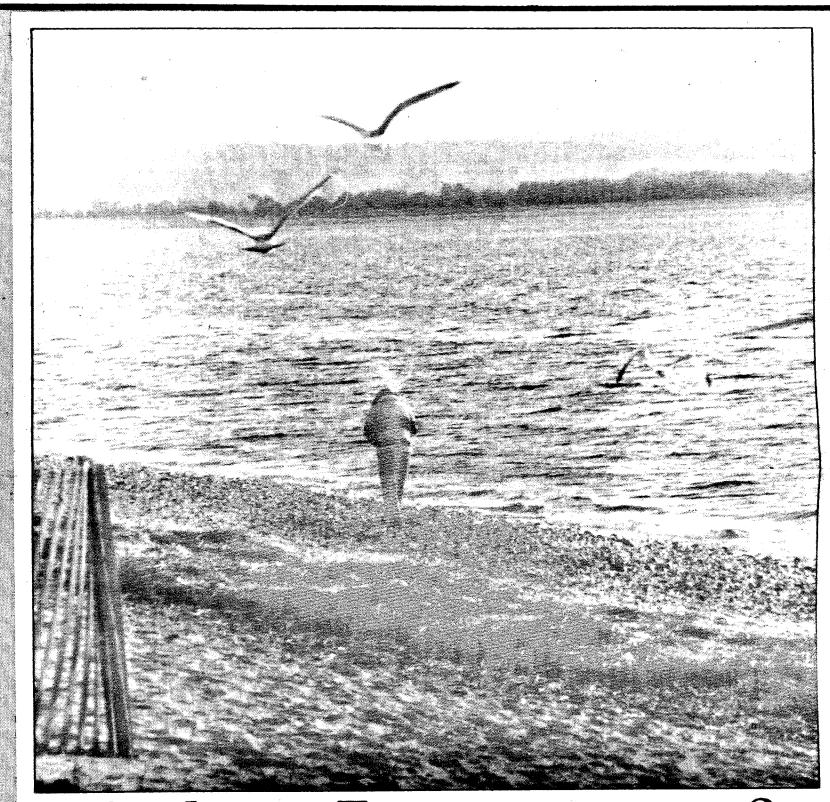


# The Story PRESS

Vol. 8, No. 5 ● U

University Community's Feature Paper

Oct. 9, 1986



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## CTIVITY FREE

People have always complained about Polity, previous issues of the Press going back to 1979, and Stony Brook's undergraduate student government. back issues of Statesman through 1957, though, failed One of the most important roles of the Stony Brook to produce any report of "Polity police" breaking up Press at Stony Brook is to keep tabs on the actions of Polity, to keep it honest, to keep it working as the student representative it should be.

At the same time, though, the Press, as a student advocate, and Polity, the student representative, are working for the same broad goals, and must sometimes stand together against outside interests that are aligned, consciously or not, against students. Towards that end, lets clear up some misunderstandings about Polity that have been going around recently.

Polity doesn't have the power to collect taxes. However, it does collect an activity fee, an authority granted it by the State Education Law, the SUNY Board of Trustees, and the votes of a substantial majority of Stony Brook students.

The collection and distribution of this fee, of course, has been and remains constantly controversial, as is any public budgeting process. A search through

any free assembly called in protest of its policies (or anyone else's).

No one will deny that there is a tremendous amount of bureaucratic wrangling in Polity, but the budget process is actually a poor example of this. Since the Council overhauled the budget process three years ago, every Polity budget has come in on time. While the oversight of organizations' expenses by Polity is often a cumbersome annoyance, to lay the blame at Polity's feet is an irresponsible and uninformed action.

In theory, Polity's rules were designed to meet two demands. The first was the SUNY Chancellor's demand that all monies be spent in accordance with his guidelines. The second was that Polity organizations use the activity fee money for purposes that have been approved by students through elected student representatives.

In fact, Stony Brook students re-affirmed their

belief in Polity's mandatory fee by voting overwhelmingly for it in a referendum held two years ago. Every four years (actually three times in the last six years, for reasons that are still hazy) Polity is required to hold a referendum on whether or not the activity fee should be mandatory or voluntary. Although it needs a 3/4 majority to pass, it has consistently passed with a far higher percentage.

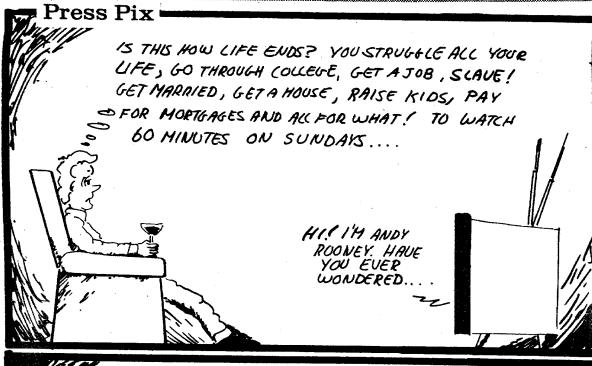
As a matter of fact, passage of the mandatory fee has rarely been close. Every time it has come up for a vote, feuding factions in Polity, angry clubs and organizations, and students generally, have come together to support it. It is simply too important, too basic to everything else, to let it get away. All of SUNY's four-year colleges and universities have voted to have mandatory activity fees for exactly the same reason, and their fees are all comparable to Stony Brook's, between \$95 and \$120 a year.

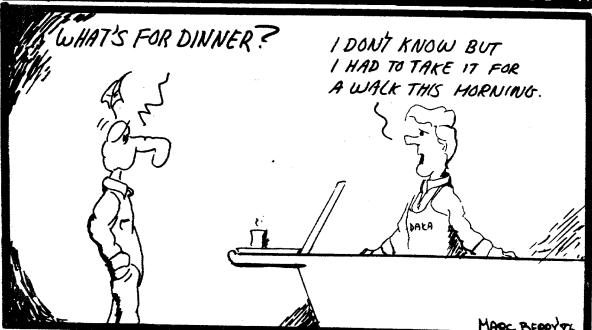
Of course, votes to increase the fee have been controversial, and have sometimes lost, but the concept of a mandatory fee is virtually never seriously chal-

Nor should it be. Students at Stony Brook, and at hundreds of other schools, fought for years for the right to have a mandatory activity fee, under student control. They realized the need for it then, because they saw that it would be impossible to finance any group adequately with a voluntary fee. It was only after the establishment of the fee that the plethora of student groups and activities that now exist came into existence. There would be no ambulance corps, cultural programming, no concerts, little media, no movies or dorm activities, and a meager sports program. It this really what anyone wants? Does anyone really want to kill what little vitality there is in student life here at Stony Brook?

We certainly hope not. It would be a tremendous leap backwards, and would cripple campus life to such an extent, it would be doubtful it could ever move again.

## The Press welcomes your letters and viewpoints.





The Stony Brook Press

### The **Stony Brook Press**

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## Studying Strategies

## Study Lounge Moved to Lecture Hall

#### By Quinn Kaufman

The former after-hours study lounge in the Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library, closed as of May, 1986, and has reopened as a faculty-staff lounge. The new study lounge has been relocated to the Jacob Javits lecture center. The hours of operation are Sunday thru Friday, from 10:00 pm to 2:00 am, and Saturday from 6:00 pm to 2:00

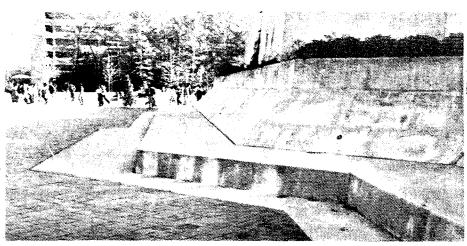
Dr. Bob Francis, Vice President for Campus Operations, claims that student interest was the motive for the move. Francis and Pam Kanner, a representative for the Workshop in Policy Analysis, conducted a student survey of studying preferences in response of complaints for a better studying

The survey, which specifies individual studying preferences and analyzes environments in which students study demonstrated that 49.7% of the 382 students interviewed (half male and half female) study in libraries 11-20 hours per week, and that an overwhelming 60.2% study in the late evening. This fact prompted Dr. Francis to scrutinize the results in an attempt to correspond student needs in accordance with the results of the survey, to the new study lounge opened in the Lecture Center.

The telephone survey, which included 69% undergraduate and 31% graduate students, established that:

- 1) There was an inverse relationship between a study space size and its desirability.
- 2) A large group of students use their dorm rooms to study because they offer quiet, comfort, and generally can be made to fit the students individual study preferences.
- 3) The main library is used to a large extent, but use decreases as other study spaces are made available.
- 4) Because of the diversity in individual student preference there should be a wide variety of types of study spaces available for student

Francis, in his attempt to relate the new lecture hallstudy lounge with the results attributes which make it different from any provided to him by students, found that the other studying environment. The study



overall outcome is "satisfying diversity is the key to satisfying students individual study needs and desires.'

