miller Wed. Oct 25th at 8 PM Draper Hall room 246.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Attention Students: If you are interested in studying

abroad either for a semester or a full year (summer language programs will also be discussed) there will be a meeting sponsored by the International Programs on October 30, 1974 in the Physics lounge from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Both former participants and faculty members will be present to answer questions and provide general information. Please come!

**Attention all Community Service People:** evaluation sessions are now going on. Attendance at one seminar is mandatory!

## WHAT TO DO

If you like to play volleyball, come to Gym C on Wednesday nights (6:30 to 8). (It's possible some type of Volleyball Club can be formed for those interested) COME!! For more info: contact Ms. Clark of Women's Phy Ed Dept.

**Israeli Dancing** every Thursday night at 8:30 p.m. in the third floor dance gym. All are welcome.

The first **Off-Campus Student Coffee House** is Sunday Oct. 27th in Soyles Hall. But we need your help. If you want this to be regularly scheduled contact Pat 482-3265. Sponsored by O.C.S.C.

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## Cleaning the Slate

According to the Student Association of the State University, (SASU), today is the last day to file for absentee ballots for the November 5 general elections. Absentee ballots will contain races of concern not only to specific Congressional and Assembly districts, but also races of statewide concern.

We support Hugh L. Carey for Governor. Incumbent Malcolm Wilson, since he assumed office last year, has demonstrated a disappointing lack of concern for the public interest, as well as a lack of responsiveness toward student issues. He has followed his master's footsteps but he cannot fill them with his own. Rockefeller, for all his faults, had the sheer power of his name to back up his programs and decisions.

Carey, on the contrary, presents some clearly fresh views for New York. A New York City man, Carey will restore and strengthen the voice of all cities at the state's capitol. He is sensitive to the plight of the cities in a way that the Republican administrations, with their suburban-rural oriented legislatures were indifferent. He has been gratifyingly consistent on most of his stands. A Catholic with twelve children, he did not alter his views of the subject of abortion as he campaigned around the state. At a SASU press conference, before a crowd obviously wanting to hear that the candidate favored abortion, Carey admitted his disapproval of the law but vowed to uphold it, emphasizing preventive education as a rational alternative.

He has campaigned for more autonomy for local governments, and stood by that commitment despite pleadings by Albany area students that the state intervene on their behalf in the current housing problem. He has promised to dismantle the enormous Capitol bureaucracy that has stifled all innovation in legislation and brought stagnation to the executive branch. He has promised to tackle the enormous problem of businesses fleeing from the state and the resulting loss of tax revenue, and the increasing tax burden on the middle class working citizen. Carey, with the cooperation of the probably Democratic majority in the Legislature, may finally effect the much needed changes.

Along with Carey, we support his running mate, Mary Anne Krupsak. Krupsak, despite her politically controversial and sometimes questionable stands, is a far superior candidate to her opponent, Ralph Caso. Caso's plea is to the past, while Krupsak represents the future. In a dramatic change from the anonymous lieutenant governor reign of Wilson, Krupsak will undoubtedly be prominent in the public eye, and will be a valuable asset to Carey.

The race for State Comptroller hasn't been a race at all. The two candidates have spent their time complimenting each other on being such fine gentlemen without discussing any of the issues. Stephen May is an untested commodity in state-wide politics, but he has done nothing to present himself as a viable candidate. Arthur Levitt again deserves re-election.

The races for U.S. Senator and Attorney General are more difficult to decide, and the winner probably won't be declared until the very last votes are counted on November 6. Senator Jacob Javits has been a three term senator, and has positions of enormous influence on many of the Senate's most prestigious committees such as the Foreign Relations Committee and the Labor and Public Welfare Committee. His record in Congress is formidable and impressive, and he has been termed one of the Senate's "giants." Yet he has toed the Republican Party line through some of its most embarrassing moments, including the disclosure of former President Nixon's complicity in the Watergate cover-up. He has worked within the structure of the Senate without working for the interests of New York, until the pressure forced him into the expedient.

Ramsay Clark can never be accused of toeing the line. He is recognized as one of the nation's leading mavericks and will do wonders for the stodginess that has enveloped the Senate. Clark represents the unusual, the innovative, and the imaginative. His liberal views resemble those of his opponent but he has the strength of conviction which Javits lacks, a strength which is crucial if reform legislation is ever to be pushed through Congress.

Robert Abrams has all the vision and determination that made Louis Lefkowitz one of the ablest attorneys-general in New York history. However, he also has the youth that will be crucial if he is to follow through on the crack-down against cartel practices by the giant corporations. Abrams is the man to carry the standard of consumerism and fair business practices for today and the future.

Quote of the Day:  
"What my opponent is saying and what he is not saying has got to be characterized as first-degree fakery."  
—Gov. Malcolm Wilson, speaking about his gubernatorial opponent Hugh Carey.



'WE HAVE OUR OWN LITTLE BUTTONS'

## Mexican Oil and Us

There has been a recent new discovery of vast oil reserves perhaps totalling nineteen billion barrels in Southern Mexico. This could be the break the Western world has been awaiting since its oil woes reached the crisis stage last year. The situation, however, has two main differing facets. These can be summarized as follows:

1. The most beneficial action that could be taken, from our point of view, would be for PEMEX, Mexico's state-run oil monopoly, to undercut the current price structure erected by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, those twelve nations that have undermined the solidity of many industrial economies.
2. Mexican officials have proclaimed that some special allowances will be made to developing nations, but Mexico will play no part in the undermining of the oil exporters' position.

### No Direct Help

In other words, we can expect little or no direct help from our neighbors to the South. This is understandable if we realize that the Mexican government's leaders can finally see the light at the end of the tunnel in regard to the country's development problems. Dollar signs are dancing in front of their eyes. Revenue will flow into the Mexican Treasury's coffers as it never has before. The nation will most probably leap forward in well-being, and no one can properly criticize the Mexican leaders for striving to maximize their revenue. They would be foolish not to, for lowering their prices would not be in the best interests of Mexico.

What then, can we hope to gain from the entrance of another exporter into the market? On the surface, the answer would appear to be, very little. However, that assumption may be a bit premature.

First, there is a difference between Mexico and the Arab states in that Mexico is basically

friendly to us while Arab friendship toward us is at best forced. This should be an important consideration for the future. For if the Arabs attempt to squeeze more revenue out of the industrial nations by raising prices even higher, there is always the possibility that Mexico could be convinced that it is in their best interests to hold the line at what would be the current price.

