On Thursday, March 29th, Reverend Jesse Jackson, Director of People United to Save Humanity (P.U.S.H.) is scheduled to appear at Baruch College. He will speak in 23rd Street building at 6 P.M. Reverend Jackson will address the Baruch faculty and student body as a Morton Wollman Distinguished Lecturer.

The Morton Wollman Lectures are a series of lectures wherein distinguished social activists, educators, business persons, and political figures address the Baruch college community. Normally, Baruch students might not have the opportunity to be exposed to the thoughts, ideas, and insights of the guest lectures. In the past, the lecture series has been underpublicized. A nationally known figure who is a prominent as Reverend Jackson should serve to publicize the existence of the Morton Wollman lecture series.

The Emergence

Reverend Jackson initially came to national prominence as an assistant to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. As an assistant to Dr. King, he had the opportunity to have his political, social, and moral beliefs tested ‘under fire.’ The end result was the genesis of a man possessing outstanding moral integrity and remarkably astute insights into American society. After the death of Dr. King, Reverend Jackson formed P.U.S.H. People United to Save Humanity is headquartered in Chicago and Reverend Jackson is currently spearheading a move to motivate students and teachers of all levels and ages to seek and attain excellence in education.

Reverend Jackson’s arrival at Baruch will be especially timely for he has been quoted as stating: “Every individual has the right to attend college. But with that right there is a concomitant moral responsibility to excel to the full extent of one’s ability.”

Not Enough Room

Reverend Jackson had initially been scheduled to speak in Room 114 of the 23rd Street building but is now scheduled in Room 114 of Mrs. Miriam Newman, Director of the Advance Management Program that Room 114 did not have sufficient seating capacity to adequately seat the anticipated number of faculty, students, and community residents that will attend Reverend Jackson’s address. Mrs. Newman had the unenviable task of finding a location within the city of New York. A choice was the auditorium on the first floor of the 23rd Street building. Unfortunately, late Thursday afternoon or evening on March 15th, Mrs. Newman was informed that work on the auditorium would not be completed by March 29th.

Changes of Schedule

Now the search for an adequate location intensified. That is, it is now known that Reverend Jackson’s choice was the auditorium on the first floor of the 23rd Street building. Unfortunately, late Thursday afternoon or evening on March 15th, Mrs. Newman was informed that work on the auditorium would not be completed by March 29th.

Reverend Jackson’s address, Mr. Newman had the unenviable task of finding a location within the city of New York. A choice was the auditorium on the first floor of the 23rd Street building. Unfortunately, late Thursday afternoon or evening on March 15th, Mrs. Newman was informed that work on the auditorium would not be completed by March 29th.

Baseball Coach Paid With Student Fees

by Edward E. Scott II

In a meeting of the Board of Directors of Baruch College held on December 13, 1978, a proposal was presented that the baseball team be given an immediate policy study in order to hire a full-time coach. In the resolution, Mr. Engel clarified funds to be utilized for “coaching salaries, on a part-time basis. The amount of money is supposed to be set aside for the payment of a coach, who is supposed to work on a part-time basis. The amount of payment is approximately $1,300.”

A regular procedure for choosing coaches involves interviewing several applicants who might have the necessary qualifications for the job. This year, however, the coach was chosen from among the faculty members of the Department of Physical Education. The faculty member chosen was Mr. Eng, an experienced baseball coach.

The reason it was necessary for the resolution to be passed was due to the fact that ordinarily the funds used to pay the baseball coach did not come from Student Activities Fees, which are $25.50 per student. From this fee, $8.00 is allocated to help pay for such items as equipment supplies and travel expenses.

In a telephone interview with this reporter, Mr. Lew Brown, the Chairman of the Student-Faculty Athletic Board, gave his view of the December 1978 resolution: “I’m very favorable to it. It helped to get the student baseball team out of a hole. Financial budget restrictions limited the opportunity to hire a coach; therefore the Baruch College Association helped out the situation by allowing the use of some of the money which helps us hire a coach for this year’s baseball team.”

Baruch’s Director of Athletics expressed his opinion on the resolution: “If we had more support from the administration, we would be able to have a larger diversity of teams and a more comprehensive athletic program.”

The Dean of The School of Education, Dr. Bruce A. Tuckman, described the resolution as “something I’d rather not discuss.”

Currently the baseball team is in Florida observing and becoming involved in spring training. Their coach Mr. Eng has not been paid the entire amount of money stipulated in his contract, but took the team on this trip in spite of this fact. Mr. Eng is using his own personal funds to augment the amount of money given to him by the school for the trip.
Controversial Issues Surrounding Sentry

by Amit Govil

If lightning does indeed strike twice, then the Baruch College Sentry publication has indeed hit a very powerful road. Similar to Spring 1978 semester when the Sentry newspaper met opposition and ceased printing in the middle of this Spring of 1979, Sentry is not without its problems.

Sentry's basic problem stems from the fact that it has no funding available to print. The problem is reminiscent of one in Spring semester 1978 when the Sentry came out with two issues for which funds were not allocated and still unpaid. At the time, the members of the Sentry Association, the publishers of the newspaper, were notified prior to the publications that each and everyone of the members would be held personally liable should they print without full authorization. Yet, the Sentry Association went ahead and printed in anticipation of the allocation of funds. However, the problem magnified as they were not funded and to this date the bills for the two issues still remain unpaid. Dr. Ronald Aaron, Assistant Dean of Student explained, "I have received many phone calls from the lawyers of the printers requesting payment of bills unpaid and I informed them of the stand of the college and that the board of directors, being that they will not pay for items for which funding was not approved."

However, on the morning of Feb. 20th, prior to the assembly meeting, the Sentry had already hit the stands. However, as any allocation of such amount ($6,900), the Sentry budget required the final approval of the Board of Directors. Otherwise, the SENTRY budget would be available to print. But, the Sentry came out with their second issue on February 28th and third issue March 8th in anticipation of approval of funds by the board; on the premise that now that the assembly had approved funding, the Board of Directors would do the same. Such a premise although risky, is not uncommon.

However, an interesting turn of events took place at the next Board of Directors meeting on March 11th, 1979 in which the board would be asked to approve the Sentry budget as allocated by the Student Government. A letter from the President of the Day Session Student Government, Mr. Charles Stuto, directed to Dr. Jay Finkelman, the Sentry's editor, was sent to board members in which it was alleged that the Sentry had violated the Board of Higher Education bylaws and the D.S.S.G. Constitution. According to the letter sent to the Dean of Students, the president of a student government set up a committee to investigate "any possible wrongdoings of the Sentry organization." However, the legality of such a committee has been contested by many because according to the current constitution governing the Day Session Student Government, it is stated that:

'The treasurer has the power and the responsibility, to set up any committee to investigate financial matters in any area of the college as deemed necessary.'

The current treasurer of student government had no role in setting up this committee. When confronted with this, Mr. Stuto replied, "I have certain implied powers; the constitution does not prohibit me from setting up such a committee and besides in Board of Higher Education Bylaws, Section 12.11, subsection a,b,c and d, allows full disclosure to any and all students to investigate the financial activities of any organization or administrative office."

Prior to publication, on Feb. 16th, 1979, at the College Association Board of Directors meeting, Mr. Hank Tesa, Business Manager of the Sentry requested that the Board of Directors directly allocate Day Session Student Assembly funds to enable the Sentry to print. However, a decision to table the proposal to fund the Sentry was approved by a vote of (8) in favor and (1) opposed. Furthermore, it was stated that "no action will be taken off any action until the Day Session Student Assembly act on the issue as planned for February 29th, 1979."

Directors of Student Personnel Services. These special programs include counseling, job placement services, and freshman orientation.

Dr. Greger, whose specialty is psychology, applies his expertise to bettering the freshman orientation program. He explains the purpose of the orientation programs. "We welcome freshmen to Baruch College in a series of programs for freshmen which would enable them to succeed in their academic and personal lives at Baruch. Our goal is to achieve we place students in small groups. This provides a framework within which students are free to talk about their experiences in group discussions." A firm believer in the benefits of small groups, Dr. Greger explains that the positive impact of small groups are "the enabling of students to grow and mature."