He went on to say he saw the new lounge, in respect to the survey, to be identical, yet more advantageous than the former lounge in the library in its environmental structures. Francis explains its diversity in that there is more room for expansion and accommodation for hundreds of people, and with the added space, "you can spread out all your stuff and go to it." The lecture center also provides a more controlled environment in the sense that extraneous problems won't exist. Francis continues, explaining that the library was too small, "it got crowded and when things get crowded they get noisy, and in Javits there is more space and a variety of ways to accomodate individuals and groups."

Bob Adair, one of the two supervisors in the after-hours lounge, comments that, "instead of one room there will be several open. People can be broken up into many rooms; rooms for individuals and other rooms for groups who would like to talk." The four corner upstairs rooms are used for study groups for people who are permitted to converse with one another, although to avoid conflict, reservations, which can be made in the main lobby of the Lecture Center during studying hours of operation. will be required to use these rooms.

The Lecture Center, while providing an expansive quiet atmosphere, also has unique

center maintains two student Public Safety through their monitors. The two assistants are constantly in the main lobby at a desk, checking identification.

Adair, a doctoral grad student in music, sees the screening of people as necessary, due to the uprise in vandalism. "The fire in 103, which is presumed to be arson, and the turning on of the fire hose in the Fine Arts Center which flooded the piano repair center about two weeks ago has prompted a crackdown on vandalism and the subsequent suppression, which has caused most of the academic buildings to be locked in the evening." Adair sees this preventive action as, "forcing more people into the safety of the Lecture Center, we're trying to cut down on vandalism, therefore only peopl with I.D. will be allowed in."

Francis said that, in accordance with students desires, the lounge is strictly for studying and the supervisors are there to make sure it is quiet and to protect the rights of those who come to study. "If you walk in with your hands in your pockets and don't have identification, you won't be allowed in, we will only check I.D. for people who are not obviously studying, you know if you come in on a skateboard...'

Although the new lounge provides a safe and quiet environment, it does have its negative aspects. No vending machines will be available, although light snacks such as coffee, soda, and chips may be brought in, but Francis conveys, "no orders from Dominoes." The Associate Director of the

Library, Donald Cook, said he sees no vending machines in the lecture center's future due to the results of a major study of preservation of collections in the main library. In the study, they found a significant threat caused by food and beverages which caused lice, mice and vermin to form. Since the results of this were disasterous in the library, and since 61% of those interviewed in Francis' survey indicated they didn't care if they eat while studying, no vending machines will be permitted in the Lecture Center.

Another problem for the center is C.O.C.A. C.O.C.A., which shows movies in the lecture center on Friday and Saturday nights, will coincide with the study center's hours on both evenings. To avoid any conflicts, the G.A.'s are planning to work with C.O.C.A. to coordinate a method of keeping students quiet and to prevent potential "sneakers' from catching a free 50¢ movie. Adair answer to this problem is that, "C.O.C.A. will just have to block off the door to the movie a little more carefully." As for the noise problem, the only forseeable problem may be sound bleeding from C.O.C.A. into other rooms. Francis saw this as not problem at all. "C.O.C.A. shows films in room 100, so we will probably use other rooms which are further away.'

On opening night last week, there were three studyers present. This was probably due to the non-circulation of posters which advertised the new center. Francis sees the after-hours lounge as perhaps expanding in the future after word of its distinct abilities circulates. Adair gave this explanation of future expansion, "A few years ago, the after-hours lounge in the library operated from 12:00 midnight to 4:00 am, although it ceased because during mid-terms and finals weeks the room got too packed during the late hours and people had to go away, yet the lecture lounge, with its immediate proximity to Roth, Stage, Tabler, and Kelly Quads, and its great expansion ability will differ." Francis agrees, while saying that, "if the program needs to be expanded, the hours may be expanded during mid-terms and finals weeks." He added proudly, "I saw the results of the survey and I think this center will suit their every need!'

## **Bars and Boards** FSA Discusses Graduate Issues

#### By Joe Caponi and Eliz. Hampton

On Wednesday, October 1, the Faculty Student Association (FSA) took a cautious step towards re-opening the Graduate Student Lounge, and deferred a decision on a controversial bylaw change. The proposed change would give graduate students more power on the FSA Board.

The FSA Board voted to approve a recommendation from the FSA Executive Committee that the Association move towards "the reopening of the Graduate Student Lounge contingent on the availability of liquor liability insurance and the development of a contract document between the Graduate Student Organization and the FSA." Last spring the GSO voted to close the Lounge because it could no longer obtain affordable liability insurance. Since then the GSO has been urging the FSA to take over. Ira Persky, FSA Executive Director, indicated that Lounge insurance may become available as soon as November. FSA

is also currently seeking insurance for the Rathskellar, which is scheduled to open in the Spring.

Prior to the Lounge vote, the Class A membership met to discuss the the Corporation's bylaws. The "Class A" is a 23 member body of students, faculty, alumni and administrators which elects the 12member policy making Board of Directors from among its own members. The Class A is also responsible for amending the Corporate bylaws as necessary.

Class A Graduate student member Kevin Kelly had proposed bylaw changes to guarantee graduate students two of the six seats on the FSA Board. Currently, graduate students have no guaranteed seats, but in the last three years there has been one graduate and five undergraduates on the Board. In response to heavy undergraduate opposition to that notion, however, Kelly announced, after consultations with Polity President Marc Gunning, that he wished to change his proposal. One of the main concerns of the undergraduates is that of losing a seat on the Board. Mike Fitzpatrick summed up the feelings, "We wanted to keep our representation. Undergraduate comprise almost 80% of all FSA revenue. We want to be able to affect how FSA runs."

The new amendments would increase the FSA Board membership by two-from 12 to 14. Graduate students would have two guaranteed seats, undergraduates five, faculty and administrators three each, and the alumni association one seat. In this way, Kelly explained, graduate students would have an increased influence on the Board, without affecting undergraduate influence, nor the 50 - 50 ratio of students to nonstudents.

Both Gunning and Fitzpatrick forsee drawbacks for FSA with an enlarged Board. "If there are too many people on the board, it's difficult to get everyone together for a meeting, and there are certain circumstances where everyone must be present to

vote... Graduate students alone, due to their hectic schedules, find it difficult to work around their schedules, between classes, research projects, work, etc...'

FSA Attorney, Joe Attonido, however, reminded the Board that the proposed changes to the bylaws had to be announced 10 to 20 days prior to a Class A meeting Since Kelly's second proposal was "substantially different" from his first, which had been announced weeks earlier, the Class A would have to wait to vote on these bylaw changes to be in compliance with New York State law. The only way to have legally been able to vote, he explained, would be by a unanimous vote by the Class A to set aside the rules, to vote. There were two members absent that night. After lengthy discussion, the Class A decided to reschedule another meeting in about two



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the lovers.

the fights.

the talk.

the jealousy.

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## Dorm Cooking's Death The Dorm Cooking Saga: Part III

By Neal Drobenare

When Polity President Dave Gamberg said that "dorm cooking is a right, not a privilege," he was expressing the feelings of that 70% of the undergraduate population that opted to cook for itself each year at Stony Brook. Almost from its inception, students felt that the program was not well run and since the late seventies the feeling that the administration was intentionally running the program poorly to encourage higher enrollments on the voluntary meal plan began to grow.

True or not, the feeling only intensified when John Marburger assumed the University Presidency in 1980 and announced soon after that he would like to see the meal plan enrollments increase to at least 3,500 students from the 1980-81 figure of 2811. That he was still complaining about the lack of students on the meal plan in 1983, even after the enrollment had increased to 3830 boded ill for the future of the meal plan's only competition, dorm cooking.

The 1983-84 school year saw the beginning of the end of dormitory cooking as a campus wide program. The seeds of discontent had been sown long before, but its first major policy change awaited the program's 13th year on campus and Marburger's fourth.

On November 15th, 1983, Robert Francis, the Vice President for Campus Operations announced new refrigerator regulations to take effect the following fall. He maintained that the policy had been formulated only to reduce the load on the dormitories' electrical systems, which were not designed for the demand put on them. Most students, though, saw the rules as a step toward eliminating dorm cooking. Polity quickly formed the Dorm Cooking Task force which co-ordinated opposition to the new refrigerator policy as well as prepared for the eventual fight to keep and improve the dorm cooking program.

The Stony Brook Press managed to garner over 2,500 signatures on a petition protesting the new regulations, and resolutions condemming the rules came from nearly every college legislature. In addition to the near unanimous condemmnation of the refrigerator policy at all the open hearings, this led Francis and the Department of Residence Life (which wrote the rules) to reconsider them.

