Opposition to Tuition Hike Growing

by Don Laub

The threat of a tuition hike at Baruch College and all CUNY schools intensified this week when City University Chancellor Robert Kibbee said a tuition hike appears likely.

Mayor Koch and Governor Carey both called for increases of at least $100 earlier in the year. This increase will make up for a $5 million slash in the budgets of the city's community colleges.

The Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Harold M. Jacobs, feels the increases will be approved by the Board. "I'm opposed to it," Jacobs said. "Many people are opposed to it."

But if the mayor takes off $5 million, "we'll be forced to raise tuition."

A $100 increase in CUNY tuition will put tuition for juniors and seniors over the $1000 per year mark. One Baruch student said, "We have financial aid and would never have a problem. I don't have a job now, and I'd have to scramble to find a job.

Another student, Rafael Mendez, feels people in lower income brackets will receive increased TAP awards. He said it will affect people in the middle income bracket more. However, he added, "It will affect some people in lower income brackets too. Some people have too much pride to take financial aid."

In an effort to head off this tuition hike, over 4500 students converged on Albany late in March for a rally and demonstration. Various speakers addressed the crowd, among them Assemblyman Arthur Eve (D-Buffalo), deputy speaker of the Assembly, and a member of the legislative Black and Puerto Rican Caucus.

"Students are going to have to organize politically," Eve said. "You're going to have to participate in the political process, and studies that we've made of the Educational Opportunity Programs (EOP) in the State University system show that less than 25 percent of the students enrolled in EOP/SEEK were registered to vote."

"Now, the system responds to two forms of power," Eve concluded. "Economic and political.

"Until students and Third World people understand that, by virtue of our numbers, sufficiently organized, mobilized and prioritized, that we can make a difference, and that if we do that well, no one would ever consider raising tuition, but lowering it."

Leonard Shore, a CUNY University Student Senate vice president also addressed the crowd. "We are here to prevent the loss of 1500 students from CUNY. The 5,000 of you who are here today are representing the thousands more who could not be here today. I'm speaking of the parents of SUNY and CUNY students, the people who will pay a tuition increase."

A study conducted by CUNY indicates that with a $100 increase in tuition, the university will, in fact, lose approximately 1,500 students. The study also says the TAP awards of students with the lowest incomes would be increased.

Charles Stuto, Day Session Student Government President, headed the group of Baruch students at the rally. Stuto said there was much talk in Albany about the rally. "The spirit was definitely there. Everyone was up there." According to Stuto, all the politicians that talked to the students opposed the tuition hike.

However, Stuto said they would probably vote "as they see fit" once the large group of students left.

A rally will be held on May, at City Hall at 12 noon to protest the tuition hikes. The University Student Senate has organized the rally. Stuto urges all Baruch students to participate in this rally. He also urges everyone to "register to vote, and vote so you let your legislators know you are out there."

Stokely Carmichael at Baruch

by Edward E. Scott II

On April 26, the former Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Stokely Carmichael, spoke to approximately 300 students in room 4 North of the 23rd St. building.

Speaking extemporaneously, Mr. Carmichael outlined what he termed the "backward, reactionary, vicious, barbaric and inevitable doom of the capitalist system." Describing himself as a "conscious man," he stated that his first purpose in speaking at Baruch was "to fulfill (his) responsibility to humanity irrespective of the obstacles placed in (his) path."

As a second reason for his coming to Baruch, Mr. Carmichael stated that he, "wished to collect from among you (the Baruch students) the most conscious African students." Mr. Carmichael then proceeded to explain what he meant by "African students."

"When I say African, that is must be understood, truth is independent of each and every one of us. Therefore, an African cannot know that they are African. This is impossible. We must make them any nonetheless African."

He then said that he and his fellow workers, the members of the All Africans People's Revolutionary Party, were here to get "The most conscious African students and those who realize that they have a responsibility to help alleviate the suffering of the masses of their people. (Also), to get those who are not conscious and try to make them... more aware of their responsibility to humanity." His final reason for speaking at Baruch was, "To make everyone think."

Mr. Carmichael explained that making people think in a capitalist system is difficult because the system seeks to exploit the masses of the people. He further stated that in order for a man or woman to be able to think in a capitalist society, "They must every second of their lives be waging a relentless, ruthless, uncompromising struggle against the backward values of the capitalist system."

