

PANDORA'S BOX

Vol. XXV No. 9

York College—CUNY

Jamaica, Queens

March 29, 1982

SENATE HOLDS FIRST MEETING

BASSIN SAYS YORK HAD HIGHEST ENROLLMENT RATE IN CUNY

By Carl Anderson

The York College Senate met on Tuesday March 9th for its first full session of the Spring semester. The meeting, which was chaired by President Bassin consisted mostly of committee reports.

Prior to the committee reports, President Bassin said that campus construction was well underway and that no delays were expected. He predicted that the campus would open either in September 1984 or February 1985. Mr. Bassin said that York, as with other schools, was having problems with its operating budget. He said we lost 16 lines by York was not informed of it and hence filled 12 positions. Each college is given a set number of job positions or lines which must

be filled, most of these jobs are at the administrative level. Mr. Bassin concluded by saying that York plans to appeal the decision and that it has the support of the university.

President Bassin concluded his opening remarks by saying that York had the highest enrollment rate in the university. He attributed this to the fact that construction is underway and that the public relations for the school has had a positive effect. He also said that the State is asking for another increase. The State University raised its tuition last year and is planning on another increase. He did say that no one is sure what effect the proposed increase and the new Federal Budget will have on enrollment.

The Senate was introduced to its three newest members who ran in the recent special election. They are: Angie Smith (Psychology), Daisy Bernard (Community Health) and Rose Bazile (Gerontology). Prior to the full senate gathering, the student caucus met for a short meeting. The senators voted to fill several vacancies including: Rose Bazile, Vice President, Angie Smith, alternate SS delegate corresponding Secretary, Paige Robinson, USS Delegate, and Classie Walker, USS Delegate.

The committees which reported to the Senate included Legislative, which said it is preparing for the new elections which will be held the week of May 3. The Academic Standards Committees said

since August of 1981 it had made decisions based on petitions which had been filed. The committee reached 360 decisions, on petitions for course withdrawal, 339 petitions for readmission, and 335 for appeals on dismissal. Professor Adele Jacobs, one of the committee members, said some of the reasons given by students for withdrawal included emotional distress, personal and financial problems, and heavy course loads.

The commencement committee reported that they have invited Governor Hugh Carey to speak at graduation, but no reply has been received.

The next meeting for the full Senate is on April 20th at 4 p.m.

NEW BIAGGI BILL HOPES TO UNDRESS CROOKS

On the same day when one of the FBI's most wanted killers was arrested wearing a bulletproof vest, U.S. Rep. Mario Biaggi (D-NY) introduced legislation that would establish tough new penalties for any criminal caught wearing such protective body armor.

Biaggi, former hero cop from New York City, said his bill (H.R. 5559) would impose mandatory minimum penalties for any person wearing a bulletproof vest during the commission of a crime. These penalties of one to ten years for the first offense and two to twenty-five years for the second or subsequent offense, would be in addition to any sentence imposed for the original crime.

"I am outraged that a career criminal like Joseph 'Mad Dog' Sullivan, who police say has murdered as many as 20 people, might have been aided in his reign of terror by the added security a bulletproof vest provides," he said. Sullivan was arrested near Rochester, New York wearing a vest and armed with a stockpile of weapons.

Biaggi also pointed out that a bulletproof vest was worn by at least one of the perpetrators in last year's Nyack, New York Brink's robbery. It was later determined that the criminal's vest stopped a police bullet, allowing the robber to return the fire and kill two law enforcement officers.

Biaggi, who was wounded 10 times during his 23 years with the New York City Police Department, declared, "Criminals have long acted with virtual impunity. We should be fighting their efforts, not assisting them. Our obligation is to protect society, not the criminal."

NEW YORK STATE PLANS CRACKDOWN ON STUDENT LOAN DEFAULTERS

Delores E. Cross, President of New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, announced two new techniques being used by the Corporation to locate student loan defaulters. The Corporation, in conjunction with the Office of the State Comptroller, has checked the entire payroll of New York State employees to identify those who have defaulted on loans. In a separate computer match, the Corporation has checked a group of accounts against the records of the Internal Revenue Service to obtain updated address information.

The New York State Higher Education Services Corporation guarantees loans that are made to students by banks and other private lending institutions under the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Last year the Corporation guaranteed 498,000 loans amounting to over \$1.1 billion under the

federal loan program.

The results of the State payroll match were received earlier this month. The Corporation matched its entire file of \$148,000 loan defaulters against the State payroll and found approximately 3,500 people who worked for the State in the past year.