The leaders of Polity doubted Francis' contention that the buildings' wiring was inadequate for the load put on it by dorm cooking. Noting that the fee that had been collected for the past thirteen years was to go toward rewiring the dorms, they asked why the electrical systems couldn't handle the load they were supposedly designed for? It could have been that the wiring was actually never done but that seemed unlikely. It could have been that the administration was using the rules as a way to inconvience dorm cooking students and force them on to the meal plan.

Because the percentage of the resident pulation on dorm cooking had remained

tion, it was doubtful that administration was planning for a smaller program when they installed the wiring. This left Polity in the uncomfortable position of concluding that if the administration was not trying to force people onto the meal plan, then wrong wiring had been done, student fee money wasted, and the DCP mismanaged. Tactically, since the administration unequivocally denied the former (which was nearly impossible to prove anyway) they had to operate assuming the latter. If they could administration would be put into a legal underscored when Gary Matthews, the

relatively stable since the program's incepa great waste of money, that the University had the DCP pay the full salary of the program's manager, John Williams, and his part-time secretary, even though running the DCP was only one of his many duties. In addition, the fee had been made to pay for things that it never paid for before and were only marginally related to dorm cooking.

To prove mismanagement, gross or otherwise, it concluded. Polity must either hire an auditing team or start a student investigatory team and arrange for academic credit for them. This advice was never followed. prove this, the students believed that the The need for a fulltime team was only

hence a financial drain, were "a long series of inspection reports." (These claims will be detailed and examined in a later section.)

Polity reacted by quickly dissolving the dorm cooking Task Force, whose purpose was to study, and created an "Action Group" to fight the struggle.

Chaired by Anderson, it immediately tried to rally grassroots support by calling a meeting of all the college legislature chairpeople on February 13. The large attendance was indicitive of the near unanimous and strongly felt support that existed for the DCP among undergraduates.

Though the students hoped to be able to preserve the dorm cooking option in its existing form, many though this an impractical goal. A consensus was reached at the meeting that the "Action Group" would strive to keep all the buildings open to cooking even if it cost sacrificing the voluntary meal plan for incoming students.

The "grand strategy" involved a multipronged attack on the administration's position that dorm cooking was damaging the buildings and the only way to reduce the damage was to reduce the amount of facilities and hence the number of people on dorm cooking. "It's never been conclusively proven that dorm cooking has damaged the buildings," stated the Dorm Cooking Task Force's final report. "All the reports talked in generalities, biut none of them ever give details to substantiate their claims."

As part of the plan to prove that the DCP was not as damaging as its opponents claimed it to be, Anderson asked Professor Truxal of the Engineering College to conduct a study on the topic. Although he originally expressed a willingness to do so, this later changed. "It was obvious to me that some one in admin. had put the arm on him," said Anderson. "it might have been possible to still get him to do the study but by the end of the semester, the political atmosphere had changed in Polity and the new officers were unwilling or unable to follow up on my work and that of the "Action Group."

Even if dorm cooking was responsible for damaging the dorms, the students maintained, it was because the program had been so mismanaged that it had never been able to provide a safe cooking program. "The State legislature clearly stated that the university must start a program that would upgrade the buildings to the point where they meet all health, safety, and fire standards," said Gamberg. "The administration attacks the cooking program because they say cooking is hurting the buildings. That's because they so mismanaged the funds collected from the students that the buildings were never properly modified. Now it is their responsibility to complete the work. You can't change the rules in the middle of the game." Concluded Gamberg, "You don't abolish a popular program with problems - you fix it.'

Giving the freedom to choose a high priority, the students maintained that a Continued on page 8

## Dorm Cooking is a right, not a privilege..."

**Dave Gamberg** Polity Pres. 1983-84

bind, where they would have to provide the services (rewiring) that had originally been promised as part of the DCP and lose their reason for limiting refrigerator size. An attempt was made by the Task Force to assess what rewiring had been done, but due to the lack of the appropriate records and professional help, it was unable to do

This inability led the group to take a different approach fighting the severe size limitations the policy would impose. Assuming for the moment that the administration's claims about the electrical systems were true, Belina Anderson developed an alternative proposal for consideration. First outined in a memo to Francis on December 6th, this recommendation differed from the administration policy in three ways. First, taking a recommendation expressed by many students, and spelled out in a Press editorial the week before, it asked that "energy consumption, not size, should be used to determine which refrigerators pose safety hazards." In noting that the suites and the halls have different types of electrical systems and demands, it proposed that the "amperage limits should vary according to energy capacity and wiring design for each building." In the interests of fairness it also asked that "regardless of what policy is finally accepted, the policy should be implemented over a period of time, i.e. a 'grandfather clause'," so that those students who invested in inefficient refrigerators before the rules were written would not

The fall semester came to an end without a resolution. When the Polity Senate reconvened for its first meeting of the spring semester, a "Dorm Cooking Research Report" was presented to it from the Task Force. It concluded that the DCP was purposely mismanaged for many years and money siphoned off from it to support other University activities. It sighted Francis' admission that the purchase of sanitizers instead of dishwashers was "a mistake" and

program's present manager, said that even if the program was mismanaged in the past, it would be next to impossible to prove it given the records that the university kept, or didn't.

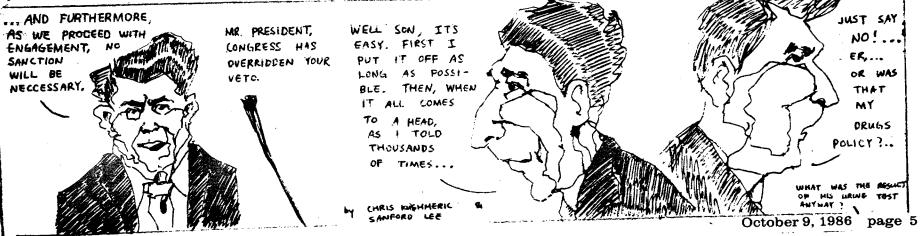
In the spring, Francis issued a new proposal that incorporated most of the Task Force's demands. The "revised regrigerator policy addresses the major concerns voiced by students last fall," he wrote. "The new standards are based primarily on energy consumption, although some size limitations will still be needed."

Soon after the shock of the new refrigerator policy, Stony Brook students were enraged by President Marburger's announcement that he was reducing dorm cooking. On January 27th, 1985, the President outlined his policy in a three page memo to Fred Preston, Vice President for Student Affairs, that directed him to "identify entire dormitory buildings from which dorm cooking would be excluded, and other buildings upon which dorm cooking resources would be focused to make it practical." He added that "the first phase of the new program should be in place starting in fall, 1984."

Marburger wrote that despite improvements in the meal plan, "the number of students electing the meal plan falls far short of the 3,500 students I had hoped for three years ago." The program, he maintained, "has never been adequately budgeted and indeed never can be without imposing exorbidently high fees. The greatest expense to the university, and ultimately, the state, is not the routine costs of utilities, exterminating, garbage pick-ups, and equipment repairs, but the major rehabilitation and equipment repairs to suite rooms, to electrical and plumbing systems, and to areas damaged by fires.'

Marburger hoped that by focusing the program in fewer buildings, the money available would allow for an effective and

Backing his claim tha the DCP was damaging the University's facilities and



## Readers respond to "Gay Republicans"

### Dear Press

To the Editor.

I believe the College Republicans as well as the gay community on campus are enedition of that paper.

article. The article being about how Stony Brook organizations and clubs are alienating their own members by projecting extreme leftist political views, the Press chose as an appropriate title; "Gay Republicans".

I believe the selection of this title shows an obvious lack of respect for the Republican point of view in mocking the article by defacing it from the start. I also feel the selection of this title shows a lack of sensitivity on the part of the Stony Brook Press toward homosexuals and their cause; gays and lesbians probably being the most oppressed individuals in any society. The Press has proved this oppression by branding, at random a group as "gay" as if it were a

The College Republicans believe that no one should feel their personal sexuality to be a stigma, and we feel the Press is attitle), not only gays and lesbians, but Republicans as well into not voicing their views and opinions; making their paper not only indirectly critical of a person's sexuality and political party, but exposing their paper's real stand on how they interpret 'freedom of speech".

The Stony Brook Press should move quickly to resolve this matter by publicly apologizing promptly to the parties involved before further action has to be taken by the College Republicans.