According to Mr. Carmichael, the capitalist system is unjust since it allows one person to own the means of production in any given situation. He also stated that in this unjust system students play an important role. What is the role students play in the capitalist society? "The capitalist system uses students worse than it uses soldiers because the job of a student within the society is to perpetuate and to justify the values and institutions of the given society. Therefore, the capitalist system will come to have the students justify the backward values of the society unconsciously."

On the issue of economic inequality in the capitalist society, Mr. Carmichael pointed to the fact that only 5,000 of the 5,000,000 students receiving scholarships are aware of it. "This is what we mean by a capitalist society."

Stokely Carmichael at Baruch
Stokely Carmichael

cont. from p. 1

principles in the American Constitution:

"The Capitalist system tells us that all of us are created equal, which we are. This one can't deny. But while all of us are created equal in the society, some of us are very, very, very, very rich and the rest of us are very, very, very, very poor."

"Now to explain how some are richer than the rest of us... (Capitalism) is an unjust, vicious system where those who labor do not enjoy the fruits of their labor. It must be overthrown.

"In conclusion, Mr. Carmichael explained that this idea was incorrect. He remarked that those who are richer than the rest of us... "have just stolen from us... (Capitalism) is an unjust, vicious system where those who labor do not enjoy the fruits of their labor." It must be overthrown.

"The decision is up to you." Mr. Carmichael is a native of Trinidad. He was raised in New York and Washington D.C. Mr. Carmichael is a graduate of Bronx High School of Science and Howard University. He came to national prominence in 1960 as one of the founders of SNCC as well as one of the members of the concept of "black power." He has also recently adopted a name, he feels to be more in line with his African heritage.

J.P. Stevens boycott gets campus support

By JEFF GORDON

Campus Digest News Service

At Princeton University a student protest against J.P. Stevens resulted in the university recommending boycotts of its products. The boycotters also convinced administrators at Bates College, Harvard, the University of Pittsburgh, and Temple to cancel orders for Stevens products.

A similar attempt by students at Cornell failed. In Union City, 500 students convinced its administrators to vote a proposal recommending student boycotts of the J.P. Stevens share of home furnishings. The campus boycott is just one element in a larger drive organized by the J.P. Stevens boycott organization.

"We've just finished what you could call our shakedown cruises," says Gene Carroll, who is directing campus boycotts of Stevens for the National Student Association at Temple University. "We've just finished what we could call our shakedown cruises."

J.P. Stevens Co., in combating unionization of its plants.

According to the "Target Report" written by union representatives, the J.P. Stevens Co. is the worst violator of workers' rights in the United States. The company has practiced blatant racist and sexist hiring, continued to implement "sneak audits" and "sneak safety inspections," and denied workers their right to unionize.

The report claims "According to most recent available data, the company pays its workers as much as 31 percent less than the average national wage for factory workers... State and federal inspectors have found cotton dust levels in several of Stevens plants to be up to 12 times higher than standards recommended by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration." J.P. Stevens often sends an official to a campus where a boycott is being organized to deny the charges made by union representatives.

When Carroll visits campuses, he investigates whether or not the university is buying products made by the J.P. Stevens Co. He also talks with student leaders and attempts to attend union meetings to try to halt the apparent progress of the J.P. Stevens Co.
Student Center I.D. Room Robbed

by Mary Cunningham

At 3:30 p.m. on March 20, a man was found rifling through the desk drawers of the I.D. room, located in the Student Center building.

Luis Guerra, a security guard here at Baruch, was making his rounds of the building and discovered the thief. "I found the guy going through the drawers like he owned the place. When I asked what business he had there, he said he was looking for his I.D. card. I told him to wait for someone in charge to come down and asked him for some identification." The intruder then jumped up and after pushing Mr. Guerra ran out of the room and asked the student security person seated near the exit to the 17 Lexington Ave building if she had seen anyone run by. She replied, "No." He then ran upstairs hoping to find the man mingling with other students. He had no luck there either. He then realized there was no one in the emergency doors and the doors were locked from the outside. After waiting for a while he knew where to go, and what time to go at. He knows what to look for. "That's a pretty dismal thought, Baruch students helping rob their own school.

Mr. Guerra's second theory is that someone saw one of the guys working in the I.D. room place money in the drawer, and accidentally mentioned it in front of the wrong person.