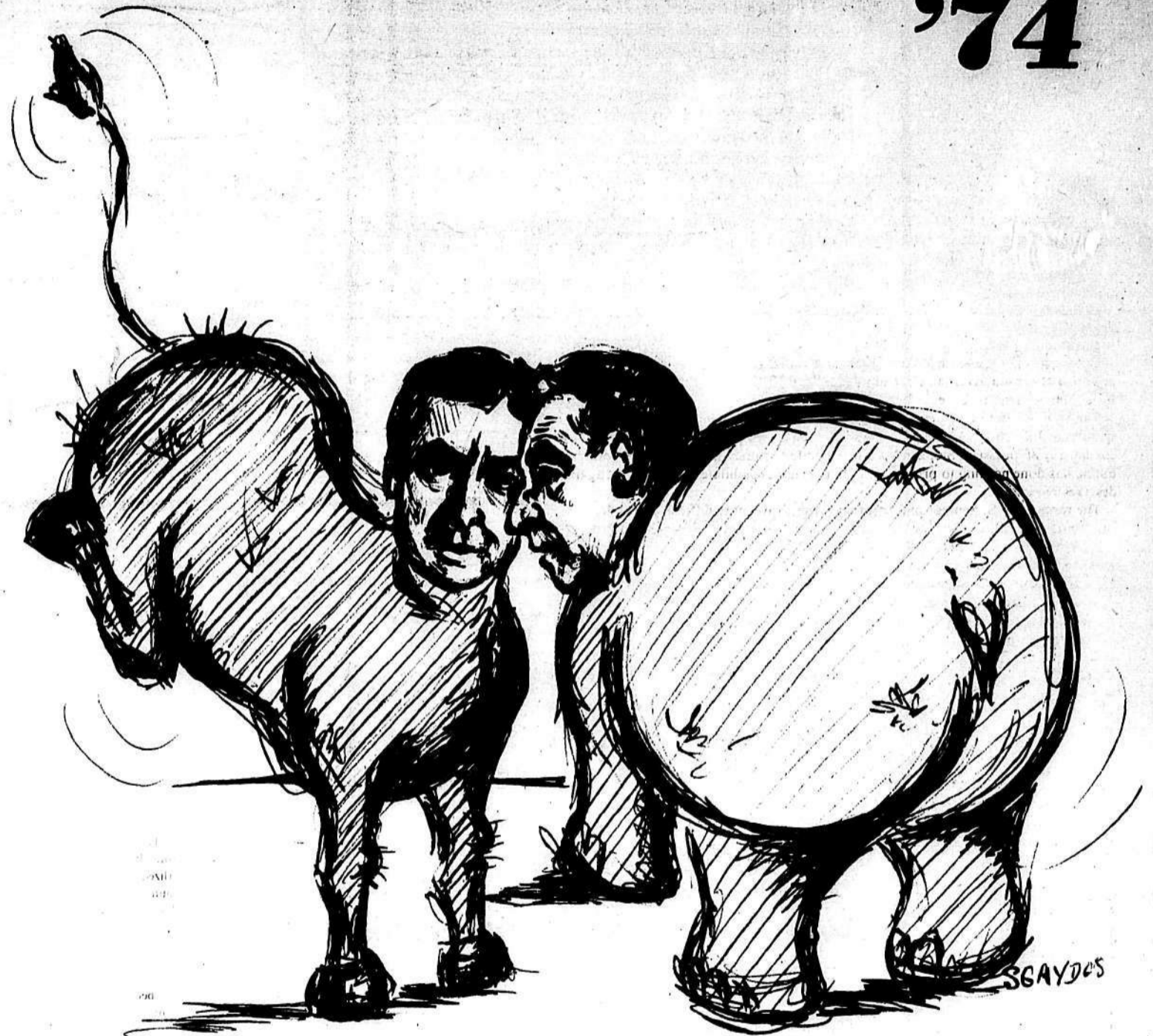
### Too Much Revenue

Also important to remember is the fact that the Arabs have too much revenue to spend at the present time. They simply cannot invest their money as quickly as it flows in. Mexico has not as yet realized a huge influx of dollars, marcs, francs, pounds, and yen, as the OPEC nations have. To catch up, Mexico would probably wish to tool up for production as quickly as possible. We should step in and gladly assist them. For if Mexico is sufficiently prepared to inject large quantities of oil into the market, it may become a viable insurance policy against any Arab production shut-downs designed to dry up reserves and force prices upward. Mexico would simply not be in the same position as the Arab states. It would not be in her best interests to curtail production, for that would reduce her intake of revenue. Mexico cannot afford that as of yet.

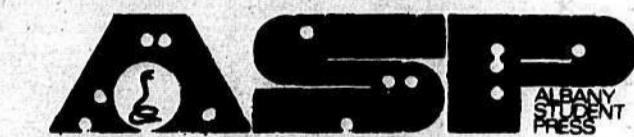
Given Mexico's stated policy then, we cannot reasonably expect them to sell their oil at a price lower than that on the current market. What we can hope for is that they receive the heavy equipment necessary for the development of their new industry and agree to hold the line on prices if future developments become ridiculous. If President Ford can convince President Echeverria that Mexico's best interests involve helping us survive the present revenue-flow crisis, then Mexico can be a vital economically of ours in the future. If he can't, then the new producer will merely be a co-conspirator in the blackmail, and perhaps the downfall, of the Western industrial economies.

# Election Perspectives

'74



## Square-off In The Center Ring



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## And Now It's Your Show . . .

For this week we're changing our *Perspectives*. Instead of including a variety of topics in one issue, we're providing a variety of issues on one topic. But what a topic it is—Election '74.

In the issue, you'll find analyses of the top New York State elections, a chart of the opinions of the candidates on the various issues, some notes on third parties, and a discussion to the transportation bond issue.

If one thing seems to be certain, it is the imminent Democratic parade into the main ring of the political circus. We have it from the fortune teller that Hugh Carey will be the ringmaster, with Ramsey Clark a potential lion tamer. Abrams and Leikowitz are still on the tightrope, dueling it out for the other's fall and Mary Anne Krupsak is certainly taking the spotlight as the trapeze artist of the races. Caso can be the hot dog salesman in the stands, and Javits is the giant of the midway. But remember, it's us who buy their tickets.

Here in the office, we're madly trying to arrange to send some reporters to the New York headquarters of the candidates so that we can provide first-hand coverage after the vote. The issue (if we can get it to the printer by seven in the morning) will be at your local newsstand Wednesday, November 6th.

Dan and Barbara will be back next week with an article on the local bars, a feature on the history of Ebbie the Eep, and other stories.

We hope the articles here whet your political appetites—the next step is yours. It is you who'll make the news November 5th.

Nancys A. and M.

### Sir Launcelot and the Mighty Jacob

In which the reader sees a Launcelot trying to unseat the verry, parfit, Jacob knighte.

3P

### Keating Digs in Javits' Side

In which the reader sees Mrs. Keating stealing some votes from the Senior Senator from New York.

3P

### Carey on the Rise

In which Hugh Carey is seen to be breaking the Republican hold on the Governorship.

4P

### And Wilson in Decline

In which Malcolm Wilson will become Malcom-Ex.

5P

### A Diagram of the Issues and the Candidates

In which the reader learns who stands for what issue.

6P-7P

### The Attorney General, the Comptroller, and the Challengers

In which Leikowitz and Levitt are discussed as NYS Institutions.

8P

### God and the Young Pup

In which Mr. May attacks everyone except his opponent, the good and wise Mr. Levitt.

8P

### "Not Just One of the Boys" and One of the Boys

In which Ms. Krupsak is seen as "not just one of the boys," and that's about it, and Mr. Caso is seen as a penny-pinching administrator.

9P

### Building Up Tracks and Preserving the Rails

In which the railroads are examined and the pros and cons of the bond are discussed.

10P

### Alternatives to the System (Times Six)

In which the alternative parties are seen to propose radical changes in American government, and in which the "Hot Dog Demonstration" is examined.

11P

### Across the Country, It Looks Like More Democratic Governors

In which the governor's races across the country are looked upon as favorable for the Democrats and rather tragic for the Republicans.

12P

## U.S. Senator:

# Sir Launcelot and the Mighty Jacob

Sincerity has been Clark's political uranium mine. The maverick could be our minister or rabbi speaking—even our own father.

by Michael Sena

With current wholesale packaging of candidates by Madison Avenue, big money-stealing elections, and Machiavellian notions of power and how to get it, it's easy to heroize Democratic senatorial candidate Ramsey Clark.

It's so easy to let flow the metaphors about Clark's being the Sir Launcelot of politics.

It takes a jolt for us to remember that Clark is using his \$100 contribution limit as a political issue. Instead of spending hundreds of thousands blitzing the media to sell himself, he appeals to voters by not spending much money. One way or the other, the business is: getting elected.

It's so easy to forget that at the core, Clark is still a politician.

This year's Senate race is not a black hat-white hat shoot out, as some might think. Republican Jacob Javits has not been that bad a politician. With a long list of liberal legislation, he has introduced and been a main proponent of the War Powers Act of 1970 which reasserts the legislature's final war-making powers. He has introduced and guided the Private-Pension Reform Bill which provides pensions to employees after working with a company for fifteen years.

In Civil Rights, a campaign worker said the incumbent has been "marching to the beat of a different drum." In 1972 he floor-managed the Equal Opportunities Bill. This bill strengthens the Equal Opportunities Employment Commission which investigates alleged discriminations in hiring practices.

In consumer protection legislation, Javits has supported bills for proper labelling of hazardous toys, minimum federal standards for product warranty

Clark is not boisterous or forceful as Javits is, but he is the type of politician that supporters might cry over if he loses—like Eugene McCarthy in 1968.

Clark has a certain down home warmth about him. Of all supporters of candidates, only Clark's would ask him to autograph a book. Only to him would they tell stories of how the little ones back home are doing.

Clark comes only once a decade. In the early Johnson years, Clark was the nation's Attorney General. He has always been an outspoken protector of civil rights and liberties. When the nation was hit with riots, Clark told the police that by shooting looters they were violating the activists' civil rights.

In his 1968 elections campaign Nixon said the first thing he would do if elected would be to remove Clark.

A key campaign issue of Clark's is the need for integrity in politics. "We must restore integrity to government so that the public can again participate fully in their won governance. We need strong conflict-of-interest laws vigorously enforced, a rigorous code of ethics and full financial disclosure by high public officials," said Clark.

As does Javits, Clark has a liberal

not want him to lose on Election Day. About 25% of Republican's contributions come from members of the banking and securities business. More than three-fourths of Javits' \$514,000 come from contributions of a \$1000 or more.

As to charges that he got \$130,000 from bankers and \$20,000 from the food industry, Javits said that his record "completely nullifies" any implication of their influence on his voting.

However, as Javits has consistently fought for these interests, they respond with campaign money. Bankers don't generally pour money into campaigns unless they have received returns for their money in the past and they know that these returns will continue.

Clark has it right when he accuses Javits of "old politics." "He's the part of the Senate which has served special interests and paralyzed" the law-making process, explained the Texan.

The incumbent is a crafty veteran. Javits knows what to do and towhomto cater to get elected. Yet, Clark has seized upon Javits' campaign financing, and is wringing his neck.

Clark is a unique politician. It's ironic that he is doing so well. Lacking charisma, he is not an over-powering speaker. However, Clark has a rare virtue for a politician—sincerity. Sincerity has been Clark's political uranium mine. The maverick could be our minister or rabbi speaking—even our own father.

Clark is running with the Republican and Liberal party endorsements, has won three consecutive elections since 1956 with the combined support of upstate Republicans and liberal Jewish voters in the New York City area.