Co-Chairman, CR's

## Gay Diversity

To the Editor:

I wanted to write and correct a misperception in Juan Sanchez's letter. He states that GALA offers "only one political plat-

form by which to expand the mind." Well, GALA does not expound any one political philosophy, nor does it put any restrictions on the political beliefs of its members. GALA co-sponsored the "Rally for Liberty" because there was a group of members committed to doing the work and putting the rally on. When a group of GALA members wants to organize, say, a pro-Contras benetitled to an explanation and an apology from fit, GALA will do it. GALA is run and con-The Stony Brook Press on their selection trolled by its members and the ideas they of a very sarcastic title for a letter I wrote have, not by any political ideology. Perhaps appearing on the Thursday October 2nd this is partially the reason there wasn't a large crowd at the Rally. GALA doesn't The Stony Brook Press chose a title that require members attend all the events it cohighly misrepresented the content of the sponsors. It is made up of too diverse a group of people for that even to be imagin-

This is not to say that liberal politics are unusual in GALA. Many, though certainly not all, gay men and lesbians support what is known as "liberation politics." Often, this support comes from having constantly to fight homophobic prejudice. This then makes lesbians and gay men work with other minorities fighting their own oppressors. It is well established that people who are homophobic also tend to be racist and sexist (not to mention ageist, classist, etc...). So, oppressed minorities often band together to make their world safe.

That still leaves the question, though, of why these groups choose a liberal course than a conservative one.

One answer to that has to come from looking at what the current Republican tempting to intimidate (in choosing such a administration has done for the freedom of gay men and lesbians. It has welcomed a Supreme Court decision allowing states to regulate private, consenting, adult sexual relations (heterosexual or homosexual). It has an Attorney General's report that defines any gay image, even a picture of two men kissing, as "degrading" and thereby pornographic. So, they listed the Advocate (sort of like People magazine, except almost everybody's male) as pornographic. It has given us a Justice Department memo saying it is legal for employers to fire anyone they Juan C. Sanchez fear might spread AIDS, even if that fear is irrational. Can you imagine being allowed to fire someone in a wheelchair because you're afraid they'll spread wheelchairs? (Remember, irrational fears are OK). To ask gay men and lesbians to ally themselves with such actions is both ignorant and callous.

There is, though, one point on which I do agree with Mr. Sanchez. He says "with a degree of certainty that there are more than 40 homosexuals attending the university.' There are more than 1,600 gay men and lesbians at Stony Brook and well over 100 active members of GALA (who are not all gay, by the way). GALA provides information, books, informal counseling, friendship

and support for the entire Stony Brook area. GALA welcomes anyone interested in learning more about the gay community in all its many different forms.

> Sincerely. Jim Fauntleroy

### Paper, **Not Politics**

On behalf of Black World, I am compelled to reply to the rantings of Juan Sanchez of the College Republicans published in last week's Press. Black World is a campus newspaper that is dedicated to supplying information that is relevant to the minority community, information that is either ignored or not expanded on sufficiently by other campus media organizations. Mr. Sanchez' labeling us a "left-wing near fanatic" group is utterly ridiculous. His definition of left and right wing politics as having to do solely with heavy and light taxation is narrowminded and woefully incomplete, thus revealing the extent of his knowledge on the subject. Perhaps when he has a better grasp of the terminology he freely uses, we can explain to him the erroneous labeling of our organization.

We are a non-political organization because we do not espouse a particular party line nor is our name affiliated with any political organization. We are not the College Black Democrats nor the College Black Communists. If Mr. Sanchez would like to accuse a campus group of "offering only one political platform" perhaps he should seek out a group by the name of the College Republicans. Our interest in politics stems solely from the fact that we frequently report on national and international political events that affect the Third World. If Mr. Sanchez must call us a "Flaky Fringe Joke" because we unwaveringly point out the inadequacies of United States policies towards people of color throughout the world, then so be it. But then again we have already established the shortcomings of the abridged Sanchez Dictionary.

To clear up a misunderstanding perpetuated by Mr. Sanchez, Black World was not and is not one of the clubs in dispute with Polity over funding. Obviously, we are considered a newspaper and not a political

To be fair, Mr. Sanchez is right about one thing: there is a degree of apathy on the part of the minority community towards Black World. We believe this is because they have been lulled into a false sense of security, believing that Black World is here to stay and racial injustice will never touch time. Clearly, Mr. Sanchez is publicly campaigning to have Black World declared a political organization thereby ensuring the termination of our financial support from

Thank you, Mr. Sanchez. Hopefully, this blatantly racist maneuver will awaken all those who have forgotten that we as an oppressed people have fought and died for every step on the ladder of progress and must continue to fight so that NO ONE can push us back down.

> Camille Nelson **Editor-In-Chief Black World**

## Learn to Write

To the Editor:

I have just finished reading Juan Sanchez's excoriation of GALA in the letters section of the October 2 Press. It would be an intellectually simple, but exceedingly tedious task to write a detailed critique of his letter. Best, I think, to let it stand on its own; replete with jargon, logical inconsistencies, and plain lapses of common sense. There is one thing, however, on which I cannot help but want to remark. In less than a quarter of a page, Mr. Sanchez managed to cram in over 30 stylistic and grammatical errors. Perhaps I should be upset that the College Republicans' Co-Chair and (in this case at leat) spokesperson is such an ignorant and illiterate guy. Maybe I should join them "in shear outrage," as Mr. Sanchez puts it.

On the other hand, maybe I should be glad that apologists for Apartheid and jingoism are so incompetent. Not only does this make me less scared of them, it also restores a little of my faith in humanity: it's not their fault they believe such claptrap. After all, how can you blame people for their point of view when they so obviously have something wrong with their eyes?

> Chris Vestuto Graduate Student, Biology

The Stony **Brook Press** 



### ${ m Vote!}$

To the Editor:

College students have a reputation for doing crazy things like piling a dozen people in a Volkswagon Bug and stuffing even more in telephone booths. Why haven't we ever stuffed ourselves into voting booths with the same vigor and energy?

It's easy. It's important. It can even be fun and yet college students are still often viewed as either too politically apathetic or too radical. If you haven't noticed, our image is not one of consistent voters.

Students have traditionally been discouraged and even barred from voting. Eighteen year olds were first given the right to vote fifteen years ago by the 26th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, New York immediately amended its Election Law to offset the feared ramifications of this new

voting constituency. The Legislature gave election boards the discretion to impose unfair residency requirements on college students to prevent them from voting in their college community.

Even though students in most counties do have the legal right to vote these days, their right is still often curtailed by de facto discrimination. The Student Association of the State University (SASU), in coalition with various other groups statewide, has launched a multi-faceted electoral action campaign in an effort to get as many students as possible to vote.

If we continue to be strangers to the electoral process, those who make the laws will continue to be strangers to our interests. We can't get tenant status in our dorms or prevent a tuition hike by lobbying the tooth fairy. We can't get rid of apartheid in South Africa by clicking our ruby slippers together and saying "Divest! Divest! Divest!" We must, and we can, show our presence at the polls. We can even win the guaranteed right to vote if we vote where we

are currently allowed.

Voting is such a small investment of time and energy when you consider the tremendous dividends. On November 4, vote and get the interest that you deserve.

> Everette Joseph President (SASU)

## Activity Fee

To the Editor.

I take this opportunity to respond to certain allegations and statements regarding the Student Polity Association, Inc., (SPA) also known to most of you as POLITY. These allegations and statements have recently appeared on the Editorial Page of the October 6th issue of Statesman.

In paragraph two, a member of the Statesman editorial board states, "This is one

hundred and ten bucks from each of us, every time we register for classes." This, quite simply, is not the case as our activity fee is only sixty dollars per semester and not one hundred and ten, as the writer leads us to believe by his or her malicious state-

In paragraph three, the writer alleges that funds are "extorted" from students. The question of whether or not the Student Activity Fee (SAF) shall be mandatory must be put to the students a minimum of once every four years. This is a state law. So, at least once every four years, the students themselves decide as to whether or not to have a mandatory Student Activity Fee.

In paragraph four, the words "coercive finance" were used, and the case of Rutgers was cited. The ill-informed editor obviously did not research this case very well as it applied to SAF funding of groups such as PIRG's (Public Interest Research Groups), and not SAF's themselves. Furthermore, the editor with the poisoned pen, alleges

Continued on page 8

## Contradictions

#### By Ray Melville

Bisexuals of our community, you draw attention to what you we "try to correct the social injustices." How are we term "Gala's ineffectiveness in the past years to truly reach out..." to the campus community. Is it this "ineffectiveness", most part, locked shut by a homophobic, neo-victorian Mr. Sanchez, that has prompted administrative officials, faculty and staff to commend our organization in its' work? Is it this same "ineffectiveness" which has gotten GALA panels invited to local high schools? If you had desired to make a factual statement, Mr. Sanchez, I would think that you would have done some research. Are you aware of GALA's commitment to providing professionally trained panels for residence halls, classes, and interested local groups? Are you aware of GALA's current outreach program to local junior and senior high schools, Nassau Community College and a number of east coast Univer-

Obviously you have chosen to remain quite ignorant of the enormous strides GALA has made and continues to make as a resource center for our community. If you had bothered to visit our office and interacted with our members and staff you would have been enlightened as to our continuing Rap groups (with coordinators who have been guided by professionally-trained Response counselors), our successful coalition with other Long Island Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual groups, our planned publications of an AIDS information pamphlet for Gay men/Lesbians and Bisexuals in the Suffolk-Nassau area, our subesquent plans for a Gay literature magazine, a Gay newsletter and eventually our own GALA newspaper. It is the dedication symbolized by these accomplishments and future plans that have earned GALA respect not just at Stony Brook, but upwards to Massachusetts and across the nation to California. How many student run groups at Stony Brook can claim such phenomenal success and national recogonition?