The Corporation's Collection Department is going to work first on the people making the most money. Previous matches have turned up employees making over \$30,000. The Corporation has gotten all of them to pay off their loans in full. This month's match included only nine employees making more than \$20,000. The Corporation will be sending a letter to all of the State employees stressing that they should begin paying immediately. Those who do not pay will face legal action.

In the first match with the Internal Revenue Service, almost 29,000 students on whom the Corporation was not sure of a current address were checked with IRS records. Approximately, 20,000 new addresses were found. This new address information will allow the Corporation to renew its collection efforts on these defaulters. If these individuals do not begin repayment, legal action will be commenced against them. The only information released by the IRS is the addresses of the defaulters. This is done under legislation passed by the Congress in late 1980 to help agencies such as the Corporation to collect on defaulted Federal Guaranteed Student Loans. According to Dr. Cross, "The IRS match is our most important new tool because it helps us find students who have moved across the country. The student population is ex-

remely mobile and one of the major student loan collection problems in the past has been finding the borrowers."

These efforts to match our student default files with the State payroll and the IRS are designed to complement the Corporation's continuing collection activities on defaulted student loans. The Corporation maintains its own computerized collections system which has collected over \$11 million through the first 10 months of this State fiscal year. The Corporation also expanded its use of outside collection agencies to institute legal action against student defaulters. Through the first 10 months of this fiscal year, these agencies have collected nearly \$1.1 million from defaulted students. Dr. Cross noted, "The combined results of our expanded efforts have increased our collections from defaulters by 30% this year."

**ACCOUNTING SOCIETY
HOLDS FIRST
SPRING MEETING**

York's Accounting Society presented its first speaker for the 1982 Spring Semester by having Mr. Steven Schwager, chief auditor from N.Y.C. Controllor's office, on February 23.

The meeting was well attended and Mr. Schwager did an excellent job in highlighting the role of the City's Auditor as well as the many opportunities available to graduating students.

The Society would like to remind all accounting students to be on the look-out for future meetings. The society's next speaker is going to be a representative from Fox-Kirschbaun, one of the many C.P.A. Review Course Organizations advertised at York.

**A CALL FOR
FRIENDSHIP**

Dear Editor,

I am a lonely prisoner in the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility for Men, and I have nobody to correspond with but my mother. I hope that by you printing this letter someone will be kind enough to write me.

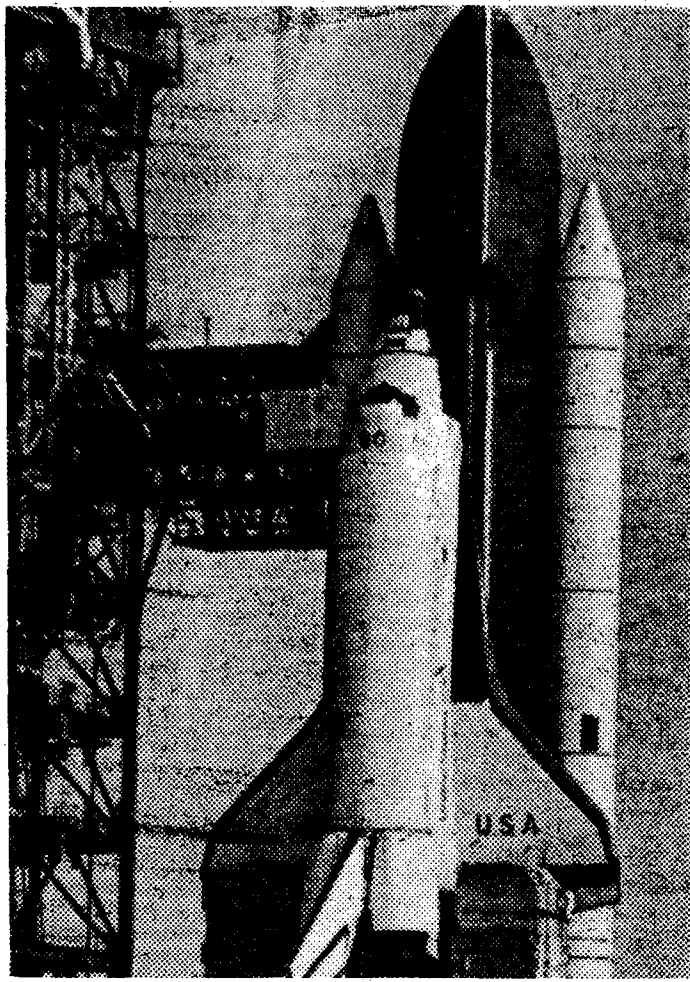
Friendship is a wonderful thing; I only hope someone will give me a chance to be his friend. I am 28 years old. I will welcome any and all letters, and I will be honest and answer any questions that are asked. Thank you for reading this. Please put your name and address on the inside of the envelope please.

