

## The Quadrangle Opens



CSI Pres. Edmund Volpe (r.) and Ali Ghosen (l.), a member of the Disabled Students Organization, perform the ribbon-cutting ceremonies at the grand opening of the repaved quadrangle on Dec. 18.

Photo by Peter Lokke

## CSI goes dry for those under 21

By DAVID DIAKOW

On Dec. 1, the legal drinking age in New York State was raised to 21. In order to comply with the law, CSI has instituted a new policy regarding drinking on campus. Under this policy, no alcohol will be served at any functions attended by students, unless the students attending are limited to those who are 21 or over.

Approval for one of these "21 and over" functions must come through the Dean of Students' office. When one of these events is held, people from the Office of Student Activities will be at the door to proof all students who enter. Only those students who provide two pieces of identification, each with date of birth proving them to be 21 or over, will be admitted.

One of the reasons that serving alcohol at events open to all students is not practical is that the number of staffers from the Office of Student Activities who would supervise the events is insufficient to proof every student.

Another reason is that it would not be possible to prevent 21 year old students from buying beer and then giving it to other students who are under-age. This problem is eliminated under the new policy because the proofing at the door ensures that there will be no under-age students at the event.

The decision to recommend this policy to Pres. Edmond Volpe was made following meetings between Dean of Students Grace Petrone and student representatives. The purpose of these meetings

was to receive student input on the subject. At these meetings, alternatives were discussed so that the students could air their feelings on the matter.

However, Lorelei Stevens, who as director of Student Activities is responsible for insuring that the regulations are obeyed, stresses that while the students were asked to come to the meetings and express their opinions, the policy was ultimately set by the administration, not by the students.

One of the students who attended the meetings was Student Government president Jon Peters. Peters appears to be satisfied that this policy was chosen, rather than the more extreme policy of total prohibition which was discussed at the meetings.

However, Peters does worry about the possibility that the "21 and over" parties may force the younger students "out of the social circle," bringing a sense of "alienation to some students." He also feels that the inability of students to get drinks at parties may lead to them bringing their own. "It's going to increase people bringing alcohol on campus," voiced Peters.

While the policy may leave something to be desired in the students' eyes, given the situation, it was probably the best that could be expected. Peters said, "The students weren't happy about it, but there wasn't any alternative. We would fight until we were blue in the face, but we have to comply with the law."

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**so·ber (sō'bēr), adj.**

Characterized by self-control or sanity; reasonable; rational.

**SOBER IS SMART.** Now is the time to start thinking about drinking in a whole new light. Drinking doesn't make you cool. It's not a guarantee of success. It's not even a prerequisite to having fun. The fact is booze doesn't really get you anywhere. Think about it.

**SOBER IS SMART**

A public service message from the New York State Division of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse and your campus newspaper.



# Editorial

## New Quadrangle not just for the Disabled

Recently, an editorial appeared in the *Staten Island Advance*, which raised questions about the need for the new quadrangle at Sunnyside. The editorial suggested that the renovation was done solely for the convenience of a few handicapped students. It also questioned the wisdom of spending \$400,000 on a quadrangle which might be ripped up in five years when CSI moves to its new Willowbrook campus.

In addition to overstating the amount of money spent on the quadrangle (the actual cost was \$332,000), the editorial overlooked a number of important facts. In implying that the welfare of the handicapped is not sufficient cause to justify the rebuilding of the quadrangle, the *Advance* showed a complete disregard for the needs of the disabled.

Kenneth Klindtworth, director of Campus Facilities, points out that, "There are legal requirements that we are forced to comply with." Federal law mandates that facilities must be provided with adequate access for the handicapped. Because of the deteriorated state which the old quadrangle was in caused by deferred maintenance as a result of the city's fiscal crisis, the quadrangle did not provide the proper access for the disabled required by law. In criticizing the decision to renovate the quadrangle, the *Advance* seemed to overlook this.

The quadrangle posed a danger not only to the disabled, but to all

students. In fact, many were injured in accidents caused by its deteriorating condition. The college is aware of the fact that if a student were seriously hurt, he could sue. If he won the suit, the cost in damages could exceed the amount spent on renovation. So, while the quadrangle may be costing the taxpayers a large amount of money, it could save money in the long run.

Klindtworth said, "The Sunnyside campus would be the last to close." This means that even if the move to Willowbrook begins in five years, the Sunnyside campus probably would not be shut down until one or two years later. Six or seven years would have been too long to live with the quadrangle in the deteriorated condition. Despite what the *Advance* may think, it is foolish to begin worrying about whether something which needs repair should be left to rot because the campus will eventually be abandoned.

The fact that the disabled students actively pursued a new quadrangle may have contributed to the *Advance's* view that the quadrangle is solely for the benefit of the disabled. Actually, everyone will benefit, and the only reason the disabled students are at the forefront of the issue is that they, being organized, were able to mount a successful drive for the renovation. This does not mean that they are the only students happy to see the improvements.

D.D.

# College Voice

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THE VOICE publishes every three weeks. Anyone interested in submitting articles, poetry advertisements or letters, should visit room C-2 and speak with the editors.

Opinions expressed are the writer's and not necessarily shared by anyone else.

## Letters to the Editor

### Library Attack Defended

To the Editor:

Thank you very much for the two excellent articles on the library in your Dec. 10 issue of *The College Voice*. David Daikow interviewed me for his contribution, and Lynn DeJesus interviewed Prof. Adler for hers. It is a shame that T.G. did not also attempt to get at the facts before writing the editorial in the same issue attacking us for the malfunctioning of the microform readers and printers.

The most important point is that the hands of the librarians are not at all tied, either literally or figuratively. The staff is constantly repairing the existing equipment, and almost daily, we also receive service from an outside maintenance company which is very good about responding to our calls.

The major problem is that there simply are not enough machines to handle the increasing use of them. Two years ago, we added a very good new reader/printer and placed it in the periodicals collection, to alleviate the necessity of periodicals in microform being carried upstairs to be read and copied. Although most of the older microfilms were then wound in a manner inconsistent with the newer equipment, we are still working on re-winding the most-used portions of the collection.

Last spring, we saw a much more

sophisticated — and much more expensive — reader/printer and made it a top priority item for the 1985-86 budget. It has long since been ordered, and if it performs as well as expected, we will consider purchasing another one next year. It will be a particular boon to the users of microfiches, since the equipment for that type of microform has been worse than that for films.

Since the change machine in the cafeteria is reasonably convenient to the library, we felt that the security problems associated with having a change machine in the second floor outweighed the slight inconvenience. However, that decision is not cast in concrete. What is cast in concrete is my unwillingness to require that the staff serve as personal money changers. The librarians do not have access to the dimes already deposited in the machines; those dimes are collected by the business office and put into a special account which is used to purchase the paper used for copying.

Let's not forget that for students who are used to taking notes, there are more read-only machines and, in any case, there is no charge for reading microform material, only for copying it.

—Prof. Vivian S. Sessions  
Chief librarian





# More Letters

## NYPIRG Anti-apartheid Campaign

### To the Editor:

Apartheid is a system of government in South Africa based on racial segregation. Its main objective is the separate development of the nation's several racial groups. There are laws used in enforcing the isolation of groups in most activities, including education, employment, housing, and politics. Apartheid means apartness in Afrikaans, one of South Africa's official languages, and apartness is exactly what the South African government is seeking to maintain.

To enforce segregated housing, the government of South Africa has moved thousands of families to various areas regardless of whether they want to move or not. They have no choice. A non-white can't enter a white neighborhood without a pass. Public schools are completely segregated. Non-whites can't serve or hold position in the parliament or certain jobs that are reserved for whites. Apartheid not only segregates whites from non-whites, but it also segregates non-white groups from each other. Certain residential areas are reserved for persons with specific ethnic backgrounds.

This shouldn't go on any longer. The law should be established to operate impartially. South Africans should be eligible to hold positions in accordance with their abilities. It may be true that some form of police power is needed to maintain law and order. This should be applied to those who violate it regardless of race, creed, or color.

The net effect of American investment has been to strengthen the economic and military self-sufficiency of South Africa's apartheid regime. U.S. financial involvement in the racist regime of South Africa

totals fourteen billion dollars, which includes share holdings, bank loans, and direct investment by organizations like N.Y. State Pension Funds.

The batons used by the South African police to beat those who protest for equal rights (mainly blacks), are manufactured by U.S. companies. General Motors and Ford manufacture cars, and trucks used mainly by the police and military. Companies like Exxon, Mobil, Texaco, and Standard Oil of California supply oil to South Africa in violation of the OPEC embargo. Control Data Corporation sold equipment to South African police once again in violation of U.S. Department of Commerce regulation. I.B.M. is supporting the South African racist system by streamlining computers for the control over the population. These computers facilitate detention without trial or lawyer in South Africa. The apartheid regime uses U.S. investment and equipment to keep track of pass offenses and to keep the repressive machinery running smoothly.

South African blacks have stated that investments made by the U.S. will be appreciated after their system changes from apartheid to something more democratic. The blacks realize the impact U.S. divestment will have on them, but they're ready to risk it for democracy in South Africa.

We at NYPIRG want students to join us, by working for divestment from South Africa's racist regime. We feel that together we can accomplish a great deal. The American dream is based on equal rights, values, and caring for all human beings. Time is running out but we can make a difference.

—Laurence L. Brewer

## Voice Blunder Noted

### To the Editor:

Through some error or misunderstanding on the part of the *College Voice*, a recent November art exhibit of "Five Advanced Painting Students," which took place at St. George, Gallery 7-313, went unmentioned in the previous issue of the paper. Because the show was a special and significant event for those of us involved, we would like to now give credit where it is due.

The exhibitors were: Tong Sok Cho, John Christiansen, Doreen Diorio, Susan Makinen, and Louis Terruso, all of whom are advanced students in Prof. Pat Passlof's painting and drawing classes, and members of CSI's Student Art Club. Without Passlof's help and guidance, the show would not have been possible.

The exhibit, which opened on Nov. 14 and ended on Dec. 5, was well received and produced much enthusiasm and in-

terest among the faculty, students, friends, and members of the community who attended, as well as a few important artistic personalities. For this we are quite thankful and much encouraged.

The show was sponsored by the Performing and Creative Arts Dept. with refreshments funded by Student Government. We thank them for their support. We are grateful to Prof. Metz and his staff in the reprographics department of the college for producing the show's poster. We would also like to thank those students who contributed their time and effort to helping arrange the show.

It is our hope that the college paper will print this mention in its next issue along with, if possible, a photograph of all the members involved in its next issue, an attention for which we would be most appreciative.

—"Five Advanced Painting Students"

## School Support for Athletes

### To the Editor:

In reference to Mary Salaycik's letter in the last issue, I totally agree with her idea of honoring our athletes with a special dinner.

Our rival, Wagner College, holds one. So does every high school on Staten

Island. Why not us?

I feel if the athletic department were to organize a committee consisting of coaches and athletes, we could create a suitable and enjoyable night to honor our athletes.

—Jeff Benjamin

## Pen Pal Wanted

### To the Editor:

I am a young, interesting, 30 year old Viking from Sweden. I am blond, have blue eyes, am 1.73M tall, and weigh 70Kg.

I am interested in radio shows, sports, and staying in shape. I like writing many and long letters in English.

In the future, I'm planning to travel

around the U.S.A.

If you would like to write to me, I promise to respond.

—Ove Deilert  
Sagargatan 8 III  
11636 Stockholm  
Sweden

## Island Elections

### To the Editor:

I believe that the right to vote is a very precious gift given to us by the American Constitution. In this year's election, the turnout was bad on Staten Island because most people did not exercise their right to vote, but sat home and complained about the problems that face this island.

For the first time in a long time, the Republican Party put up two excellent candidates. One was George Hart, the Republic chairman for the Island, who ran for borough president. Hart tackled the problems that face the Island. He was out there every morning on the ferry, meeting people and discussing solutions to the problems that beset us.

While Hart was hitting the pavement, Ralph J. Lamberti worried about the Ethics report.

Hart was defeated by less than 5,000 votes, which was a loss for the Island, but I have a feeling we are going to continue to hear about him.

The other candidate was Susan

Molinari, who took on Frank Fossella and the do-nothing Democrats.

I had the pleasure of working for Molinari on her campaign. She is a very bright and caring person who, like her father (Congressman Guy V. Molinari), is a fighter for this Island. It is a good feeling to know that we have someone like Molinari on the City Council, which used to be composed entirely of 35 Democrats. Now there are only 34.

Molinari is also minority leader, and has brought hope and pride back to the young of the Island. It is reminiscent of the pride that was engendered when President Kennedy was elected in 1960, and President Reagan in 1980.

At the rate Molinari is going, I believe that we will be calling her Madame President one day.

I would like to wish Lamberti and Molinari the best of luck in their new jobs. My best to Hart and his wonderful family for a hard-fought campaign.

—Gregory Giordano

## Rewarding Super Dance

### To the Editor:

The Super Dance for Muscular Dystrophy truly was a success for the people who helped organize this event and for the participants.

This was CSI's first annual dance party, and it will be remembered as one of the best because it meant something to the participants.

Dancing most of the morning while thinking about the contribution I was giving to someone with muscular dystrophy was a first-time experience for me. This is how I said, "Take what I'm offering. I wish I could help even more, but here's this for now." This year, 1985, has been a year of giving for many people. Whatever you gave to the sick, hungry and poor, you will get back; it might take

time, but you'll get it.

I hope this Super Dance will become an annual event, even if there's a low turnout. We tend to look at numbers, but it's not really important. If someone doesn't want to participate, he can't be forced to do so, but he will come around when he realizes what's at stake. The event itself is important, but the purpose and who is going to benefit from the event must take precedence.

There's plenty of fun involved in this kind of event, but even more than the fun is the good that's being done. The majority of us are happy most of the time, but we can be even happier by giving and caring once in a while.

—Bert Bennett

## Super Dance Participants Thanked

### To the Editor:

This year's SUPER DANCE, sponsored by Student Government to help fight Muscular Dystrophy, was a huge success. I'd like to personally thank everyone who was involved with the event. The dancers, the committee, and the donators helped to raise almost two thousand dollars.

My thanks go out to a great committee who, when things got tough, pulled it all together. Jim Cassidy, Mindy Glass, Audra Patti, Donna Weibel, and Linda Wu all stuck it out from the beginning. Mark Appelbaum, George Burbano, Peter Cortese, Kevin O'Connor, and Terrence Peeks helped pull things together near the end. Thanks go to Ellen Krieger and Virginia Marotta, the two best secretaries in the world.

Thanks also go to Brian O'Byrne and his medical crew; our emcee, Greg Derispino; photographers Pat Mall, Bill Roane, and Peter Lokke; and everyone from Delta Omega Epsilon, especially Ross Inserra, Sal Leone, and Rich Palestri, who volunteered their time to DJ for the twelve hours. They did a great job!

Most importantly, special thanks go to the dancers, for without them the dance could never have happened. Congratulations to Toby Greenzang who, dancing for herself and the DSO, individually raised the most money for the MDA.