As to our apparent "failure" to "bring gay men and lesbians out of the closet", one must strive to look beyond your typical American approach of blaming the victim. Gay men and Lesbians "come out of the closet" when they believe that their lives, jobs and family stability will not be threatened by doing so. How can we expect Gay students to come out when people in our campus community (such as your public relations director) threaten to kill them. Or when slanderous, bigoted articles, such as those frequently printed in the Stony Brook Press belittle our sexuality by stating that it is an effective method of getting your roommate to move out? How can we expect people to come out when people such as yourself are so quick to ignorantly condemm the only place students have to "come out" to?

You continue to insinuate that GALA is (or assumes itself to be) an inherently leftist organization. Why not look at the situation realistically. Mr. Sanchez, without the aid of your patriotic colored sunglasses. The major offenses against the Gay Community in this nation have come from groups identifying themselves as Republican, Rightist, or (incorrectly) conservative. The recent encroaches upon our civil liberties, on the national level, have been at the hands of Rightist/Republican dominated enemies such as the Supreme Court, the Justice Department, the Defense Department, the F.B.I., Congress, and the Reagan Administration. The attacks have invariably had their roots in the judeo-christian value system which appears to be an inseparable part of our domestic policy formula. We have not fared much better on the left. Governor Cuomo and his lilywhite upper-middle class administrators have done little more than provide us with colorful speeches at appropriate (near election day) times. Cuomo also has done little to aid in the eradication of the homobigotry that persists throughout state entities, and has gone so far as to say that he finds it inappropriate to pledge his support for a state Gay Rights bill. The left, outside the Democratic Party, has until recently, not been any more receptive than the center or the right. We are continually paraded as tokens of the progressive movement and proof of their "open-mindedness."

But what options remain? On the Right we have Lyndon LaRouche, who would quarantine us all, the Coors brothers who would kill us, Pat Robertson who would make us noncitizens, and Ronald Reagan, who may not even know we exist. The left has given us more hope, through Coretta Scott King, who recently publicly vowed her support in the struggle for a National Gay Rights Bill, Lenora Fulani, the gubernatorial candidate of the New Alliance Party, who has pledged a non-stop effort to get a Gay Rights Bill passed in NY State; additionally, the New Alliance Party has a Lesbian and Gay Caucus with its own candidate for State Comptroller, Mary Fridley. This party has also taken the initiative to petition Congress to supercede the bigoted Supreme Court ruling upholding the Georgia sodomy law.  $Neither the \,Republican \,or \,Democratic \,Party \,has \,done \,more$ than display dissatisfaction with the ruling. What every Lesbian/Gay man and Bisexual needs: more lip service.

At the onset of your attack on Gay men, Lesbians, and the Beatle's line "better free their minds instead," before supposed to free our minds when they have been, for the society? How many students have ever heard of gay relationships referred to as "health, acceptable alternatives" by our innior or senior high school teachers? How many students were told the truth about various artists studied in school (i.e., Michelangelo, Plato, Socrates, etc.)? How many television shows (the modern American educational/socializing tool) have portrayed gay relationships as healthy, rewarding, loving relationships that do not end in a break up or a

> So, Mr. Sanchez, we are supposed to free our minds of these injustices before we try to change the society that created and propagates them? I agree. And, as I stated earlier, if you choose to visit GALA and learn about our resources and functions (and subsequently free your own mind) you would know that we, who are active members in the Gay community at Stony Brook are attempting to free ourselves from the bigoted values forced upon us by our parents, clergy, teachers and society in general. Simultaneously we are providing the means to educate the surrounding community. Liberation through Education is one of the core values of GALA, Mr. Sanchez.

> You continue on your tirade by criticising GALA's involvement in other issues. We, who have been members of a severely persecuted minority, feel, for the most part, an affinity with other national and international oppressed groups. What will keep us from attaining ultimate equality is just what you suggest we do: one issue politics. Divide and conquer, the formula for success that oppressive regimes must use for their stability. Several members of GALA have come to the realization that we will not succeed if we are alone. Our commitment to this ideology is strengthened by the example provided by the Gay Rights groups in Great Britain. It was the Gay men and Lesbians who actively supported the striking miners a few months back, and now it is those miners, through their unions and the Labour Party, who are working tirelessly for the defeat of Margaret Thatcher and the subsequent passage of a British Gay Rights Bill. It is through coalitions such as this that we will ultimately succeed. History provides the American Gay Movement with bitter memories of being forgotten after other minority groups attained their legal equality. Yet we still actively worked with them. Now, presently it is those minorities that are coming to our aid. Public figures, such as Coretta Scott King and Jessie Jackson, and organizations such as the Southern Christian Conference and the Rainbow network are actively working for the passage of a national, universal Equal Rights Bill which would help in the liberation of Gay people, bisexuals and womyn.

Laws are necessary, Mr. Sanchez, for the protection of minority groups. American society has proven that humans are not mature enough to relate to each other on an egalitarian basis, and therefore need restrictions on the encroachments upon others liberty. The animosity you write of, between members of society is created and propogated by persons such as yourself who ignorantly condemm minority organizations you know nothing about. The Republican Party has never opposed friction between members of society. Perhaps that is why many Gay Republicans have come to the realization that the Republican Party wil not be inclined to adopt Gay Rights as one of its platforms as the Democratic Party did several years ago. Additionally, many persons come to the realization that both parties thrive off of pitting minority gourps against each other, and have begun searching for alternative parties or methods fo empowerment.

We make no pretensions about being a political group. Being Gay in American is a political statement, not by choice, but as a result of mainstream society's hostility and opposition to our sexuality. We are dedicated to eradicating the walls of ignorance that continue to divide our society The walls of gender roles, the walls that label people heterohomo, instead of unisexual and bisexual. The walls created to protect the stability of a nation dependent on the exploitation of various segments of the society. We are fight ing to smash these walls, through education, personal growth, and interaction. There are those in GALA who believe that the term "Gay Republicans" as a contradiction Now there are a growing number who are seeing that term and "Gay Democrat" as contradictions. I can only speak for myself on this matter. I believe that humans must begin to take responsibility for their own fate. We must work in alliance with other humans, not prefabricated parties dedicated to the maintenance of the status quo. Whatever political influence I have in GALA is enormously balanced out by other members.

We are a group of individuals, a diverse group of humans

You continue on your tirade against GALA by quoting working, living, and loving together in the struggle to create a society that accepts all humans as equals. But those in the Gay Community who are not "politically active" need not shy away. GALA is first and foremost a liberated space for humans to learn about their sexuality, about other humans, about their own Gay Culture and History.

This is our purpose, Mr. Sanchez, and obviously, if one opens their eyes and sees the respect and recogonition GALA has earned on this campus, in the SUNY system, on this island and across the nation, one will see that we are doing something right. We are not alone anymore, and we have come to a point in our collective lives where we will never be forced into our socially-created closets again.

We Shall Overcome

(The writer is co-chair of the Gay and Lesbian Alliance)

### Latin American Classes

#### By J. Hernandez

The truimph of the People's Sandinista Revolution in Nicaragua, the situation in El Salvador, the creation and support of the Contras by the U.S., and the effort of the Contadora countries to mediate a peace accord for the region, have prompted many people throughout the nation to get involved or at least interested in the development of events in Central America and the rest of Latin America.

In Stony Brook there has been some manifestations of interest: some groups like H.O.L.A. (Hands Off Latin America) and L.A.S.O. (Latin American Students Organization), have shown films and slides; they have held discussions, bake sales and many other activities, either to raise funds for the people of Central America or just to show what the situation is. In the campus media there has been also some manifestations of interest: editorials, viewpoints and letters to the editor have been written reflecting opinions on some of the events that we hear so much but know so little.