Yours truly

Mr. Adrian Hanni 136-055
Box 45699
Lucasville, Ohio 45699

BLAST OFF!!!

**COLUMBIA SPACE SHUTTLE
MONDAY, MARCH 22, 11:00 AM
GOOD LUCK TO ASTRONAUTS
JACK LOUSMA AND GORDON FULLERTON**



**PANDORA'S LEGAL BEAGLE
IS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
WORKING: HOW DO WE DEAL WITH
YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS?**

First of Two Articles

By Sharon R. Llewellyn

On Thursday December 10, 1981, The Fund for Modern Courts held its third luncheon seminar at The Equitable Life

Assurance banquet hall. The seminar was entitled, "Is the Juvenile Justice System Working." On the panel was: Dean Norman Redlick, moderator, New York University Law School; Eric Carner, Bronx prosecutor; Flora Rothman, instructor at John Jay College; and Morton Gugenheim, professor at New York University Law School.

The first speaker was Eric Warner who is strongly in favor of the 1978 Juvenile Offender Law. He said that the New York court system was merely following a traditional pattern in its treatment of juvenile offenders. He feels that the (juvenile offenders) should be taken out of adult courts and placed in family court, where prosecutors have dominion over all cases and sentencing. He feels that it is time that a law was passed that would strengthen a judge's hands to deal harshly with juveniles.

He said, "The Youthful Offender law lowers the age for designated felony acts.

THE ANDERSON TAPES

**SUBJECT: CLOSE ENCOUNTERS
OF A SENATORIAL KIND**

By Carl Anderson

Do you know who these people are?

- Rose Bazile
- Daisy Bernard
- Jerri Oliver
- Angie Smith
- Joseph Stigger
- Bridgette Davis
- Andreas Kalogeratos
- Ennio Zaragoza

If you don't, then as an old movie ad once proclaimed 'You are not alone.' The people listed above were all candidates for the student senate and ran in the recent special election. The sudden appearance of these people onto the York political scene resembles an act of magic that even Harry Houdini couldn't top. In essence it is a reversal of the old adage, 'Now you don't see them, now you do.'

Several questions immediately arise in one's mind: Who are these people? Where did they come from? Do they know what the issues are and how do they stand on them?

George Brandt, who ran the election, is to be commended for doing a fine job in getting the election started. It is cer-

tainly not easy task to get the sleeping dog know as bureaucracy to move. Certainly some sort of forum should have been held to acquaint the students with the candidates and vice versa. The forum would certainly have enabled the students to obtain some foundation in which to decide who their representatives shall be. Some sort of initiative should have been taken if not by Mr. Brandt then certainly by the candidates themselves.

The making of *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* may have been fun for Richard Dreyfuss, but I'm not found quite of meeting an UFS (Unidentified Flying Senator). If these people are elected we may have several UFS' on our hands. Like Mr. Dreyfuss in CE3K, York students will be forced to board a different kind of spaceship, one of a senatorial kind.

Editor's Note: Rose Bazile, Daisy Barnard, and Angie Smith won the election. Rose Bazile is now Student Government Vice President.

Persons from 7 to 16 with two prior arrests and a thrid felony arrest can be prosecuted for a felony; this is in effect another feather in the cap for the prosecutor. Warner stresses his dislike of prosecuting the offending youth of our society, but feels that there is a need for such prosecutions. Hence he has to do the job. The maximum period of incarceration for juveniles for assault is 7 years; for murder, 10 years. Juveniles are not housed in the same facilities as adults. They are referred to the Division for Youth, which "shall maintain secure facilities for juvenile offenders until age 21..." Juveniles, he feels, do not belong in adult institutions of correction. This has been provided for in Section 1,4 & 5 of the Omnibus Crime Control Safety Act of 1978. Prosecutor Warner feels that the law has returned the people's confidence in the courts. He feels that the courts are now accountable to the people. The juvenile courts are now open to public scrutiny. The primary drawback he sees however is that sentencing

power is not placed fully in the hands of the prosecutor. He can only according to the Omnibus Law, remove cases in the case "of second degree murder or an armed felony charge."