It is impossible to print the names of all who helped make this year's SUPER DANCE happen. All help was greatly appreciated and will never be forgotten.

—Mary E. Salaycik

## Wanted

For Staten Island's only local Band Music Festival — Bands, For Apr. 18: Amateurs, semi-professionals, looking for your start? Rock bands, Top 40, any style. Send demo tape to Music Festival, student Gov't., C-109 CSI, No Phone Calls. Pick-Up Info in C-109



# 'Doomsday is Coming:' Ohan

By TOBY GREENZANG

"Doomsday is facing us. There is a crisis associated with population growth. People think about their own problems, not the broad sweeping ones. Meanwhile, 40,000 children die each day from malnutrition and starvation," said CSI's geology professor Anderson Ohan in his lecture concerning population and the environment on Dec. 14.

He continued, "Lack of food, disease, overutilization of resources, and a decline in the standard of living are results of overpopulation. The population of the world, which is now four billion, increases by 80 million a year. If a person were to say hello to each one, taking one second to do it, two and a half years would elapse before he finishes. By that time, another 200.5 million will have been born."

Ohan informed the listeners that the population is increasing at a rate of 1.9% a year, and the population is doubling every 37-40 years.

"This is an exponential rate of growth, where a fixed percentage is added. More people mean more people. From the year 0 to 1450, the population doubled. It took a mere 400 years for the world's population to double again. Then the same thing happened in only 75 years; then in 50 years. Now the population will double yet again in 35 to 40 years."

"The earth is a finite body," Ohan stressed. "It can only support so much

life with its resources. The greater the population, the more resources needed, particularly when third world people are demanding higher standards of living. They look to us as a model for their standard of living."

Although we are only 6% of the world's population, we utilize 35% of all the electricity in the world, and 25% of the world's energy. The U.S. uses 18 lbs. per person of copper a year, as opposed to the 1.8 lbs. used by the world. If the other nations in the world attempt to emulate our standard of living, the world's resources will be taxed to the point where crises may occur, leading to a doomsday.

"The earth has only a limited amount of minerals, energy, and water. Once these are depleted, they are gone forever. Iron is an abundant metal; it comprises 5% of the earth's crust. But it is finite. The conditions which allowed it to form in great deposits no longer exist, for these deposits were created in an atmosphere with no oxygen. We Americans use a half-ton per person of iron yearly, and nothing can replace it," Ohan emphasized.

He went on: "What happens if, one day, your faucet is turned on and no water flows out? Each person in this country uses 75-100 gallons of water daily; that's 100 billion gallons of water a day for the U.S. — half of the runoff of this country. And our food requires the use of water. It takes 16,000 gallons of

water to make one gallon of homogenized, pasteurized milk if we include water for the grass to grow, to water the cow, and so on. To make one egg, 15 gallons of water are needed. As our population increases, not only from the rising birth rate in places like Africa and Latin America, but because we're living longer, the need for greater productivity in our food supply increases, creating other problems."

Ohan cited the tragedy in Bhopal as not being an isolated incident. "With the need for a more productive food supply comes risks. We'll require more pesticides, herbicides, and preservatives. There will be so much chemical residue in our bodies, we won't fall down when we die. Technology won't solve all our problems; it will create new ones," he added.

The solutions are not pleasant. Ohan stated, "Nature has no human feelings. It doesn't care if babies starve to death; it solves problems brutally but effectively. Ethiopia is an example of this. The environment changed; man could not adapt so he died. It happens in every species. Perhaps an incurable, highly contagious disease will arise and decimate the population, like the Black Plague did in Europe. We do know that the population must level off because we don't know how many more people the world can support. By the turn of the century, we should have seven billion inhabitants in

this world."

Ohan realizes that this serious problem is one which plagues mankind. The seeds of our destruction lie in the fertile seeds of our reproductive ability.

He said, "Bearing children is a very private act, but it may not be for long. How does one do away with what many feel to be a basic right? It goes against our religious beliefs, our social values, and our personal freedom. Do the Chinese have the answer with forced abortions and sterilization? We're not accustomed to this."

There are no definite solutions to this problem; however, Ohan would like everyone to be aware of the danger which exists, and to begin to think what they can do to avoid waste and misuse of resources.

"We don't know how much time we have before our environment fails us. It may be too late even now. But each of us has to be aware of the danger and act responsibly within his sphere until something on a global scale can be done," concluded Ohan.

Ohan completed his graduate work at New York University and has been involved with environmental geology for more than ten years. He has taught at City College, Temple University, and has been on the faculty of CSI since 1970. He also teaches in CSI's Graduate School of Environmental Sciences.

The lecture was open to the public.

## Consumer Protection Symposium

By NANCY LOPEZ

From a high-rise building in Bethesda, Maryland, six miles from the Capitol, a group of four telephone operators sit at computer terminals and answer one call after another. The small room with the four telephones plus a view of the parking lot is the home of the little-known but highly effective Consumer Product Safety Commission. Telephone calls at the rate of 400 a day pour in and form the nucleus of problems that are investigated; many of these have led to the redesign and recall of hundreds of products each year.

The commission began as a temporary measure in 1973 to respond to frightened consumers who called for information about spray adhesives which were believed to cause genetic defects. The adhesive was eventually found to be free of defect-causing substances, but the hotline stayed on in recognition of a growing and continuing need.

In response to that expanding need, CSI's Dean of Faculty Barry Bressler sponsored a symposium on consumer protection in the Williamson Auditorium,

Sunnyside, on Nov. 18.

Prof. Robin Carey, chairperson of the Economics Department, acted as moderator. Richard M. Kessel, executive director of New York State's Consumer Protection Board; Fran Lee, Consumer Affairs Editor at WNEW-TV; Assoc. Prof. Fairfid (Lori) Caudle of CSI's Psychology Department and Assoc. Prof. Vivian Nossiter of CSI's Business Department were her special guests.

Carey opened the symposium with Kessel who explained how he became involved in consumer activism as a layman. He touched briefly upon the meat, sugar, and coffee boycotts of the 1970's, as well as the Long Island Railroad (LIRR) passenger strike which he organized.

Kessel animatedly outlined the history of the consumer movement and updated the audience on the New York State Consumer Protection Board's impact on the Indian Point Power Project, accuracy in labeling, usurious credit card interest rates, new and used car lemon laws, individual and unit package pricing, and

the spraying of chemicals on salad bar displays. He encouraged young people to get involved, either on a personal or on a career basis, for although consumer activism is a tough job, it is also a highly gratifying one.

Lee, the second guest speaker, called herself the "oldest consumer activist in the world." She told about her years of consumer activism — the triumphs and the failures; she's the person responsible for the "Pooper Scooper" law. Her message was "if you see the need for consumer activism, make sure you do your homework... in-depth research."

Lee was followed by Caudle, who outlined some of the successes and disappointments in the consumer movement, and the naiveite most of us have regarding advertising. Slides were shown, and she pointed out the hidden and misleading messages in each. The goal of becoming an educated and questioning consumer, who does not take a manufacturer's ads at face value, was the major theme of this segment.

The symposium was closed by Prof. Nossiter who stressed the consumer's

vulnerability in a competitive, profit-oriented society. She presented several options that could be utilized for self-protection.

Nossiter suggested that a consumer become more watchful of elected officials; that he become involved in grass roots consumer movements which are gaining greater importance. A consumer can join local and/or national organizations to apply pressure. Most importantly, a motivated and skeptical consumer is often the most effective protection. She summed it up by saying, "The consumer is his own worst enemy if he is not motivated, alert, and informed."

For those who think the need for consumer activism is dead, a day spent at the federal government's Consumer Product Safety Commission's office answering telephone calls should be more than enough to convince that the need is stronger than ever.

A free copy of the *Consumer's Resource Handbook* is available from either the United States Government or the New York State Consumer Division.

## Commentary: Nukes not the Only Way to Die

By LORETTA J. CHOQUET

A common assumption today is that the next war for the United States will be fought with nuclear weapons, but are there other possibilities for which we should prepare?

Our world leaders are aware of the nearly-impossible chance of surviving nuclear war. If missiles aimed at America suddenly took flight towards their target, they would trigger an automated offensive attack, and because of the automation of both systems, missiles would be exchanged until mutual destruction resulted. What had not been bombed would be devastated by nuclear fallout.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev realize the results of such a holocaust — an ice-age environment incapable of supporting plant life. If there are those who survive the blasts, they will exist in a cancerous

ice-age world. No one will be able to claim victory.

If an enemy wants to attack the United States, but wishes to prevent his country from being consumed by a nuclear counterattack of catastrophic proportions, how could it be done?

Guerrilla warfare exists as an alternative to nuclear attack. American power plants could be targeted for simultaneous destruction, and the results would be devastating to this industrial nation. Food production, communications, financial institutions, offices, hospitals, and homes, would suffer, and the nation would be brought to its knees.

An incident at the Maine Yankee Nuclear Power Plant demonstrates the ease with which an enemy attacker could infiltrate. An anti-nuclear college student visited the plant in darkness. He placed

"no nukes" stickers on company vehicles and ran an anti-nuclear banner up the flag pole. He spray-painted the outside of the reactor building and arranged to have the press meet him at the front gate at sunrise, thus demonstrating the vulnerability of these facilities.

Biological warfare could be a secondary line of attack. Are there diseases known or developed by an enemy for which we haven't an antidote? A disease which would be passed through a food or water supply, or by skin contact would be successful. By targeting major population areas, perhaps areas of key economic or political importance, the result would be most successful. The population would flee in panic to avoid the plague.

Our military forces are ill prepared to face the very real threat of chemical warfare. Since the Biological and Toxin

Weapons Convention of 1972, the United States has ceased to provide the Armed Forces with effective chemical warfare defense.

The United States has also ceased to manufacture modern effective chemical warfare agents. Would we react to a chemical attack with nuclear missiles, which would then bring on mutual destruction?

I suggest that while we are a powerful nation, we have weaknesses. No enemy would attempt to defeat us and thereby risk destruction by using nuclear weapons. I suggest that the U.S. begin strengthening weak areas and establishing better and less long-term polluting offensive weaponry. Only the strongest and most capable country can maintain peace.

The golden rule of history states that those who have the weapons, make the rules.



## CSI threatened by Explosion

By MONINA MEDY and  
MICHAEL GREENZANG

Cars were turned away from the entrance to CSI's Sunnyside Campus by police officer A. Lebrio of the 122nd Pct. on Dec. 6, from noon to 3:30 p.m.

Two jars containing crystalline picric acid were removed carefully and at high risk from the preparation/storage room, B-314.

Students trying to enter B building were turned away. The fire alarm in the hallway started ringing. CSI Security and police aided in the evacuation of the building.

The jars were enclosed in a metal box and then in a specially designed trailer for transportation.

About three weeks ago, a similar incident involving picric acid occurred at Brooklyn Technical High School. The chemical was discovered in its dangerous crystalline state.

As a result of this discovery, CUNY's Chancellor Murphy ordered that all CUNY branches remove the acid from their laboratories.

Joann Calascibetta, supervisor of CSI's preparation room (B-314) telephoned Kenneth Klindtworth, CSI's planning advisor, and informed him of the presence of the acid, so that the police, fire department, and bomb squad could be contacted.

Klindtworth arranged for the removal of the acid through the fire department and bomb squad.

Picric acid, a yellow bitter liquid, polymerizes when left to dehydrate and becomes highly unstable. It is used in making dyes and explosives. In its liquid form it is used for kidney function tests and other experiments done by CSI medical technology students. This testing is now obsolete.

The acid, however, was still available in B-314 at the time of the incident.

Joe Rizzi, assistant to the preparation lab, said, "I was a little nervous. The slightest shake of the jars could have exploded the whole B building."

## Terrorism Explored

Terrorist attacks, hostage negotiations, and the reactions of victims were among the topics explored by authorities in the behavioral sciences and experts in corporate security at a forum sponsored by the Research Foundation of The City University of New York on Dec. 11.

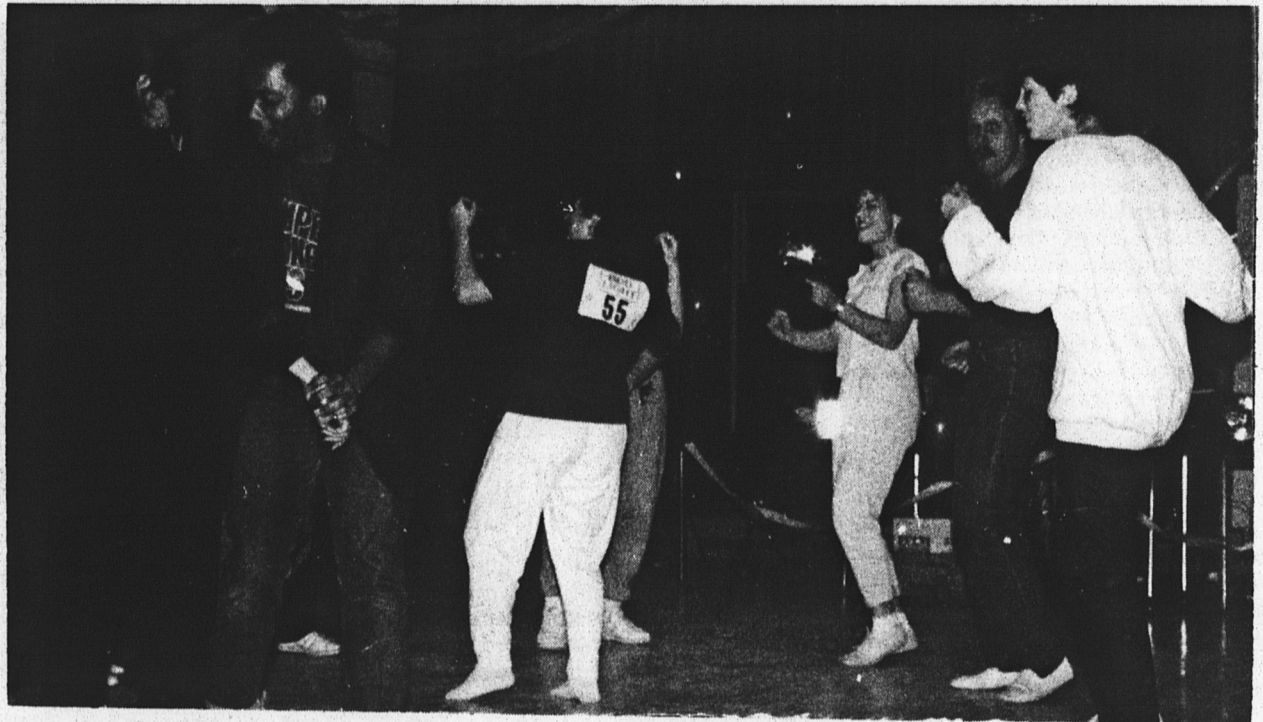
Terrorism, a subject of widespread interest to international corporations as well as local law enforcement agencies, was proposed as the theme for debate by Matthew Goldstein, president of the Research Foundation. It was the sixth of the foundation's forums bringing together representatives of business, government and university faculty.