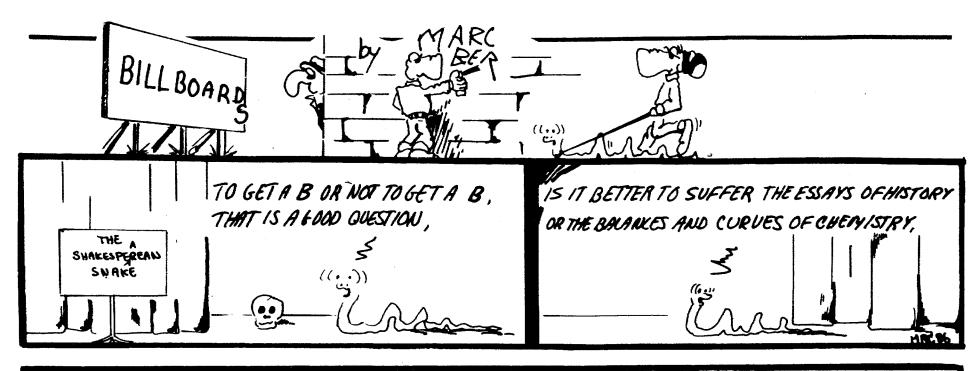
Not only do we ignore the nature of the conflict in Central America, but also the conflicts in other parts of Latin America like Chile, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Haiti. These conflicts, as well as other conflicts in the rest of the world, are totally ignored (or avoided) by the so-called mass media. Since Central America and Latin America in general are so close to the U.S., we assume that a student knows about these conflicts because of the way things are developing, all of us could be, sooner or later, taking part there; not as mere spectators, but as direct actors.

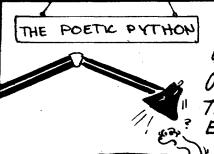
We would like to give a list of courses being taught at Stony Brook which will help clarify some of the confusion caused by the so called mass media. The best place to start would be history, because by analyzing the past carefully, we can understand many-if not all-of the things that seem like a mess to us now. History 213 and 216 give a good insight of how things have been in the past and why they happened. History 330, 331, 335, and 383 (formerly 332) approach in more detail the modern Latin American societies and the historical and ahistorical phenomena that shapes them. History 421 and 422 cover different topics such as slavery, 20th century revolutions, culture and ideology, and many others that vary according to student demand and faculty interest.

There are other courses in the Department of Anthropology which deal with the different peoples that compose Latin American societies. Some of the courses are Anthropology 209, 219, 301, and 307.

In the Department of Africana Studies ther some courses that to an in-depth study of Caribbean societies. These courses will help people understand the societies of these lands known by their beauty and richness since Columbus' time. Some of these courses are Africana Studies 239 and 240.

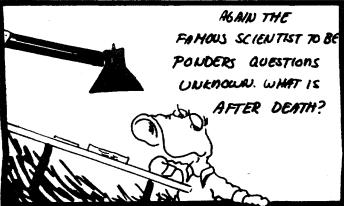
There are many other courses taught at Stony Brook that deal with Latin America and all its complex problems. They range from Pre-Columbian art, in the Department of Art, to modern Latin American literature, in the Department of Hispanic Languages and Literature. Of course, there are other courses that, in some way or another, deal with Latin America; therefore, we urge those interested to contact all the different departments mentioned and inquire about the courses offered. We also urge those interested, to keep an eye on the campus media for coming movies, conferences, speakers, and many, many other events.





ONCE UPON A MIDNIGHT DREARY. WHILE I STUDIED WEAK AND WEARY OVER AN OLD LOW TEST SCORE THERE CAME RAPPING, RAPPING ECHOING FROM NEXT DOOR,

WHAT IS THIS ISAID, IT'S APARTY, A PARTY WITH 3 KEGS OR MORE. NEXT HORNING I AWOKE - NEVERHORE NEVERMORE



WHY DO TREES HAVE BARKS? ARE BOXER SHORTS SEXY? WICL DICK CLARK STAY YOUNG? WHAT IS THAT LITTLE SPOT ON THE CEKING?

AND WITH THAT LAST THOUGHT, HE REALIZES WHAT GRAVITY REALLY IS ... MINFUL

#### Letters

Continued from page 6

that Polity raises taxes. Polity cannot raise the SAF of its own accord, the students must vote (by a % majority) to do this. The current scheme of distribution, if the writer cared to look into it, is made up of students, elected by students, to serve their fellow students' interests. The constitutional right to free assembly is quite irrelevant to the Polity Budgeting Process.

Paragraph five leads the uninformedreader to believe that Polity is a tyranny. This is hardly the case as the students are the only ones who make decisions, and these students are elected from and by a majority of the students here at Stony

Paragraph six indicts Polity as being a corrupt organization. If Polity were a corrupt organization as the editors at Statesman feel, why then do the students continue to support it? The students are not stupid or blind. If Polity was corrupt, then the students would not support it, but such is not and has never been the case.

Overall, the editorial (to quot man credit box at the bottom of the page in which this appeared, "Editorials represent the majority opinion of the Editorial Board and are written by one of its members or a designee"), reeks of a malicious type of cynicism. What has Polity done to hurt Statesman? Nothing! So why is it that every third issue or so for the past year and a half has Statesman launched an attack on Polity in one form or another? Whether it be PSC SAB, COCA, the Polity Senate, the Polity Judiciary, or the Polity Council, Statesman has taken every opportunity, and even created a few, to attack the legitimacy of Polity as the representative government of the undergraduate student body. I, for one,

question the responsibility of the editorial board, which practices such cynicism on such a regular basis.

> Patrick J. Flannery **Assistant Treasurer** Student Polity Association, Inc.

## Thanks

To the Editor.

The Brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity would like to thank everyone who participated in our first annual Sickle Cell Anemia awareness week.

After the expenses for financing this function were deducted, we netted over one thousand dollars.

The entire proceeds will be donated to the Sickle Cell Foundation located at One Hanson Place for research.

Special thanks to radio station WBLS our sponsor) in particular "Dr" Roh Lee for his contribution in making this event a

Thanks once again to all those students who supported us and helped us make this charitable fund raiser a success.

Michael Carryl

## Sanctions Veto

To the Editor.

When the U.S. Senate voted to override

President Reagan's veto of the bill to impose sanctions against South Africa, more than one victory was won. Not only were the people of the United States finally allowed to officially voice their intolerance of the human rights violations in South Africa, but also it was shown that President Reagan does not represent the people of the United States. This is an important message to send to the rest of the world.

Senator Dole (Republican from Kansas), in defense of the veto, stated that Reagan was "The moral spokesman for the United States," and therefore should be allowed to decide what sanctions would be appropriate. What this override shows is that Reagan will not become the spokesperson of the United States by an ass-kissing senator's say so. He will become the moral spokesperson when his actions, or more im-

portantly his inactions, jibe with the majority of the people of the United States. This is to say, never. Reagan is not even the spokesperson of the Republican-controlled Sènate.

The people of the United States should work to dispell the myth that the government in Washington is representative of the people's wishes. They should remember that unless they speak out, other countries will only hear the voices and see the actions of the government. The government who promotes anti-Marxist hysteria. The government who voted to fund the Contras. The government who did not move against South Africa until the people pushed them into action. How do you want to be seen?

Chris Kushmerick

### Dorm Cooking

Continued from page 5

"dorm cooking program greatly reduced by and administration." Nine members strong, alternatives is the only realistic way to reduce dormitory cooking at Stony Brook." They hoped to come up with a "comprehensive proposal" addressing Marburger's concerns and solutions to problems which are amenable to both administration and students.

In order to accomplish these goals, Anderson organized the "action group" into a core, umbrella group, and two subdivisions: the negotiating team and the D.C. squad. The core group was responsible for coming up with "a comprehensive plan for the dorm cooking program, and was composed of five members. "The negotiating team," wrote Anderson, "will serve as the diplomatic

corps, a medium between the core group it was composed of Polity officers, RHA officers, and College leg. Chairpeople. The D.C. squad was responsible for pressure tactics. Two research committees were established to look into the meal plan and dorm cooking separately.

After the re-organization of the "Action Group" at the legislature chairs meeting the group decided that the student's first step should be a "teach-in." In explanation of the decision, one Polity official explained, "Demonstrations are meaningless in and of themselves. You've got to know the issues and deal with them." Polity Communication Director Paul DiLorenzo added, "It's not the right time for a demonstration, it's something we should build up to."

## SUNY At Joni Brook

### Why I Joined the Press, Part III: Double Secret Probation

By Anthony Tesoriero

the then Henry James College Residence Hall Director Joni Esperian, in the guise of wanting to help the residents deal with the "emotional difficulties" associated with the drinking age being raised to 21, ruined the last main lounge party ever to be held in a residence hall. Afterwards, when disgruntled

ex-resident New Wave Dave posted the famous 'Cancelled by Joni' flyer on her apartment door, she accused me of the university crime of harrassment, a charge that would **Brook** never stand up in any real court. We continue from there.

## Stony's

After I complained to Gary Mis about Joni giving me grief before finals week, I thought she would back off - and she did. I think even Gary was sick of her at that point. Instead of going after me directly, she directed Gary to subpoena my friends. Perhaps she thought that he could intimidate them into testifying against me. Luckily, they liked Joni about as much as I did.