The same poll which showed Mrs. Keating rising on Javits' right also showed the senator's Jewish support dwindling.

"I gathered from the breakdown of the newspaper poll that there has been some loss of Jewish voters' support, and I've done my utmost to repair it," Javits said.

Javits has stepped up his criticism of Clark's policy on Israel, saying Clark called for the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River in a position paper issued in early September.

The words "West Bank" appear nowhere in Clark's paper, and Clark has accused Javits of distorting the issue in a manner Clark said was characteristic of desperation.

All three candidates appeared last weekend at a Long Island synagogue where Clark received two standing ovations while Javits received none.

Mrs. Keating recalled Friday that during her talk at the synagogue "they cheered when I knocked Javits, but when I knocked Clark they booed and hissed."

stance on the issues. He believes in a national ban on handguns, checking the "social causes" of crime, strict wage and price controls, stringent tax reform, and creation of a national Consumer Protection Agency to equalize the consumers' power with that of big business.

Throughout the campaign Clark's key issue has been campaign financing. He believes that big business dominates politics and politicians. To cut the undue influence of these corporate magnates Clark said, "We need a combined program of public financing and a strict \$100 limitation per

contributor, and free access for candidates to radio, T.V., and the mails."

Clark has not spent a cent for television or radio advertisements. Even though it's a gimmick it's a striking gimmick. Hugh Carey, an unknown, whipped Samuel through his blitzkrieg television campaign, and Clark is out to beat one New York's biggest vote-getters without spending a cent on media advertising.

The latest poll indicates that Clark is trailing the incumbent by seven percentage points; 39-32, with 20% undecided. Whether or not Clark finally overtakes Javits is still hazy. Yet, the Republican is scared. It's been a long while since he's had this tough a fight. Supporters hope there's still enough magic around to hoist Clark aboard a plane to Washington.

Many feel that it would be a tribute to our political process, which has been much maligned in recent years, if Clark could ride into Washington with the imminent Democratic wave.

## Keating Digs in Javits' Side

by James Robins

**BUFFALO (AP)** Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., says the Conservative party candidacy of Barbara Keating could siphon votes from his re-election effort.

The three-term senator also expressed concern over a reported drop in his traditionally strong support from liberal Jewish voters in the New York City area.

Mrs. Keating's candidacy attracted little notice until a newspaper poll published last week gave her nine per cent of the statewide vote.

Javits, and his Democratic opponent Ramsey Clark, have both taken supportive liberal stands on busing, legalized abortion, public financing of political campaigns and clemency for Vietnam War draft dodgers and deserters.

Mrs. Keating has expressed her opposition to each of those issues, and Javits said some voters may turn to her in an anti-liberal protest.

"I do feel that those who wish to file a protest vote for Mrs. Keating should consider very carefully what effect that might have in giving them Ramsey Clark," Javits said Friday in an interview with The Associated Press.

"The moderate and more conservative vote is just between me and Mrs. Keating, and all the protest votes for Mrs. Keating can do is reduce my vote," Javits said.

Javits, running with the Republican and Liberal party endorsements, has won three consecutive elections since 1956 with the combined support of upstate Republicans and liberal Jewish voters in the New York City area.

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Ramsey Clark, alias Launcelot

and the listing of ingredients on food packages.

Javits is the ranking Republican on the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, as well as a member of the prestigious Foreign Relation Committee.

Javits says he supports some form of public campaign financing. In 1973, however, he voted against a bill limiting campaign contributions to \$1000 per person.

A Senator for eighteen years, Javits has many influential friends who do

# Carey on the Rise

by Bob Mayer

After 16 years of Republican field, it now appears likely that New Yorkers will elect a downstate Democrat as their next governor. Hugh Carey, 55, a traditional bread-and-butter liberal who has been a Congressman from Brooklyn for the past 14 years seems headed to recapture for the state's Democrats the governor's mansion, breaking what appeared to be an impregnable hold on the governorship by Republicans via Nelson Rockefeller.

One major reason for the Democrat's strong showing is Malcolm Wilson.

Lieutenant Governor for 15 years, Wilson look over the state reins when Rockefeller finally decided last year that he could fulfill his White House dream from his launching pad of New York governor. Although he has been an able administrator, Wilson has failed to excite voters.



But, Wilson's liabilities are not all personal. 1974 looks like a bad year for the Republican party. Watergate and the economic situation, two issues voters have clearly identified with Republican politics, look as if they'll take their toll in the elections. Hugh Carey has not failed to take advantage of present voter disenchantment.

Speaking at a dinner for the Liberal party, Carey proclaimed, "Let the word go forth to every politician who shows up at the office to pick up his check—the free ride is over."

In his remarks delivered at the meeting of the Associated Press Managing Editors, Carey cited what he called examples of financial waste and mismanagement during the "spending spree" that served "the political fortunes of the Republican establishment rather than the people." Carey blasted the Republican administration under Rockefeller and Wilson for spending "two years and \$250,000 to prove there was no possibility of an earthquake in northern New York." He charged the Republicans also spent nearly \$500 million of 74 commissions

that serve as "career launching pads" for party faithfuls. Carey accused the party of spending \$3 million on civil defense and fall-out shelters "a year after those projects were abolished by the state."

While *Time* magazine (October 21 issue) described Carey as "no high powered thinker or spender," it is precisely this characteristic that is behind the Carey reputation.

Carey is not espousing the traditional Democratic Liberal line. He is taking moderate stands on environmental issues and busing. He is assuming a cautious position against taxes, promising to block President Ford's surtax proposal from his (Carey's) post on the House Ways and Means Committee. Carey has voiced support of the tax in principle, provided that the minimum income for families is \$25,000 rather than \$15,000. In state taxes, Carey has said the middle income family has been taxed enough. Any new tax legislation should hit the upper income brackets.

While Wilson has accused Carey's running mate of "being soft on crime,"

he cannot say the same about his opponent. In the October 14 debate between the two gubernatorial contenders, Carey attacked the governor in his opening remarks. "Ask you what crime fights you have really engaged in and initiated. We had 300,000 burglaries in the metropolitan area, 3800 apprehensions and 327 convictions...I am sure the Governor is not proud of that record...As a matter fact...under the 16 years in which you have been with Governor Rockefeller, crime has risen in this state by 379 percent." Carey has been an outspoken Congressperson on crime, calling for more neighborhood police in New York City. In the past, he has appealed to former Mayors for an increase in the number of police patrols.

Like Wilson's liabilities, Carey's assets are not entirely his own. His running mate, Mary Anne Krupsak, 42 and Polish, is one of the most exciting

**"Let the word go forth to every politician who shows up at the office to pick up his check—the free ride is over."**

figures to appear in New York politics. She is energetic, knows the issues thoroughly, and is sensitive to the political views of her supporters. It appears that being a woman is not a disadvantage in the 1974 politics.

Even without Krupsak's help, Carey's record alone is one that has earned him considerable respect from many politicians and voters both Republican and Democrat. Carey helped rebuild the Brooklyn Navy yard after the government decided in 1969 to close it down. Six thousand people now have jobs there. In his own district, Carey helped a group of people turn some of the most decayed abandoned houses in New York into liveable homes.

Carey was a leading supporter of the revenue-sharing law that has brought over one-billion dollars into New York.

Carey's progressive activities in areas of labor have earned him the endorsement of the powerful state AFL-CIO. He also received the nod from the Civil Servant's Employee Association (CSEA).

His campaign has successfully drawn together many diverse elements of the Democratic Party, an achievement that has been rare in recent years. For this reason it is not surprising that there has been serious talk of Hugh Carey's future in national politics. However, for Carey, it is one step at a time. In spite of the polls that show him in a 29% lead over Wilson, Carey is taking absolutely nothing for granted.

# And Wilson in Decline

**The battle the two have waged is akin to the wolf tearing apart the sheep.**

by David Lerner

Described alternately as dull, professional, methodical, thoughtful, unimaginative, politically sharp, and politically dangerous, Governor Malcolm Wilson will try, in a race as only the state machine can prod him, to capture the State House on his own merits on election. Acting as vociferous obstacle to that goal is Democrat Hugh Carey. The battle that the two have waged during this campaign is akin to the wolf tearing apart the sheep. Wilson's chances for keeping his job are poor.

Wilson brings with him to the election a record in state governmental affairs that Congressman Carey obviously cannot hope to match, basically because Carey has been legislating in Washington. Wilson's major point of attack is ironically his major weakness as well. He has served as lieutenant governor for 16 years under Nelson Rockefeller and, until his boss' resignation, probably fewer than half of the politically-aware electorate could elicit the name of Malcolm Wilson. As the State Republican Party Chairman Richard Rosenbaum admits, Wilson is a "low-key" politician. Most of his detractors will add that he is a "low-key" man as well.

The Governor may be forced into the spotlight in spite of himself, as Queens Borough Presidents Donald Manes has filed a civil suit against the Governor charging him with accepting a half million dollars in legal fees while he was serving as lieutenant governor. Documents presented to Federal District Court reveal that these allegations probably are true. The Governor said that he has had no conflict of interest since assuming the governorship. He resigned his partnership in his law firm three days before taking the office of Governor. Wilson further denied all allegations in the suit.