As chair, Morton Bard, professor of psychology at the Graduate School and widely published specialist on linking problems in medicine, psychology and law enforcement, facilitated a lively exchange between business leaders and scholars.

Representatives from all sectors agreed that there was Business Machines Corporation, did not feel that the danger of executives being kidnapped was a major

*continued on page seven*

## Students Dance for MDA



Students revel for a good cause in the Sunnyside cafeteria.

Pat Mall

By MARY MAHONEY

On Dec. 6, the Sunnyside cafeteria was transformed into a dance hall for CSI's first annual Superdance to benefit the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Before the dancers arrived the tables and chairs were cleared away and balloons and paper streamers were hung from the ceiling. But it remained a cafeteria until the music and dancing began. Rich Palestri, Sal Leone and Ross Insera, all from Delta Omega Epsilon, were the DJ's for the event. Greg Derespino was the emcee.

One highlight of the Superdance was the Beach Hour. Many of the dancers changed into costumes appropriate for the beach and frisbees, provided by WSIA, were tossed about. All of the dancers participated in a limbo contest, won by Donna Ketelson and Harry Rodriguez.

Another theme hour was the Toga Hour which helped to lift the spirits of the tired

dancers.

There was food available throughout the Superdance. Soda, juice, coffee, cold cuts, hot dogs, pretzels and potato chips had been donated. Some of the dancers brought baked goods. Prizes, raffled off during the dance were donated by local merchants. The Disabled Students Organization won a basket of cheer as the club which raised the most money.

The event's success was due largely to the efforts of Mary E. Salaycik, dance committee chairperson, and her committee, Jim Cassidy, Mindy Glass, Audra Patti, Donna Weibel, and Linda Wu. The committee worked for three months planning every aspect of the event. They arranged for entertainment, food, prizes, and decorations, registered dancers and publicized the dance. During the twelve hours of dancing it was Salaycik who made certain everyone was dancing and having a good time. Speaking after the dance, Patti expressed the feelings of the

committee, "It was great, we worked hard but it was worth it."

Carol Sullivan was on hand to represent the Muscular Dystrophy Association. As the dance ended early Saturday morning she presented to Salaycik a plaque for CSI. Sullivan, who has seen many Superdances, noted that everything "went smoothly." Sullivan spoke to the worn dancers thanking them for their efforts and explaining a little about M.D.A. She warned them that they would experience aches throughout the following days and reminded them that they were lucky to be able to dance and feel their muscles. This gave the dancers something to reflect on for the next several days as they soothed their aching muscles. They did not forget the purpose for the dance.

The whole Superdance was highly successful. Two thousand dollars was raised, and a good time was had by all.

## CSI goes dry...

students. In his opinion, the people responsible for setting the policy should have done the job of coming up with other options, rather than expecting the students to propose different ideas. "They should be taking charge in creative thinking," he added.

Clohesy says that he would have liked to see a selective form of programming in which there could be events aimed at older students, but open to all, at which alcohol would be served. Because a lower proportion of the students at these events would be under-age, this would make it possible to prove them. "Of course, the option to hold this kind of event would have to be shelved, if we find that the crowd is changing because of the alcohol," stated Clohesy. He would have preferred a policy such as this to have been tried but a stricter policy was chosen first.

"One of the things that appeared to be overlooked in the discussions is that the average age of the student body is in the mid-20's" he emphasized.

All this indicates Clohesy's dissatisfaction with the process by which the administration arrived at the policy adopted. He sums it up by saying, "I don't have all the answers, but I was hoping that we would sit down and reason this thing out, and come to terms with the situation."

One possible future alternative brought up at the meetings was the

possibility of redesigning the student ID cards so that they list the date of birth. The current ID cards list only name and social security number, and, therefore, cannot be used as proof of age. Peters feels that students would like to have such an ID because, currently, the only photo ID which provides proof of age is a driver's license.

In order for these new ID cards to become a reality, the school would first have to come up with a way of checking the ages of the students when they are admitted. At this time, the college only asks students for their ages for statistical purposes. If these dates of birth were to be put on the ID cards, the college would have to require some sort of proof of age such as a birth certificate.

The situation is a very complex one, affecting a wide range of students, not only younger students who now are not old enough to drink, but also older students who may resent the fact that, while they can drink, they are prohibited from drinking at most college functions.

Pres. Volpe addresses this by saying, "I expect that the older students will recognize the problems which the formulators of this policy faced."

Meanwhile, the people in charge of planning these events will try to offset the absence of alcohol with activities which are, in Dean Petrone's words, "enjoyable and attractive to the student body."

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# Involvement is Prof's Anti-boredom Weapon

By JUNE HEINBERG

As a third semester student at CSI, I have reached the point in my college career where I am tired of not being stimulated by the courses I take. My interest peaks at the outset of a course, and fades as the course wears on.

In one course I took this past semester, boredom was a thing of the past. A great deal of teacher-student interaction occurred. The class proved to me that when both students and the professor engage actively in a give-and-take relationship, boredom is easily overcome. Everybody is stimulated and constantly challenged by the subject matter — two goals worth reaching for in any class.

The class which provided this kind of stimulation for me was Eng. 278, non-fiction writing, baccalaureate section.

The course was taught by a new-comer to the English Department, Douglas Sadownick. This was his second semester at CSI and he plans to stay on at the college.

There was a special element to Sadownick's class — the unabashed exchange of ideas. Sadownick created an environment in which this critical process could take place. As a result, he taught us not only how to write essays, but how to think about and communicate our deepest thoughts relating to ourselves and the world around us. He encouraged us not only to tolerate, but to listen to and deal with the views of others.

A difficult but integral part of Sadownick's class time was spent maintaining a high level of interest among the students. He did this successfully by employing a number of techniques to accomplish this feat, otherwise known as the battle of the attention span.

He revealed to us that he is currently involved in his own studies in the field of writing. The concept that the instructor, too, is learning sheds new light on the role of the professor in the academic world. It changes what the professor is expected to do in the classroom. He

becomes a role model, and a more advanced student and peer leader.

"Why are you here? What do you want from the course? What are your goals?" These aggressive questions were among the first posed to the students in his writing course. During the first class, he took the time to go around the room and get each student to respond to these questions. He praised the responses, gave value to them, and went on from there. The small size of the class also allowed for this kind of individualized attention. There were 11 students in this course.

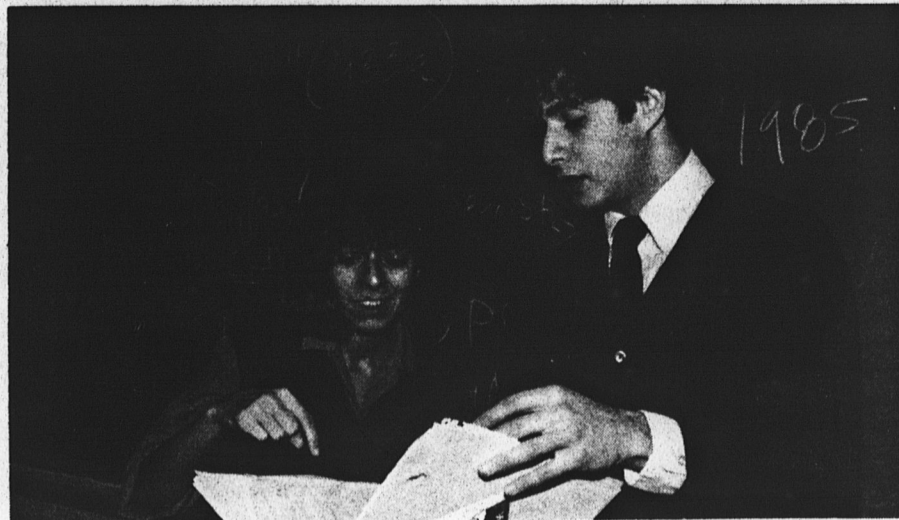
Sadownick revealed that the questions he posed to the class spring from a fundamental belief that "the whole educational process begins with the teacher asking the student to be conscious of what he or she wants."

He places a great deal of value on the learning process of the student. If he were to receive a diluted response from the class, he would ask the students directly if they were bored by a series of poems he was presenting, and would value the dialogue that would erupt. Sadownick prizes classroom dialogue as an invaluable educational tool.

"It is very important for me to make sure that the students can carry the class as much as I can. I am interested in what they have to say and in their backgrounds. I am fascinated by their prejudices. It's what I use to launch off a course, especially in a writing class. If a person doesn't open up and let me know what he or she thinks about writing, and what he thinks is difficult, I have nothing to work with. I can't teach rules about writing without a student's input," he explained.

What is so unique about Sadownick's conception of a writing class is that he takes responsibility for awakening the student to the reality that learning can only occur with his involvement in the material. The student must realize that he is responsible for his own education.

The teacher is there to guide him in the



Student June Heinberg with Douglas Sadownick

Photo by Joe Conenna

right direction. In Sadownick's class, it was either offer your thoughts voluntarily or be called upon to do so. Ultimately, everybody spoke their mind and learned about themselves as writers.

Sadownick encouraged us to respond to each other's thoughts. At the beginning of the course, he had us learn each other's names. Eventually, we were exposing our writings to each other for comments. Sadownick led us as we examined each other's work. We grew accustomed to baring our work and our thoughts to criticism. Because Sadownick set up a friendly atmosphere, it became an enticing challenge, rather than a source of embarrassment.

Yet another challenge was the kind of writing Sadownick taught to the class, which allowed a student's interests and opinions to surface in the presentation.

Through his assignments, Sadownick reacquainted each of us with our individual life circumstances. The assignments became an opportunity to tune into our own thoughts about how we

live at home and about the people with whom we live. Our own lives and experiences were used as a basis from which we would draw our own opinions.

Once in touch with them, we were taught to move to larger sociological and political ideas. Sadownick presented Joan Dideon as a model around which we could shape our essays. Sadownick points out that we "write what other people, experts, have thought about a subject. One of the real challenges of writing is to make students come up with their own ideas," he said. This requires that the student examine his life introspectively. And that, Sadownick sympathizes, is very difficult.

Sadownick emphasized, "I ask the writer to identify who he or she is, and to take responsibility for all the opinions. I don't care about facts and figures."

He continued, "I want the writer to be objective about his own life, to treat his own life as if it were a third party, to view it as if he were a scientist looking at his

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# 'Don't Give Up' is Benimoff's Message

By SHARON DUBUQUE

"I am deeply indebted to my colleagues in the Applied Science Dept. at CSI for giving me the inspiration to continue my graduate studies. I've often wanted to say to my students, 'Stick with it; don't give up — even if you continue going to school on a part-time basis; eventually you will earn your degree,'" said Alan Benimoff, adjunct assistant professor in geology and senior college lab technician in the Applied Science Dept.

Benimoff knows whereof he speaks, for his academic career has been fraught with difficulty.

"My eighth grade report card was a disaster. I barely passed any of my subjects, and I was the troublemaker of the class," reminisced Benimoff.

He continued, "My scholastic record was so poor that I was discouraged from attending an academic high school. They said that I was not college material. Off I went to William E. Grady, a vocational high school in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn. My course of study was radio and television mechanics."

Smiling as he remembered his successes, Benimoff said, "I excelled at it, and it came to the point where I was working on my own advanced projects when I went to shop."

Young Benimoff stayed with this curriculum for a year, until he met his first girlfriend. "She convinced me to take academic courses, and I requested tech-



Alan Benimoff

Photo by Joel Greenzang

nical regents courses at the vocational school," he said.

Taking history, mathematics, and physics excited Benimoff's expanding mind, and he decided to transfer to James Madison, an academic high school in Brooklyn.

"I continued with these courses and by the time I graduated, I received one of the highest history regent grades in the school. I also joined the track team, which gave me an interest other than academic," he stated.

Benimoff explained, "I entered Staten

Island Community College in 1964, and majored in electrical technology. After my first semester, I transferred to pre-engineering, graduating in 1967 with an AS in engineering science. It was then I began working at CSI as a college lab technician. I hadn't known anything about geology yet."

He revealed how he became involved with geology: "When SICC moved to the Sunnyside campus, I became a CLT in physics. I was planning to continue with my engineering curriculum until I went on a field trip with the 1967 summer session geology class. I became so enthusiastic that I decided to attend Brooklyn College to get my bachelors degree in geology. In 1973, I completed it."

Continuing to work at CSI, Benimoff entered the masters program in geology at Brooklyn College. "My instructor in computer applications in geology asked if I would do a computer study for Dr. Surendra K. Saxena, a geology professor. It involved comparing lunar rocks with the ones on earth. I used this research for my thesis, and Dr. Saxena was wonderful — a real mentor and scholarly role model. This also was the time when I decided to focus on igneous petrology, the study of igneous rocks."

In 1975, Benimoff attended his first scientific conference. It was an overwhelming experience, and he realized that he wanted to become a research scientist. Taking a sabbatical from his CLT position at CSI, he attended Lehigh

continued on page seven



# Cuomo's Open Letter

New York's minimum purchase age for alcohol will increase from 19 to 21 on Dec. 1.

I know that many of you opposed the enactment of the new law. As the New Yorkers most directly affected by this legislation, I feel confident that the compelling evidence which convinced me and the legislature to act may enlighten you.

The facts speak for themselves:

Motor vehicle accidents are now the leading cause of death among 19 and 20 year olds.

A disproportionate number of alcohol-related accidents occur among this age group. While 19 and 20 year olds repre-

age have experienced as much as a 30% reduction in alcohol-related accidents.

In New York, when the minimum purchase age was raised in 1982 from 18 to 19, we saw a 42% drop in the number of alcohol-related crashes among 18 year old drivers and a 25% decrease in combined fatality and personal injury accidents among this age group.

Faced with this strong evidence which proves the effectiveness of a higher drinking age in reducing automobile accidents, personal injuries, and fatalities, the legislature and I would have been negligent if we failed to act to save lives.

Many of you who have never driven while drunk may feel that you are being unfairly penalized for the behavior of those who are less responsible. It would be far better if we could devise a system which would only keep those who abuse the privilege from purchasing alcohol. Unfortunately, there isn't such a system and, given the opportunity to prevent accidents and to save lives, we must take that opportunity.

Already many student and campus groups across the state are seizing the opportunity to respond creatively to the change in the law. Three Cornell University students have converted a bar which had been closed for two years into an establishment which serves mocktails, non-alcoholic drinks, as well as having nightly dancing. The ZBT fraternity at SUNY-Binghamton is planning a suitcase party, which students attend with a suitcase in hopes of winning a tropical vacation that is raffled off at the party. Resourcefulness and imagination can guarantee lively social events without alcohol.

So keep these thoughts in mind as Dec. 1 brings adjustments on your campus. And please remember that friends don't let friends drive drunk.

**DRINKING... IT'S A MATTER OF DEGREE.**

The one you're working for. That's why you're in college. You're making an investment in your future. Stay on the right track. Maximize that investment. Don't mess up your head. Stay ahead of the competition. Sober doesn't really get you anywhere. Think about it.