This article will be continued in the next issue.

PANDORA'S

A Student Publication of
YORK COLLEGE
150-14 Jamaica Avenue
Room 420E (212) 969-4326

- EDITOR-IN-CHIEF Habiebbah Williams
- MANAGING AND THEATER EDITOR Anne V. Johnson
- NEWS EDITOR Carl Anderson
- ADVERTISING EDITOR Mirielle Massac
- COPY EDITOR Tina Hansen
- FEATURE EDITOR Sharon R. Llewellyn
- SPORTS EDITOR Caren Askew

Pandora's contributors are: Vincent Simpson, Richard White, Robin Watkins, Gloria Sierra and Ted Nabavi, Lucie Kaplan and LeRoy Alexander
Adivsors: Dr. Arleen Schriener, Prof. Tom Wheeler, Ms. Judith Bartlett.

Pandora's is the official student newspaper at York College.

Next Deadline
April 15, 1982

**ATTENTION!!
BEOG CHECKS
WILL BE
DISTRIBUTED
MARCH 30
(M-Z)
MARCH 31
(A-L)**

**THE APPLICATIONS
FOR SPRING 1982
DUE MARCH 26.
APPLICATIONS FOR
1982-1983 WILL
BE AVAILABLE
LATE MARCH OR
EARLY APRIL**

HOW WILL FED CUTS AFFECT STUDENT LOANS

The October 1981 modifications to the Guaranteed Student Loan Program will greatly affect the availability of financial aid for New York State students. These changes mandated that all GSL applicants with gross family incomes over \$30,000 demonstrate financial need. The needs analysis requirement became effective on October 1, 1981. It did not, however, affect many GSL recipients during the 1981-82 academic year as the bulk of loan applications had been received by that date. It will, however, fully affect the GSL program during the 1982-83 academic year.

To determine the impact of the new law for the 1982-83

academic year, the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation recently undertook a survey of over 17,000 GSL recipients. Our major findings are:

— A 21% reduction in GSL approvals for 1982-83 academic year for students going to school in New York.

— Loan funds for students at the public institutions will be reduced by over 30%, students at private institutions will lose 14%.

— The number of loans approved will drop by 15%. An additional 13% of those approved will have reduced loan availability.

The following table shows detailed estimates:

TABLE I
Estimated Impact of Needs Analysis

Type of Institution	Percent Reduction in GSL Dollars Approved	Students	
		with Reduced Loan Eligibility	Denied Loan Eligibility
CUNY-2 yr Vocational	32%	16%	23%
CUNY-4 yr	38	17	25
CUNY-Graduate	55	62	21
SUNY-2 yr Vocational	33%	15%	29%
SUNY-4 yr	26	15	8
SUNY-Graduate	37	26	16
Private-2 yr Vocational	23%	12%	16%
Private-4 yr	12	6	9
Private-Graduate	13	9	7
Total	21%	12%	15%

These estimates directly contradict GSL volume estimates from the U.S. Department of Education.

The Department's estimates by fiscal year are as follows (in billions):

	Actual F.Y. 81	Projected F.Y. 82	Projected F.Y. 83
Amount	\$7.7	\$7.8	\$8.3
% increase over previous year	—	1%	8%

The federal government actually projects an increase in GSL volume after the imposition of the new restrictive income standards at the start of F.Y.82. The Department's estimates are not based on data on incomes of actual GSL recipients. The Department is using an indefensible methodology based on loan volume for the first three months of F.Y.82. The month of October included a huge spillover of loans being processed from the previous fiscal year. This period is in no way representative of the rest of the year. Yet, the Department used estimates from this

period to predict an increase loan volume as a rationale to support additional cuts.

The current law will cause reductions in GSL volume. The U.S. Department of Education does not acknowledge this, therefore, there should be no further changes to the GSL program.

Other findings are:
Income Profile of GSL Recipients

The preliminary findings of the Corporation's GSL survey reveal the following information on the family structure and income of the GSL recipient:

— 80% of the undergraduate

GSL recipients are financially dependent on their parents.

— 39% of the graduate GSL recipients are financially dependent.

— The GSL recipient dependent on two parents has an average family size of 4.8 members with 1.7 family members in college.

— Over 75% of financially dependent* GSL recipients have total family incomes * two parent families

between \$15,000 and \$50,000.

— The average family income of the financially dependent* GSL recipient is \$39,000.