In a recent *New York Times* debate held with his opponent, Wilson challenged Carey in a free-for-all where accusations, misstatements and policy issues all fought for the same sentence. The Governor, responding to an allegation by Carey of the state's habit of paying full-time salaries to part-time commission members, said, "There is no public employee in the state, other than the Legislature, where a full-time person is doing anything other than full-time work."

Carey: "How about the Southeast Water Commission?"

Wilson: "...The members of the commission are not compensated. Some commissioners are compensated."

as the candidate, took a sharp turn towards an aggressive strategy as he began hurling accusations at the Democrat.

Wilson's bid for election cannot be helped by the disclosure of his former boss' huge contributions to key political figures. Wilson said on the Port Authority, "We cannot have men and women who are paupers running these Authorities, because that's not the real world." The question was raised in regards to whether he would change the composition of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey,

ty, Wilson said that he has "absolutely no plans to raise tuition." He backtracked from that definitive position by qualifying that his decision rests solely "as long as I am in a position to influence the decision."

The Governor has stated more than once that he is opposed to the President's conditional amnesty plan, favoring instead trials for desertion and draft evasion before granting even preliminary consideration of amnesty.

His other major firm position is on the state's bargaining power with public employees. He is emphatically against any revision in the Taylor Law, which prohibits strikes by public workers, and further would veto any legislation which contained a provision allowing pensions as a bargaining issue in state contract talks. He would oppose raising the pensions of civil employees saying the matter isn't even one for discussion.

While he has no plans for new taxes, Wilson has said that the possibility has not been ruled out for the middle income bracket, unlike Carey's stand of taxing only the upper income bracket if needed.

Wilson has been basing his campaign against Carey partly on what he considers is the Democrats' responsibility for the loss of jobs in New York, as well as the precarious position of state financing of mass transit. He said that he is tired of talk and now demands "the money, the money, the money. I've put the taxpayers' money where my mouth is. I have put the local taxpayers' money where my mouth is, and you and our friends in Washington (addressing Carey) who control the Congress haven't put out taxpayers' money where your mouths are. And M stands for money and M stands for mouth. I've had enough mouth. I now want the money and I wanted it a long time ago."

Perhaps most revealing aspect of candidate Wilson is the literature he has been disseminating to the public. The great bulk of the information deals exclusively with what has been accomplished during his years under Rockefeller, and the legislation passed during his own administration, the majority of which were initiated under Rockefeller's aegis. The literature is surprisingly lacking in any policy statements for the future... We know what Rockefeller has done to us, and Wilson is hoping that his association with the Rockefeller "successes" will pull him through at the polls.



Wilson didn't campaign too hard in the beginning. Now he's feeling the pressure.

Carey: "...The Southeast Water commission is doing up in Syracuse when the competence to make that judgment is out in Stony Brook and we can get it for nothing."

Wilson: "Hugh, you have gone to the State University campus and told the students what they want to hear—namely that you are going to roll back the tuitions."

Carey: "No, I said, I would stabilize tuitions, Governor, because I said that the present tuition policy of the State University is unfair to veterans, for instance."

Wilson: "Let's talk about you advocating strikes against the people..."

Wilson had said before the debate that "when you get into a debate format... it is impossible for any contestant to give a complete answer so as to inform the people."

Apparently, his rapid decline in the polls immediately after the Democratic primary prompted him to accept this debate with Carey. Wilson has, in fact, been gaining in the most recent polls, picking up four percentage points on his opponent in two weeks. His lowest point was 29 points behind Carey.

The Wilson-Caso ticket is depending heavily on the image of the two men as, as Wilson put it, "experienced, calm, competent men." His campaign which until fairly recently has been as bland

**The Wilson-Caso ticket is depending heavily on the image of the two men as, as Wilson put it, "experienced, calm, competent men."**

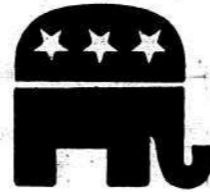



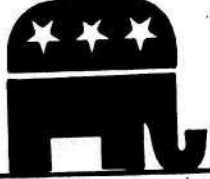







'Not Kohoutek... it's Carey, Hugh Carey'

It was not until Carey's surprising victory over Howard Samuels in the Democratic primaries in September that Wilson acknowledged his bleak situation. He immediately went on the offensive, attacking his opponent for his advocacy of public strikes and his responsibility for the nation's "double-digit inflation, a direct result of huge federal deficits in which Hugh Carey participated."

## Some of the Carey Stances

| Issue   | Carey's Vote | Outcome in Congress |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Continue Cambodia bombing                               | No           | Passed              |
| No draftees to Vietnam after 1971                       | Yes          | Failed              |
| Restrict Vietnam funds to withdrawal and aid after 1971 | Yes          | Failed              |
| No Presidential war beyond thirty days                  | Yes          | Failed              |
| Reduce defense spending by 5%                           | Yes          | Failed              |
| Reduce defense spending by 2%                           | Yes          | Failed              |
| Cut Peace Corps funds by 25%                            | No           | Failed              |
| Revenue sharing   | Yes          | Passed              |
| Consumer protection services                            | Yes          | Passed              |
| Child care facilities for working poor                  | Yes          | Passed              |
| Legal services, child care and other poverty programs   | Yes          | Passed              |
| Delete aid to higher education                          | No           | Failed              |
| Delete aid to ethnic studies education program          | No           | Passed              |
| Allocation of \$58.5 million to airline's financing SST | No           | Passed              |
| Civil Rights Act of 1964                                | Yes          | Passed              |
| Voting Rights Act of 1965                               | Yes          | Passed              |
| Equal Rights Act Amendments                             | Yes          | Passed              |
| 18 year-old right to vote                               | Yes          | Passed              |

|                 |                          | <b>Campaign Financing</b>   | <b>Consumer Affairs</b>   | <b>Criminal Justice</b>   | <b>Economy</b>  | <b>Education</b>   | <b>Energy/Ecology</b>  | <b>Tax Reform</b>   |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Democrat</b> | <b>Hugh L. CAREY</b>     | \$public financing of campaigns through voluntary tax checkoff<br>\$end to "no-show" jobs<br>\$full personal financial disclosure               | \$co-sponsored '69 Truth-Lending Act<br>\$co-sponsored '73 bill to establish an office of consumer affairs within the Executive Branch<br>\$co-sponsored the Consumer Act of '68  | \$better job training for inmates<br>\$upgrading of prison personnel<br>\$focus on "drug-free" programs and education<br>\$does not believe in present drug law<br>\$call for merit selection of judges | \$reopened Brooklyn Navy Yard which provided 6,000 civilian jobs<br>\$make concerted efforts to attract new industry to New York State  | \$pledge to hold line on tuition<br>\$favor retention of mandatory student activities fee<br>\$amend State Education Law to permit students the option of voting at their college residences or parent's residences. | \$96% rating from the League of Conservation Voters and Friends of the Earth   | \$rule out state income tax increases for low and middle-income wage earners<br>\$would modify President Ford's surcharge to only with an income of \$25,000 or more<br>\$wrote revenue-sharing bill which brought a billion dollars back to New York |
|                 | <b>Republican</b>        | <b>Malcolm WILSON*</b>  | \$oppose state income tax checkoff for political campaign financing<br>\$created new State Board of Elections to further needed reforms<br>\$recommends limitation of private contributions and shortening of campaign period | \$unit-pricing<br>\$banks to pay interest in money held in escrow for home mortgages<br>\$protection in automobile repairs  | \$emphasis on curbing crime in the street<br>\$toughened sentences for use of illegal handguns<br>\$signed bill to eliminate corroboration in rape cases<br>\$restored death penalty in certain murder cases  | \$review of state spending<br>\$created a "Little Hoover" commission for economy and efficiency, added 21 new commissions and administrations<br>\$doubled corporate investment credit                               | \$increased tuition assistance (TAP)<br>\$created a new financial aid agency - Higher Education Services Corporation<br>\$state aid to private dental schools<br>\$increase aid to community colleges                        | \$emergency powers implemented to assure adequate energy supplies<br>\$creation of Office of Fuel and Energy<br>\$Energy Efficiency Construction Code initiated<br>\$increased penalties for water polluters  |
| <b>Democrat</b> | <b>Mary Anne KRUPSAK</b> | \$believes in controlled financing  | \$propose drain-weight legislation<br>\$state-wide unit pricing<br>\$freshness dating<br>\$creation of Consumer Advisory Council  | \$feels victimless crimes should be decriminalized<br>\$been involved with penal reform   | \$has sponsored legislation to create an industrial renewal agency to reactivate existing businesses with loans and housing in labor-weak areas   | \$increase state aid for education<br>\$maintain local control of schools  | \$conservation of natural resources<br>\$pollution control<br>\$increase public transit  | \$tax credits for senior citizens<br>\$increase the number of pensions exempt from state income tax   |
|                 | <b>Republican</b>        | <b>Ralph G. CASO</b>  | ★★<br>  | \$opposes decriminalization of marijuana<br>\$reform of penal system<br>\$reformed Nassau County jail system  | \$supports legalized gambling<br>\$raised Nassau County credit rating to A-1  | \$expansion of community college system with state cooperation   | \$environmental management council   | \$checkless welfare system  |
| <b>Democrat</b> | <b>Ramsey CLARK</b>      | \$program of public financing<br>\$propose \$100 limitation per contributor<br>\$free access for candidates to radio, television, and the mails | \$flavors national no-fault insurance<br>\$enact effective pension security laws<br>\$create a Consumer Protection Agency   | \$addresses social causes of crime<br>\$initiated ban on handguns<br>\$strict control of rifle and shotguns<br>\$broad recruitment and training of police   | \$reduce the "inflationary" \$90 billion military budget<br>\$institute strict price and profit controls<br>\$eliminate government programs favoring big business<br>\$create one million public service jobs |   | \$explore uses of solar energy   | \$close tax loopholes   |
|                 | <b>Republican</b>        | <b>Jacob K. JAVITS*</b>   | \$opposed to limit of \$100 on campaign contributions<br>\$believes in public financing   | \$toughened laws on hazardous toys<br>\$disclosure of ingredients on all foods<br>\$consumer product safety act<br>\$minimum federal product warranties   | \$Corrections Rehabilitation Study Act<br>\$age of majority for juror selection -18<br>\$reform jury selection process  | \$voted for Economic Review Act<br>\$Small Business Investment Company Act<br>\$Productivity Commission<br>\$Export Priorities<br>\$supported suspension of price and wage controls.                                 | \$supported Higher Education Acts<br>\$voted for Expansion of the School Lunch Acts<br>\$exponent of children and adult education bills<br>\$gifted and talented children education bills<br>\$college student loan programs | \$Employee Retirement Income Security Act<br>\$reduce oil depletion allowance   |
| <b>Democrat</b> | <b>Robert ABRAMS</b>     | \$public financing of campaigns   | \$fight unjustified rate increases through the break-up of the relationship between the Republican Establishment and giant banks and corporation (especially the electric, gas, and telephone monopolies)                     | \$assault on organized crime and official corruption<br>\$massive restructuring of prison system<br>\$reform unjust court procedures  |    |   | \$combat industrial polluters of air and water   | \$recommends appointment of special investigators for Rockefeller's political gifts   |
|                 | <b>Republican</b>        | <b>Louis J. LEFKOWITZ*</b>  | ★★  | \$obtained injunctions against gas dealers for price-gouging  | ★★  | ★★   | \$indicted 3 major oil companies charging a criminal "arrangement" which restrained competition in public bidding for contracts to sell gas to New York State and New York City  |    |
| <b>Democrat</b> | <b>Arthur LEVITT*</b>    |    | \$save public millions of dollars by eliminating waste, mismanagement and improper contracts  |    | \$protect independence of comptrollers office<br>\$crackdown on agencies operating without public control<br>\$stall office with career specialists   |   |   |   |
|                 | <b>Republican</b>        | <b>Stephen MAY</b>  | \$modernize role of Comptroller<br>  | ★★  | \$bring in outside auditors to audit the comptroller's office<br>\$take away comptroller's power to pre-audit state expenditures  | ★★   | ★★   | *denotes incumbent  |