**SOBER IS SMART**

A public service message from the New York State Division of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse and your campus newspaper.

sent only 4.1% of New York State's licensed drivers. 14% of all alcohol-related fatal crashes and 11.3% of all alcohol-related personal injury accidents are caused by 19 and 20 year old drivers. States which have raised their drinking

# Benimoff ...

*continued from page six*

University in Pennsylvania for his PhD. There he worked under the chairman of the department, and served as a teaching and research assistant.

Benimoff returned to CSI in the fall of 1979, after completing 40 credits at Lehigh. With 20 more research credits to go, he then took three credits a semester at Lehigh, getting his doctorate in 1984.

Benimoff is now doing a study on the minerals in the earth's mantle. "The minerals I study are hydrous — they contain water. There may be some connection between these minerals and earthquakes for, if these minerals lose their water, a negative volume change would be created, thus causing the rupturing of materials. It could be a definite influence on what would happen in a subduction zone, where one plate of the earth's crust passes under another," elucidated Benimoff.

There are other studies which he would like to do; one of them is research into diffusion. This desire was inspired by an extraordinary find Benimoff and a co-worker made at the Palisades Sill on Staten Island. Stated Benimoff, "This sequence of rocks — an igneous rock with the parent rock next to it — is a rare occurrence in geology. After a study, we published an article on our findings in *American Mineralogist*, a prestigious journal in this field. We now have a grant proposal pending for diffusion research at Lehigh."

When asked of his future plans, Benimoff said, "I owe a great deal to this college and I have a lot invested here. I think I could make a contribution to this institution which gave so much to me. I would like to teach full-time and do scientific research. I would find this very rewarding. Geology isn't merely my occupation, it's my life."

# Candid Camera Contest



Is this you? If so, come down to the Voice office, C-2, for your prize.

Photo by George Burbano

# Elevators Attack St. George Campus

By HALF SERIOUS

The three elevators in the main St. George building (130 Stuyvesant) have developed inter-changeable personalities. On any given day you will find one which moves with all the speed and responsiveness of an antiquated mule, one which closes its doors at the merest suggestion of a student at its threshold, and one which inevitably remains stuck in the basement. After a semester of such curious behavior, students and faculty alike are suspicious, to say the least.

Let us call the snapping elevator "Jaws." I have seen it indiscriminately bear down upon students and faculty alike, its door accelerating with icy malice to crush and clobber even after the safety panel has been depressed. That safety panel seems to signal, "Hurry up, he's still breathing," rather than "stop!" Perhaps this is part of some

perverse plan to halve the student population and cut down on overcrowding on the upper floors. It seems cruel to divide the students vertically. We're divided on enough issues as it is. One result of the elevator nightmare is the diversion of traffic to the stairs. This grim stairwell was obviously not designed to accommodate so much traffic.

Rushing out of the third floor cafeteria with a full cup of coffee the other day, I was surprised to bump into an old friend. I was so pleased to see him that I gave him my coffee, extra light with lots of sugar — right down the front of his jacket and pants. Some of the collisions I've seen could make it to the weekly NFL highlights program. That blind left hand turn one makes when one finally reaches the bottom of the stairs is a beauty. Can we add the St. George elevators to the repair list, please?

# ATTENTION

# Going nuts

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# Terrorism ...

*continued from page five*

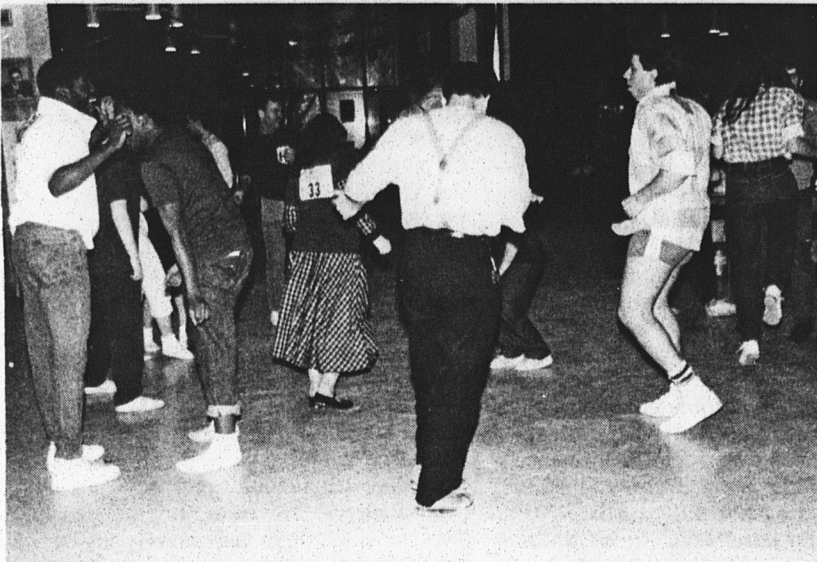
priority because of the relatively small number of such incidents. However, Michael T. Farmer of Mobil Oil Corporation said companies ought to consider preparation of personnel for the possibility of encountering violence in their work overseas.

The conferees agreed with Barry M. Rosen's contention that the federal government's program for preparing personnel for assignment overseas was inadequate.

Rosen, who is assistant to the president of Brooklyn College and was himself a hostage in Iran from Nov. 7, 1978, to Jan. 20, 1981, said far more could be done in pointing out likely perpetrators of violence, the actions terrorists might take and what potential victims might do to steel themselves against such assaults. He also criticized the government for not availing itself of the experience of former victims in preparing their people for the possibility of similar occurrences in the future.

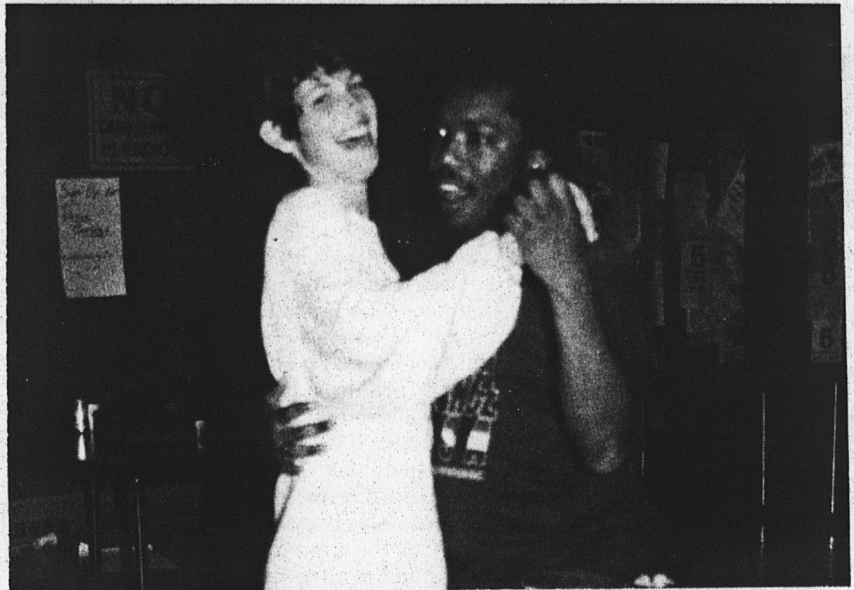


# A Super Super Dance



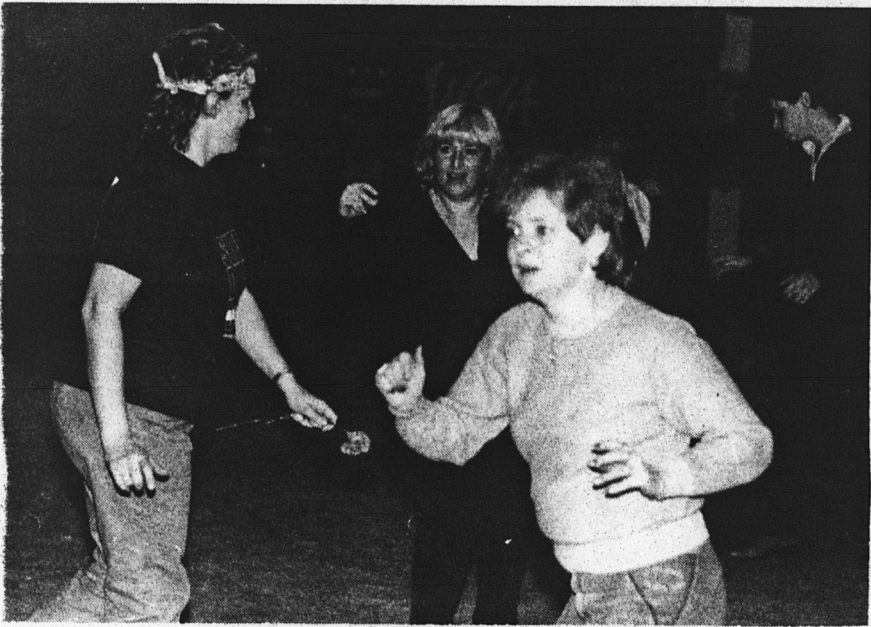
The night is young and the dancers energetic.

*Photo by Pat Mall*



Donna Ketelsen and Anthony von Myers trip the light fantastic.

*Photo by Pat Mall*



Alice, where are you going, as Dorothy Rau and Lynda Durinda dance in the background?

*Photo by Peter Lokke*



Who are these crazy people? Toby Greenzang and Greg DeRespino

*Photo by Pat Mall*



Dynamic, dancing Mary Salaycik.

*Photo by Pat Mall*

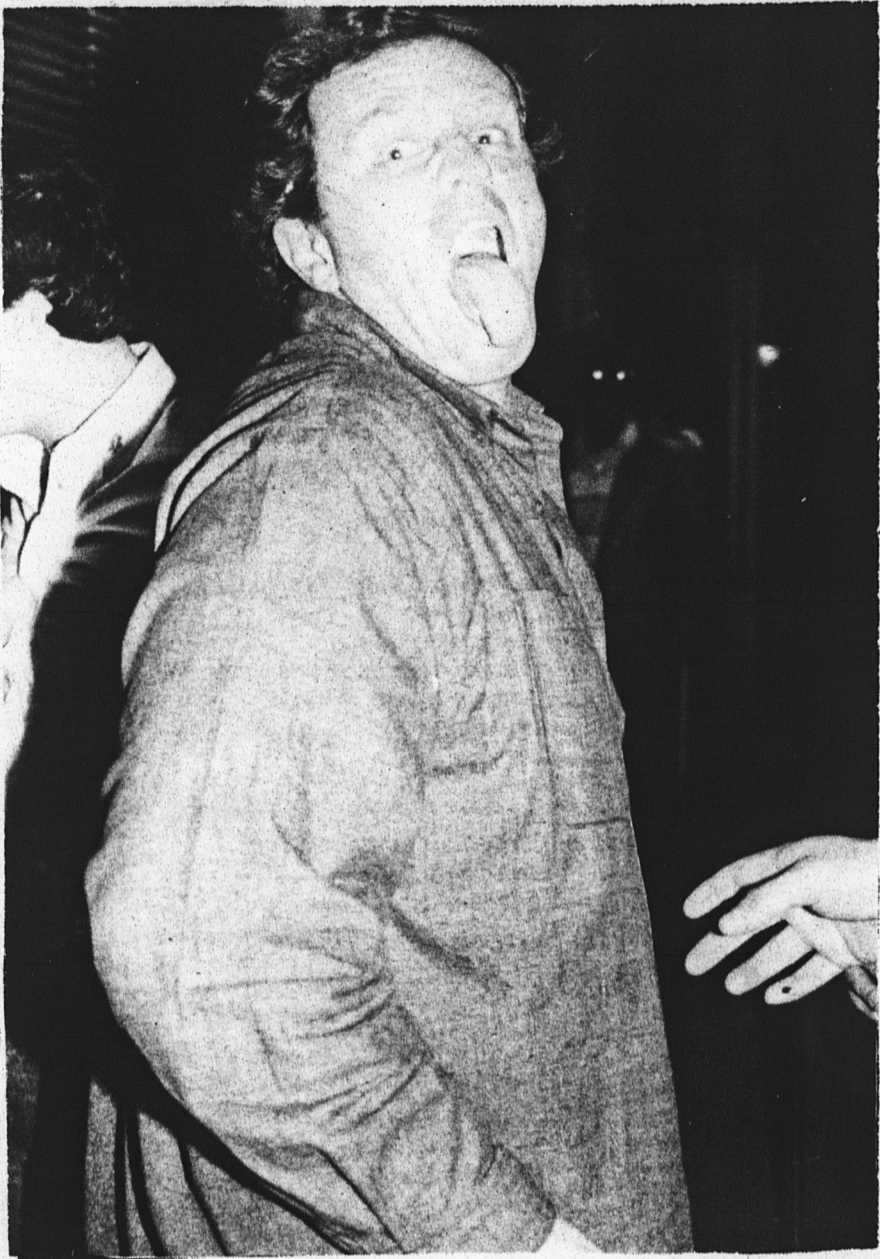


A limber Harry Rodriguez limbos his way to glory.

*Photo by Joel Greenzang*



# for Muscular Dystrophy



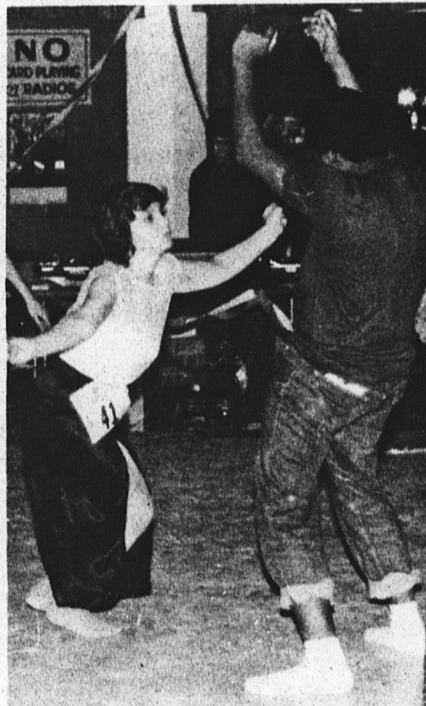
They dance until their tongues hang out.

*Photo by Pat Mall*



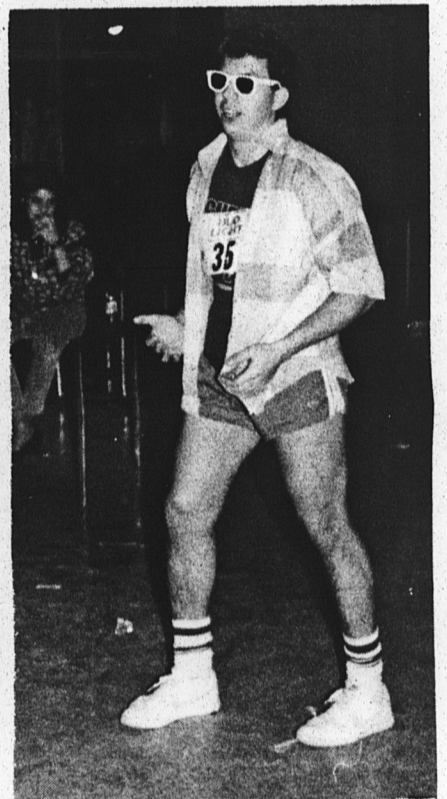
This chorus line puts the Rockettes to shame.