Because the security guards do not have police authority, meaning they cannot arrest or detain someone just because they have reason to believe he was doing something illegal, it is difficult for them to charge people unless they commit the act right before the guard's eyes. Mr. Guerra could not know money was in those drawers and since he did not see the man taking anything, all he could do was ask for some identification and then withhold the man for trespassing if he were not a Baruch student. Maybe what we need is security to be given more power to act in situations like the above, hopefully preventing more from occurring.

The intruder was described as:
- black male, height 6'6" weight about 165-175 pounds.
- has a thin face with long sideburns and a long goatee.
- he was wearing a black leather coat and sporting a short afro.

Let me make it clear this description is of a man believed to have committed these crimes and is not yet formally accused. No students making civilian arrests please.

Colleges turn to major advertising campaigns to help attract students

Campus Digest News Service

High school students are traditionally bombarded with advertising by the armed services, technical schools, proprietary schools and a few struggling private colleges.

The alternatives presented to most students by the college choice is to attend a state college or university unless you liked the Navy or building television sets at home.

But because of the predicted decline in college enrollment over the next thirty years, major public universities are beginning to use the once unheard method of advertising campaigns as well.

Many colleges find that relying on reputation to attract students isn't good enough anymore.

Declining enrollment is particularly unaffordable in this era of Proposition 13 tax scares. The pursestrings of the state coffers are getting tighter. Private colleges are naturally in even more trouble.

To head off the fear of declining enrollment which led the faculty of the City University of New York to make a major advertising push.

According to Advertising Age, the New York Times and other business publications, CUNY has been plagued by a sagging academic reputation as well as the institution's lack of name recognition among the public.

Enrollment at CUNY has sunk from 265,000 to 189,000 since 1976.

Other schools which have stepped up advertising in the University of San Francisco, St. Johns University, Marymount College, Hofstra University, Western State College, Case Western University, and New York University. These schools and others hope that the decline of student age people, the 18-24-year-olds, affects lower level colleges. Some prestigious schools still will have more applicants than they can use, but the lesser colleges will be hurt by the decline.

Students will have an opportunity to be more selective in where they go, and colleges and universities will be more responsive to the desires of students.

Some of the fears of educators include the possibility of a lowering of academic standards to attract students, or the institution of more vocationally oriented classes replacing the traditional, scholarly discipline.

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The Ticker

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Fin-Eco Forum

by Alonzo F. Cobb Jr.

On April 5, 1979, Dr. Larry Chermin, an economist with the I.B.M. Economic Research Department, spoke on the functions and responsibilities of economic forecasting in an industrial society.

Dr. Chermin, a native of Brooklyn, is presently the manager of the economic research department at I.B.M. In July of this year, he will take over as the chief economist at Chase Econometrics Associates, Inc., an economic consulting firm.

The functions of the economic research department include making forecasts of the economic environment and its consequences for the firm, assisting and monitoring corporate planning, and refining the econometric models used in forecasting.

The responsibilities of the economic research department include setting corporate objectives, the assessment of divisional plans with respect to sales volume, the inflation outlook, industry forecasting, contingency plans, and the impact on the firm of changes in the international economy, among others.

In his address, Dr. Chermin focused on the tracking of sales relative to the economy and the firm's competition, the tracking of wages to keep the firm competitive in the labor market, economic analysis for measuring the cost of forecast errors, for manpower planning, and for advisory functions to the firm's various divisions, and supportive econometric activities, including the development of demand models, salary models, and growth models.

Economic forecasts are based on econometric models, which are statistical techniques, primarily regression techniques, for predicting future activity. Some of the econometric models run for short-term models, long-term models, and models that look at the forecast for economic activity in the United States, major world trade countries, and I.B.M. product demand. The models for the U.S. and major trading nations include short-term models—quarterly models—for forecasting two years ahead, long-term models—annual models—for forecasting seven years ahead, and output models for detecting trends in the economy. The product demand models are used for predicting demand for each of I.B.M.'s product lines and for tracking demand for the various products.

The reason for having short-term and long-term models is that major considerations are that the present state of the art makes it impossible to forecast accurately beyond two years; however, better data analysis—considering the accuracy of forecasting, some of I.B.M.'s planning, particularly for new products, requires lead times of up to six years; therefore, there is a need to have some idea of what the future holds, even if it isn't completely reliable. The major methods that I.B.M. use to eliminate much of the potential error in the planning are to continually track the forecasts, tracking down and feeding out errors, and to have extremely detailed planning, so that variances and errors can be detected immediately.