# The Attorney General, the Comptroller, and the Challengers

by Richard Nordwind

Sometime after the building of the Erie Canal, Louis Lefkowitz was elected Attorney General of N.Y. State and Arthur Levitt, Comptroller. Since that time both have become more akin to institutions than ordinary politicians: living monuments to themselves.

The question is, can you vote against an institution? Judging by pre-election polls, the answer seems to be, yes, you may vote against Lefkowitz or Levitt, but why bother?

The latest Gallup Poll showed Lefkowitz leading his Democratic opponent, Robert Abrams, by 23 percentage points. And a majority of voters thought Arthur Levitt was ordained Comptroller by God, so they refused to even consider his Republican challenger, Stephen May.

## Toughest Challenge

Actually, the Attorney General's race shapes up as Lefkowitz's toughest battle in a long time. Robert Abrams, on leave from his office as Bronx Borough President, has waged an aggressive campaign. For his part, Lefkowitz has angrily denied all of Abrams charges, suggesting that Abrams get busy fixing up Yankee Stadium, so Bobby Murcer can hit home runs again.

Together the two candidates have issued enough press releases to keep two recycling plants busy for a year. And the avalanche continues.

Basically the debate between Abrams and Lefkowitz centers on terminology. Lefkowitz refers to himself as "the people's lawyer." "We have accomplished much in behalf of the consumer, and in the cause of women's rights," Lefkowitz says about his 18 years in office.

But Abrams calls Lefkowitz, "the Governor's lawyer," saying that behind the Attorney General's liberal image, stands a defender of the interests of Nelson Rockefeller, Malcolm Wilson, and big business.

According to his campaign literature, Abrams has been a one man Don Quixote in his battles with huge corporations, and monolithic government agencies. "Abrams vs. Telephone Company," "Abrams Sues ConEd," "Abrams Attacks Insurance Companies," are some of the headlines used by Abrams to demonstrate his in-

dependent appeal. The only thing left for Abrams to do, it appears, would be to lead the Bronx on a Holy War against General Motors.

Typical of Lefkowitz's refusal to battle the big monopolies, claims Abrams, is his lack of action against alleged "milk adulteration" by Dairylea co-op. In a speech at the Department of Law in Albany, Abrams said:

"An unwilling Mr. Lefkowitz has finally been forced to go to court, to pursue the criminal investigation, which has been called for since Dairylea admitted its guilt, and was fined last September."

A seasoned campaigner, Lefkowitz has refuted all of Abrams' charges, arguing that the Dairylea investigation is proceeding "with all due speed."

More difficult for Lefkowitz to explain away is his 16 years of close association with that Santa Claus of politics, Nelson Rockefeller. In the political fashion, Lefkowitz has steered clear of the Rocky image, now that the former Governor is in political hot water. Yes, he remembers someone named Rockefeller, he just can't place him.

Abrams is an able politician who's never lost an election, and it's a bad year for Republicans everywhere. Still, Louis Lefkowitz, the only Attorney General we have ever known, seems destined to go on for ever... and ever and ever and ever.

Believe it or not, ladies and gentlemen, Arthur Levitt is a man who stands above politics, because he does a good job. Even the Republicans concede Levitt's effectiveness, but they're running a candidate anyway, just for old time sake. His name is Stephen May, he's "bold and innovative", and if it's a rainy election day, he should only lose by a few million votes.

May, a former Mayor of Rochester, leans towards the liberal wing of his party. After he has finished his role as sacrificial lamb, May will be heard from again on the state-wide level. As for Levitt, he has audited the books of N.Y. state agencies with an apolitical fairness, that has infuriated some. In politics for more than 20 years, Levitt has never been convicted of any crime, never been accused of being dishonest, and never been discovered swimming with any stripper in front of the state capitol. He must be some kind of Communist.



Arthur Levitt has maintained a clean reputation. God or Communist?

## God and the Young Pup

by David Shaffer (AP)

Stephen May, the Republican candidate for state comptroller, spends most of his time attacking Democrats—every Democrat, that is, except his opponent, incumbent Comptroller Arthur Levitt.

The reason is simple. Republican strategists think May has no chance of beating Levitt—former Gov. Rockefeller said four years ago that Levitt was "in like Flynn," and the same still seems to be true—so they have assigned May the role of "point man" in the state GOP campaign.

May had criticized Democratic candidates for governor and the legislature as potential big spenders who would pay too much attention to New York City and not enough to upstate.

But he says that Levitt has had a "distinguished record," and he prefers to "discuss in a positive way what I would do if elected, not attack the comptroller." Levitt is equally polite. He says that "I understand that Mr. May is a fine young man."

Levitt, of course, can afford to be polite. He beat his last Republican opponent, Edward Regan, by 1.3 million votes.

If it weren't for Levitt's seeming lifetime hold on the office he has now had for 20 years, the contest for comptroller might be attracting some interest. For there are differences between the candidates, and there are even some issues.

May is an attractive 43-year-old who served for four years as mayor of Rochester. He has been campaigning at a hectic pace that betrays his streak of ambition. He is young without being exceptionally modern; he keeps his hair short, wears button-down shirts and tie shoes, and once told a woman reporter that "you're much too pretty to be doing television interviews"—not exactly a "with-it" attitude in these days of feminist consciousness.

Levitt is 74, and so confident that he is hardly campaigning at all. He says his age is not slowing him down and that he works out at a gym frequently. Some people who have seen him in public lately say he tires easily, but in conversation he is quick, alert and even zealous.

May argues that because of his experience in Rochester he could make the comptroller's office more responsive to local governments. He has pledged to have outside auditors come in and audit the comptroller's office—something Levitt has never done. He has proposed taking away the power of the comp-

continued on next page

## Caso and Krupsak

# "Not Just One of the Boys" and One of the Boys

by Richard Nordwind

When the Democratic state ticket poses for team pictures like the Notre Dame football team, the key term they love to mention is, balance. Not since Barnum and Bailey has N.Y. state seen such a fantastic balancing act.