The first Summons to Appear went to J.C. which was mistake number one for the bad guys. Since J.C. didn't go here at the time of the alleged harrassment, there was no reason for him to appear. Also, in the spring J.C. was working days in Syosset and attending night classes so he couldn't appear anyway. A representative for J.C. (his thengirlfriend J.G.) was sent to Student Affairs to find out why he was subpoenaed. J.G. discovered that they didn't know why he received the Summons either.

It didn't take us long to figure out why, though: it was Joni. She did not know of J.C.'s status at the university. She just sent the Judiciary a list of names for whom subpoenas were to be served.

Summons number two went to Mac the building Treasurer and number three went to Adam Slansky, building President. I did not need to worry, I knew I was innocent. Mac and Adam, being the great witnesses that they were, knew nothing anyway.

I spoke with Mac after his Mis meeting. "What did he want to know?" I asked.

"He wanted to know if we knew who wrote the Drink 'till you drop ad," was the reply.

'What about the Joni flyer?"

"Nothing."

"I have been vindicated!"

In the last episode of "Stony's Brook" We discovered that or Gary. I was in the clear at last. Well, until last summer,

I related the entire Drink 'till you're green/Joni saga to my brother Michael over a frosty Labatt's Blue. When I got to the part about Joni saving that I was an alcoholic in my Judiciary file, he stopped me.

'Who is this Joni woman to have something like that put into your permenant record? She's not qualified professionally or otherwise to make a statement like that. If I were you I would have that removed immediately." Michael was right. It had to be done.

Since the university is a state institution, all records are public information. So, if I wanted to see my Student Affairs file, all I would have to do is make a request by the Freedom of Information Act and they would have to show it to me. I decided to play it cool, though - I just asked Gary's secretary first.

"Hello," I said, "I would like to see my Judiciary file because it has been brought to my attention that inaccurate information may be listed there.'

What do you want to see?"

"My file," I told her, "the one that Gary always looks at every time I have to see him."

She went to get my file and when she returned she placed it on the desk and opened it. She told me that all that was in my file was a Notification of Charges and a Judgement.

'Your probation expires on May 31st." May 28th.

"What probation?! What about this stuff?!" I was reaching into the folder for a Joni flyer with a note attached in Joni's handwriting: 'Gary - As you can see, Tony is at it again...' That was as far as I got before the secretary yanked it away

"Hey! I want to see that! And what about this probation stuff?" I was pissed off.

"You were informed about this."

"No I wasn't."

"We sent copies to your dorm and to your home."

"No you didn't"

"If you want to see the rest of this you will have to talk to Gary," she said.

I went down to the emergency phone in front of Admin to call J.C. "You'll want to be here for this," I told him.

Since I had J.C. as a witness at the meeting, there was no way that Gary could double-talk me out of seeing the file so I got to see it. He removed Joni's note. There were no refer-

I thought that it was finally over. No more crap from Joni ences to alcoholism. [There were two papers he wouldn't let me see, though,

In any case, I was charged with violating II A, 4 (Official Directives - See last week) and II A, 6a (Serving alocholic beverages to minors). I'm not exactly sure how these things are supposed to work, but I am sure that I should have been notified of the charges against me.

But I was still put on probation without ever being informed of it. I did not even sign a Waiver of Hearing.

I should have fought the whole thing, but I didn't care. It

The question to ask is this: is it really worth exercising your first amendment rights, even in a questionable situation? Hell yeah! If I had to do it all over again, I would write the ad myself.

Benno C. Schmidt, Jr., described by Nat Hentoff of the Village Voice as a man who is "not only an expert on the first amendment, but who actually believes in it," was installed as Yale University's new president on September 20th, 1986. In his inaugural speech he said:

"To stifle expression because it is obnoxious, erroneous, embarrassing, not instrumental to some political or ideological end is - quite apart from the grotesque invasion of the rights of others - a disastrous reflection on ourselves."

"There is no speech so horrendous in content that it does not serve our purposes, though this is not to say that we may not have better things to do.'

Jack and Fred could learn something from this guy.

What happened to Joni? Well, there was much rejoycing in James college on the day she left to become acting G-Quad director. There she could annoy four buildings at a

In G-Quad she became notorious for two decisions. She had boulders placed around all the vehicle entrances to the quad to keep exhausts away from her bedroom window. It also stopped mail trucks and emergency vehicles. She then stopped Senior Weekend from happening in the G-Quad Pit, after Fred Preston had said it was OK.

She didn't last long in G-Quad.

Joni is now a Residence Life professional at the University of Vermont, where she annoys students who wanted to ski while at school. I'm Associate Editor of the Press.

Oh, and by the way, drink till you drop, you crazy nuts'

NOTICE OF CHARGES

OFFICE OF CAMPUS JUDICIARY State University of New York Stony Brook, Long Island, New York, 11794 (516) 246-6050

TO: Anthony Tesoriero

FROM: Gary G.S. Mis, University Hearing Office

DATE: December 17, 1985

It has been reported to this office that it was alleged you were responsible for an ad appearing in the Stony Brook Press advertising an October 17, 1985 James College event. This ad was alleged to be in violation of the University alcohol policy and contained statements promoting alcohol abuse and excessive consulption

If these allegations are substantiated you are in violation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook Student Conduct Code, Section(s) IIA, 4

The Petitioner (complainant) in this case is:

Joni Esperian, Kayla Mendelsohn WITNESSES:

In accordance with the provisions of the Student Conduct Code, you have the right to due process and/or advisor.

Copies of the Code are available in the Campus Judiciary Office located in the Vice President for Student Affairs Office, 3rd floor, Admin. Building.

If for good reason you are unable to attend the scheduled hearing, you must notify the Judiciary Office at 246-6050 within five (5) days of the scheduled

If you wish to plead guilty to the charge(s) as stated, you may waive your Administrative Hearing by contacting the Campus Hearing Officer for the purpose of signing a waiver before:

FAILURE OF ANY STUDENT TO APPEAR FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SHALL ITSELF BE GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION. SUCH FAILURE TO APPEAR SHALL IN NO MANNER IMPEDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING BOARD OR HEARING OFFICER FROM HEARING OTHER EVIDENCE AND MAKING A DETERMINATION RELATIVE TO THE CHARGE OR CHARGES.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK OFFICE OF THE STUDENT JUDICIARY

Case Summary - Minor Code Violation

IN THE MATTER OF: your being responsible for the placement of an ad in the Stony Brook Press advertising an October 17, 1985 James College party. The ad appearing in the Press was in violation of the directives contained in the campus alcohol policy and contained statements promoting alcohol abuse and excessive consumption.

I, Anthony Tesoriero have been informed of, and understand my rights of due process as outlined in the University Student Conduct Code at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

CHARGES: IIA, 4, IIA, 6a

Official directives. Within the University, authority is delegated specifically to some individuals and some official bodies to direct the action of other members of University in fulfillment of legitimate purposes and functions of the institution. Alcoholic beverages. The sale, giving or serving of alcoholic beverages to those under the legal age is prohibited by New York State Law.

Disciplinary probation until May 31, 1986.

Follow-up meeting with the University Hearing Officer (number to be determined by the University Hearing Officer) First follow-up meeting is January 31, 1986 at 9:00 a.m.

120/85

University Hearing Officer Assistant Hearing Officer

## ELECTIONS

Are Coming October 16th, 1986

## Vote For:

- ☆ Freshman Rep.
- ☆ Stony Brook Council
- **☆** Treasurer

Residents vote at their Quads and Commuters vote at the Library, Union and Javits Lecture Center (until 6pm).

Petitions Close at 5pm TODAY!

Fanny Brice Productions presents

Loose Ends A play by Michael Weller

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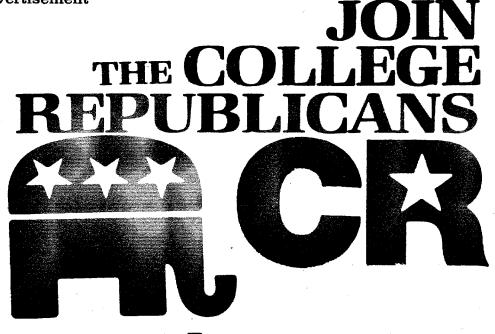
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## In Search Of The Lost Chord On A Tuesday Afternoon

by Craig Goldsmith

Four o'clock. The train is out of the question. Driving in would save us money anyway. The Moody Blues live at Radio City! Radio City had been kind enough to provide us with tickets, so we felt obligated to attend. Trying to muster our enthusiasm we set off for that jewel of the Hudson River called New York. I was more excited about going to the City than going to the show; it had been a long time since I had shambled along Seventh Avenue, checking out the fine young men and women who paraded their wares in Times Square.