The freshman orientation is very large. During the fall of 1978 there were 850 freshman orientation groups consisting of 1688 freshmen. The groups were led by three professional staff members, ten faculty members, nine graduate interns and 40 students. Dr. Greger views himself as a student guide rather than an advisor because a guide implies a continuous presence whereas an advisor is an occasional consultant. Despite teaching in a classroom only a handful of times, Dr. Greger "considers himself a teacher. He believes in persistence and hard work and operates on the premise that students can make it if they try."

Today's students suffer from what Dr. Greger labels "speciaest." "The past students did more for themselves; twenty years ago, 25% of the student population was a population of a school club or organization. When Dr. Greger reminisces about Baruch's past, he speaks fondly of those times. As a student at Lampert House, Baruch's Student Center until 1960, he notes the differences in the relationship between students and the administration. "Years ago the college was a close knit. There used to be a warm and close relationship between students and faculty. This relationship was enhanced by various weekend workshops throughout the year. These weekends gave students and faculty a chance to relax, have fun and see each other in a different light." Dr. Greger notes, "You think differently of a teacher after having played softball with him." Dr. Greger states that a closer relationship would help the faculty teach better because they would see students as individuals rather than as empty faces.

"Another point is that students should be more cohesive. After all, they are students because they believe in higher education. They don't have many other viable bodies."

Dr. Greger dislikes excuses such as there's no campus available. He suggests that students become more involved in school organizations. He recalls that 212, the Community Workshop, was placed on the second floor on the theory that students would go to the fourth floor to get to it (the Community Workshop), we'll go to them." 212 was developed to be a dropout facility. It's a group which combines service and self development."

Some of the goals of the Student Personnel Department are to reach out to students and to educate them to the services available. Another important goal is to foster development of students. Dr. Greger feels these goals are attainable. According to Dr. Greger, one main problem for the department is the limited staff and funding available. But like all obstacles, he feels this should not prevent the department from progressing. "We'd like to see all sorts of programs for students but it takes student involvement to succeed. As it stands now, students get interested in ideas and share them with the faculty. I would like to see improved communication between members of the school."

Continued...
Baruch Artist Censored

by Diane Salvatore

Minerva Cruz, junior and an art major here at Baruch, recently had a sampling of her photography on exhibit in a Citibank in Manhattan, only to have it censored by the bank's administration, who termed it "inappropriate."

The exhibit was arranged by Charles Basiner, director of a photo gallery called En Foco Incorporated. The exhibit opened at the Citibank located on Two Broadway on March 5th, part of which displayed Ms. Cruz's photography of male and female anatomy. Sometime shortly afterward, Ms. Cruz's photos were removed silently, the explanation being that they were "inappropriate for a bank setting."

Ms. Cruz, who called her photos abstracts in that they portrayed the body at landscape, added that "they aren't almost surreal... They're subdued, delicate, and very much art."

Debbie Yake, manager of the Citibank, explained that the photos were taken down because of customer complaints. She commented that, "You have, in a bank setting, a great deal of unsophisticated people coming through here... and they're not oriented toward art. They are offended by it because they did not see it as art."

Ms. Cruz is not surprised by this attitude. The dark, sharp-featured woman echoed, "I think people don't know what art is... Art in the Nineteenth Century and art in the Twentieth Century is different."

She added that she felt that she would have to be accepting of the bank's position, and that, "There is nothing they could say to [them]... It's like speaking to a bigger." Ms. Yake continued by saying, "I think the photographs were very nice... but when the customers complain, it is our job to do something about it." But Ms. Cruz was not completely short-changed. Some photos which she described as, "very strong, male photographs," are still on exhibit and are not considered objectionable by the bank because they show the man from the waist up. "I don't see the fact that her work can affect people, either positively or negatively, 'If you cause people to be moved... then you've succeeded."

It seems, also, that Ms. Cruz's work has created controversy before. Her photo of an older woman in a bathing suit holding an umbrella received mixed reviews when it appeared on the last page of the Baruch bulletin for the 1978-79 term. The issue of censorship of art because it conflicts with social convention found its way to the Baruch earlier this year. Its parallel is the incident involving Luis Aragon's carved pipes that were displayed as art and then censored—see Ticker December 6th, "'78."

About this type of attitude, Ms. Cruz commented, "People have to change with the times. Change is inevitable. And some people never grow."

Fortunately for culture, artists frequently persist in the face of hesitance appreciation and misguided resentment. Seated in her high rise apartment, Ms. Cruz spoke fondly of the art department at Baruch, "Baruch's art department is growing... It is small enough that you have a voice and a choice."

Ms. Cruz is not bitter. These things happen. As one eye is guided carefully and subtly along the perimeter of the white living room, drawn by the colors, shapes, and posture of various photos, fabrics and sculptures, she adds, "It's very rewarding. There's a lot of self-satisfaction in it."

Also, She's proud of the moment in my life when I've been creating something."

Accounting Office

by Don Laub

The Student Services Accounting Unit (SSAU) in the Student Center recently lost two key personnel. According to their supervisor, Dan Creange, College Controller, they left because they found "better positions."

Grace Patton, former Director of the office located on the 3rd floor of the Student Center, left in February, while Esther Rebhun, former Assistant Director, left on March 9.

The employees of this office are in New York City and New York State workers. The Bursar's Fee ($25.50), collected at registration, and revenue from Auxiliary Services (cafeteria, bookstore, and various other services) provide the money for their salaries. Carl Ayman, Director of the Student Center, said, "The dollars in general are OK, but the fringe benefits give second class citizenship status."

Ms. Creange feels it is just a coincidence that both Ms. Paton and Ms. Rebhun left at virtually the same time. "Jobs on the outside pay more," he said.

Ron Aaron, Assistant Dean of Student Services and Secretary of the Administration, said he felt they left because of the "potential mobility of the operations they are now with."

He added, "As of 1975 the college administration paid for professional salaries (director, assistant director, counselors) in the Student Center, but that time, due to the fiscal difficulties experienced by New York City, these salaries come from Student Activity Fees and Auxiliary Services revenue. The Baruch College administration never paid the salaries of SSAU. This means that the college has an obligation to ensure that salaries and fringe benefits for these employees are competitive with private industry."

The Administration, resurrecting the professional payroll of the Student Center are remote. Dean Aaron said, "Little possibility of this happening. He pointed out that money is allocated to the college on two different levels— instructional and student services. While there have been increases in the instructional level, "there is an erosion of money on the student service level," he said. "Many legislators see this as an area of frills," he added.

The SSAU not only handles the money generated by student fees and Auxiliary Services, but it also handles the payroll of those employed at the Student Center. The office acts as a liaison between Student Government and the various clubs. While the Student Government allocates a specific amount of money to each club, the SSAU ensures that each club stays within these limits.

The new acting director of the SSAU is Sheryl Miller. Ms. Miller graduated from New York University with a B.S. degree in accounting. Ms. Miller has worked in the office since May 1978. She says she encountered no major difficulty with the job. "Our relations with the students are good. We try to work with them and try to accommodate them," she said.

The SSAU reports directly to the College Controller's Office, and not to the Director, of the Student Center due to the financial nature of the job. Concerning the turnover in the office, Mr. Creange takes a "wait-and-see" attitude as to its effect on operations. "It's hard to say. It's only been a few weeks. I believe Sheryl Miller can do an excellent job."

Mr. Ayman said he has "a lot of confidence in Sheryl," but he added there may be delays in the processing of some vouchers for club activities.

Exemption Test

by Lisa Bridges

According to the Curricular Guidance Department there is an easier way to receive the required credits for courses that you feel you know about; these credits can be acquired by taking Exemption Test.

Exemption Tests are offered for all courses required at Baruch, except any those requiring performance, for example: a speech class.

The student handbook points out that a maximum of six credits will be awarded for the completion of a proficiency examination in a foreign language. A student with less than two years of H.S. language may earn this credit or receiver exemption from the language requirement by taking a proficiency examination.

Exemption Tests are offered for those capable of passing them, but the $5.00 application fee creates a problem for those of us, who are not sure of passing them. The Curricular Guidance Department is located on the 9th floor of the 24th Street building.