The ticket this year features: one Brooklyn Catholic, (Carey), one Greenwich Village cowboy, (Clark), one Bronx Jew, (Abrams), and best of all, a woman, from upstate no less. Mary Ann Krupsak, state senator from Amsterdam, N.Y. is this year's Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Que' chic, and smart too.

For this is a good year for women in politics. Post-Watergate disgust with the political system has led to victories for women throughout the country. In the state pre-primary Democratic caucus, Mario Como received the official party endorsement, but he lost overwhelmingly to Krupsak in the primary.

"Krupsak. Not just one of the Boys," is the basis of her advertising campaign. Besides not being a man, Krupsak remains a mystery figure to many voters. Republicans claim that Krupsak was also a mystery figure in the state senate, where she has served for the past two years.

"Mary Ann Krupsak has criticized no-show jobs in state government," says her Republican opponent, Ralph Caso. "How can she criticize when she's one of the worst no show

politicians?" Caso pointed to her high record of absenteeism as proof of his charges.

While in the State Senate Krupsak has been active in issues concerning women's rights, and consumer protection. But some claim that Krupsak is quick to follow a trend, and too slow to follow up with any real work. "She's too flighty," said one veteran legislator. Gloria Steinem better not hear about this.

Ralph Caso is the County Supervisor of Nassau, Long Island, and he's gained a reputation as a shrewd administrator by cutting the county budget by 20 million dollars. Mostly he did this by dropping everyone from the welfare rolls except old blind men, and starving dogs.

On the campaign trail Caso has been singing the Republican favorite lullaby: Crime in the Streets. (Fill in the lyrics with news about permissive societies, more police, and law and order.) Caso has also come out for legalized gambling, which Malcolm Wilson is against. If they weren't both so dull this might be considered a hot political feud.

Usually the Lieutenant Governor is propelled into office on the coattails of the top man on the tick. So strong is Mary Ann Krupsak as a vote getter however, that she is as important as Hugh Carey to the Democrats. As Bob Riggs can tell you, never underestimate the power of a woman.



Krupsak will try to draw both the women's and the ethnic votes.

## Levitt and May

continued from previous page

troller's office to pre-audit state expenditures.

May says he finds himself talking more about general state issues than about the comptroller's office in particular, because most people find any discussion of the comptroller's job boring. "It's not something you find everybody anxious to talk about," he says.

The comptroller's office is charged with ensuring that the state's books are kept in order, that there is money to pay the checks that are written, that agencies and localities account properly for their expenditures, that the state banks its accounts properly, that pension and other funds are properly managed and that bond issues are sold at the best possible rates.

Occasionally this process produces some exciting news—details of shocking waste of funds or scandalous behavior by some official or other. But for the most part it is dull, routine work that involves bureaucrats at their most bureaucratic. Levitt says that in his 20 years he has tried to move the Department of Audit and Control, which the comptroller heads, beyond its traditional accounting function and into broad examinations of the efficiency and appropriateness of government programs.

"I have created here virtually a counterpart of the General Accounting Office in Washington," Levitt said in a recent interview. "We go beyond the strictly accounting functions to examine the efficiency of state operation, the workability of the programs."

He said his years in office have seen "enormous accomplishments," including the new emphasis on governmental efficiency, the naming of special committees to advise the comptroller on investments, and the hiring of "the best young graduates of the accounting schools."

Levitt likes to recount his old battles with the Rockefeller administration—over the South Mall office project and the expansion of the scope of the auditors' examinations, among other things. "We ran into tremendous opposition at first from Governor Rockefeller. He was absolutely convinced that I had some sort of partisan purpose," Levitt said.

Despite those clashes, he has grown increasingly close to the Republicans this year, for example, his campaign got a \$500 check from David Rockefeller, head of the Chase Manhattan bank and brother of the former governor.

"Rockefeller learned," Levitt said. "Once just before he left office he said that if he'd listened to me the state wouldn't be in the fiscal mess it is now—all the backdoor financing that has finally started to catch up with us."

Levitt says he is supporting Rep. Hugh Carey and the rest of the Democratic ticket, but that he does not plan to campaign much for it or for himself. During one recent statewide swing by the Democratic candidates, Levitt was entreated to go along. But soon he started looking at his watch, muttering about how he had to get back to his office in Albany, and finally left the troupe in mid-afternoon.



Caso says Krupsak is a "no show" politician.

He's gained a reputation as a shrewd administrator by cutting the county budget by \$20 million dollars. Mostly he did this by dropping everyone from the welfare rolls except old blind men and starving dogs.

Judging by pre-election polls,  
the answer seems to be,  
Yes, you may vote against  
Lefkowitz and Levitt,  
but why bother?

# Building Up Tracks and Preserving the Rails

by Daniel Gaines

"Five of the railroads operating in the state are bankrupt or superbankrupt. They operate seventy-five percent of the State's rail miles," said New York's Commissioner of Transportation, Raymond T. Schuler recently. "They are unable to pay for repairs and improvements on their tracks, passenger cars, freight cars, and other equipment. Without help, we'll see fewer passengers served more uncomfortably and less freight hauled more expensively. Eventually they'll collapse completely."

The Legislature has voted to place the "Rail Bond Preservation Act" which calls for approximately \$250 million to be raised. The total cost of the Bond Act, including interest, would be \$482.5 million—or about \$13.4 million a year.

The bond funds will join Federal money and small amounts of other state money making a total of more than \$800 million. The bond money would be seed money for the Federal funds.

The act specifically excludes mention of funds for improvement and maintenance of inner-city rapid transit lines, funds for the stabilization of subway fares or improved subway service. The Act is only geared toward the improvement of inter-city service, such as the Empire Service (AM-TRAK's New York-Albany-Buffalo line).

The monies are to be used toward reconstruction of rail lines that have fallen into disrepair due to neglect. Gratings, the sections where highways cross, are supposed to be improved for speed and safety. Overpasses are being planned to supplant gradings where it makes sense to separate rail and highway traffic en-

**To promote and assure the preservation and improvement of essential rail passenger and freight services to the inhabitants of the state, shall section two of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventy-four, known as the rail preservation bond act of nineteen hundred seventy four authorizing the creation of a state debt in the amount of two hundred and fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) for capital facilities be approved?**

tirely.

On the top of the priority list for the bond money are the 1875 miles of lines which the Federal Government has called "potentially excess." Rails given this designation are subject to abandonment at some future time by the Federal Government unless the State can show that the classification is no longer warranted. These "potentially excess" lines are generally those who provide service to the rural cities and towns, many of whose industries depend on the continuation of some

fashion of rail service.

Officials of the State Department of Transportation point out that if those miles of rails are abandoned, the freight that would be transferred to truck transport would increase cost some 2.3 million. The Department says that the rails could be operated at an \$18 million profit if funds could be found to improve the condition of the tracks and interchanges.

The state speculates that \$43.5 million will be lost in local tax revenues by businesses that will be forced to

close if the branch lines feeding off the major tracks are abandoned. Jobs would theoretically be lost and unemployment would consequently increase.

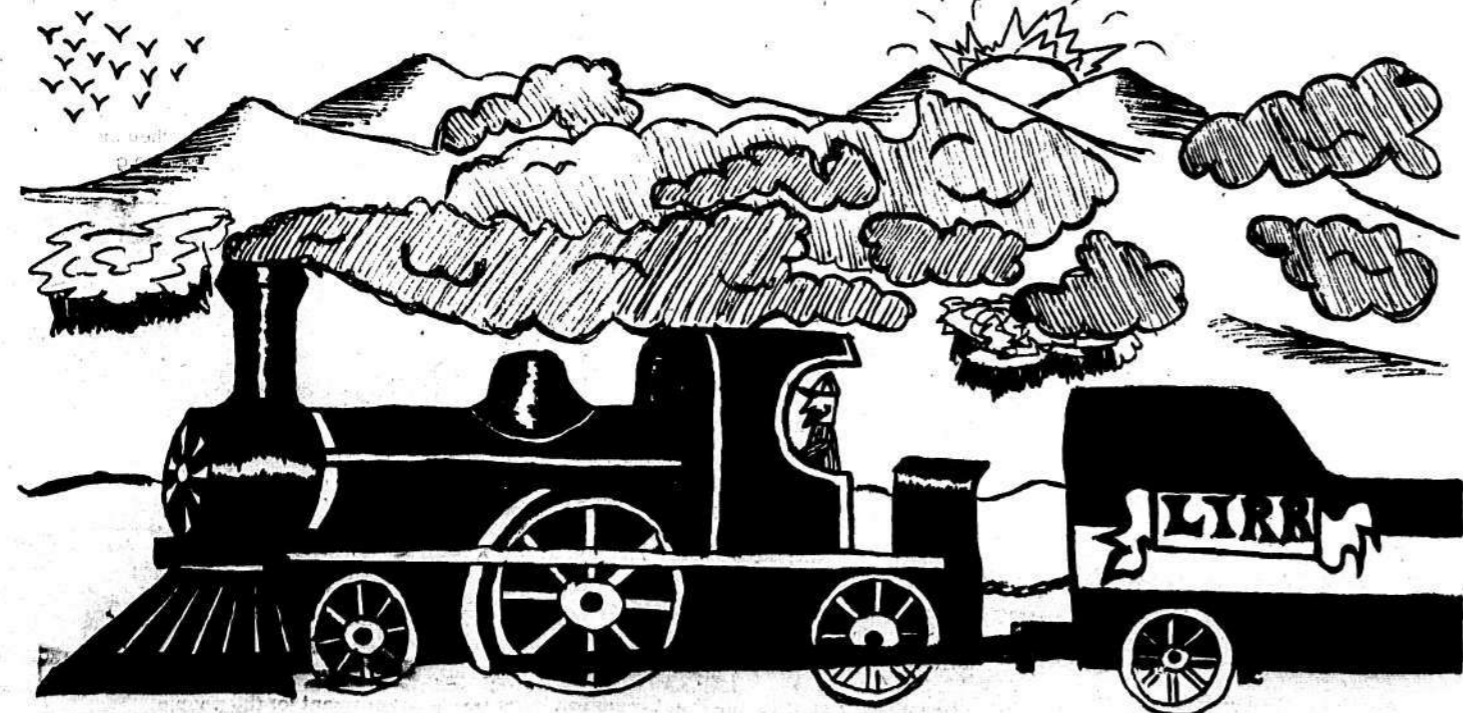
Proponents of the Bond Act say that if all the funds that they expect will be generated for the program are raised, "the rail program will generate more than 28,000 man-years of employment and structure a \$4.5 billion boost in New York's economy."