*Photo by Pat Mall*



Kathy Clancy and Anthony von Myers shake, rattle, and roll.

*Photo by Pat Mall*



Peter Cortese searches for the beach.  
*Photo by Pat Mall*

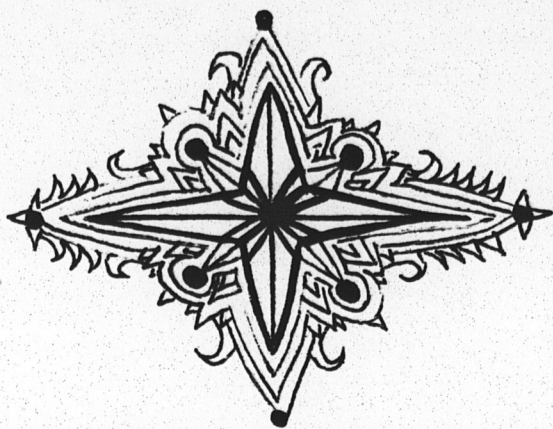


The survivors at 8:00 a.m. — still going strong.

*Photo by Peter Lokke*



# Poetry Corner



## Salty Hudson

High in the heartland  
Springs our love:  
Children play in the stream,  
Toss laughter to the ripples  
Evening mists enchant  
Till stars wash heaven:  
The river catches  
Lavender of dawn,  
Promises tomorrow—  
But the river has sharp  
currents that the little  
brook does not:  
It has waves tossed from the  
ocean.  
Tumultuous waves throw  
harsh laughter:  
I cry the salty Hudson  
that mingles with the sea:  
Love — it's time to part!

—SUSAN MAKINEN

## Remorse

How many times you wished you could  
change them, rearrange them  
How many times wished them dead  
out of your head for things they said  
Now don't you wish you had them back  
the way they were, ain't that a fact  
You sit alone with this feeling of dread  
no help from the dead, no help from the dead  
You never took those long walks  
never had those long talks  
the tender moments were so few  
never spoke the words, I love you  
It's your turn to cry, theirs to die  
only God knows the reason why

—JOHN FERREN

"Love is a deep emotion  
that can create confusion and anger,  
but always finds an escape  
in the comfort of poetry..."

—KIM J. WILSON

## Like Magic

Your lovely brown eyes  
hold only empty promises—  
They begin to twitch  
whenever I stir emotion.  
Your lips only speak of dreams  
that you wish to come true—  
but you lack all ambition.  
Your charming ways appease me  
whenever you vex me—  
How many times have you  
falsely said, "I LOVE YOU?"  
You expect the world  
to come running to you—  
How can it conform to  
such an irresponsible  
and immature human being?  
Time after time, your stubbornness  
leads to outlandish excuses—  
I believe it's an art with you.  
You use your excuses  
like a magician uses his wand  
in black magic — to enchant—  
To visually create  
only what you want to.

—LISA ANN RUSSO



Illustrations by Jane Butters

## Not A Love Song

Her frown is a sunken horizon  
A begging retrieve  
A dizzying regret  
Daggers are a screech in a voice she  
doesn't want to use,  
knuckles clench  
(barbed wire)  
Love has made her stay  
and think twice  
Yeah, love had made her stay  
and bleed again  
(machine gun fire)  
How long can I help her survive  
on B&B  
and Beck's  
and endless cigarettes?  
Painfully watching  
her purgatory bop.  
Forever between numb and revelation  
Love is a yo-yo I want to stop.  
How long can we be two conspirators  
whispering "asshole" under our breath?  
As long as I can conspire alone, I guess  
It is the nature of charm and appearances  
to trick and distract  
(A bitten lip/A twisted grimace)  
Ambiguous telephone wire, twisted around  
A frozen hand  
(It looks too umbilical/looks too inviting)  
Timelessness becomes his best device  
You are better off in the gutter  
than having your bones picked clean;  
than manipulating your emotions,  
always for some phantom peace.  
Love becomes a distorted raving  
you must complete  
Caught between the beg and the first kiss.

—LISA SILMAN

Seated standing high in serene dark sky,  
Breezes of cool air carry thoughts  
Enlightened by headlights shone below.

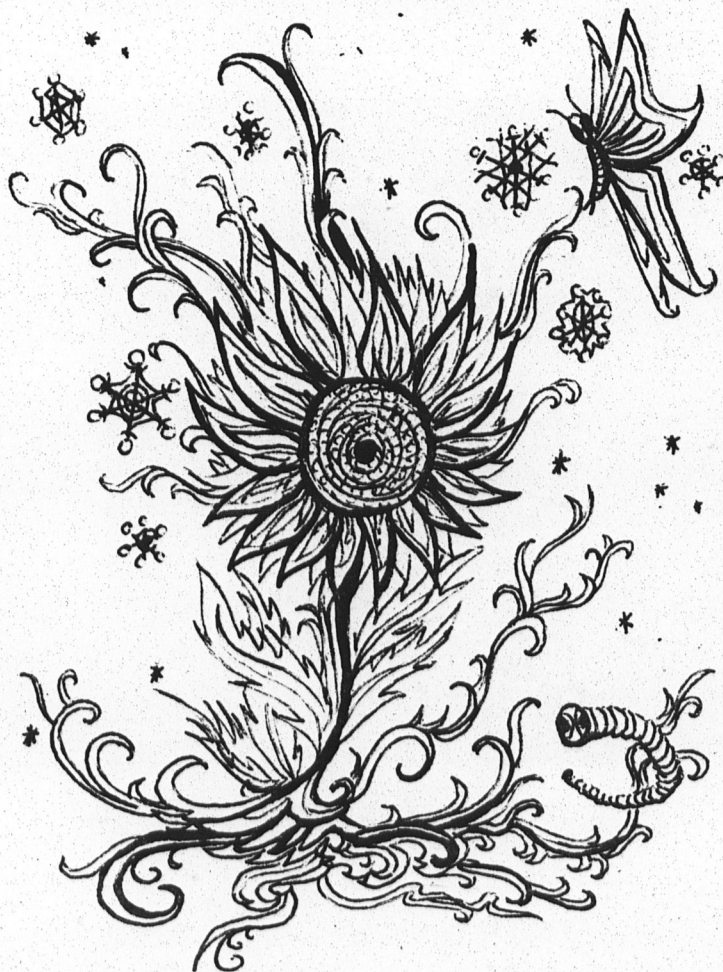
Reflections mirror returns,  
Of questions asked which  
Only I can answer.

Turn away,  
Water flows below  
Streams become rivers and fall,  
To oceans perpendicular to moonlight  
A line tempted to cross  
Temporarily beyond reach.

Forefinger to thumb, friction warmth,  
Forehead to palm, lies run truthfully,  
Fiercely through strands of hair.  
—When lips are coupled,  
And her's not mine...

Cries for...

—GIOVANNI DiDONNA





## CUNY Conference

By MARY E. SALAYCIK

The third annual CUNY Student Leadership Conference was held in early November at Queens College. It was an excellent opportunity to meet with students and faculty from other colleges. There is an enormous diversity among the CUNY schools and the ideas gained from the other colleges were extremely valuable.

The conference consisted of a series of workshops, and ended with a luncheon in the Student Union dining hall. One workshop which I found especially interesting was entitled "The Student Editors' Role As Student Leaders." The panel consisted of the editors from the different CUNY colleges' newspapers. I was amazed at the way some of the other newspapers are being run. For instance, Baruch puts out a paper every other week, while John Jay's paper comes out once a month. The differences basically depend on the size of the newspaper's staff and the budget. Some schools even publish more than one newspaper.

Most of the editors see the newspaper as a voice of the entire school population. The paper also has the power to manipulate because it has the strongest voice. The name of our paper, *The College Voice*, appropriately fits in with this view.

Because a newspaper represents the college, it should be mailed out to other schools. The editors expressed that communication among the CUNY schools is important. *The College Voice* is presently mailed out to several CUNY schools.

Most of the editors see their Student Government as a problem to their newspapers. They don't want their newspapers to be used as propaganda space. The newspaper should be used to interest the whole college, especially the students. The paper should take chances and point out what it sees as the truth. Here at CSI there is no problem between the paper and the Student Government. Senators try to work closely with the paper, allowing the freedom of speech to reign.

Students often bring up the question of receiving college credit for extracurricular activity. Not surprisingly, the only school that receives any stipends or credits for working on the paper is Queens College because it has a very developed program. The paper owns its own typesetting equipment, while all the other schools must send their copy off the campus to be printed.

From the workshop, I garnered many ideas that could possibly be adapted by our paper. At John Jay, they report on a faculty member in every issue. At Baruch, they hold a membership drive/party each semester. Baruch also stresses having a close contact with all the English classes, especially the journalism classes. Papers are distributed in these classes and questionnaires are often passed around the school. Many other schools have designated distribution boxes where the papers are readily available to the students.

## Ind. Mgt. Seminar

By RALPH F. LOPRETE

The Industrial Management Club sponsored its first robotics and automation seminar on Dec. 7. It was co-sponsored by Student Government and the Mechanical Technology Dept. There were two sessions — morning and afternoon. More than 90 people attended the morning session. During the afternoon, more than 60 people participated in a hands-on workshop.

Both sessions were informative and rewarding. A number of high school students expressed interest in pursuing careers in robotics and automation. According to sources which include CSI

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Notes  
from the  
DSO

## Unfair Editorial Angers Club

By TOBY GREENZANG

"We were very disturbed when we read the Dec. 8 editorial in the *Advance* which intimated that money was wasted repaving the quadrangle because it was done solely for the comfort of the disabled students at CSI," said Gina Ferrara, president of the Disabled Students Organization.

She continued, "That quadrangle was a nightmare, not only for us, but for the thousands of other students who crossed it every day. We are upset because we were singled out as the culprits responsible for misusing the taxpayer's money."

The editorial Ferrara spoke of took CSI to task for repaving the quadrangle at the cost of \$400,000. It stated that "CSI is well on its way toward consolidating its two campuses in Willowbrook ... That is expected to happen in 1991 — only five years away at the latest ... It's entirely possible that the campus with its ... resurfaced courtyard will be ripped up ... after CSI moves into Willowbrook five years hence."

The editorial made it quite evident that the disabled students were responsible for this expenditure.

"That's what made us most upset," said Sharon Weibel, former DSO president. "They said that 'the estimates were that only 25 or 30 disabled students out of the entire student population were having serious problems with the old pocked surface.' Why didn't they get their facts straight before they printed the editorial? More than just the disabled had difficulty with the old quadrangle. It was a hazard to everybody."

"What really upset me," said Mary Ann Marra, treasurer of the DSO, "was the condescending line they put in after the paragraph citing the number of disabled students affected — 'Of course, they deserve every consideration.' Well, if we disabled students deserve every consideration, why is it we were singled out? The repair of the quadrangle really is for everyone here."

Dr. Audrey Glynn, director of the Office of Special Student Services, said, "It is obvious that the writer of the editorial doesn't understand the function of the quadrangle. Over 6,000 people cross it in the span of a week. In nice weather, it becomes a recreational and lounging area."

She explained "Many TABs (temporarily able-bodied) have twisted their ankles or have fallen on its deteriorated surface. I fell several years ago while walking between buildings A and C. It was impossible to repair piecemeal, which would have resulted in further expenditures over the course of the years. The poor drainage caused the concrete patches to crack as soon as winter set in."

"Just as it was erroneous to lay the responsibility of resurfacing the quadrangle at the door of the disabled, it was equally as wrong to suggest that it's CSI's responsibility for providing a worthy tenant when we leave this campus," she added.

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## Mentor Program Saves would be Dropouts

By MARY MAHONEY

A mentor is a person with some skill or knowledge, who shares his or her experience with a usually younger person who can benefit from a helping relationship.

Most successful people can cite one or

## Chinese Club Shows Film

By HSUEH LING CHEN

On Dec. 10, the Chinese Cultural Association showed the feature film *We Meet Again After 20 Years*. An audience of about twenty club members gathered for sandwiches, soda, and the film during club hours at St. George.

One of the most popular movies in the People's Republic of China two years ago, *We Meet Again After 20 Years* is a predominantly romantic work with heavy political overtones. It was filmed and produced in Shanghai by a major Chinese film studio.

It takes as its premise the historic "opening of the doors" to Western commerce and culture which made joint ventures possible between Chinese and Western businesses. The movie begins with the creation of one such joint venture between foreign and Chinese shipbuilders, who agree to design and build a large cargo ship for the foreign market.

Against the political and industrial background, a love story takes shape. One of the naval architects on the Chinese side of the joint venture is a beautiful and intelligent young woman who has been specially chosen for the project. To her surprise, one of the designers on the foreign team is a former lover of hers, a Chinese man who has gone to work for the foreign company. Twenty years before, after being deeply in love, they had fought and ended their relationship, determined never to see each other again. Their passions were a perfect illustration of the Chinese proverb, "Love deeply and hate deeply."

Ironically, twenty years later they find themselves involved in the same project in positions which demand that they work closely together.

Initially the woman objects, and the authorities have a difficult time in convincing her to do the job and cooperate. After some resistance, and great emotional turmoil, she applies herself to the project, and the joint venture meets with success.

On the man's side of the story, his company puts pressure on him to take advantage of the deal and cheat the Chinese company. He refuses on principle, pointing to the importance of honoring the contract.

Despite the fact that their co-workers, and even the audience for the film, hope to see the lovers re-united through their close collaboration, they never do get back together. In this way the director subtly avoids the cliché of an easy reconciliation, and shifts the emphasis of the film to their satisfaction in doing the job well.

The Chinese Cultural Association plans to show at least two more films in the coming semester. One will be *Why Do You Want To Live*, and the other film scheduled is *Life*.

The latter is one of the most controversial, as well as popular films to emerge from China in recent years. Last year, it won the Golden Rooster award as best feature film, and touched off a lively debate among young people in newspapers and magazines across the country. When it was shown in New York it occasioned more critical attention.

The films are borrowed from the Chinese consulate under the auspices of an association which serves overseas students from the People's Republic of China.

more mentors in their lives.

CUNY has a Student Mentor Program on twelve of its campuses, including CSI. Students in the program learn about the mentoring process in their classes, and are prepared to participate in such a relationship with a local high school student.

## Student Gov't News/Nov. 26

By MARY E. SALAYCIK

A party was held on Dec. 2 to honor student activities secretary, Jane Waller. Waller was a special friend to all students, especially to the SG. Her service will never be forgotten.