A maximum of 32 credits through Exemption Examinations are available for all students. The procedure is as follows:

1. Decide on a course you would like to receive credit for.
2. Go to the Curricular Guidance Department in the 24th Street building for an application. (Bursar's Fee at this time is 15.50)
3. Fill out the application and have it approved by the appropriate office of Curricular Guidance Department Chairman. After your application has been approved, you will be notified of the number of credits to be granted to you depending upon the level of achievement on the examination.

Many students feel Exemption Examinations are a faster way to receive your required credits.

Patricia Simmons, a Business Public Administrations major says, "Exemption Examinations are fine for those capable of passing them, but the $5.00 application fee creates a problem for those of us, who are not sure of passing them." The Curricular Guidance Department is located on the 9th floor of the 24th Street building.

A maximum of 32 credits through Exemption Examinations is allowed for all students. This is the last page of the Baruch bulletin for the 1978-79 term.
Circle K Blood Drive

Veteran’s Info

Veterans Info
All veterans note this date and time! March 29, 12:30 PM. On that date the Baruch College Veterans Association (BCVA) will sponsor the film The Class That Went To War. It will be shown in Room 1304 of the 23rd Street building. The film deals with the problem Vietnam vets have had readjusting to civilian life. The audiovisual catalog describes it this way—"The film focuses on the people, the War, its legacy and lingering scars of the era."
The BCVA decided recently to commence its mail campaign concerning the Vietnam Veterans Bill. All veterans enrolled at Baruch should have received material (or soon will) concerning this mailing. It will help all of us. Write as many letters as you can. Get your wives, children, friends, relatives and anyone or anything to write just a short letter to your congressperson or senator. If we don’t care about ourselves, who will?

Are you planning to go to summer school? Mohamed Hafeez, Assistant Coordinator of Veterans Affairs, says you should come to the veterans office on campus to certify for the summer anytime after April 15.
Also, the BCVA plans to invite Robert Muller, the head of the Council of Vietnam Veterans, to come to Baruch and talk to the Association. Details will soon be announced. Keep reading The Ticker for further information.

I leave you with these words from Shakespeare’s Julius Caesar—"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in ourselves..."

Jewish Council of Baruch

RESORT HOTEL OPENINGS
Jobs available NOW,
Year round, weekends
Holiday weeks
for Waiters/Waitresses
Dining Room Attendants
Resort hotel experience required.
Must be 18 yrs. & have checkable references.
New York State
Employment Service
Resort Unit
247 W. 54th St., NYC
NEVER A FEE

Japanese American Banker,
the only 13, affiliated with
"the largest activity in the world of eluding prisons and agencies in economically deprived communities.

Leonore Dicker, profile writer for Town & Village, “the largest paid ABC (Audit Bureau of Circulation) weekly in New York City and one of the largest paid-circulation community weeklies in the United States.” Ms. Dicker writes personality portraits of prominent residents in the Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village area.

Danny Cowles, news assistant at American Banker, “the only daily banking newspaper,” a publication that informs bankers of the latest news in the world of finance. Mr. Cowles works on corporate press releases and Federal Reserve decisions, as well as stories phoned in from stringers around the country.

John Forde, editorial assistant for Sport Magazine, which is affiliated with Redbook and Ladies’ Home Journal and whose stories have dealt with such sports figures as Reggie Jackson, Julius Erving, Nancy Lopez and Terry Bradshaw, Mr. Forde’s duties include helping to set up interviews and matching stories with art work.

Deborah Judkins, a checker for Routes Magazine, a guide to black entertainment in New York City. Ms. Judkins helps provide information on what’s going on in theater, jazz, sports, and other leisure activities.

Yisroel Goodman, contributing and copy editor of the National Council of Young Israel, an organization which publishes books and pamphlets dealing with current political issues and activities among synagogue groups. Mr. Goodman writes publicity about the Council for an international readership.

(continued on p. 5, col. 1)
Phoenix House's Learning Experience

by Rebecca Herman

On March 13 at 11 A.M., the Oak Lounge in Student Center was chilly, but it soon warmed up as Ralph Smith, of Phoenix House self-help program, spoke openly, and courageously, answered questions on his use and misuse of drugs and alcohol.

Mr. Smith has been a member of Phoenix House for nine months and in about 18 months hopes to be ready to leave the House and live on his own, free of alcohol and drugs.

Born in South Carolina, Mr. Smith moved to Ohio with his family when he was 12, started drinking alcohol at age 15, and drank it on and off for 15 years. He drank codeine cough syrup for two years until he was 20, when it became mandatory to have a prescription for the medicine. He then began shooting heroin after an acquaintance offered him a free shot. Soon, Mr. Smith was involved in grand theft and grand larceny.

"I could see myself going down. It was a fast trip to the bottom," so he went to Dallas where he shot heroin for three months and, because he wasn't getting a satisfactory "high," started drinking again. His wife, whom he met and married in Texas, persuaded him to join Alcoholics Anonymous, but after a meeting he would go and have a drink, because "I didn't want to admit I was an alcoholic."

After three years in Texas, Mr. Smith, and his wife, moved back to Ohio where he shot speed, drank alcohol and took barbiturates — sippers and downers. The Smiths' marriage lasted six years and produced one child, a boy. When Mr. Smith and his wife decided to break up he was on the streets again. He got busted one last time.

Convinced, Mr. Smith agreed to enroll in the prison's six-month drug program, thus ensured a lighter sentence. He remained in jail 30 days, was released and came to New York City. Some friends and relatives had offered to help him, if he straightened out. So he got a job which "was a deterrent to drugs," which he soon quit and started "hanging out." Again. His sister, at whose home he was staying, kicked him out. He wound up on the Bowery, where he met a man who told him about Phoenix House.

Phoenix House, which aids drug addicts, alcoholics, teenagers with family problems or even people who cannot manage their own life, comprises, among other programs, encounter groups and "learning experiences." In a total of five houses there are 500 people. In an encounter group, according to Mr. Smith, "you talk about your feelings and point out negative things people do." The members learn not to act on impulses and emotions.

The "learning experience" is not as innocent as it sounds. If someone in the House is found with drugs or alcohol, no one is permitted to speak to that person and "you're there by yourself." Besides the fact that this "experience" works psychologically to assist the addict or alcoholic in kicking his or her habit, it is necessary because, according to Mr. Smith, if drugs or alcohol are found in Phoenix House "they'll close the place down." The encounter group sessions can be rough too. Mr. Smith explained that "if I get cut up verbally, and I dwell on it, I feel like shootin' up or drinking." The solution in such a case would be to find a friend, which Mr. Smith believes is one of the most important factors in helping him adjust to the real world. The idea is to "try to get as many friends as you can so you'll always have someone to talk to. I spread myself thin. I think I have a lot of friends, real friends."

As of today, Mr. Smith does not feel that he would be able to turn down alcohol or drugs on an everyday basis. To keep strong and able to resist, he tries to "stay away from that (his old) neighborhood and from that kind of people those who are involved in drugs or alcohol." In addition, Mr. Smith is being trained to enter the real world.

Phoenix House has seminars, museums and field trips, "staff to get us interested in the world outside." Ralph Smith soon would like to enter a "trade school so I can make money and then finish college on my own."

Student Center Program Board

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Walking Tall
Bob & Carol
& Ted & Alice
12pm & 2pm

Final Chapter
12pm & 2pm

All Films are shown in 24th St Rm 114

THE POLITICS OF LOVE

The CUNY Women's Coalition presents its seventh annual conference:
Saturday, March 31st
Lehman Auditorium
Barnard College
Broadway and 116th St., Manhattan

There will be feminist panels, a slide show, and folk songs on topics ranging from "Myth to Revolution" through "Beleaguered Brides: Sex and Struggle."

All are invited. Registration is at 8:45 A.M. $6 full-time staff and faculty; $3 students, part-time staff and faculty. Pre-registration: make check payable to CUNY Women's Coalition. Mail check to:
Clara Molman
Sociology
College of Staten Island
Staten Island, N.Y. 10301

WOMEN'S CENTER

Film and discussion on Breast Cancer prevention with the American Cancer Society
March 29, 1979
12:00 - 2:00
Oak Lounge/Student Center
Refreshments

And Brian Giff, researcher for Rouses Magazine, Mr. Giff has been gathering material for the section dealing with the history of black entertainers in America. Students interested in taking the course this fall should contact Prof. Schwartzman in the English department (room 921-23rd St., ext. 7101).
Women's Voice: Security Tips

by April Daniels

This is Part Two of a three part series on crime prevention and self-defense.