The major reason for using models is that they are the best method for forecasting. Models are useful for determining forecast accuracy, for evaluating alternative scenarios, for maintaining internal consistency (they are capable of duplication), for incorporating all developments, including such things as strikes and tax changes, for tracking down and eliminating errors, and for the speed with which new forecasts can be computed.

With the world's economy becoming more complex and less predictable, there will be a great demand for economists with a solid mathematical background, particularly in statistics and its subdivision econometrics. For those interested in the more theoretical areas of economics, mathematical economics is the route to follow. In any case, a solid mathematical background, beginning with calculus, is a prerequisite.

Those students interested in pursuing a career in Finance or Economics are welcome at all our Fin-Eco Forum meetings and we look forward to seeing you in the near future.

Backgammon Tournament

by Steven A. Lis

On Friday, April 6, the Student Center Program Board held its third annual backgammon tournament in the Alley Lounge of the Student Center.

With the loan of backgammon sets from the 212 Community Center, and the sets that other students brought, everyone had a chance to play.

Amongst the competition were last semester's first and second prize winners: Robert Norman and Jenae Rubin. Robert had lost his title to this semester's third prize winner and Jenae was defeated by Gary Beckerman. Gary, who had lost to Jenae last semester, said that he didn't care if anyone else beat him as long as he beat Jenae.

First, second, and third prize winners this semester were won by David Hopkins, Howard Gold, and George Charlton respectively.

The final match between Gary and Howard was played on Carole Woodruff's set. This match consisted of a 7-point series of games, with the use of the doubling cube, which was played right down to the wire. With a score of 3 to nothing in Howard's favor, David had miraculously come from behind, and beat Howard with a final score of 7 to 6.

Win or lose, everyone there had an enjoyable time at the tournament. This is just one of the many activities that the Student Center Program Board has sponsored.

If you are interested in joining the board, please send your name and phone number to the Student Activities Office (Box 608) and someone will call you. We hold our meetings every Wednesday at 4:00 in room 302 of the Student Center. Check us out sometime and maybe get involved.
Financial and Registration Dates

1979/80 financial aid forms are now available at the Financial Aid Office located at 155 East 24th Street, 2nd floor. Please bring your bursar receipt.

The original calendar had summer registration concluding on June 21, which would have precluded evening registration. A Friday registration would also have prevented timely delivery of class rosters, etc. Therefore, the summer 1979 registration dates are being changed to:

Tuesday June 12th
Wednesday June 13th
Thursday June 14th

Summer classes will start as originally scheduled on June 18th.

PEPSI-COLA BICYCLE MARATHON

To all Baruch students who are interested in pedaling a bike for Baruch College. We are forming a group to ride on May 26th and May 27th in the bicycle marathon. All who are interested and would like more information, please get in touch with Tony Cortez, Rm. 318, 24th St. Bldg., or call 725-4433. All are invited: Teachers, Students and Baruch Personnel.

DATE: May 26th, 12 noon to May 27th 12 noon.
TIME: 10:00 a.m.
PLACE: 72nd Street off 5th Avenue.

ADMISSION: Free
You do not have to ride for 24 hours. The 24 hours are for your to complete the distance you choose. You rest when you want, etc.

Baruch's Goal 100 miles (it will not take 24 hours to complete)

We are going to arrange another date to meet before the race. Please get in touch with me as soon as possible. The more the merrier.

Bette Schwartz Personnel
475 5th Ave. • 686-7106
Accounting Clerk, Night, School Students with 9-12 credits
$200-$225

You are invited to an Introductory Program on Siddha Yoga and Meditation in Room 103 (Dolphins) on Thursday, May 10th between 12-2:00. Swami Paramananda of The New York Ashram will speak and a special videotape will be shown.

Public Notices

PI ALPHA ALPHA
NATIONAL HONORARY SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND ADMINISTRATION

Applications are now being solicited for membership in the Baruch College Chapter of the National Honorary Society Pi Alpha Alpha. Membership is open to undergraduate seniors, including those who have graduated this past Spring, with an overall undergraduate average of 3.2 and a similar average in their public administration major. Undergraduate juniors are eligible if they have an average of at least 3.5, including 15 hours in their major.