Money was allocated to the Hillel Club for their party on Dec. 12. The party was a fundraiser/membership drive. Money was also allocated for the Asian Club's two day seminar on Dec. 14 and 15. The club sponsored a meeting of Asian Clubs from other campuses. Speakers, food, and entertainment were provided.

Jon Peters, SG president, reported on the College Council, the chief legislative body of the college. Peters stated that the discussion centered around the relationship course hours should have to credit hours. Also discussed was raising courses from 100 to 200 level just by adding a prerequisite. Peters also reported on a study reviewed at Institutional Planning concerning the lack of adequate services for the graduate program at CSI. Peters feels more support services should be provided for students enrolled in the graduate program.

Mary Ruth Culbert addressed the Senate regarding services she provides in the area of academic, career, and personal counseling. This discussion was initiated in order that senators and other student leaders can have an actual person to see regarding academic/career counseling.

Jim Cassidy, Audra Patti, Bill Roane, and Mary Salaycik represented CSI at a Boy Scout luncheon held on Dec. 11 at the Monte Bianco. Present at the luncheon were many dignitaries; among them were Borough President Ralph Lambert, Mike Siani, former member of the LA Raiders winning Super Bowl team, and Bobby Thomson, member of the World Series winning NY Dodgers team.

The PDC met on Nov. 27 to discuss spring programming. Plans were made for a rock and music festival, involving local bands and local clubs. Joann Marotta, a College Association representative, will serve as chairperson for the event.

Plans were also made for a Drive-In Movie, to be set up in the parking lot in April. Also a Spring Fest, including Simon Sez and a Campus Skate (roller-skating in the quadrangle with a DJ for music) was planned.

Alan DiBiase, assistant Student Activities director, requested the committee fund several small-scale lecture/discussion social hours. These social hours would be open to the whole college community, but would target specific departments and curriculums. The specifics of each event would depend on what students and faculty in the department felt would be of current interest.

The purpose of these hours would be to encourage people who have already demonstrated that they have a similar interest (their curriculum) to get to know each other. DiBiase believes this would be a good way to begin to build within the students the idea that they can establish sound relations and make friends right here at college.

A committee was formed to work on this proposal but no decision was met.

College students enrolled in the program receive an opportunity to earn credits while they help a struggling younger person. They soon begin to realize how much they have to offer others.

The Student Mentor Program at CSI

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## Political Commentary

# Mario Cuomo makes all the Right Moves

By DALE LAURENCE

What began in San Francisco with an over-sentimental 30-minute speech has mushroomed into a full-blown push for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination.

Mario Cuomo is on his horse, making and not making the moves toward that goal. The race is far from over; in fact, it doesn't even have to begin officially. Running for president these days is a four-year ordeal.

Lately, the governor's chances have improved to the degree of being considered a front runner. This might explain his reluctance to tip his hand. This is not the best position for a politician to be in so early in the race. Ask Edmund Muskie and George Bush.

Of course, Cuomo's decision and chances depend greatly on whether or not Ted Kennedy decides to run. Most experts believe the nomination is Kennedy's for the asking. Cuomo has little to gain from a confrontation with the senator. The battle would likely divide the liberal faction of the party, enabling Gary Hart to win easily.

Cuomo will quietly continue to build support, raise money, and make speeches in strategic areas of the country. This plan of action will allow him to escape unscathed from the Democratic battlefields. He could then emerge as a compromise candidate — the only man who can unite the party and save the country from four more years of Republican rule.

This scenario changes, however, if Kennedy decides not to run. Cuomo would probably enter the early primaries and go head-to-head against Hart, who hasn't stopped running since 1984. The least Cuomo can expect in this case would be the number two spot on the ticket.

Recent events have strengthened Cuomo's position greatly. Last week, Pres. Reagan agreed to compromise on his tax reform legislation. The tax bill the president supports in its current form includes state and local tax deductions.

This is seen as a major victory for Cuomo, who led the fight against eliminating those deductions.

Cuomo has worked hard to create a distance between himself and ultra-liberal Geraldine Ferraro, who has now relinquished her bid for senator. He discouraged her from running, refusing

to raise funds for her or to get involved in her campaign on a personal level. One can remember his passionate support of her candidacy just two short years ago.

If he were to support her now and if she were to be defeated, it would do damage to his prestige, particularly in the eyes of the national party.

Cuomo strongly denies interest in running for president. Being the shrewd politician, he knows this is a backhanded way of remaining in the thick of things, especially in the headlines.

In addition, he has put together the most awesome fundraising machine in American politics. The seven million dollars raised is even more awesome when one realizes that he'll go virtually unchallenged by the Republicans.

He has also been named chairman of the Northeast Governor's Association — a post that will push him further into the limelight.

The next year or so should be interesting, especially in Albany, where Cuomo is making all the right moves.

## Educators Oppose Proposed Tax Revisions

Four prominent leaders of New York State's public and independent universities have appealed to their colleagues throughout the nation to make a united stand against the proposed revisions in the federal income tax law which would undermine support of education.

John Brademas, president of New York University; Joseph S. Murphy, chancellor of the City University of New York; Michael I. Sovern, president of Columbia University, and Clifton R. Wharton, chancellor of the State University of New York, are signatories to an exhortatory letter sent to more than 3,000 college and university leaders in the United States.

Pointing out the anomaly of the Reagan administration's position on the deductibility of state and local taxes, the educators quote New York Governor Mario M. Cuomo: "Three years ago, it called for a shift of responsibilities from the federal to state and local governments under the slogan of 'new

federalism.' New federalism told the states to shoulder a heavier burden. But the new tax plan would weaken our shoulders."

The letter states that "Both the Reagan Administration's proposal and an alternative bill under consideration by the House Ways and Means Committee portend dire consequences for the future of education." Three features of both tax reform plans are cited as particularly damaging to higher education:

Elimination or reduction of the deductibility of state and local taxes. This provision would engender a loss of state and local revenues, striking at the core of financial support of public and private education at all levels. A study released by Senator Daniel P. Moynihan estimates a cutback of \$19 billion in state and local spending which would include a debilitating loss of \$6.2 billion to education.

Prohibition or restriction of access to

tax-exempt financial markets by nongovernmental entities, such as independent colleges and universities. This action would severely limit their ability to provide for construction and rehabilitation of campus facilities.

Limitations on the deductibility of gifts of appreciated property which would substantially increase the donors' costs of giving. Lawrence Lindsay of Harvard University has estimated a reduction of \$935 million in charitable gifts between 1985 and 1986 if the change were enacted.

The letter stresses the urgency of soliciting the help of representatives in Congress, especially members of the House Ways and Means Committee, to protect the vital interests of higher education.

Students should contact Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Russell Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510, to express their opposition to the proposed revisions in the federal income tax law.

## International Services Center offers Support

By ABDULLAHI AIKAWA

An active Center for International Services is of paramount importance to any CUNY branch, and CSI is blessed with an agency which is second to none in the CUNY system.

The center, which has Dr. Nan Sussman as its director and four supporting staff members, is located in Room 1-701, St. George. It provides direction and assistance in matters affecting the international students who make up a growing percentage of the CSI student body.

The center supervises the overseas study program, administers the English Language Institute, and coordinates international service majors. The foreign students' section provides admissions

counseling, course testing and placement, immigration advice, cross-cultural orientation, and assistance in a variety of areas of concern to international students.

There are two advisors on the staff. One of them, William H. O'Connell, affectionately known as Bill among the students, is considered the godfather to the students, while Pauline Baselice is thought of as the godmother. They have developed a reputation for receiving foreign students with open arms. Despite their energy and dedication, the job grows harder, and it is easy to fall behind. The time it takes to produce documents needed by students is getting

longer. Even though there's a heavy workload, the center is going to remain under-staffed for some time. There are no additions to the staff planned.

The *College Voice* recently had the opportunity to talk with Bill O'Connell, who offered a brief history of the center. It began operations in Dec. 1976, when there were fewer than 50 foreign students at CSI. There are 468 foreign students at present. In 1976, the center had a staff of two in addition to its director.

O'Connell explained the reason for closing the office on Wednesdays and Fridays: "On the days we are open, Pauline arrives at 8 in the morning and I leave at half past seven or eight at night.

Students are continually asking us questions and describing their problems almost every minute of the day on busy days, and even on days that are less busy, any work we attempt to do is interrupted. Since we don't have any support staff for paperwork, we must do it ourselves. The only way we can concentrate and be able to do things efficiently with any speed is to have those two days when students are not talking to us so that we can try to do the immigration forms, the financial papers, and all the many other different kinds of papers that the students need.

Despite President Volpe's emphasis on the internationalization of CSI in his state of the college address, the problem of an under-staffed Center for International Services seems to have been overlooked. O'Connell comments, "I believe Dr. Sussman has talked to him about it. I think it is very difficult for anyone to explain to the president the complexity of what we are doing. The amount of paperwork that has to be generated for each student is enormous. I would like to give you an example. In many countries that have a military draft if we don't produce a letter for the army testifying that the student is in school each semester, the students are subject to arrest if they go home. This includes countries like Syria, Venezuela, Egypt, West Germany, Jordan, and Israel.

"There are many other examples I could give, and I think it is possible that without really comprehensive reports on how we spend our time, it is difficult for anyone to see how complicated and how time-consuming it is," he added.

As overwhelming as the workload may seem, the Center for International Services continues to give vital support to the international student population.

## Sadownick's Antiboredom Weapon

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own life, beginning to understand it as if it were an object... Writing has so much to do with challenging assumptions and making people see their lives in a new and exciting way. The writing teacher wants students to be overjoyed about thinking, to wake up and to see that life is a joyous gift that is at their disposal."

"Joan Dideon really fulfilled that goal because she writes about rock musicians, America, El Salvador, about resentment among the middle class. She writes about all kinds of things that take place in our country. And, she does so by talking about her personal involvement with these things. She is a symbol of her time, not because she knows more than we do, but because she was interested in the events and found them to be fascinating. Therefore, her experience is valuable just as all of ours is," he explained.

Sadownick taught us about writing,

and it is remarkable how long he held our attention during the class. Each class lasted approximately two hours, and the students remained involved in the subject matter for the entire length of time. I attribute this phenomenon primarily to Sadownick's classroom "gimmicks" — as he refers to them.

He brought a high level of energy to the class. He remained involved in and enthusiastic about the ideas he taught us. He was very receptive to our input. The interaction was lively, vital. When he observed that the students were slowing down, he changed the format of the lesson, which in turn served to revive our interest.

At times, we would work in groups of three or four students, and then each group would present its thoughts to the rest of the class. This activity increased our involvement with ideas, which

Sadownick taught us was fundamental to writing. When the class was losing its spark, he switched the groups around and gave us a different matter to deal with.

"Interest is involvement. The student wakes up when he realizes things in the world affect him all the time, that his life is interesting, and that things matter. That is what is great about teaching. This doesn't happen often unless the teacher shakes him," he stated.

Sadownick offered, "I don't necessarily help students because I like them. I help students out of a self-interest. I'm scared to live in a world where people are unable to take charge of their lives, especially in a democracy. It upsets me that people are ignorant, and I feel a responsibility for my own self-motivated interests to live in a better, more educated, more open-minded place, and to make students open-minded. It's almost a political sentiment."



## Rock Talk: Scarecrow- A Meaty Animal

By GINNY ARRIGHETTI

John Cougar Mellencamp has always been known as an artist who likes to stay within the boundaries of his Indiana roots.

On his latest effort, *Scarecrow*, he not only succeeds in proving that statement true, but has put out one of his best LP's in the process.

The title of the album and the picture on the cover (a solitary Mellencamp looking over a barbed wire fence with a blurred vision of a farm behind him) are as haunting and provocative as the imagery that's projected on the opening track, "Rain On The Scarecrow." The song concerns itself with small family farms in the Midwest that face being demolished; it starts off with a guitar and drums that get progressively louder until a gruff-voiced Mellencamp breaks in with: "Scarecrow on a wooden cross/ Blackbird in the barn/ Four hundred empty acres/ That used to be my farm . . ."

The song is neither a lecture nor political statement, but merely a story of how hard someone could work, only to have the rug pulled out from under foot.

With "Rain On The Scarecrow" as a vibrant introduction, the rest of the album goes on to explore the themes of loss and acceptance in a cynical but simple way. There's the autobiographical "Smalltown," in which Mellencamp says: "Got nothing against a big town/ Still hayseed enough to say/ Look who's in the bigtown/ But my bed is in a smalltown/ And that's good enough for me . . ."

On "Between a Laugh and a Tear," in which singer Rickie Lee Jones makes a guest appearance on vocals, Mellencamp says: "Smile in the mirror as you go by/ Between a laugh and a tear/ And that's as good as it can get for us . . ."

Mellencamp even uses his grandmother, Laura, on this album (believe it or not!) to sing a small piece of a depression-era

lullaby called "Grandma's Theme (Public Domain)." The song, only 55 seconds long, is made to sound old by a crackling in the background which gives it an eerie sound.

References to 60's rock and roll are made on *Scarecrow*. "You've Got To Stand For Something" ("I've seen the Rolling Stones/ Forgot about Johnny Rotten/ Saw the Who back in '69 . . ."), and "R.O.C.K. In The USA," in which Mellencamp mentions Frankie Lyman, Mitch Ryder, Jackie Wilson, and The Young Rascals, to name a few, are songs which show that Mellencamp probably grew up listening to this music; the influences of this can be heard on tracks like "Rumbleseat," and the exhilarating single from the album, "Lonely Ol' Night."

Don Gehman, who lent a hand in the production of both *Scarecrow* and Mellencamp's previous release, *Uh-Huh*, has made the band sound as tight as ever

without giving them an overly-produced sound.

A few eyebrows should raise because all but two songs on the album were recorded in one take, and Mellencamp gives all the dates and times each song was recorded. As George M. Green, who co-wrote the title track, as well as "Minutes To Memories," says on the back of the album cover, ". . . it does lend a certain understanding for those who care to think about such things."

Mellencamp's message is simple, and so is his music. He represents his home state of Indiana just as Springsteen represents New Jersey; he's just an ordinary guy who has made it playing rock and roll.

Mellencamp appeared at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 6, and at New Jersey's Byrne Meadowlands Arena on Dec. 8.