New York is the mugging capital of the world, according to the comedians. There is a mugging joke for every resident of the City. But muggings are no joking matter. In 1977, there were over 74,029 robberies, and 43,271 aggravated assaults resulting in the loss of millions of dollars in personal property. Add to that the injuries inflicted on the victims and it equals a sizable problem. Mayor Koch's battle against subway crime attests to the fact that muggings are, indeed, a very serious problem.

A mugger just wants your money; he does not want to hurt you because he's just as scared as you. If he is armed, and feels threatened, a mugger will not hesitate to use his weapon. The best advice is give the mugger what he wants. Money can be replaced; you cannot.

A mugging victim interviewed by this reporter said that if she had to do it over again, she would not have resisted. She was attacked in the hallway of her building. When her purse was grabbed at her, she swung her head at his. He broke her arm and fractured her head when he threw her against the wall of her apartment.

"If I had given him my purse without resisting, I would have lost $30. Due to my actions, I spent weeks in pain and he still got my $30."

Potential muggers are hard to spot; they are all shapes, sizes, and races. They ply their trade in all corners of New York City, not just infamous Central Park. Muggers hang around checking cashing establishments where people stash their welfare, Social Security and pay checks. They lurk in dark places like subways, and in apartment buildings.

Muggers also like to ride elevators and prey on the elderly; especially women. Before you get on an elevator, look in and check the mirror to see if someone is in the corner. If the light is broken, report it to the superintendent immediately; darkened elevators are extremely dangerous. The New York Police Department advises:

"If you live in an apartment where you know the other residents and find yourself in the lobby with a stranger, you can let the stranger know that you are monitoring the elevator and wait for it to return for you. If you are on the elevator and someone gets on whose presence makes you uneasy, get off as soon as possible. Always stand near the control panel; if attacked hit the alarm button and press as many of the buttons as you can."

Education Placement Office

by Mary Cunningham

The School of Education, referred to as the third school here at Baruch, has opened a placement office, through which graduating education majors or education minors who have graduated may find the job opportunity they've been looking for.

Under the direction of Dr. Jean Buchin, assistant professor in the School of Education, the placement office has lists of job openings, both temporary and permanent. These positions range from teaching the handicapped to Office Management and Secretarial Studies. The two latter positions fall under this category because they are majors in the School of Education.

When the office opened, Dr. Buchin contacted many companies who have dealt with the placement office located in the 360 Building. She told them about the new placement office and the job openings began pouring in. In the half-hour or so I was present, the phone continuously rang. One call was from Revlon's. The Revlon office, Revlon, currently has openings for secretaries. Pamphlets telling of job openings reached the blind, the deaf, the potential students, and physical education sit-ins. Dr. Buchin's file cabinet

Education Placement Office

Cont. from p. 2

of the Sentry Association (that they could potentially be held personally liable if the funding were not available and I did so in a letter (dated February 22nd 1979)."

However, it has been alleged that Dr. Hank Tessa, at that time the managing editor and not the business manager nor the editor-in-chief, submitted the bids to Mr. Carl Aylman, Director of Student Activities, sometime soon after the printing of the first until the second week of March. But, by the time the proper designee of the Dean of Students had the opportunity to review and properly authorize them, Student Government Assembly had already approved funding of the bids. Thus, the Assembly's action to approve funding of the paper may not be justified since their actions preceded the actions of the proper designee of the Dean of Students.

In their defense to the aforementioned allegations, the Sentry Association in a letter addressed to President of Baruch College, Joel Segal, they contest that Mr. Carl Aylman classifies as a proper designee of the Dean of Students. Therefore, according to them, the submission of the bids to Mr. Aylman by them serves in accordance with the rules set forth in the fiscal guidelines.

Another strong allegation made by the investigative committee is that, "As Dr. Buchin already said, Sentry is not chartered with the D.S.S.G., therefore, Sentry has violated the D.S.S.G. constitution."

However, the Sentry Association refutes this allegation by pointing out that the existence of Sentry is called for in the constitution of the D.S.S.G. Their letter to President Segal states, "In our recent elections (January 1979) the student body elected the following two members of the Sentry Association; if Sentry is indeed an illegal publication, why then were the positions put on the ballot?"

However, Mr. Aylman did not submit the bids to the proper designee of the Dean of Students. To this, Mr. Suto replies, "There are certain rules that every organization must follow, one of which is the chartering process; however, there is no record of the charter of the Sentry on file with student government."

In replying to Mr. Suto's statement, Al DeMarco, chairman of the Sentry Association stated, "We are chartered as we have followed the chartering process, even Mr. Aylman has said, 'just because Charlie (Stuto) keeps a mess in the office and cannot find the cards, the Sentry should not be penalized for it,' we are a part of the constitution and how can an entity that is a part of the constitution be not chartered?"

Having read the allegations presented by Mr. Stuto, the board resolved the following:

1. The board will only pay for the Sentry's (dated February 22nd, 1979) of which the issue had been paid for, Mr. Orlovskiy replies, "we are in the process of paying for it in Ad revenue collected from issues two, three and four for which we will be paid for by money allocated by the Fees Committee in congruence with the board of directors."

The immediate future does not predict an absolute end to all of Sentry's problems. The next board of directors may answer some questions. As Mr. George Weinrib, a member of the Sentry Association put it, "Only time will tell."
Jesse Jackson
At Baruch
March 29

The Man and His Ideas

Time: 6 p.m.
Location: 4 North 23rd St. building
Members of the Day Session Student Government wonder why more students don’t get involved in the school’s government. Perhaps, if these same students were forced to watch a film of one of their meetings, they would get a better understanding of why students do not want to join the SGA. There is a great deal of hostility in the meetings, which makes it very difficult for the Assembly to function the way it should.

Much of the blame must be placed on the Day Session Student Government’s President Charles Stuto, and Treasurer Dalo Chin. Not only don’t these two show respect for one another, but they also seem totally incapable of getting along. In past Assembly meetings Mr. Chin has told Mr. Stuto to “go screw yourself,” and another time Mr. Chin told the Assembly that “the (Stuto) doesn’t know what he’s talking about.” These kind of remarks obviously indicate that there is a problem between Mr. Chin and Mr. Stuto.

The feud has been going on since the beginning of the semester. Mr. Chin feels that the feud started when he and the Fees Committee voted against allocating funds for Mr. Stuto’s legal services project. Mr. Chin felt that not enough research was done on the project and, therefore, student funds shouldn’t be used. Mr. Stuto feels the problems that exist between Mr. Chin and himself exist because Mr. Chin is reluctant to follow school regulations and policies. The one thing that Mr. Chin and Mr. Stuto do agree on is that it is very difficult, if not impossible for them to work together. Mr. Chin says, “Mr. Stuto does things behind his back, and he doesn’t receive any cooperation from him.” As an example of this, Mr. Chin told of his having to find out about meetings from the secretaries when Mr. Stuto should be contacting him. Mr. Chin also claims that Mr. Stuto, “is trying to take authority away from me,” and points out that, “Mr. Stuto wants to sign all vouchers before money can be paid out.” Mr. Stuto says the reason he has trouble working with Mr. Chin is because, “Mr. Chin is new to student government, and he’s uneducated when it comes to the rules and regulations of the school.” Mr. Stuto claims that, “Mr. Chin has broken fiscal guidelines and disregards school policies that prevent corruption.”

Although there are two months left in the term, Mr. Chin feels that it’s impossible for he and Mr. Stuto to resolve their differences. He compares their situation to the situation between Russia and China. If you know anything about history, you’ll know that Russia and China hate each other and are always at each other’s throats. Mr. Stuto on the other hand will thinks that their differences can be resolved, “if we make an honest effort and follow the policies of the school.”

The two highest elected officials in student government should lead by example; but it is fair to say that Mr. Stuto and Mr. Chin have set a very poor example indeed. What they both must remember is that they are in office to serve the students, and not to further their own personal interests or vendettas. It’s up to both Mr. Stuto and Mr. Chin to get together and straighten themselves out. Baruch students deserve unbiased leadership.