The Long Island Railroad (LIRR) is another recipient of bond money if the act is passed by the voters. The line, called the greatest in the nation by former Governor Nelson Rockefeller, would be improved (a task which Rockefeller said was completed—just before his 1970 re-election bid). Among the improvements scheduled for the harried commuter line are modernization of the passenger coaches, improvement of parking lot facilities, and completion of track repairs.

The inclusion of the word "rail" makes this bond issue different from those of previous years. The last act, defeated in 1972, was termed simply the "Transportation Bond Act." The defeat may have been due to voter suspicion that money promised for the improvement of rail and mass transit facilities somehow would manage to be redirected into the construction of new highways.

Noticeably absent from this year's act is the phrase "highways and other transportation facilities" which served as a loophole to route most of the money towards the highways rather than towards the railroads.

The issue has to pass the voters by a simple majority.



# Alternatives to the System (Times Six)

by Gary Staab

To solve the radical problems facing New Yorkers, the "alternative parties" in this year's gubernatorial race are proposing radical solutions. In addition to "within the system" reforms as offered by the Democratic and Republican Parties, these parties take the further step of attributing many of the present social evils to faults inherent in American government itself.

It would border on absurdity to suggest that the issues to which parties address themselves can be sufficiently summarized in an article of this length. Alternative party platforms are based on complex and widely differing historical and moral perspectives. To understand them demands a detailed and careful study by anyone sincerely interested in government.

At first glance, the scope of analysis and the range of possible solutions offered by these parties is so far ex-

Tuccille, who says he doesn't expect to be elected governor, has instead, the goal to garner the 50,000 votes necessary to put the FLP permanently on the state ballot.

Tuccille's campaign centers around the issues of inflation, the decentralization of state government, and the decriminalization of "victimless crimes" such as prostitution and the use of marijuana. He claims his party is "reaffirming the values of Tom Paine and Thomas Jefferson."

The Free Libertarians, in view of their modest goal, have attempted to get as much exposure as possible through the news media. On October 11, Tuccille dramatized his campaign here in Albany when he accompanied supporters carrying a large cardboard box pyramid down Washington Ave. near the Capitol. The demonstration was staged in protest of the huge state expenditure on the South Mall. Con-

**They want government run in the interest of the people (no matter what they call them: the masses, the workers, the common man) rather than for the powerful and influential minorities.**



Tuccille demonstrates against the inequities of the system.

panded beyond that of the "Big Two" parties that they appear disjointed and confused. However, a tenet can be found that is common to all of the "alternatives": they want government run in the interest of the people (no matter what they call them: the masses, the workers, the common man) rather than for powerful and influential minorities.

Beyond this, their differences are great.

There are six "alternative" candidates on the state's gubernatorial ballot this year: Jerome Tuccille (Free Libertarian Party), Derrick Morrison (Socialist Workers Party), Jose Ristorucci (Communist Party), John Emanuel (Socialist Labor Party), Anton Chaitkin (Labor Party), and Wayne Amato (Courage Party). A brief look at three of these candidates might help clarify what alternative candidacy means.

Jerome (Jerry) Tuccille, the FLP candidate, is 37 years old, is described as a writer and teacher from Tarrytown, New York in his campaign literature. He is the author of three books on political philosophy, and has contributed work to *The New York Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and *The Nation*, among others. This is his first venture into elective politics.

fusing historical allusions, Tuccille characterized former governor Nelson Rockefeller as being like "a Roman Emperor" using "slave labor" to build the Mall.

Similarly, he set up a roulette wheel in front of Gov. Wilson's New York City office to dramatize the FLP's plank to legalize gambling in the state. At a "Holddog Demonstration" in front of city hall in New York City, free trunksters were given away with "8% cut off" and

put in a basket for "the politicians" in protest of the "holddog tax".

If Tuccille were elected, he would attempt to make some radical changes in New York State. He would try to freeze state expenditures and systematically lower them each year in order to lower taxes. Drug use would become legal as a "philosophical point" that "no actions taken with the consent of all parties concerned should be illegal" as well as a practical way to take an unnecessary burden off of law enforcement agencies so they could solve violent crimes.

The Socialist Workers Party takes a different approach to the campaign. Their candidate is Derrick Morrison, 27, a staff writer for the party newspaper, *The Militant*. Less is said about Morrison in the SWP's literature than about the party's platform. The SWP is apparently less concerned with personalities than with issues.

The SWP platform, unlike the FLP, is replete with national and international issues. It is borne out of a strong reaction to inflation, Watergate, and racial and sexual discrimination. Starting from the belief that "the present government cannot simply be cleaned up", the SWP would, if given the opportunity, "reorganize America on a socialist basis" by "replacing" the institution of government.

The dominating philosophy of the SWP is intensely humanist. The main effect of many of their policies would be to end the grossest effects of social inequality. To solve the most pressing

problems of the poor and minorities, jobs would be provided "for all" while interim unemployment compensation would be set "at union wage scale". They would attempt to "launch a crash program with federal, state, and city funds to provide decent housing, schools, hospitals, recreation centers, and jobs in the ghettos."

On the national level, the military budget would be eliminated and the "truth about the energy crisis" would be exposed. Constitutional rights of privacy would be strictly enforced. The SWP calls for sweeping changes in America's political and economic values.

Jose Ristorucci, the Communist Party candidate, is described as an activist in the Puerto Rican community and a former trade union organizer. Their platform is almost identical to that of the SWP. They, too, would try to prosecute and convict Richard Nixon for his role in the Watergate scandal, but, additionally, they want new elections. They would also try to "expand trade with the Soviet Union and all Socialist countries, thus creating thousands of jobs while reducing the threat of war." One campaign leaflet states, "They see socialism as the solution that can completely meet the needs of the people."

Getting votes is, of course, important to all alternative parties, but, since they are aware of their negligible chances of winning the gubernatorial election, dissemination of their ideas is their most crucial short-range goal.



Like all third parties, the Free Liberation Party wants government for the people.





## From Thief To Art Boss

From now until November 17 the SUNYA art gallery is featuring a special exhibit, "Sculpture of Cyprus," with objects on loan from the Cesnola collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. General Louis Palma di Cesnola is one of the most colorful characters in the early history of Cypriot archaeology—in fact, he has often been accused of being a prototype of the 19th century antiquities robber.

Born in Italy, the son of a count, Cesnola gained a reputation fighting for his country. He was in the United States when the Civil War broke out and promptly enlisted in the New York Cavalry. After the war, President Lincoln offered him, as a reward for his military services, the post of American Consul to Cyprus, providing he became an American citizen.

Once in Cyprus, Cesnola became interested in the archaeology of the island, and began excavation at various sites in Cyprus. He has been greatly criticized for his rapacity and his lack of scientific method, at a time when archaeology was basically "tomb-robbing" and excavation was essentially a means of finding art objects to

sell for profit. Cesnola was only one of a number of excavators whose practices were under question, but he surpassed them all in the incredible amount he explored and the overwhelming quantity of material he uncovered and later sold to museums. He excavated literally thousands of tombs, as well as temples and other buildings, within a relatively short period of time (about 10 years). Certainly Cesnola was no archaeologist—his digging methods were appalling, grossly unscientific, and inaccurate. His significance is only as a collector of antiquities.

He did contribute to the preservation of much valuable material and to its availability to the public in museums all over the world. To Cesnola's credit is the publication of his explorations, with numerous drawings of objects found (for which he had genuine appreciation), as well as vivid accounts of his travels and life in Cyprus and of his impressions of and dealing with the people there. Most of Cesnola's collection was purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which made him Director, a position which he held for 25 years until his death in 1904.