— Average income does not vary significantly between public and independent institutions for financially dependent students. (i.e., undergraduate 4-year SUNY \$38,282; undergraduate 4-year Independent \$39,528).

The following information was obtained by the survey.

TABLE II
New York State Guaranteed Loan Recipients
Average Family Strength by Family Structure
1981-82 Academic Year

	Percent of GSL Recipients	Average # of Family Members	Average College Family Member	Average Family Income
Financially Dependent— 2 Parents	66%	4.74	1.75	\$38,432
Financially Dependent— 1 Parent	8%	3.53	1.65	18,405
Financially Independent— Married	9%	3.41	1.40	19,739
Financially Independent— Single	17%	1.00	1.00	6,366

TABLE III
New York State Guaranteed Loan Recipients
Distribution of 1980 Gross Family Income
1981-82 Academic Year

Income Level	Financially Dependent		Financially Independent	
	2 Parents	1 Parent	Married	Single
\$ 0-\$5,000	.7%	3.2%	14.1%	43.5%
\$ 5,001-\$10,000	1.8%	14.5%	16.9%	34.0%
\$10,001-\$20,000	10.7%	53.2%	26.9%	20.7%
\$20,001-\$30,000	27.4%	16.1%	14.1%	1.9%
\$30,001-\$40,000	27.8%	6.5%	18.3%	0%
\$40,001-\$50,000	16.3%	3.2%	5.6%	0%
over \$50,000	15.4%	3.2%	4.2%	0%

TABLE IV
New York State Guaranteed Loan Recipients
Family Size and Number in College, by 1980 Gross Family Income
Financially Dependent Student From Two Parent Family

Income Level	Average	
	Family Size	Members in College
\$ 0-\$5,000	N/A	N/A
\$ 5,001-\$10,000	4.85	1.48
\$10,001-\$20,000	4.95	1.41
\$20,001-\$30,000	4.72	1.61
\$30,001-\$40,000	4.83	1.79
\$40,001-\$50,000	4.81	1.79
over \$50,000	5.00	2.00

The estimates presented are currently the Corporation's most scientific analysis of the GSL population and the impact of the needs analysis test. As more questionnaires

are returned and as information is gathered concerning the GSL recipient population, additional reports will be drafted by the Corporation.

YORK STUDENT TO BECOME MISSIONARY

Carlene Hamilton of The J.O.Y. Christian Fellowship Club will be going to Nigeria, N.Y. this Summer as a short-term missionary through the Student Training in Missions (STIM) program, sponsored by Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship.

Carlene has been chosen as a 1982 STIM participant on the basis of her Christian maturity, world concern, flexibility, and commitment, not only to her mission on campus, but also to the program itself.

Student Training In Missions is an internship established for a select group of students from Inter-Varsity's 850 chapters. The internship provides students with a whole new perspective on missions by training them in cross-cultural communication skills, then places them where they can live and work with seasoned missionaries and/or national church leaders.

The Student Training in Missions program also gives students a personal understanding of the worldwide church and its mission, while giving the student an opportunity to evaluate missionary service as a possible career.

This past summer, 171 college students branched out to 40 countries under the auspices of 50 mission boards. A few of the students worked in cross-cultural surroundings within the United States. Activities included Vacation Bible School camping programs, church planting, clinical work, village or tribal ministry, evangelism and literature distribution, teaching English, and urban ministry.

Participants are selected on the basis of a detailed application, references, and a personal interview with Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship staff.

In January, Carlene began a series of four weekends of training in cross-cultural communication and ministry. These weekends are spread over four months and accompanied by appropriate reading and field assignments.

During the summer, Carlene will spend 2-3 months working in clinical work and tribal ministry, overseas.

Upon return, the students will participate in 'debriefing' weekends for the evaluation of their experiences and for

NEXT DEADLINE APRIL 15

(continued on page 4)

BERMAN ASSAILS FED PLAN TO CLOSE LOCAL TESTING CENTER

State Senator Carol Berman (D. Queens-Nassau) assailed the Reagan administration for its plan to close the Federal Job Information and Testing Center in Jamaica and called on residents to take their protests over the closing to the Republican U.S. Senator, Alfonse D'Amato.