Speakers at Baruch

In an institution of higher learning, an opportunity must be presented which will lead to creative thinking on the part of the students. One way of accomplishing this would be to bring in stimulating speakers to cover various topics. Yet, we as students in this college have not attempted on our own, behalf to create this type of experience. We have the money in our Student Government budget to bring in speakers of national promise to our school. So that, we need not be dependent upon the good will of the administration in providing this type of service. However, students should thank the people who have been responsible for doing the job that our Student Government has been negligent in doing.

We, the staff of Ticker, feel that events of this importance will help to evoke a sense of pride and unity among the Baruch Community. An event of this nature would greatly enhance the education a student will receive in his time at Baruch.
Letters

Student Government

To the Editor,

In the March 16 issue, a letter to the editor entitled "Student Government: A Second Look," seems to have been written by a very confused Jocelyn Levi. There are a number of major points I wish to clarify for all those that read the article.

Ms. Levi informs us that the President of D.S.S.G., adheres to "Roberts Rules of Order on Parliamentary Procedure."

Ms. Levi makes it seem as if Charles Stuto was the first President to do this. Fortunately, I am able to tell you that he is not the first, although I do feel he should be commended for continuing this practice. Student government meetings must follow certain procedures, why not adhere to correct ones?

Ms. Levi then states that most of the Assembly members are unfamiliar with these procedures. It would seem to me that a duty of every member of the Assembly to be familiar with these procedures. Since these procedures were followed by the past Assembly, it seems only reasonable to conclude that they would be followed by this Assembly. I feel that Ms. Levi has done an injustice to her fellow Assembly members by informing the student body of their ignorance.

Yet are they really ignorant, or is Ms. Levi using this as a weapon? She is supposed to have proved to her that she is the only person who is ignorant, of the procedures. She seems to have been astonished by the fact that nobody else attended the meeting. She felt that a grave injustice had been done to the club by Student Government for not supporting them. Unfortunately she missed the point. The club was offering aid to Student Government and those that needed it attended the meeting. Obviously she is the only member who is unable to participate at the Assembly meetings due to her ignorance.

Ms. Levi further states that "the Chair could, in effect, do whatever he pleased." I feel that a grave injustice is being done to our president, Charles Stuto is running the Assembly meetings in the best way possible. If the members feel it seems to be only Ms. Levi are unable to effectively discuss and review the issues before voting on them, then they should have attended for the wrong people. And maybe we should be grateful that our President is doing whatever he can. But I do not believe this to be true. Our Assembly was elected for a reason. Although the possibility is credulous that one unworthy member could have been elected.

In conclusion I would like to assure the student body that we did not make a mistake in the last election. Our President is adhering to the procedures correctly and most of the memers are able to function terrified upon seeing the knife. One member who seems to be unfit for office is the one trying to put the blame on others. But I do not feel he should be commended for his journalistic approach to the whole issue and for raising certain questions of vital importance to all Baruchians.

In reference to the letter by Mr. Almodovar, however, I must express total surprise and shock that someone attached to a school newspaper as Mr. Almodovar is could offer comments which are so totally unfounded and out of keeping with the usual accuracy and well-written documentation of the state of security at our campus. Mr. Laub certainly deserves much credit for his journalistic approach to the whole issue and for raising certain questions of vital importance to all Baruchians.

On Subway Crime

by Keith Almodovar

The issue of crime on the subways has been discussed at length over the past few weeks in New York City, but many people still don't understand how serious the problem is.

If we take into consideration that more murders have been committed underground in the first 48 days of this year as than all of last year (8), that alone should clarify the intensity of what we New Yorkers are currently plagued with.

The media has kept us informed of the latest crimes which have occurred either in the subways or on the subway platforms.

Recently, a blind man was accidentally shoved in front of an oncoming train. A BLIND MAN! Ironically, no one saw what had happened. The blind man was so helpless, he said he had fallen onto the tracks. But the train was going to run him over.

Many people felt sorrow when they heard about the deaf mute who was murdered in a subway, but they failed to recognize that he too, had been guilty of subway crimes himself. He had been convicted of raping two women on a subway. He had been convicted of raping two women on a subway. The same man was also a member of a big-time gang in the Bronx.

Another incident occurred when a conductor was almost thrown off a moving train onto the tracks because she was traveling alone.

Can you?

Security & IDs

Sir,

I refer to an article entitled "Security-Safe and Sound?" written by Don Laub and published in your eighth issue dated February 29th, and to certain comments made by one Keith Almodovar in a letter to the editor published in your ninth issue of March 16th.

First, allow me to congratulate Mr. Laub for having made available to the entire Baruch student body, the cutting edge detective work of the Baruch Security Office. Mr. Almodovar is capable of offering comments which are so totally unfounded and out of keeping with the usual accuracy and well-written documentation of the state of security at our campus. Mr. Laub certainly deserves much credit for his journalistic approach to the whole issue and for raising certain questions of vital importance to all Baruchians.

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In fact, since the publication of Almodovar's letter, several persons without their I.D. cards have suddenly started demanding entry into the Student Center and one in particular brandished a copy of The Ticker newspaper menacingly at me as a challenge that it is the student's inherent right to enter the building without their proper I.D.'s.

It is a tragedy that a reporter of Mr. Almodovar's stature should be the one to have presented such misleading information to the Baruch community by way of his letter to the editor.

The security officer, to be sure, can allow a student to enter the Student Center without his/her student I.D. but only upon a proper evaluation of certain other criteria which the security official must first consider. In the final analysis, however, it is the security officer who makes the decision. Mr. Almodovar, in no way has the prepossession of demanding entry as a matter of normal procedure. If this were the case, everyone in the Security Office would be comforted to know that the visitor is indeed a student.

Almodovar has also made reference to the security office's annoying students. If, as seems to have been the case, he found that a specific security officer was not acting in the proper manner, Mr. Almodovar should have filed a

Cont. on p. 10
JOURNALISM WORKSHOP
FEATURING
Frank Lynn, N.Y. Times
Michael Rosenbaum, Soho Weekly News
John Wooten, Esquire

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>film</td>
<td>Thursday, 4/5</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Rm 114</td>
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<tr>
<td>panel</td>
<td>Thursday, 4/5</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>Faculty Lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>workshop</td>
<td>Saturday, 4/7</td>
<td>10:00-4:00</td>
<td>Faculty Lounge</td>
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All events are open to the Baruch community, however reservations must be made for the workshops and can be made with the English Department, the Office of Evening Student Services (527, 26th St., or call 725-3385 after 12:30) and the Office of Student Activities (104, Student Center, or call 725-3057)

INTERNSHIP AT
PAN AMERICAN AIRLINES

Project: To determine slack time in order to utilize Aircraft for charter work.

Background: Student (undergraduate) with ability to work with numbers, and details, must be able to summarize a mass of data, and spot significant patterns and trends.
Advanced knowledge of math NOT required.

Apply:        Baruch Internship Program
              315 R.A.S. Room 1235
Resume Required (please add relevant courses in major)

Duration—2mts—Approx. 15 Hrs per week.
The China Syndrome: Suspense and Suppression

by Diane Salvatore

The China Syndrome is a daring, suspenseful and suspenseful drama about a female reporter fighting her own suppression as a journalist, and also fighting for the public's right to know that a nuclear power plant in the area is a potential threat to the lives of everyone in Southern California. As part of the promotional efforts, the film's star, Michael Douglas, Jack Lemmon, and Jane Fonda arrived for a one hour panel discussion after a screening at Columbia Pictures on Fifth Avenue on March 12th.

Kimberly Wells, played by Jane Fonda, is an attractive female T.V. newswoman who consults her mirror as frequently as her notes on such pressing issues as the migration of grey whales and a tiger's birthday party at the zoo. Her producer, who credits the show's new and higher ratings to Kimberly's red hair, does not intend to heed her requests for harder news stories. Instead he says to her at a glamorous party, where people discuss their salaries, that, "I like your hair like that. Don't change it too much.

Yet Kimberly becomes implicated in uncovering an accident at a nuclear power plant in the area, according to Michael Douglas, a headed, free-lance photographer friend. Richard (Michael Douglas), who films everything that moves, is forced to sit on the story when her producers warn that it is a felony to show a film without facts. While accepting this fact, he keeps her job, Richard mostly runs about ranting and calling her to say things like, "You know, you're an asshole, Kimberly."