This is an example of the sculpture from the Cesnola collection in the SUNYA Art Gallery. It will be there until November 17.



## East Assimilates West

by Howard Jacobs

After having seen all of the Godzilla movies from Japan on the late, late show, Tokyo Story Saturday night at the PAC was a change. Filmed recently after World War II, the Americanization of Japan was obvious in many parts of Japanese life. Filmed on location in Tokyo and other parts of Japan there were many contrast between traditional and modern ways introduced after the war, ranging from architecture to social values.

The story centers around an old couple which wants to see their children, who are scattered throughout the country. The parents are in their late sixties and are from traditional Japanese background.

When they go to see their children, they find themselves lost in the modern world. They feel out of touch with their children and even their grandchildren. They are seen by their children as being in the way in the world of business and active social lives. Puzzled and rejected, they return home. The mother becomes sick and is on her death bed before the children come to see her.

After the mother's death is the most dramatic part of the movie. The children realize how they mistreated their parents; but soon after the funeral they prepare to return to their busy lives and leave the father alone. There is one scene where two of the daughters argue over who gets

some of their mother's belongings. The film is effective in showing how the modern society was partially responsible for the drifting apart of the family.

It is in the funeral scene that the viewer gets the best look at traditional Japan. It takes place in a temple. Some of the people were dressed in old style clothing, and the music was in the pentatonic mode that is native to the Far East. One of the most noticeable things to the American viewer is the constant bowing.

The movie was in Japanese and subtitled in English. Watching a movie with subtitles always makes it lose something since it is harder to concentrate on the settings.

## Nine Critics Killed By Crazy Thespian

Theater of Blood is coming!

If you're not impressed, I'm not surprised. If you haven't heard of the film, I'm even less surprised. Well, for those of you not in the know, Theater of Blood was one of the better films of 1973. Why then, you might ask, have I not heard of it?

It is a sad fact that in this world the intelligent, witty, lovingly made films are oft times bumped for a ten million dollar piece of fluff. In a nutshell, that's what happened to Theater of Blood.

Theater of Blood is a horror film. However, it is also a loving parody of all horror films, a satiric jab at theatre critics and an affectionate crack at the more blood aspects of Shakespeare. At the time of its release, the distributor (United Artists, never one for the more subtle in cinema) simply didn't know what to do with it. They opened the film, but never gave it a chance to develop its own, special audience.

The film is about a mad actor played by one other than Vincent Price. He is sincere, but not all that good and as a result he is always being panned by the snobish members of The Critic's Circle. Said members take great joy in making fun of him at every opportunity and telling their readers just what a crumbly actor they think he is.

Finally, he can take it no more and commits suicide. And then, one by one, the members of the Critic's Circle start dying in scenes from Shakespeare plays.

It's the thinking man's horror film in which the chills are linked with a disturbing humor.



Under the spotlight: Mahavishnu John McLaughlin with his familiar double-neck guitar.

## Record Review To Hades With Styx

by Guy Franke

Like the masters of every art form, the greats of the rock music world have numerous imitators, hoping to make names for themselves by riding the tide of popularity started by others. A new group, Styx, named after the river that flows through Hades, subscribes to this policy of imitation. They have taken for their inspirations some of the best and worst examples of rock music.

The music of Styx's album, *Man of Miracles*, can be divided into two distinct groups. The less impressive of the two groups are the songs written by James Young and John Curulewski, both of whom play guitar and sing. The titles of their songs, *Rock and Roll Feeling*, *Have a Ball*, and *A Man Like Me* are indicative of their style: teenybopper. The music reminds one of the worst of Three Dog Night or Grand Funk, filled with loud, scratching guitars and undisciplined vocals. But the most noticeable aspect of the songs are the lyrics which hit great heights of foolishness. It seems that every line of these songs could be replaced with "Oh baby, baby will you love me," and there would be no altering of their effect. The writers have only sex on their minds and treat it over and over again in the same monotonous manner.

Young and Curulewski redeem themselves to some extent with their fourth cut, *Southern Woman*. Although the words do not change, the music has a driving vitality absent in the others, as well as a gutsy, earthy vocal performance which gives the song some measure of distinction.

The second and better group of songs are those by Dennis DeYoung, who sings and plays the piano and ARP synthesizer. He has set a higher standard of imitation for himself, patterning his music after that of Emerson, Lake and Palmer. His most distinctive song, *Christopher*, *Mr. Christopher*, is a beautifully conceived vision of religious disappointment. His piano, soft and lyrical, leads the listener through the emotion filled opening strains, and the powerful refrain is a culmination of driving guitars, percussion and electronics, with DeYoung's able vocals adding to the haunting effect of the song. Much the same can be said of his *Song for Suzanne*, with special emphasis on the percussion performance of John Panozzo which is reminiscent of the most inspired moments of Carl Palmer. DeYoung is the most accomplished musician in the group. He's learned his craft well and displays his ability on the best cuts of the album, his own.

The record ends on a strange note, the title song *Man of Miracles*. It is a joint effort by Young and DeYoung and shows the differences between the two. The theme of the lyrics is in-

teresting: He was a man of miracles Riding golden meteorites Ruler of distant galaxies Born of the northern lights. However, the music is stodgy and uninspired. This song is indicative of Styx overall: half admirable, half not worth the petroleum it took to make the record.

At one point in the concert,

the membership of the orchestra is fairly new, and this group has been playing together for at least as long as the album *Apocalypse* has been out. The lead guitarist is Mahavishnu John McLaughlin. Mahavishnu is known widely as one of the greatest, if not one of the fastest guitarists around. Another featured soloist is electric baritone violinist Jean-Luc Ponty. Ponty previously appeared on various jazz and rock albums. Utilizing about six foot pedals, Ponty was able to get his violin to sound like a synthesizer, producing just about any kind of sound imaginable.

At one point in the concert,



Nelson Avidon, as the actor Frank Elgin, tries to convince his wife, played by Shelley Sternbach, that his fears concerning the impending opening of his show have some validity. The scene is from Clifford Odets' "The Country Girl" which will be presented Thurs. Oct. 24-Sat. Oct. 25 in the Arena Theatre of the SUNYA Performing Arts Centre.

## Mahavishnu Orchestra Breaks The Silence

by Myron E. Brazin

Upon entering the gate of the Palace Theatre, Saturday night, each person received a stick of incense and a card which said, "Next to silence that which comes nearest to expressing the inexpressible is Music." That message aptly conveys the attitude held by the Mahavishnu Orchestra. One could not help but be moved by the spirituality of Saturday's performance. When the music was loud and fast, it was still tranquil. When it was soft and slow it was somehow full of energy. Each of the ten performers was highly competent. The whole orchestra playing together produced a beautiful, well blended sound.

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At one point in the concert,

Mahavishnu, who had just finished a solo put down his guitar and stepped aside playing a cowbell, yielding the stage to Ponty, who gave quite a demonstration of his own speed. At the end of Ponty's solo, Mahavishnu picked up his guitar again and began what seemed to be a musical duel with Ponty. Alternating melodies and so forth, they began to play faster and faster until they were joined by the rest of the orchestra. During the concert which lasted around 2 1/2 hours without any intermission, there were quite a few good jams like this. Solos by other members of the group were quite good including a percussion solo by Michael Walden and a vocal solo by keyboardist Gayle Moran in a song called "Smile of the Beyond."

The Mahavishnu Orchestra is unique in both what they play and how they play it. In addition to the standard rock instrumentation there is a string quartet (2 violins, viola and cello) which adds depth and pleasant color to the overall sound. Mahavishnu concerts traditionally begin with a moment of silence only to be broken by crashes of cymbals and gongs. The pieces they play last for a long time yet rarely seem to drag on. Most impressive, however is the tightness of the entire group and the solos by Mahavishnu and Ponty which are so good that words cannot express.

### Papa's Daily Specials

17 New Scotland Ave.

Tues. - Beer Blast 8 - 12

all you can drink \$1.50

(sponsored by the nurses of A.M.C.)

Wed. - "2 for 1 Night"

double shot - single price

Thurs. - "Mug Night"

your mug - our beer 30¢

or our large 10 oz. draft - 25¢

Pizza & Subs served daily

### The Country Girl

by Clifford Odets  
Directed by Eric Poppick

Thurs Oct 24 to Sat Oct 26

Open dress rehearsal Wed. Oct. 23

8:30 PM

Arena Theatre Performing Arts Center,

Free tickets may be reserved by calling box office  
457-8606

tickets available one hour before performance

### L.F.G.: The International Film Group

The alternative filmic experience since 1954  
in conjunction with the Department of Classics  
presents:

Jean Cocteau's

## ORPHEUS

Tuesday, Oct 22

LC-18 7:30 pm

\$1.00 with tax card

Friday, Oct. 25: Vincent Price and *Theatre of Blood*  
Saturday, Oct. 26: Ingmar Bergman and *The Magician*

This Myth depicts the love of the Poet Orpheus for the Princess Eurydice, who travels constantly between this world and the next.

(Check Friday's ASP for details)