The Jamaica Center, located at 90-04 161 Street, is scheduled to close on March 5th, according to an announcement by Kenneth P. Riley, New York City Area Manager of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Senator Berman pointed out that when New York State's Community Employment Office in Jamaica had been earmarked for closing, as an economy move, she had fought to keep it open and succeeded in this fight. "With the cooperation of Industrial

Commissioner Lillian Roberts, we were able to keep a full-service office operating in Jamaica, and we were able to spare unemployed persons from having to spend double fares to get to an office for unemployment checks and for consultation on job opportunities," Berman said. "However, it is the federal government and not the state that would have to take action to save the Jamaica Job Information and Testing Center."

Berman said the closing of the Jamaica Center will force local residents to go to the Federal Building at 26 Federal Plaza in downtown Manhattan for information about federal job opportunities. "This would be an unfair hardship for people who live in Jamaica or nearby communities," she said.

YORK COLLEGE SPORTS HUNTER ELIMINATES NOMADS FROM CUNY PLAY 80-73

by LeRoy Alexander

The final game of any college basketball season is a time of reckoning for the players. Seniors are confronted with decisions about their future. Freshmen, sophomores, and juniors are placed into a scary predicament in which they must live up to their self images. It is in moments like these that a team has two areas on which to fall back on: basic preparation (which comes from the hundred games and practice sessions) and the "heart" (pride, poise and determination) of the individual ball players.

Several times during the February 22nd CUNY conference elimination match with Hunter College, York appeared to lack in both areas. In the end, it was the basic mistakes which the Nomads had made all season long; mistakes which finally took their toll like a terminal disease and disposed of the 1981-1982 Nomads.

The Nomads, with less than

York Missionary

(continued from page 3)
guidance in determining their next stop.

Each participant in the Student Training in Missions program raises a portion of the total budget. This creates a team effort among the students.

24 hours playing notice, were not prepared for Hunters' early onslaught which produced a quick 16-6 lead. York was then left with only its heart to rely on. They tried boldly in the first half, but nothing seemed to work for them. Hunter used a zone defense and York could not foster an attack from outside at all. York trailed 45-32 at halftime after a 33-19 deficit earlier in the half.

Hunter scored first in the second half and it looked bad for the Nomads. Suddenly, Milton Mack broke loose, he penetrated Hunter's various zones and traps to hit short jumpshots near the foul line. Mack's will to win, along with Neil Woodson's diligent defense turned the game around for the Nomads. With its fast paced transition game, York forced turnovers and converted them into quick baskets to come back to within 6 points, 47-41. Hunter rallied and took a 63-55 lead into the final ten minutes of the game.

I noticed that Neil Woodson was looking at the scoreboard, he knew York was in trouble. There was a helpless look of frustration on his face, but he remained cool for the game was not over. With a lineup of David Johnson, Lloyd Hill, and Rick Perry up front, Mack and Woodson sparked York's final rally. Woodson provided the solid defense to



Coming Soon

New Production From TAA & Speech Discipline

"Cermonies In Dark Old Men"

by Lonnie Elder III

To Be Presented
On The Following Dates

March 30,31
and
April 1,1982

In The
Theatre Room 001H

Admission Is Free For Reservations
Call Between 3-6PM On
Mondays Thru Fridays

969-4179

take Hunter out of its offense, and Milt Mack added some quick points to put the Nomads on the run again. Johnson, Perry, and Hill each scored big baskets to pull York to within two, 65-63. Although York out scored Hunter 10-2 in a four minute span, it was unable to tie the game.

The Nomads over dribbled close to the basket and forgot to throw bounce passes against Hunter's 1-3-1 zone trap. Three consecutive turnovers left York behind 71-65 with time quickly running out.

Lloyd Hill scored off a rebound to make it 71-67 with 2:52 remaining. York did not score for the next two minutes until Mack (25 points) scored

with 59 seconds left to make it 76-69. Rick Perry hit at the buzzer to make the final score 80-73.

For York captain Neil Woodson, the loss marked the end of a fabulous four year career. Woodson was the quiet but necessary factor in the York attack, running the offense and providing a cool, experienced brand of mental toughness to every York team he played on. If only he could lend his heart to those who'll need it next year.

**BASEBALL RETURNS
TO YORK.
IS 1982 THE YEAR
OF THE NOMADS?**

MIDNIGHT SNACK ON WLIR 92.7 FM

3/30 VAN HALEN

4/1 COMEDY NITE

4/4 REGGAE NITE

4/6 THE WHO

4/8 STEVE HOWE (YES)

4/11 PSYCHEDELIC NITE

4/13 RICHIE BLACKMORE

4/15 GENESIS

4/18 FRANK ZAPPA

**ROCK WITH THE
BEST ON WLIR**