Membership is open to graduate students who have completed 24 credit hours with an overall average of 3.5. Submit the enclosed form to Dr. David Bresnich, Chairman, Department of Public Administration by May 1, 1979.

Election Dates

Please be advised that the Senate Elections Committee approved in its last meeting the extension of the following deadlines:

— DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY 
— SUBMITTAL OF REFERENDA

APRIL 24, at 4:00 p.m.

BALLOTS WILL BE MAILED

MAY 8, at 11:00 a.m.

MUST BE RETURNED BY

MAY 22, at 9:00 a.m.

Also please note that all students wishing to run for President, who are over 28 years of age, will be permitted to file a declaration of candidacy.

Since the age requirement is pending the opinion from counsel, should they uphold the age limitation, any declaration of candidacy for the position of President filed by a student who is 28 years of age or over will be invalidated.

Please let the students be aware of these changes by allowing, if possible, some reasonable space in your medium. THANKS!

Do You Wear GLASSES?

Here's an effective new eye-exercise program that can produce astonishing results in a very short time...

The Bettervision Eye Clinic is now offering a program of exercises that can safely correct most cases of poor eyesight—so that glasses are no longer needed. Originally developed by Dr. William H. Bates of the New York Eye Hospital, this method has been widely used by the Armed Forces, schools, clinics, and thousands of private individuals, for the treatment of:

• nearsightedness
• farsightedness
• astigmatism
• middle-age sight

For many years it has been thought that poor eyesight was just bad luck, or something you inherit from your parents. Scientists now know that most eyesight problems are caused by accumulated stress and tension—which squeeze the eyeball out of shape, and affect the muscles that do the focusing. The result is the eye cannot form a clear image, and the world appears to be blurry. In people over 40, the natural aging process is also an important factor.

No matter what your eyesight problem the Bates Method can help you.

This is a health care program, and will benefit everyone who follows it—children, adults, and seniors.

It is important to understand that glasses do not cure a visual problem. They are simply a compensating device—like crutches. In fact, glasses usually make the condition worse. Because they make the eyes weak and lazy, a minor problem often develops into a lifetime of wearing glasses.

The Bates Method corrects poor eyesight by strengthening the eye-muscles and relaxing the eyeball. You do simple exercises that increase your focusing power, eliminate eyestrain, and bring your eyesight back to normal.

Because the Bates Method deals with the basic cause of your eyesight problem, you can expect to see a definite improvement in as little as 1 to 2 weeks. Even if you have worn glasses all your life—things will become clearer and sharper, and you will have flashes of good vision, as you go through the program, these flashes become longer and more frequent, gradually blending into permanent better sight—at which point the exercises are no longer necessary.

We usually find that people whose eyesight is not too bad can return to 20/20 vision in about a month. Even if your eyesight is really poor, within 2 to 3 months you should be able to put away your glasses, once and for all. Read these case histories:

Aldous Huxley—Nobel Author
"My vision was getting steadily worse, even with greatly strengthened glasses. To my dismay I realized I was going blind. On the advice of my Doctor decided to try the Bates Method. There was an immediate improvement. After only 2 months I was able to read clearly without glasses. Better still, the cataract which had covered part of one eye for over 16 years was beginning to clear up."

Rev. Frederick A. Milos, M.S.
"By following the simple exercises given in this program, I have completely recovered my vision. Now I can read for long periods without my glasses."

Ron Moore—Technician
"I originally went to the Clinic to deliver some equipment—and ended up trying their eye-exercise program. I am nearsighted, and have worn glasses for 15 yrs. In just 3 weeks after starting the program, I now drive, do business, and watch TV—all without my glasses."

This program has been specially designed for the individual to exercise at home. Written in simple non-technical language, you need only read and follow the exercises. You may need to regain natural healthy vision in just a few hours. Illustrated in four color, complete step-by-step instructions, plus special charts and displays to ensure maximum results. The program is fully guaranteed and there's nothing more to buy.

By following this program, you will soon be able to see clearly without glasses. It's up to you. Ordering the Bates Method can be one of the best decisions you ever made. Order it now—before you get sidetracked and forget. Fill out the order coupon, attach your check for $9.95 plus $1 for postage and handling, and mail it to us today!

