L.A. Symposium Airs Views on Nixon's Economics

by John S. Tagliarino

Finding little agreement with the ways the government is attempting to solve the economic problems of the nation, a group of five distinguished economists, on Thursday, October 27, in the auditorium of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, sponsored by the School of Liberal Arts, discussed the Nixon Administration's economic policies.

The panel, which included the attention and interest of a record audience, included two former speakers, one of whom was the chairman.

Walter Block, an assistant professor of Economics department, and an "outside" guest speaker, Murray Rothbard, Professor of Economics at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

After introducing the members of the panel, Professor James Frazier (Hist. Dept.) the acting associate dean of the School of Liberal Arts, turned the initiation of the "Church and State," to Joseph Peden (Hist. Dept.) the moderator, who chose for the topics of discussion: the Federal Reserve System, money and the issue of inflation, Cancellation of gold in international monetary exchange and the 10 percent surcharge on foreign imports.

Priming the talks by asking whether price and wage controls could solve the problems of inflation, since from a historical perspective this measure was proved effective, Prof. Peden left the answer open for debate.

Prof. Whitney, the first panel member to speak, argued that optimists were sanguine about the effectiveness of price and wage controls stating that "we" support term solutions that will not work in the long run.

Mr. Gould, the next to speak, also agreed on the ineffectiveness of price and wage controls as a solution to stopping inflation because they could not be aimed at the causes of inflation on which which is the ever increasing supply of money being issued by the Federal Reserve System. "Unless the government makes more self-discipline fiscal and monetary policies, controls won't work."

Prof. Rothbard called the continuously rising prices of all goods as well as the present controls don't work. Professors Block and Samuelson found it difficult to agree with the opinions of the other three panelists and gradually the consensus of the panel was at the freeze of the freeze.

The Nixon administration itself seems to know of the futility of the controls, but simply resign itself to the fact. A colleague of Professor Block stated that Herbert Stein, the chief of Nixon's Phase II program, quoted as having said, "I know they don't work, so why worry about it?" In the opinion of one of the speakers, it is the attitude that is responsible for the ineffective enforcement of the freeze and the mounting number of violations of it.

There was little agreement among the panelists as to the causes of inflation.

Professor Whitney believes that government deficit spending is among the major causes of the problem. He cited, for example, former President Johnson's "Great Society" program and its Vietnam spending policies. He further went on to say that in order to keep the economy in government, the foreign borrowing and the Federal Reserve System in turn cause more money to be created, however, on the way to stop inflation, when Prof. Block offered a somewhat radical solution - abolish the Federal Reserve System. Echoing Prof. Block's sentiments, Prof. Rothbard agreed that the money creating power be taken away from the government and given to the people. "I believe in the separation of the Money and State, just as do in the separation of the Church and State," he said.

The first disagreement came at this point of the discussion when Prof. Whitney declared that although the Federal Reserve System does create inflation, abolition of it, as suggested by the two "libertarian" economists, is not feasible. "It's true that the Federal Reserve System causes inflation, but it does so because it works under pressures." Some of the pressures, Prof. Whitney cited were the freeze, and the inequity of rising wages and prices in the time of decreasing production.

Despite the brief differences of opinion, the meeting ended with another consensus on the question of the ten percent surcharge, all members of the panel agreeing that it is not the proper or just solution to this country's economic troubles. The panel agreed that it was not fair to all the countries on which the surcharge was imposed since it is an attempt to keep only a few countries from "dumping" their goods in this country at prices below those of domestic products. Here Prof. Rothbard interjected one more of his "libertarian" views on the subject. He felt that there should be unilateral free trade among all nations with absolutely no barriers and if there are countries wanting to "dump" their products on the United States, they should be allowed to do so, but insuring that there is no "country" that can dump without eventually going broke.

Lacking the time to go into any significant detail on the question of the cancellation of gold in international trade, the panelists were asked to sum up their views on the state of the present economy. According to Prof. Whitney the general opinion was to concentrate on the pragmatic aspects of solutions rather than the political. Prof. Block, maintaining a "libertarian" strain in his economic thinking, simply declard, "I would like to take a strong stand against reality."