## Rock Trivia Quiz: Rock and Roll Occupations

By JOHN M. McLAUGHLIN

1. In *Raspberry Beret*, Prince was working part time in a  
A) Gas station  
B) Liquor store  
C) Grocery store  
D) Candy store  
E) None of these

2. According to Gary Lewis & the Playboys, *Everybody Loves a* \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Lover  
B) Butcher  
C) Cashier  
D) Clown  
E) None of these

3. Don McLean's 1972 hit *Vincent* was dedicated to a famous  
A) Sculptor  
B) Zookeeper  
C) Musician

D) Gravedigger  
E) None of these

4. This man was *Working In A Coal Mine* in 1966.  
A) Tommy Dorsey  
B) Glenn Miller  
C) Charlie Dore  
D) Carl Douglas  
E) None of these

5. Hall & Oates sang about this mysterious profession in 1981.  
A) Private eyes  
B) Maneaters  
C) Family men  
D) Basketball players  
E) None of these

6. Both the Marvelettes and the Carpenters nagged this person to death.  
A) The milkman  
B) The postman  
C) The newsboy

D) The butcher  
E) None of these

7. In 1963, Diane Ray pleaded us not to talk to this person.  
A) The lifeguard  
B) The candy man  
C) The belly dancer  
D) The accountant  
E) None of these

8. According to Sonny and Cher's 1972 hit, this man's work is never done.  
A) A father  
B) A cowboy  
C) A grave digger  
D) A priest  
E) None of these

9. Betty Wright sang about this unglamorous job in 1972.  
A) Clean up woman  
B) Cook  
C) Den mother

D) Mother  
E) None of these

10. *Mr. Bojangles* was a biographical song about a  
A) Singer  
B) Dancer  
C) Comedian  
D) Artist  
E) None of these

Answers to last issue's questions:

- 1) E (Blue)
- 2) C
- 3) E (*Love is Blue*)
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) B
- 9) A
- 10) E (Carnation was pink)

## Theater Review: The Lion in Winter

By MARY MAHONEY

Can the story of one family in the twelfth century be of interest to the twentieth century? It can when it is the family of Henry II, King of England, and when the story is told by the Talisman Players. *The Lion in Winter*, written by James Goldman, was performed at St. Patrick's school auditorium on Dec. 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, and 15. The two act play deals with King Henry and his wife Eleanor's fight over which of their three children should inherit the kingdom. The play is set on Christmas Eve and Christmas morning, 1183, in Henry's castle at Chinon, France.

The center of the action is Henry, played by Tom Nardone, who also directed the production. Henry keeps his wife locked up in England but released her to spend the holiday with the family. She takes this opportunity to try to convince him that his throne is best left to their eldest son, Richard Lionheart. Henry is vehemently against this as he wishes his youngest son, John, to succeed him.

Nanci G. Blake portrays Henry's long suffering wife Eleanor, who wants a

kingdom and a wife for her favorite son. Henry had promised the late King Louis of France that his heir would marry Princess Alais. King Philip of France, son of Louis and younger brother of Alais, wants the deal carried through. Henry is in love with Alais himself and would rather have young John marry her than the strong Richard.

Michael Ferman as Richard and Frank A. Williams as John contrast each other beautifully. Ferman stands tall and straight, chest out, always carrying himself with the dignity befitting the heir to the throne. John, a boy of about fourteen, leans on a chair or slouches, behaving more like the court jester than the future king. Neither Richard nor John has any interest in marrying Alais (Lisa Costa) but they both plan on becoming king.

Henry and Eleanor, each plotting against the other, neither trusting the other, change their views at least once in every scene, such that we never know when either is sincere. Richard and John join in the fighting and all four are played off each other by the middle son Geoffrey. Stephen Siegel is excellent as the

son who, left out of his parents' battle, succeeds in turning allies into enemies. Geoffrey never misses an opportunity to get in the middle of the family feud but he never comes out on top himself.

Nardone is very powerful as the king who controls everything in his castle. When he raises his voice (as he often does) it fills the whole auditorium. He is in every scene and makes a deep impression, but he is not allowed to steal the show from the other actors. When Blake is on stage, she commands your attention. The love-hate relationship between Eleanor and Henry is shown beautifully by the two fine actors.

But the younger cast members are not to be outdone. Though Ferman is too stiff during the opening scenes he relaxes as the show develops. Given the chance to show some emotion as he recalls his mother's love, reflects on his father's rejection and laments his unrequited love for Philip, he opens up and becomes less a villain and more a victim.

As young John, Williams seems uncomfortable in the dramatic moments

but is energetic and likable when playing for comic relief. Costa has a difficult role as the girl who was raised by Eleanor, is loved by Henry, and is to be betrothed to either Richard or John, neither of whom appeals to her. She is very effective as the soft-spoken princess. Philip is willing to deal with anyone, he wants to prove himself to Henry and follow through on the deal his father made. His friendship with Geoffrey and relationship with Richard are hinted at but not developed as they should have been. Giovanni DiDonna gives an outstanding portrayal of the young king struggling to be accepted in his position of power.

The stage is cluttered. The props are attractive, but inhibit the actors. During scene changes the house lights are turned on and taped music is played. The changes are too long and the mood is broken, requiring the audience to settle down at the beginning of each scene. The actors looked appropriate and seemed comfortable in the costumes by DiDonna and Antoinette Pietanza.

## Art Exhibit at St. George

By LOUIS TERRUSO

The fall student art exhibition at gallery 7-313, St. George, opened Dec. 14.

The show includes the work of over a hundred art students of all ages from the drawing classes of Profs. Passlof and Falk, and the painting classes of Passlof and Prof. Dorfman.

The work is on all levels and of different styles.

Special to the show is the work of Lily Sa. Sa has contributed beautiful etchings in the classical Chinese tradition. These are the only items for sale, with all moneys going to support the Tenenbaum

Fund.

The fund, established by Irving Tenenbaum, father of one of Prof. Passlof's students, is a materials scholarship benefitting needy and promising art students. When Sa first heard of the fund, she was so taken with the idea that she

spent weeks printing up etchings. These were colored and corrected by hand, so that each work is wonderfully unique.

All purchases benefiting the fund are tax deductible and support a very worthy cause. The show runs until Feb. 28.



# Three Chekhov Farces Display Vivid Acting

By TOBY GREENZANG

"Those farces were done the way Chekhov would have wanted them to be done. The quality of this production was that of an off-Broadway show. The acting was vivid; it was one of the best productions I've seen at CSI," commented Dr. Max Spalter about the three early plays by Anton Chekhov presented by the Dramatic Arts Program on Dec. 12-15, under the direction of Prof. Herbert Liebman.

I concur with Spalter. The acting was vivid, and the Studio Theatre's intimate ambience added to the quality of the pieces.

Christopher Lockhart starred in the first and most disturbing of these farces. Lockhart played an aging pedagogue married to a harridan. It was she who determined that her husband give a lecture for charity on "The Harmfulness of Tobacco," the title of this play.

From the moment Lockhart hesitatingly entered through a door while puffing on a cigarette, and took his place at the lectern, the audience was his. And he played them like a virtuoso violinist plays a Stradivarius.

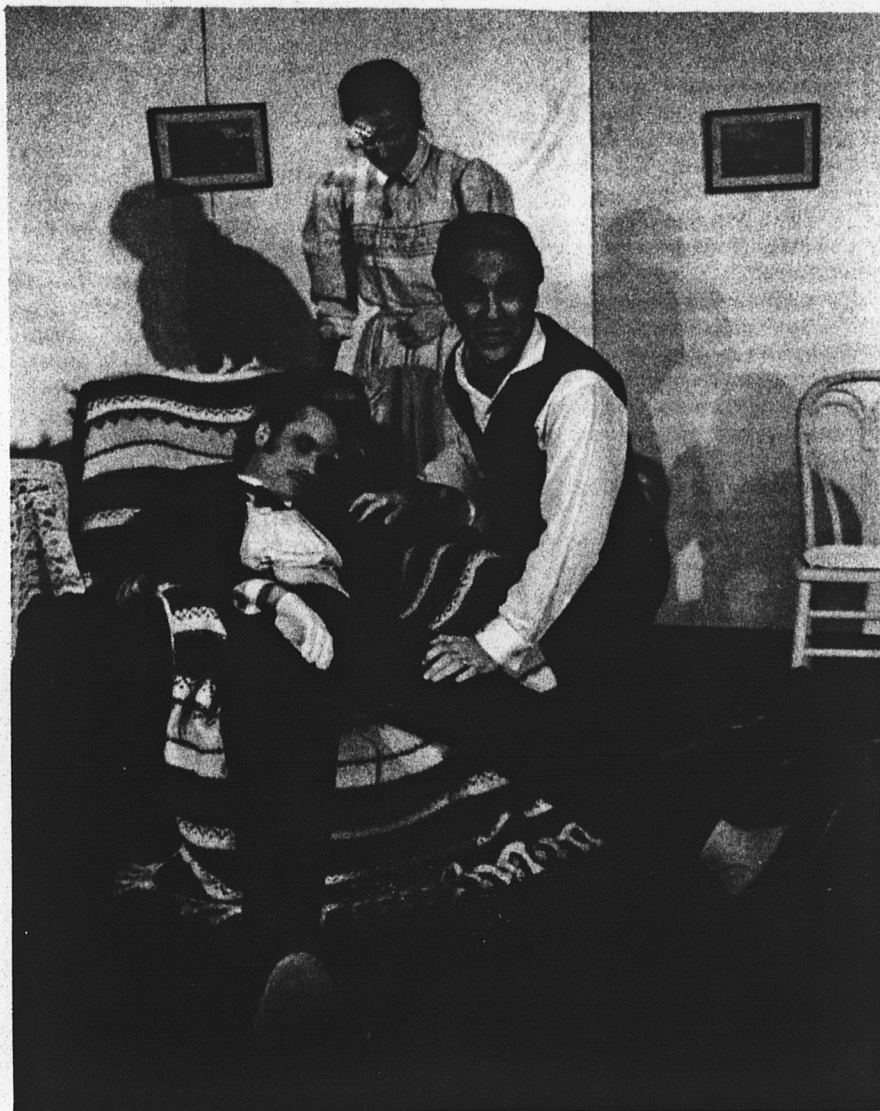
As he vacillated between a frail, quavering-voiced old man burdened by 33 years of marriage to a stingy, nagging, castrating harpy, and a man whose voice exploded with restrained rage, Lockhart was perfect. He presented the quintessential repressed, suppressed, oppressed individual whose "only ambition is to run away and forget."

Whether scurrying around the stage like a frightened mouse about to be pounced on by his malefic mate should she appear and hear what he was saying, or flinging his coat to the ground in fury, Lockhart embodied the magic of the theater which allows us to forget that we are seeing a play, and permits us entry into a world created by an actor, a director, and a playwright.

The second offering, "The Marriage Proposal," was equally as good. Stathi Afendoulis, a man of great creative energy and stage presence, was the essence of a thankful father about to have his unmarried daughter betrothed. Unfortunately, events do not follow as planned.

Lomov the suitor, admirably played by Tim Farley, is a neurotic whose nerves cause him to suffer various ailments — paralysis of the leg, twitches, chest pains, and fainting spells.

As the beautiful but stubborn Natalia



Tim Farley faints as Stathi Afendoulis and Kendra McKee fret.

Pat Mall

Stepanovna, Kendra McKee was excellent, wavering between her desire to be married and the belief that her family not only owned a disputed piece of land, but also possessed the better hunting dog. She was adamant on these points as she challenged her suitor.

I enjoyed this piece and laughed watching Afendoulis comically being torn between defending the honor of his house and the longing to see his daughter married. McKee, beset by the same conflict, contributed to the hilarity.

Farley, as the hysterically hypochondriacal husband-to-be, played his role broadly, added a not unwelcome slap-

stick element to the farce, which came off beautifully.

Unfortunately, I can't say that of "The Brute," the last section in this triad.

As the stage lights brightened, Mrs. Popov, played by Antoinette Carone, stood in regal splendor, magnificently costumed in mourning garb, and lit a candle.

I waited in anticipation for her to exhibit the acting prowess her perfect physical presence led me to expect. I was disappointed.

When Carone picked up a picture and gazed into its depths, her demeanor was such that I could not tell that she was

looking at the image of her dead husband. She could just as well have held a stuffed animal, so bemused was her expression.

I felt that she didn't display anything close to resembling grief — an emotion Mrs. Popov didn't feel but would have had the world believe she did. Carone was too coy and distracted to convey this.

The only time Carone came alive and exhibited some of the qualities I initially had expected was when she became angry with Grigory Smirnov, a man who had come to collect on an outstanding debt incurred by her late husband. Smirnov was played by Donald Maj.

He was properly crude and nasty, one could easily believe had jilted and had been jilted by many women.

Refusing to leave until he was paid, Smirnov enrages Mrs. Popov who threatens to "shoot his silly head off." The fire displayed by the widow ignited the brutish heart of Smirnov, causing him to fall hopelessly in love.

At that point the play became credible, for Carone did scintillate with a fire born of fury. But this flame was quickly extinguished as she returned to her abstractedly arch manner.

Tim Farley was exquisitely servile and obsequious as Luka, Mrs. Popov's servant. He did, however, affect an accent which, to my untrained ear, would have been more appropriate for the banks of the Shannon rather than those of the Volga.

Worth mentioning is Lockhart's portrayal of the gardener — a role in which he excelled.

The lighting and sets by Afendoulis were well done, and my compliments to Cecilia Martori, production stage manager, and to her assistant, Mary Ann Comito. They worked quietly and well.

The costumes were magnificent; special credit must be given to Nancy Palmatier for that.

David Rosenberg's artistic job with makeup had the audience believing that Lockhart was an aging man and that Afendoulis was an old father. Farley's makeup was exceptional in his role as Luka.

"We are very fortunate to have a program like this at CSI," stated Spalter, and I agree with him unequivocally.



Pat Mall

## Five Advanced Painting Students Show Work at CSI

The exhibitors from left to right: Tong Sok Cho, Doreen Diorio, Prof. Passlof, Louis Terruso, Susan Makinen, and John Christiansen.

The Voice apologizes for its neglect of these fine artists who displayed their work from Nov. 4 to Dec. 5.



## Carpenters Open Continuous Recruitment of Apprentices

By GLENNA KARYCZAK

The New York City District Council of Carpenters will open continuous recruitment of apprenticeships for 20 carpenters, five cabinet makers, two linoleum, resilient tile, and carpet layers, and two millwrights per month, and also to establish a list for future vacancies. Women are encouraged to apply.

Application forms will be available at the NYC District Council of Carpenters Labor Technical College, 140 East 26th Street, Manhattan, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., on the first and third Mondays of each month from Jan. 21, 1986, to Jan. 5, 1987. On Mondays that are legal holidays,

case applications will be available on the following Tuesday.

Completed application forms with a non-refundable \$20 application fee may be returned in person only, Tuesdays through Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

According to requirements of the District Council, a candidate must be at least 17 years of age and must have completed at least one year of high school or the equivalent. Upon selection into the program, apprentices must take a physical examination at their own expense.

Further information can be obtained at the state Labor Dept. Job Service office located nearest the home of applicant.

## Mentoring Program ...

*continued from page 11*

began as a behavioral science internship, but has now been incorporated into the education and psychology departments.

Education and society, a four-credit, 400 level course will be taught at St. George by Prof. James Sanders. The class will meet two hours a week. Students are also required to meet for two hours a week with a student from Curtis High School.

Prof. Norman deMoose will teach Counseling Psychology at Sunnyside. Students must have taken Psychology 100,

as well as either Psychopathology or Personality Theory. Students will meet with deMoose each week for three hours of instruction in all forms of counseling, in addition to working as mentors to students from Port Richmond High School. Counseling Psychology has always had a field work requirement.

The Student Mentor Program is a valuable experience for anyone, particularly those students who are considering careers in teaching, social work, or other helping professions.