But the movie belongs to Jack Lemmon, who plays Jack Godell, an aging worker married and in love with the plant. When the three meet up together, they begin to realize that the "China Syndrome," (a malfunction that could render an area the size of Pennsylvania uninhabitable) would be a reality because of faulty machinery. At this point, Jack and Kimberly undergo a dramatic but believable personal catharsis as they begin to recognize and conquer their suppression by the respective bureaucracies in favor of a higher goal.

Despite the technical tone in parts, one is not bogged down by details, but is instead charmed by the possibility of truth that The China Syndrome presents about nuclear power and the care with which the public is left in the dark.

The final hour of the movie weaves all the tributaries of the film into the kind of lean, forward-in-your-seat suspense that keeps you panting till the end. Admiringly, the writers resurrect the role of the hero who tragically fights with his life for a higher goal. Jack Lemmon portrays the essence of this man with loyalty and passion all the way down to the last detail of his sweating.

Impartantly, the movie does not end when the reels stop rolling. The three stars, as well as the writer James Bridges and the Executive Producer, Bruce Gilbert, showed for an hour to discuss the movie's implications. Michael Douglas, looking as relaxed as a man in jockey shorts watching football and drinking beer, commented that the spokesmen for pro-nuclear energy factions have renounced the film before having seen it.

I'm not sure where all of this nervousness is coming from," he said, but later added that perhaps they were "bothered by the reality of it.

Jack Lemmon, silver-haired and sophisticated, spoke calmly, yet gracefully about what he felt to be the major theme of the film-suppression. He said that he admired his character's growth into a hero as he "cut the umbilical cord of all time," caught up, as he was, in the dilemma of "decent men doing indecent things."

And the svelt, sharp featured blonde, Jane Fonda, placed the movie's emphasis on yet another area. She lamented that "... everything about our society conspires to make us feel that it is hopeless," but continued that "... life is filled with examples that should keep you optimistic."

When asked why she bothered to make a personal appearance, Ms. Fonda, who was comical but looking as relaxed as a man in jockey shorts watching football and drinking beer, commented that the spokesmen for pro-nuclear energy factions have renounced the film before having seen it.

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The China Syndrome can be Cont. on p. 15 col. 3

"Voices" of Love

by Sandy Jacobow

Can love be found in Hoboken, despite the beliefs that Cinderella doesn't live there? Can a man who's world is music, love a girl who can never be part of it? "Voices," which is now playing at the Palace, answers these question with a touching charm and wit.

Drew Rothman (Michael Ontkean) is an aspiring young musician, who while taping a record, in one of those 50's record your voice booths, sees a vision of beauty. His eyes meet with those of RoseMarie Lemon (Amy Irving), and it's love at first sight.

Drew finally meets RoseMarie only to find out she's deaf. Despite this Drew still wants to go out with her. Caught up in his obsession to get a date with her, he asks her "If he could call her."

The two finally go out and while the times are good there are many difficulties. One of them is being Rose Marie's overprotective mother (Vivica Lindfors), who feels a singer can never love a deaf person, since music is his first love.

Drew, at the same time, must put up with his friend, one who's an addicted gambler, and his brother who's always getting into problems. The family made up of four men has it's comical problems which add a true balance to the sentiment of the story line.

The two build strength from each other, as they help each other realize their dreams.

She is graceful as a swan when she gets to dance, even though there are major setbacks.

In Drew's dream sequence, he is singer on a stage, finally making it. The scene tends to get corny, but there is a deep truth to it.

Will the two find love? Will they live happily ever after? I'm not saying a word, but it will leave you truly touched. It is sentimental and dramatic while not going overboard.

Amy Irving who plays the sensitive deaf girl, is exquisite. Her facial expressions are priceless. As is her dancing which flows with grace and class.

The songs and score were written by Jimmy Webb. Of particular note is the title track "Voices" sung by Burton Cummings.

"Voices" which won't spread out to the neighborhoods for nearly another 6 weeks is a movie worth seeing. It avoids falling into the typical love story but, as it mixes sentiment with wit, it comes up a winner. "Voices" will be heard.

BOOK SHELF

ROCKVISIONS by David Os- toby (Dutton, $8.95) This vivid tribute to rock and roll demonstrates a true love and understanding of what makes rock great. Almost as revealing as Os- toby's potraits of our favorites are the equally informative biographical sketches.

FROM FAT TO SKINNY by Lawrence Reich (Playboy $1.95) This is a slimming, non-invasive self-help book. As we all know, the only way to lose weight is to psych yourself into a different approach to food. Reich comes up with many clever insights into the way we overeat.

For example, do you put your fork back down on the plate between bites? It will help if you do: you'll eat slower and pay more at- tention to the food.

by Jay Melville. (Penguin $2.50) Interesting and compendious documenting our favorite fears as well as some more esoteric ones, such as fear of buttons, or bubble baths.

A GEOGRAPHY OF POETS ed. Edward Field (Bantam $2.95) An exciting new anthology of "American poets," arranged ac- cording to region. There are several famous names, but most of these are small press poets reflecting the poetry being created in America today. Included are the best of Black, gay, Native American and other minority poets, and a great por tion of them are women. Able, Ferlinghetti, Nila North Sun, Judy Graham, Lucille Clifton, Erica Jong, Moe Swenson, and Sonia Sanchez join hundreds of others, and there's an appendix of brief bios.

BOOK LINK by Hy freedman (Bantam $2.25) All the facts you wanted to know about the animal world. The female bedbug has no sexual openings: the male must drill one. That's only for starters.
Jazz at Baruch

by R. Delfsitt

On the evening of March 8, the Alley Lounge transcended into the mood of a night club as Baruch students viewed a rare jazz performance.

Hilly Saunders, the coordinator of the concert began the evening with a discussion of jazz. During this discussion he pointed out all students should be interested in jazz because it is the true art-form in the United States.

He feels that jazz is different from other forms of music because a great deal of it is improvisation. Improvisation is a type of musical cohesive continuity. Therefore, jazz musicians are able to play with people they don't usually perform with and still produce a good piece of music.

At the performance the musicians were in such a position, where two of the members hadn't played together for three years, however, the combination of their talents produced results which sounded as though they had performed together regularly.

The quarter was the combination of the talents of Stanley Hope on piano, Kahiel Madi on drums, Peck Morrison on bass and Charles Rausen tenor sax.

These gentlemen performed such classics as "A Train" by Billy Strayhern, "Afternoon in Paris" by John Louis, and "Night in Tansania" by Dizzy Gillespie.

After the performance the evening was far from over. Peck Morrison began to question and answer period, the focal point of which was jazz versus commercial jazz.

He began this discussion by stating that he and his fellow performers have chosen to remain loyal to their art. They have all pursued their goals and have decided not to because they feel they would not be able to express their talents by doing so.

Morrison, along with the other members of the group, cited several reasons why commercial jazz is so popular.

The most important reason being that the Cookery. There's more life after 80, it seems.

Music at Baruch

by Demetria Daniels

Toby Handman will be the first act sponsored by The Student Center Program Board in April for the Oak Lounge Comedy Hour at 11pm April 3, 1979.

Toby Handman is a multi-talented personality, displaying her unique abilities through singing, dancing, and clowning. For years, these talents were hidden away in suburbia, trapped by the routines of a suburban life, and only applauded by her family. Toby fulfilled her duties as a wife and mother running the house, and uncontrollably doing her "gig" at the supermarket.

To fill her growing ambition, Toby ventured out of the house (in Wescheles) to find self-expansion, and found a market for her talents in television commercials and off-Broadway shows. She looked great in front of the cameras, but the directors threw a dust mop right back into her hand—casing her as she had been—an ordinary housewife. Toby was looking for glamour, but wound up with Glamorene and a feather duster.

Toby didn't give up. She engaged the finest acting and singing coaches. Soon after, she was discovered by a noted lyricist, who conceived the character, and together with a talented music director, created her role in The Suburban House Wife.