Time having run out, though, he was unable to expand on his statement.
L.A. Symposium Airs Views on Nixon's Economics

by John S. Colley

Finding little agreement with the ways the government is attempting to 'solve' the economic downslide, panelists at a recent symposium, sponsored by the School of Liberal Arts, expressed the Nixon Administration's policies as unsound.

The panel, which included attention from virtually all the nation's news media, was made up of five distinguished economists, on Thursday, October 13. As a panel of experts during a series of symposiums sponsored by the School of Liberal Arts, discussed the Nixon Administration's policies.

One of the panelists, Mr. Fast, said that the government is trying to do too much and that too many controls are being placed on the economy, which is hurting the country.

Another panelist, Mr. Peters, said that the government is not doing enough to combat inflation. He said that the government should be doing more to control prices and that the controls are not working.

A third panelist, Mr. Peden, said that the government is trying to do too much and that too many controls are being placed on the economy, which is hurting the country.

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TICKER has secured the services of Prof. Rothman (Law Dept./Draft Counselor) Thursday, November 4, 1971 12:15 in 4 South to speak of the new Draft Law.

EXPRESS YOURSELF IN POETRY IN PROSE

Submissions are being accepted by the Literary Editor, for the Ticker Literary Supplement. Type all material and leave it with your name in

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1971
The free Speech of Minds and News

D.G. Whittingham's recent report, "The free Speech of Minds and News," published in a national magazine, is a call to government to grant students more freedom of speech. The government of the nation should be a protector of the free speech of minds and news. The government should ensure that students are not censored in their speech and that their ideas are not suppressed. Let us tell you why.

The free Speech of Minds and News is a human right. The government should protect this right. The government should ensure that students are not censored in their speech and that their ideas are not suppressed. Let us tell you why.

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THE OUTSIDER

Uwraa has admitted that the emphasis in his favor of national economic issues has been on his day-to-day living. Another gauge of American parasitic operations on the ground for intensive boots towards home.

In order to discuss political problems, Uwraa must first go back to personal experiences. Government and public witnesses which a director of labor and economic problems in the South East Asia, the U.S. have not been going well. They are not used to seeing the same face in the government and public witness every day. The idea is that the government and public witness should be informed in advance of the day-to-day living. Finally, the emphasis in favor of national economic issues has been on his day-to-day living.

Eventually, of course, the doves got the war making administration home. Instead, 1968 was the beginning of the end of the war in Southeast Asia. Others Powers throughout the entire duration of the war would still be alive and well in Washington, with more bomb tonnage from the air in the jungles of Southeast Asia.

The time for change is now, but only if we remain idle while men die in Viet Nam. The time is NOW. Today. There may be a popular movement the world over. The time for change is now, but only if we remain idle while men die in Viet Nam. The time is NOW. Today. There may be a popular movement the world over.

For The Holidays Christmas $ Intersession
Barrett Hartmen Lou Steele
Louis Barone Larry Reed
Sadie Holzer Sylvia Syms
A workshop designed for those students who are interested in working in urban communities as social workers.

THE Outsider

A willingness to face the real issues that are involved in the war is the key to working towards change. The idea is that the government and public witness should be informed in advance of the day-to-day living. Finally, the emphasis in favor of national economic issues has been on his day-to-day living.

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CRITIC

"Fiddler on the Roof" is Coming

What's appering..."Fiddler on the Roof" is Coming.

Therefore, if we do not work, the time for change is now, but only if we remain idle while men die in Viet Nam. The time is NOW. Today. There may be a popular movement the world over.

All announcements and ads must be submitted one week in advance.

STEVE De PASS IS COMING

Steve de Pass is Coming

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Sunday, November 4, 1971

Jazz Workshop

Thursday, November 4, 2:00 P.M.

in the North Lounge

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKSHOP

A workshop designed for those students who are interested in working in urban communities as social workers.

"Rescheduled"

Nov. 8, 2:00-4:00 in the Oak Lounge

PHOTOGRAPHY WORKSHOP

This Week

Work in the Dark Room

Projects in Progress

ALREADY

GET INTO IT!

Thursday, November 4, 1971

ARTS AND CRAFTS

Mon. & Fri.

Friday: Sand and plaster work

Morty Mintz—Ron Bruce

In-wellness & Community Action 212 in the Student Center.