On the LIE, rising above the entrance to the midtown tunnel, we saw New York glittering in the setting sun. I relieved my fellow driver of the difficult task of driving my abused car, and shot down Thirty-fifth Street. I headed for the West Side where a good friend of mine lived in Hell's Kitchen (now gentrified beyond all recognition). I wanted to see him before heading over to Radio City. I also needed a beer, and I knew of a great bar near his apartment.

"We should get our tickets soon. The opening band goes on at seven, and it's a quarter-to now."

Radio City had a pair of tickets waiting at the box office. The opening band was The Fixx, and the thought of parking and hustling right over to the show killed what was left of my interest in the night's events. I really needed a beer. Circling around Hell's Kitchen, a few times. I found a parking spot around the corner from my friend's apart-

Unfortunately, my friend was at a graduate class downtown. Out until ten-thirty. It was now seven, and I wanted to kill an hour until The Moody Blues went on at eight. We set off in search of beer.

After picking up a pair of Guiness Stouts in a Spanish Deli, my partner insisted that we pick up our tickets and call a friend of ours that lived in the east eighties. I figured I could handle Radio City with a beer in my hand and the prospect of seeing some old

Radio City Music Hall: neon, marble, and gold art-deco. A palace of dreams, of Walt Disney and the Rockettes, and tonite, of the Moody Blues. Aging rockers trying to make a buck. The crowd was thick outside the doors. Young white boys from the Island, burnt-out on pot and tobacco and fast cars; middle-age members of the New York City Health and Racquet Club trying to pick up East-Side girls in spandex by promising them cocaine; aging hippies in tye-dyes trying to deal with the almost impossible task of putting one foot firmly in front of the other, and us, here courtesy of the management of Radio City and a mysterious lady named Alyce who had invited us to see the

"I can't stay here. After we get the tickets let's find a bar. We'll make it back for the show. I promise," I said to my companion.

show, but we've got to go, they gave us the tickets, we promised them a review." How do I get myself into these situations, I thought. I would much rather have scalped the tickets for bar money, but I was in too deep already.

"You promise you'll go to the concert?" I looked her in the eye.

"I promise," she still didn't trust me, but it had been decided.

With my hand over my eyes, trying not to look at the crowd, I threaded my way to the reserved ticket office. Two tickets in hand, I joined my companion and began the search for a bar and a phone. After finding our old

friend not at home, we walked into a bar on fifty-first called "The Assembly." Real suitand-tie place, \$4.75 a drink, Wall-street alcoholics standing around in Pierre Cardin color co-ordinated outfits thinking about some sweet young thing that they met at a Christmas party...

The owner was vaguely Greek, and seated us at the bar "for cocktails." I knew I could deal with the evening now, I had some money in my pocket, alcohol in hand, and the sweet thoughts of marijuana smoke drifting through my mind. The bartender and several of the wealthier patrons, as well as the owner, were discussing a thousanddollar-a-hand poker game. Where do they get their money from? Frank Sinatra sang his soul out in the background. "Start spreading the news, I'm coming to town...' At \$4.75 a drink, there had to be a cheaper bar, but not in this section of town. Time to

Radio City gleamed gold and crystal. The house lights were still on, the band had not yet taken the stage. Marijuana and tobacco smoke mixed near the ceiling; a thousand voices poured out their life stories to friends, strangers, and anyone else who cared to listen. Radio City had given us orchestra seats, good seats, too. Thanks guys

The lights went down and the Moody Blues began to play. They wore white silk shirts open to their waists. The keyboard player wore a red trench-coat and red Reeboks and gyrated like a spastic Elvis Presley. My only reaction was to be amazed that these grown men, who have produced music of high quality in the past, were not embarrassed to be acting like twelve-year-olds on "Putting on the Hits." They seemed almost to be lip-syncing to their own voices. Actually, the stage show was very impressive - a rainbow colored, stroboscopic nightmare. But Ill go to the Hayden Planetarium for Laser Rock if I want to see pretty lights.

The top-fourty, adolescent antics of the band were offset, however, by the thoughtful and sensitive guitar playing of Justin Hayward, one of the band's founding members. Playing rhythm with ease and grace, and leads with surprising skill and dexterity, he managed to restore some of my lost faith in a band that I have always liked. Too bad he looked bored. Any solo work by him in the future would be greatly appreciated.

Some crazed coke addict was sitting next to us. Sweating, palpitating, vibrating with energy, he sang every word of every song with the glazed-eyes of a fanatic. He turned to us for company.

"I really wish I had a joint," he said over and over. His jabbering annoyed a lady behind him, a blonde with sunglasses.

"Hey, can you keep it down? I want to watch the show and you're pissing me off!"

"Yeah? Fuck you!" he countered.

"Fuck you!" she screamed.

My companion just smiled. Our joint was gone, the people were crazed; it was definly time for a quick exit. I wanted to check out New York, see some friends, have another drink. My companion was in total agreement, so we stumbled out into the street to call our friend again. Finding him home we arranged to be at his apartment in an hour or two.

Times Square was ten blocks away. The lights drew us down-town in a search for sleazy company and alcohol. Finding the drinks at the local topless establishments beyond our financial means, we had to wait. Times Square was just too expensive. Drawing many stares (being a couple), we wandered in and out of peep-show houses, porn bookstores; past the salesmen and

the Village trying to be hip - they were wearing sunglasses at night.

The new Marriot, glass enclosed, marble floored, rose from the madness like Jesus' on a cross. I had never been in a glassenclosed elevator, so following my partner's lead we walked cautiously through the lobby. Aging business men from all over the world, standing with their twenty-five-year-old secretaries, eyed us as we entered the glass bubble. The elevator was crowded-perfume, sweat, the smell of freshly laundered cashmere all mixed together in a sickly sweet smell. Wearing ripped denim and cotton, we hit '45' and shot upwards. Remember the Wonkavator? I really thought we might shoot through the roof, but we stopped, safely, on the fourty-fifth floor.

'Let's go!" I shouted. "I want to walk around and check out all the people that stay in 200 dollar-a-night rooms." I wanted to check out a fourty-fifth floor balcony that looked out over the lobby, a mere five hundred feet down.

"I don't want to get in trouble. We'd: better leave," she said. The elevator sank like a shot. Suspended within a falling bubble, we hit ground and found ourselves out in the street again. We headed back towards Hell's Kitchen, looking for a cheaper bar. Fifteenth and Tenth Avenue. Three bucks a shot. We were content.

After reviving our buzz, we started walking towards my friend's apartment. A couple of junkies lounging on a stoop tried to sell me some used records. The records looked familiar, and peering into their box of stuff, it dawned on me that the box contained the stereo from my car, my records, my tapes, and the tools that I keep in the back seat. Anything for a buck, I thought. Great song I heard once - "I feel alright with my needle and spoon..."

"That's my stuff," I said, "from my car. You're trying to sell me my own shit? I just bought those records last week!" I hustled up to my friend's apartment. He and his roommate ran downstairs with me, eager to beat on a couple of junkies who were infesting their neighborhood. Back on the street, we found that my companion had

winos and young record-store workers from retrieved my belongings. The addicts were sauntering down fifty-second street.

'Meet you at your car." My friend and his roommate tore off down the street. They had a duty to protect their neighborhood. Walking to my car, I decided that I was very glad I had found a cheap bar - the driver's side window was in fragments all over fiftythird. The interior was in shreds. Definitely a turning point. I hadn't been able to decide whether or not to restore my aging car or drive it into the ground. I had my

Decision made, we drove west and found my friend and his roommate and a whole bunch of New York's finest frisking a group of alleged delinquents. I explained to some greasy cop with a moustache what had happened.

'Are any of these guys the thieves?" He asked me. I looked at the faces. Shit, wrong delinquents.

"No, those aren't the guys who broke into my car." I hadn't wanted to call the cops, but my friend had flagged them down in the street when he had caught up with the 'addicts". We high-tailed it out of there. The men who had been frisked mistakenly were a bit upset, and we were outnumbered. After saying good-night, my companion and I jumped in the car and gunned it across to the east side. Our friend has a place on the East River, and I knew that he'd treat us

Clear night out, the river slapped up against East End Avenue. We lounged around on the balcony, Budweiser, Jack Daniels, and a thin joint to keep us company. The barges came and went along the river, adding to the muck that lives at the bottom. New York is the best. I could feel the humming of machinery beneath the streets; the gulls cried as they wheeled about the garbage barges; the whiskey settled warmly at the base of my stomach.

Time to go. Armed with two cans of beer for the drive back to Port Jefferson, we drove down Second avenue towards the tunnel. No traffic, stars glimmering behind a screen of smog, I eased the car up to seventy and headed east.