If you have any questions regarding this program, please call us at (415) 763-8689. Our qualified operator will be glad to help you.

The Bates Method can mark a turning point in your life—better eyesight without glasses or contact lenses. The program is guaranteed. Try it for 30 days, and if you are not fully satisfied, return it for an immediate refund.

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CA residents must add 6% sales tax.

The Ticker

PLACES
Women's Voices: Birth Control

by April Dannew

Unlike forty years ago, there are several methods of birth control available to men and women today. There are no longer laws preventing single women and women under the age of majority from obtaining contraceptives. There are clinics all over the country, many of which offer their services for free or at reduced prices. In this column, I will examine the methods available. In the next issue, I will look at a modern birth control clinic.

There are many different kinds of birth control available. They serve to block one or several of the reproductive processes in various ways. There are about six different ways to prevent impregnation:

1. Avoiding intercourse during those periods when an egg may be fertilized (abstinence).
2. Keeping sperm from entering the vagina entirely (condom).
3. Keeping sperm from entering the cervical opening and uniting with the egg in the uterus (diaphragm).
4. Stopping ovulation (birth control pills).
5. Preventing conception by blocking from reaching the uterus (tubal ligation).
6. Preventing the implantation of the egg in the uterine wall (I.U.D.).

There are also side effects although there is some dispute about that and it is perfectly safe. However, many people do not find this method acceptable. So a sexually active woman must find another way to protect herself from getting pregnant.

One of the first methods that was available was the prophylactic, or condom. It is an extremely effective birth control device and the only one that protects the wearer from venereal disease. Condoms are usually made of very thin, yet strong rubber and fit over the length of an erect penis. Many have a reservoir tip at the end to collect sperm and to prevent the condom from bursting. If it does not have this feature, the man must leave some room at the end of the force of ejaculation can break the condom. Used alone, the condom is about 90 percent effective. It is strongly suggested for use in conjunction with a vaginal suppository, cream, jelly, or foam. These are chemical spermicides that kill any sperm that accidentally escape from the condom. They are cheap, easy to get, and have no chemical side effects. And they're tested for safety by the man. It is not effective if the condom breaks.

The disadvantages of using a "rubber" is that the man must use one new each time he repeats sex act and must put one on before entering the woman.

The diaphragm is a rubber ring that fits over the cervical opening and keeps sperm from entering the uterus and uniting with the egg. The soft rubber dome holds a small amount of spermicidal cream or jelly against the cervix which kills the sperm. The diaphragm is fitted so that any sperm surviving the spermicide cannot get by. Each diaphragm is fitted individually after a pelvic examination. If the diaphragm fits properly, the wearer does not even feel it. And almost every woman can use it. It is approximately 90 percent effective among women who use it every time they have sex, provided it is used properly. It is also completely reversible. It is ideal if a woman does not have sex frequently. It can be inserted as an emergency contraceptive, if the couple does not want it to interrupt the flow of love-making.

One of the most widely used forms of contraception is the birth control pill. It is a chemical mix of the hormones estrogen and progesterone. Through a complicated process, the pill "tricks" a woman's body into thinking it's pregnant. This way no eggs are released from the ovaries. A woman takes a pill a day for 21 days. After she takes the 21st pill, she stops for seven days and has a menstrual period. Many women find that their flow is lighter and shorter and they do not experience severe cramps. It is not 100 percent effective, if they use the pill regularly and do not miss taking their pill for two days or more. Therefore, the pill will be effective at all if a woman does not take them properly.

There is a controversy raging over the pill. To date, there is no evidence that proves that a woman got cancer exclusively from taking the pill. If the woman has left cancer cells already in her body, the pill may activate those cells. Because of this, many doctors and clinics do a complete medical history. If a woman has a history of cancer in her family, her doctor may suggest an alternate form of contraception.