JIM HAMPSON

MIDWEST ANTI MAINSTREAM MOVEMENT

"The Christian Arts" is a compilation of articles on contemporary Christian art and culture. In this issue, we feature interviews with leading artists, as well as critical selections from various sources. We aim to provide a platform for discussions on the role of art in society and the ways in which it can contribute to personal and communal transformation.

The unit is non-religious in nature. It is intended to be of service to students who wish to explore the implications of art in their lives. We welcome contributions from individuals with diverse backgrounds and perspectives.

All contributions should be submitted by the end of the semester. Please include your name and contact information with your submission.

If you have any questions or would like to be added to our mailing list, please email us at thechristianarts@gmail.com.

Best regards,

Jim Hampson
The postponement of Student Government election has caused confusion near chaos, and many inconveniences to most of those attending Baruch in any capacity. Here it is, November half the term gone, and Student Council is just about to hold its first meeting. Clubs can not get their budget until Council meets and approves these budgets. This means that most club functions have been cancelled for the first two and a half months of the term. What I'm trying to point out is that elections were held too late in the term. They would have occurred too late even without postponement. Student Council should have met during the first two weeks of the semester. This would mean that elections should have been held last term. As the former chairman of the elections committee at Bronx Community College, I can sympathize with Barry Hoffman, Baruch's current elections committee chairman. Therefore I would like to make some suggestions to Barry; the rest of the committee; Ron Bruse, coordinator of Student Activities; and all interested students. Why not hold the elections in the term prior to the one in which candidates take office? In other words, elections for the Fall term could be held in May while Spring elections can be conducted in December or January. Freshman officials could be chosen during the first few weeks of the new term. Or since an elected student decides over the summer or during intercession that he does not want to keep his office, a postponement could be either during freshman elections or the runner-up appointed to the vacated position.

Another possible solution is to extend the term of office to a full year, thereby placing Student Activities on a double semester basis rather than the current single-term (10-week fall term basis is more correct). Budgets could be allocated for a full year thus avoiding at least some of the inequities of late elections.

The elections committee must have considered the feasibility of these proposals at one time or another. I would like to hear their opinions.

If Ronnda Buntz is reading this, please come to the TICKER office, 307F S.C., at any of these times: Monday at 11:00, Tuesday at 2:00, Wednesday at 11:00 and 1:00, or Friday at 11:00.

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By Ted Sobel

A good pitching staff is a prerequisite for success on the diamond. One of baseball's hottest is Baruch's pitching. As good pitching stops good hitting.' It's true, but there's more. The greatest hitters make more outs than you think. Ty Cobb holds the highest major league lifetime average, a glittering .366. This is a truly fabulous mark (even more so today), yet it meant he would be the equivalent to a total of 25 in a major league (162 game) season. His strong arm, coupled with the big fat ones.

Most hitters hate to face the real "flame throwers." They hate to face Rich Aranello. For those of you who have seen the "Rimuelino express" you know. He quickly overpower the hitters. His velocity makes him the Vida Blue of the Legion set. He also has an excellent curve, a quick breaking slider and a baffling change-up. Many hitters who look for spin will identify his slider as a fast ball until it's too late to adjust, and will consequently "bat over their heads" or hit meager pops. When the batter digs in more, brings his bat back a "breeze" or hit meager pops. When the breeze abides by the un-written rule of the mound. "Thou shall not hang a pitch." His control is sharp, and he improves with every pitch. Perhaps just as important as his "repertoire" is his attitude. He's a hardworking young man who wants to win. Rest assured, he will.

PROVERB - Life is like hitting, to succeed one must constantly make contact with the big fat ones.

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By Rob Muhlrad

The Sports Editor is trying to point out is that Student Government elections have caused confusion near chaos, and many inconveniences to most of those attending Baruch in any capacity. Here it is, November half the term gone, and Student Council is just about to hold its first meeting. Clubs can not get their budget until Council meets and approves these budgets. This means that most club functions have been cancelled for the first two and a half months of the term. What I'm trying to point out is that elections were held too late in the term. They would have occurred too late even without postponement. Student Council should have met during the first two weeks of the semester. This would mean that elections should have been held last term.

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