In order to pursue her career, Toby convinced her family to move to the "Big Apple" where they live on the West Side. Toby's career is finally skyrocketing and she's really getting out there—razzling, dazzling 'em.
**ENTERTAINMENT/ARTS**

**Give A Hand To Save A Foot**

by Donna Terruso

Can you imagine spending those long winter months below zero? I am not referring to life in the Arctic now. If America goes metric, we will be doing just that. That is not the only effect going metric will have on us, however. Should we convert, a lot would have to change. Many of us would be alienated from our everyday activities. We'd no longer drink a cup of coffee or walk a mile for a camel. Our buildings would be too large for our…

Plenty of regions would be ruined and leaves would know what it was to be weight watching again.

Our system of weights and measures originated in ancient civilizations. This system is based on requirements and traditions, even to our own bodies. A cup came from the amount of spring water one would draw from the spring with cupped hands. Inch was the breadth of a thumb; the yard is the distance from the longest finger to the nose.

By converting to the metric system now, the American consumer would be suffering the most. A recent report released by the General Accounting Office (watchdogs for consumers) estimates the cost of going metric at $10 billion. That cost is going to be passed on to us, the consumers. Think about it. Everything would have to change: calories would be counted in joules, carpets would be measured in square meters, clothes would be differently sized. To make repairs on any type of machinery which was metric, new tools would have to be developed. Our architecture would be inaccurate, as everything would round off to the nearest tenth.

The cost of going metric would virtually wipe out small businesses leaving only large companies and corporations to monopolize the American market. The process of metrication is also a slow one and chances are even with these companies supplying us, the demands of the American consumers would be difficult to meet.

Much of our goods would have to be imported. The fact that the U.S. produces 1/3 of the world’s goods, gives us an idea how staggering conversion could be.

**Music at Baruch**

Cost, from p. 12

Chamber Music includes the Baruch Trio

Thursday, April 5th 11:00 AM The Telephone by Menotti

Wednesday, May 9th 10:00 AM Baruch College Chapel and Baruch College Gospel Choir

Wednesday, May 9th 11:00 AM Baruch College Student Orchestra

**Crafts Fair '79**

by Susan Cucinello

How would you like to be the proud owner of a U.F.O.? They are small, easy to care for, and quite a bargain at the low price of just $10.

Pet U.F.O.'s were just one of the many original items on display at Crafts '79, New York's Third Annual Arts and Crafts Festival, which took place Saturday, March 10th and Sunday, March 11th at New York's Stater Hilton Hotel. It was the largest of its kind ever held. Over 200 exhibitors came from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and New Hampshire to display and sell their handwork.

In the past few years, the interest in arts and crafts has increased considerably. In this highly mechanized day and age, there seems to be a growing desire to return to a more natural lifestyle. People seem to appreciate the simple beauty of handmade items. Crafts are no longer inexpensive hobbies; they have become a form of art.

Although the majority of the items on display were beautifully made, there were some outstanding pieces. A collection of hand-carved birchwood pipes by award-winning sculptor Sander Horowitz captured everyone's attention. There were many interesting and unusual shapes, including a 'shoe and a foot.' The prices ranged from $15 to $70.

Another booth featured hand-carved and hand-painted wooden jewelry puzzles, ranging in price from $8 to $35. Still another booth displayed a group of hand-sewn, quilted, reversible vests, which sold for $70 apiece. There was a wide variety of items, and anyone who attended the festival, was bound to find something to interest them. Items such as pillows, hair ornaments, puppets, stuffed animals, floral arrangements, and a vast array of jewelry were available in large amounts.

If the works displayed at Crafts '79 are an indication of what to expect from the world of arts and crafts in the next few years, there will be many different and unusual items to be found.

**A SUMMER WITH ORT**

**SUMMER IN ISRAEL**

High School seniors and college students study Electronic Technology at Baruch and Computer Science at the Ort School of Engineering in Jerusalem on the campus of Hebrew University. Participate in field trips and tour Israel for 8 weeks.

**SUMMER AT BRAMSON**

High School juniors, seniors and college students study at Bramson ORT in New York. Offered in Basic Electronics, Introduction to Data Processing, FORTRAN, COBOL, Accounting, Typing, Shorthand and Word Processing.

Write or call for more information about a summer with ORT.

Bramson ORT

44 East 2nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10010

(212) 677-7600

Bramson does not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, race, or religion.
No Laughing Matter

The jocular clown Takes center stage Gleaming are the children's eyes. They laugh; he laughs It's all part of the Act That he's alone is no surprise.

How lonely this clown Is with his witty lines And his marvelous bag of tricks. Day in day out It's the same old routine How did he get into this fix?

The kiddies all smile; The kiddies all laugh; The kiddies all give him a cheer. After the show He walks backstage And the laughter has all disappeared.

He bleeds inside For a happier life Not one where it hurts to laugh. For inside this clown Of fun-filled frolic Is a man being torn in half.

Steve Moskowitz

Did I Tell You?

What do you mean by all your queries, Sympathies and fluencies— Generosities. Can't our minds (at least) Come and rest In each other's arms And I'll let go If they are in a paper bag And somehow struggle— One against the other. Did I tell you? (Did I ask you—did I plead you) That only meetings matter Of the mind. Leave aside profession And repression. I want you (one hand on yours) Did I tell you? Somewhere you are Already cloven (I think you understand that. What sweeter way to tease you (please) Than on a piper bag. Your speech is absolute seduction— Did I tell you? And begging pardon (I'm not sorry) With lack of some clear sign Excuse me for the pleasures I've had in fantasizing That the intimacy of our meeting eyes (meeting minds) Might be extended. (I'll behave) If you behold me (Hold me) NOT your choice of suitor— Let me near though. I'm curious to hear The nature of your contradictions.

In our conversations (I quite botch them) Skirring past the issue Or meeting it quite rudely How often did I shake my head (Oh God—mistake) But did I tell you? Did I tell you that I want you— With your odd array of moods, Your somehow British fashion, Your magnetic, smoky eyes. Did I tell you? And assound me With your masked and blatant meanings With your coy and careful greetings With your mind— Simply, With your words— Truly. Did I tell you? In a way (in a word) Can you read me? I thought, perhaps, you might, I hope, perhaps, you will. So for now I'll wait my worry And continue with this strange, delicious trading And watch Over my shoulder and to my side Eyes to your eyes And so it seems, at least That I did tell you.

Diane J. Salvatore

The Corners of My Mind

Those years we spent together Were so wonderful And full of the special feelings we shared And you made my dreams come true The moment that I knew You cared

I meant enough to you To make you stay so long 'Til the day you thought it over And told me it was wrong You said you would be gone You felt we couldn't go on anymore And those years we spent together They seem so far behind But the memories live on and on Forever In the corners of my mind

So you see, there's no forgetting No erasing of the soul And through my life and future loves you know My heart can not be whole And when I said "I love you" You knew I couldn’t lie I loved you more than life itself I loved you

When we said "Goodbye..."

Nancy Horton

A Wandering Dreamer

A rugged terrain My lonely feet do trod Passing by a million faces That I'll never see again A load upon my shoulder This weight within my soul Sweat dripping From the sprawling tree Yet to my destiny I must proceed From this I cannot ever recede

Yonder young couple Their love blossoms Beneath the sprawling tree Oh! It reminds me That I am free

Ha! Free I say? It would be better I am sure Were I too a Captive Of someone's warm embrace Alas! This tortured mind of mine Dreaming and aspiring!

To lofty heights it soars Oblivious for a while That I am just Plain and lonely me

'Tis dark again I should be glad! My weary back to rest Yes this recurring gloom For foolish dreams Once more Will haunt me In my imaginary room

We'll travel Over hills and peaks The stars our only witness Our lips will meet In that sweet and fond caress But come dawn Like yesterday, once more You'll be gone

Someday soon I hope and pray When I turn another bend This journey will be At its lonely, long-awaited end.

Miles A. Hintzen

Where Were We, What Were We?

Where were we, what were we? How did we stand by? And hear our voices crying out And watch our people die I'm afraid to know that, that is me I didn't want to see that part But it's there in all of us who allowed These things to bypass our hearts.

Oh God, the deaths of six million By we who call ourselves like you, Not to mention fourteen million others Who suffered a catastrophe named World War II.

You near there were two such desecrators And we all knew not? No, for even today I heard nigger and jew On the walls of the Ladies Room There they discussed the hatred of us two.