## Notes from the DSO

*continued from page 11*

Margaret Venditti, assistant director in the Office of Special Student Services, acknowledged that the DSO spearheaded the fight to have the quadrangle repaved. "They did so because they were more aware of the hazards presented by the disintegrating pavement and deteriorating planters. Those who come to this campus should be grateful to the DSO for

bringing the situation to the notice of the administration."

Harry Rodriguez, former vice-president of the club, summed up the opinion of most of the students; "Just because we're scheduled to move in seven to ten years, not the five years the *Advance* claims, that doesn't mean we have to remain in unhealthy, unsightly, and unsafe surroundings."

## A Misunderstood Title

By GLENNA KARYCZAK

An article about the Italian American male macho image appeared in the last issue. It was meant to be a report on the presentation of a paper "Mucho Macho" by Dr. Charles La Cerra at a History Club meeting. The article was not intended to be a critical review.

Unfortunately, the title "Mucho, Macho Italian Male Myth Misses Mark" gave the impression that it was a bad

review by a critic. The title, which was chosen to infer that the stereotyped image misses the mark, not LaCerra's paper, was an unintentional mistake.

It had not been anticipated that it could be misread. Anyone who actually read the article would have realized that the headline was inappropriate and misleading, and it entirely missed the mark on La Cerra's sensitive and well-received paper.

## Nursing Class of Jan. '86 Raffle

By ELLEN R. MITCHELL

In an effort to raise additional funding for its Capping and Pinning Ceremony, the Nursing Department's class of Jan. '86 held a raffle which was drawn on Dec. 6 in the nursing faculty office.

The winners of the prizes, a Quasar wireless remote VCR and a wicker trunkload of holiday cheer, were J. Petrosini and Mary Mahoney, respectively.

The winning tickets were drawn by Prof. June Olsen, ass't. chairperson, and Eugenia Murray, college lab technician, both of the department of Nursing. Witnessing the drawing were members of

the capping and pinning committee, Vincent Brigande, chairperson; Maureen Andrews, co-chairperson; Ellen Mitchell, secretary; and Carita Stamford, fundraising chairperson. All are student nurses in the A.A.S. program at CSI.

According to Stamford, "The raffle drive was a huge success." She attributes its success to the efforts of the members of the class and to the generosity of the staff, faculty, and students to whom she extends her deepest thanks.

The Capping and Pinning Ceremony is scheduled for Jan. 19, 1986, in the Williamson Theatre, and is funded largely through the support of the CSI Association.

## Feminist Press Fundraising

By GLENNA KARYCZAK

The *Feminist Press* at CUNY has announced a new fundraising program called *Associates*.

The \$250 annual tax-exempt contribution entitles an Associate to:

- \*a choice of 10 books published in 1986;
- \*a subscription to the 1986 *Women's Studies Quarterly*;
- \*invitations to book parties and special functions;
- \*a special invitation to contribute to the future of *The Press* through participation in topical "building" seminars examining issues in feminist and academic

publishing.

The *Feminist Press*, which publishes hundreds of works of fiction and poetry by women of all national origins, has joined with CUNY to build an inter-collegiate academic program in publishing.

Anyone wishing to become an Associate or to contribute to the fundraising should send a check or money order payable to *The Feminist Press* to:

*The Feminist Press* at the City University of New York, 311 East 94th Street, New York, New York 10128.

## Ind. Mgt. Seminar

*continued from page 11*

faculty members participating in the seminar, it was a great success.

The Industrial Management Club in conjunction with the Economics Club is planning a spring seminar that will address the issue of economics of high technology and its sociological impact.

Club officers Romiro Gonzalez (president), Ralph Loprete (vice president)

and Prof. Antonopoulos, are grateful to all those who attended, to Allen Adelman and Joe Waddas for their assistance in setting up the demonstrations of the IBM 7535 and the microrobots, and to Student Government and the Mechanical Technology Dept. for the financial support without which the seminar would not have been possible.

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# Sports

## Dolphins Striving Toward NCAA'S

By STEVE RYAN

Two tournaments and ten games away, and the CSI Dolphins could be in the NCAAs. At 8-2 (6-0 CUNY), the Dolphins are in an ideal position to win the CUNY title and be recognized for post-season play.

But to go undefeated in the second half of this 85-86 season, the Dolphins must get more aggressive on the court and get more scoring from the storm troopers.

CSI captured their third consecutive CUNY victory on Dec. 20 when they slipped by their arch-rival, the always tough Lehman Lancers, 66-60.

Tony Petosa, the 6-6 senior-forward who inspires his teammates game in and game out with his spectacular offensive and defensive play, scored 19 points as teammate Jay Zieris knocked in 13 points.

CSI's starting squad — Petosa, Zieris, Chase, Oberg, and Nicholson — scored 57 of the final 66 points.

Against CCNY on Dec. 14, the Dolphins faced a team that was determined to hustle and put pressure on Tom Keenan's squad.

Last season, the Dolphins defeated the Beavers 81-68 and 84-54 but this time, it wasn't as easy.

The small and inexperienced Beavers were intense on offense and defense, and forced the Dolphins into shooting when they didn't want to. Greg Gonzalez, the NYU transfer student, scored 15 points, as the Beavers were only down by eight at halftime, 38-30.

But once again, the Dolphins starting lineup led the charge as Zieris tallied 10, Petosa scored 26, Chase had 9, Nicholson knocked in 12, and Oberg, the 6-10 center from Stockholm, Sweden who is coming alive as the season progresses, scored 17 points.

It was CSI's fifth conference victory as CCNY, who trails the Dolphins by three games, left the Sunnyside gym with a 4-2 CUNY record.

### Dedication: The Source of Strength

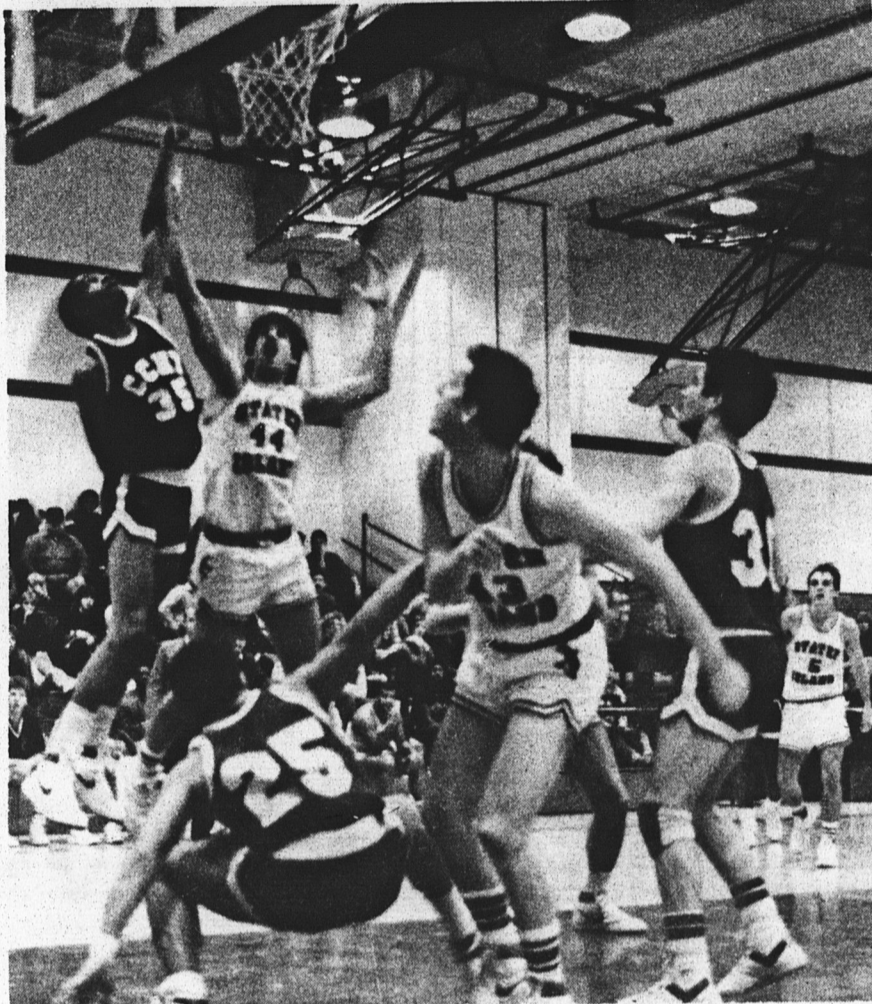
By MICHELLE PATTERSON

Dedication. Where does it come from? Does it come from the heart? From the soul? I would like to know, because I feel that some athletes in this school do not have it.

It takes more than two players with dedication to make a team. If the others fail in this crucial dimension, the team falls. Those two dedicated players need some kind of moral support from their teammates.

As a junior, I have seen a succession of coaches who showed exemplary dedication: Evan Pickman, Nick Farkouh, Karen Lynch, Reggie Mackwood, Rich Gilberto, Gladys Meyers, James Donlan, and Tom Keenan. These coaches are willing to give up their time to work on our skills and teamwork. The performance of CSI athletes should reflect their hardworking example.

Fellow athletes, please do not misinterpret my criticism. I realize the lack of dedication does not hold in all cases, but it does affect some people in the program. In the end it can cripple the athletics program. After all, a chain is only as strong as its weakest link.



Tony Petosa (#44) battles for a rebound as teammate Vin Polimeni (#43) looks on.  
Photo by Pat Mall

It was last season's CUNY regular season champions against the CUNY tournament champions — John Jay versus CSI. The Dolphins prevailed, 100-88, at the loser's court.

Five players knocked in double figures for CSI. Zieris had 16, Petosa scored a physical 19, Oberg racked up 16; Chase's baseline drives and swishing outside shots added up to 10, but Gerard Nicholson scored a career-high, which came to 23 points.

Although the Bloodhounds were only down by 7 at halftime, 45-38, the Dolphins reeled off 13 of the final 17 points toward the end of the game to lock up the victory.

This was Oberg's best outing of the season: 16 points, 10 rebounds, and two assists.

And it was John Jay's unlucky night, for their opposition was coming off a game that was tough physically and mentally. That game was for the crown of Staten Island — the bragging rights for the best team; the Wagner Seahawks against the Dolphins.

Last year's embarrassing defeat, 95-59 Seahawk victory, lingered in the Dolphins' minds, and they were determined to stop the Division I Wagner team.

The Seahawks, who played CSI after tough losses to St. John's and Villanova, pressured the Dolphin offense with their dominating height advantage, and stopped the one man who CSI needed to win the game. Petosa scored one point and had no rebounds.

Chase, though, had a magnificent performance with 19 points, six assists, six rebounds, and only one turnover.

But Largest Agbejemisin, the 6-7 aggressive center, scored 11 points as teammates Omar Johnson tallied 16, and Terence Bailey, who had a tough time against his match, Nicholson, scored a hard-fought 26 points.

Wagner held on to their 26-20 halftime lead, outscoring CSI in the second half 40-31.

The Dolphins entered the Wagner game at 5-1.

On Dec. 7, they fought Baruch College to the final ten minutes when they blew it wide open and sent the Statesmen home with a 91-75 loss.

For the first time in three seasons, the Dolphins had six players in double figures.

Zieris had 11, Petosa scored 21; Oberg, who drove end to end looking for a slam and surprised many of the fans, scored 10 points, as Chase added 10, and Nicholson, having a spectacular sophomore year, scored 20 points.

But it was the play of Tom Hannafin, the key storm trooper off the bench, who scored 13 points, led the charge on defense, and forced the statesmen into uncomfortable situations.

With over eight minutes left in the game, both Petosa and Zieris had four fouls apiece, and Baruch, who struggled with foul shooting and turnovers, somehow stayed close.

And then Hannafin, the former Susan Wagner star, turned steals into baskets and charged the Dolphins to victory.

Against Old Westbury on Dec. 4, the Dolphins had to overcome a strong pressure defense and rely on their top three scorers to defeat the state team, 61-58.

Zieris, having a great season but not getting the outside swoosher down, scored 12 points. Petosa, as usual, scored 21 points, and Chase, the power and spirit of CSI, scored 16.

After a 30-22 lead at halftime, the Dolphins went back and forth with Westbury, who, although outscoring CSI 36-31 in the second half, could not add enough for the win.

The Dolphins opened their CUNY season with two, non-pretty, not

memorable games against York and Medgar Evers.

On Nov. 30, they defeated Evers, 97-67 but the score doesn't indicate the play. CSI missed numerous opportunities to blow the opposition out early, and were lucky that the Cougars were inexperienced — five freshmen, five sophomores, one junior.

Against York on Nov. 27, the Dolphins were seeking their second victory against only one defeat, their first CUNY win, and revenge against the team that destroyed their CUNY title hopes last season.

Elliot Bruce, 6-4 forward, who scored 11 points and was instrumental in last season's late season victory, could not hold off the surging Dolphins by himself.

Zieris and Petosa, scoring 28 points apiece, and both rebounding in double figures, led the charge.

Chase and Nicholson, 10 points and five assists apiece, contributed to the scoring and the constant full-court pressure.

The final score: CSI - 92 York - 64.

But, once again, it was more than a victory. Petosa finished the night with 1,026 points. He joins such great CSI players as Cyrus Deas and Steve Cunningham.

The Dolphins opened the 85-86 season in North Carolina. That's right; that southern state near Georgia and the Bulldogs.

The Dolphins defeated Greensboro 59-52 behind the second half surge of their starting five. The host team, who led at halftime, 36-32, succumbed to CSI's scoring machines.

Petosa had 13, Oberg scored 10, Zieris tallied 15, and Chase knocked in 11.

In the second game against Guilford, the Dolphins couldn't come back from a 31-24 halftime deficit as the home team went on to victory, 59-54.

The crucial second half of the season is as follows:

Jan. 8 Hunter	A 8:00 PM
Jan. 11 Albany State	H 8:00 PM
Jan. 15 Baruch	H 8:00 PM
Jan. 18 CCNY	A 4:00 PM
Jan. 21 John Jay	H 8:00 PM
Jan. 25 Manhattanville Tournament - CSI vs. Salisbury State Hamilton vs. Manhattanville	
Jan. 26 Consolation Game Championship	3:00 PM 5:00 PM
Jan. 29 Lehman	H 8:00 PM
Feb. 1 Upsala	A 7:30 PM
Feb. 5 Hunter	H 8:00 PM
Feb. 8 Medgar Evers	A 8:00 PM
Feb. 12 York	H 8:00 PM
Feb. 17 CUNY	T.B.A.

-21 Tournament

And then the NCAA Tournament.

It was Jan. 1984, the memories still linger. Nazareth against CSI for the Eastern regional title and the chance to go on further in the NCAA's. The place was Sunnyside gym. One thousand fans screamed for Deas, Chase, Petosa, Mosley, and Kelly, but Nazareth had more of a surge in the final outcome. CSI's great season came to an end.

Now there's a new coach, many new players, a young team who look forward to another NCAA tournament.

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