Will we ever see our own tears Shall we ever recognize our blood Or must there always be the dying of men Bodies huddled in perverted floods.

Not for me, thus, I see my blood I've heard my screams at night And one will ever blind me again THIS is the reason I write.
The Saga of Billy

by Josh · Palestine

With the baseball season starting in just a few short weeks, the Billy Martin question has come up again. Will he, or will he not be rehired by owner George Steinbrenner to manage the New York Yankees for the 1980-81 seasons? To refresh your memory, Billy Martin was fired in the middle of last season when he called Reggie Jackson a "born liar," and Steinbrenner called it a "convicted liar." But just a few days later on Old Timers Day in one of the biggest public relations moves in sports history, Steinbrenner said he would rehire Martin back for the 1980 season if the ex-manager would "behave" himself until then. By "behave," Steinbrenner meant that Martin would have to curb his tongue, lay off the booze, and avoid public incidents.

Since that day Martin has been involved in quite a few incidents that have drawn the attention of Steinbrenner, and club president Al Rosen. In Las Vegas, Martin slugged a news reporter and a suit has been filed against him. Steinbrenner has made it known that if Martin is either found guilty, or settle of course, he can forget about the managing job. Besides this, there have been other reports given to Steinbrenner claiming that Martin has been unable to give speeches due to being drunk. Even when Martin hasn't been drunk he has been involved in some heated arguments. Steinbrenner has said that all the allegations will be investigated by Al Rosen.

Billy Martin didn't help his case when he showed up at the Yankee spring training camp and tried to force Steinbrenner into signing a contract. Everyone knows that Steinbrenner will not be intimidated by anyone. If the current manager, Bob Lemon, wins again this year with the Yankees and wishes to remain manager, it is most likely that he will be retained because he is well liked by the team, and more importantly by Steinbrenner. The only thing Martin has going for him is his loyal support of his fans; but who knows, maybe Billy the Kid will return?

Expansion

Cont. from p. 14

team, extending their careers as DH's, and offering leadership to a young squad. Thirteen-year-old Rico Caray, "washed up" in the outfield for the Toronto Blue Jays. Even players labeled as "troublemakers" have a second chance.

With a lineup of castoffs, rejects, and fading stars, all expansion clubs suffer through long losing seasons, some longer than others. But with smart use of the college draft, and sensible trades, they can improve their level of competition.

Expansion goes hand and hand with civic pride. Franchises promote the city and the team. Fanslike to be associated with a winner, and expansion is the first step. With the publicity pro sports brings, expansion can supply smaller cities with a chance to grow.

China Syndrome

Cont. from p. 11

apprised on whatever level the viewer chooses to see it. It works as a near and striking suspense story. But it also works as a probe into the question of how much control the public will allow themselves to lose to their ignorance. The China Syndrome may well be referred to in the future to illustrate some of the same social problems that are faced in the seventies and eighties; these problems being the potential of nuclear power, the paradox of what we know, and what the individual can do.

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The Ticker
Expansion is vital for baseball to survive. Being a main staple of American life, millions are spent every year on all phases of the sport. Yet, growing cities like Phoenix, Portland, New Orleans, and Miami still meet opposition from those who feel expansion is detrimental to major league baseball.

Expansion gives fans uncertain areas a new look at a particular sport. Take Denver, Colorado. Fans are treated to the NFL Broncos, a rising football power, and the basketball Nuggets, a former ABA team. When the ABA folded, expansion helped Denver come into the NBA. Hockey has come to Denver in the form of the Colorado Rockies.

Yet, for baseball, Denver, a growing metropolis, must turn to the Denver Bears, a minor league team.

Those who have pro franchises receive great publicity. Expansion turned Seattle into a thriving sports town. Possessing only the basketball SuperSonics, the baseball Mariners. Now Seattle has become a worthy rival of other Western cities, outdrawing Oakland in football and San Diego and Anaheim in baseball.

Baseball purists argue no expansion because there are enough weak clubs. Established teams like Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, and Oakland are already experiencing low attendance and suffering with inept players. Even Baltimore, who won over 90 games in 1978, failed to draw a million people. Yet, three-year-old Toronto enjoys a large number of sellouts, despite its last place finishes.

Expansion can be dangerous if the city is unable to handle a sports club. To be eligible for a franchise, a city must prove it has the civic responsibility and the financial means to field a major league team. A city must support its players with good attendance and patience. A prime example of this is the New York Mets shedding years in the National League. Robbed of their beloved Giants and Dodgers, New Yorkers supported the Mets through years of horrendous losing and never gave up hope. The fans were rewarded with a championship in 1969. The lack of such optimism on the fans part is the main reason franchises fail.

Expansion teams dilute the strength of the other clubs are wrong. There are plenty of players who sit on the benches of talent rich clubs like the Yankees, Phillies, and Royals, unable to unseat the supersars and bread into the lineup. New teams give these players a chance to establish themselves and prove their worth. Aging veterans also find new life with a first year team.

Josh Palastien

It would be a big mistake if professional baseball decided to expand in the near future. Although baseball is on the rise, the sport just isn't ready to meet the challenge expansion would cause.

As of now there are too many weak teams in baseball, and expansion would only add to the problem. Teams such as the Toronto Blue Jays, Seattle Mariners, and Atlanta Braves are so uncompetitive that it would be foolish to add more weak teams.

The only reason Toronto and Seattle draw well in attendance now is because they're relatively new to their cities, but if they keep on losing the fans will desert them. Just ask the New York Mets.

Another problem that expansion would cause is adding new teams to overcrowded divisions. The American League divisions already have six teams apiece. The maximum should be five teams to a division. The divisions are so crowded that after only two months of playing many teams are finished for the season because they're so far behind the first place leaders. Having more divisions might be a solution to this, but if each league divided up into three divisions that would mean a new playoff system. Many people are against adding more teams to the playoffs because some of the teams that might get in won't be too good.

Ernest G. Fagan

Should Expansion Be Encouraged

An example of this is the New Jersey Nets basketball team. The Nets are headed for the playoffs, but they're only playing 500 ball which means they lose as many as they win. A team with that kind of record shouldn't be in the playoffs in any sport.

Depending on how the expansion draft would be held, some teams that have worked hard over the years to become respectable could lose valuable players. The Milwaukee Brewers and the San Francisco Giants are now ready to make a run for first place in their divisions, and it wouldn't be fair to take away their players. If all the teams would be able to protect their good players, then that would mean the expansion teams would be choosing among castoffs and second rate players. A team filled with those kind of players cannot be competitive.

Instead of expanding baseball, the two leagues should relocate some of their established teams. There are many teams that can't compete for free agents because of finances. The Oakland A's and Baltimore Orioles have lost many baseball stars because of the salaries they wanted. Because these two teams don't draw well in attendance they couldn't afford them. Even when Oakland won three World Series they never drew well. Before bringing in new teams, the leagues ought to help the established ones first.

On Thursday, March 15 during Club Hours, 14 Coed Teams of 9 players each showed up in the College Gym for the beginning of the Intramural Volleyball Tournament. A cheering audience saw a number of exciting matches, but probably the one that created the most vocal chanting was the Stallion-Ice and the Cubes match. The Stallions were down 14-6 with 1:30 left. The Stallions came alomg. They needed to win the game if the men's division wanted to win the whole tournament. At the end of regulation, the score was 16-16. The game went into overtime and the final score was 18-16. The Stallions were the champions of the Intramural Volleyball Tournament.

Sensational Volleyball & Other Intramurals

On April 5 in the College Gym during Club Hours, the Recreation and Intramural Office will stage the first Baruch College Disco Dance Contest. Chairs will be set up in the gym to accommodate the expected large audience. 1. The Ms. Baruch Contest: April 26, during Club Hours in 4 North. 2. The Mr. Baruch Contest: April 26, during Club Hours in 4 North. 3. Also, on April 26 during Club Hours the Second Annual Intramural Badminton Tournament will be held in the College Gym. 4. In May, the Men's and Women's Superstar Contest will be held. This is one of the most popular tournaments of the Recreation and Intramural Program. Superstar T-Shirts are available for all competitors.

Late Results
March 24, 1979
Baseball Season Opener
Queens College Knights 10
Baruch Statemen 7.