I.U.D.s, or intra-uterine device, come in many shapes and sizes. The I.U.D. is inserted into the uterus, usually during a woman's period when the cervical opening is enlarged, by a physician or family planning nurse practitioner. They are made of various materials, plastic, glass, and copper, and many have been made from steel, copper, and brass wrapped in silk. About 10 percent of all women who have I.U.D.s is an I.U.D.s experience "spontaneous expulsion." This is when the uterus forcefully expels the device into the vagina. There is no way to predict if it will happen and it often happens during a woman's period when her cervical opening is enlarged. The pill is not suggested as an ideal birth control system for women who has frequent vaginal infections. Side effects are common with I.U.D.s. Many women suffer from bleeding, strong cramps, and other abnormalities. However, the I.U.D. is 97 percent effective and does not cause cancer in any way. For the 50-75 percent of the women who find the device an efficient birth control method of birth control, it can't be beat. An I.U.D. is inexpensive, a hidden method of birth control, but requires a woman to check for her strings periodically.

Tubal ligation is a surgical process where a section of the Fallopian tube is removed and then the doctor ties the end of the severed tube. This procedure is a permanent method of birth control and may result in about a four day stay in the hospital. A newer method called the laparoscopy technique is shortening the time spent in the hospital and the expense of voluntary sterilization. In this technique, two small incisions are made through the tubes which the surgeon cauterizes closed. This technique is even being used on an out-patient basis or only requires a day's stay at the hospital. This process is permanent and is a major step for a woman. It incurs 100 percent effectiveness, but a woman should carefully consider her alternatives before leaving the operation.

Clearly, a woman has many options when considering birth control. Next week, I will discuss where these methods are available and how to get them.

Military Leaders Call Resumption of Draft

By JEFF GORDON

Campus Digest News Service

The Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines are spending a lot of money on slick recruiting campaigns, but they are not finding enough takers to make them happy. The higher military leaders are calling for the resumption of the military draft. At the Senate Armed Services committee took testimony in past weeks concerning the possibility of a new conflict between opponents and proponents of the selective service has heated up.

College students have offered some of the most fervent opposition to the draft. A coalition of anti-draft organizations called Students for a Libertarian Party has been in Washington D.C. lobbying against the draft. The group consists of members from over 100 colleges and high schools. Group chairman is Robert Rogers of The Washington Post that the draft is reminiscent of life in Nazi Germany under Adolph Hitler.

"There, Palmer told the Post, 'You felt you were in the state with a rifle, you served it with a shovel.'"

Rogers feels the draft is necessary to bolster the military forces. Chief of Naval Operations, J. Brennen Jr., the Army Secretary, told the Post 'To enact a draft, I believe, would be unnecessary, unfair, and counterproductive to the best interests of the Army.' Other opponents of the draft include Lew Allen, Jr., the Air Force chief of staff and Thomas B. Haywood, the chief of naval operations. Chief of Staff Bernard W. Rogers was a military leader who has vocally supported resumption of the draft. Rogers, though, proposed a less stringent draft than some of his colleagues.

Rogers calls for the drafting of up 100,000 men a year and giving them six months of active training. The men would then be placed in the Army's ready reserve, which he has depleted.

He predicted that an Army draft would encourage men to volunteer. In the past, his branch has been the draft. Among the remarks, the Army, in particular, faces serious morale and discipline problems. The Army's morale in Europe, where a large percentage of Army troops are stationed, troops are finding it difficult to live on their salaries.

The Army Stars and Stripes, an authorized newspaper for servicemen, reported that a majority of Army men in Europe abused drugs.

Army officers have quietly indicated that a draft might upgrade the quality of troops as well as improve the numbers situation.

Opinions Matter

Campus Digest News Service

Journalists will have to be careful about their opinions they express while they work on a story because those opinions may come back to haunt the journalist during a libel case.

In a landmark ruling, the Supreme Court voted 6-3 to force libel defendants to disclose the opinions and editorial content they publish while handling a story and exercising editorial judgement.

Journalists on all levels and in all the media will now be exposed to libel suits not only for what they write, but what they think as well.

Liberal interpreters of the First Amendment fear the ruling will have a "chilling" effect on editorial freedom of journalists. But Walter J. Brennan, Jr., one of the dissenting justices, disagrees.

"Since a journalist cannot work without some internal thought processes, the only way this aspect of the editorial process can be chilled is by a journalist ceasing to work altogether."
### Job Outlook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Many opportunities in large and small banks across the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineer</td>
<td>Good opportunities in government and in the construction industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College/University Teacher</td>
<td>One-third in universities; two-fifths in two-year colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietician</td>
<td>More than 50 percent work in hospitals, nursing homes, and clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Economist</td>
<td>Many opportunities in government and in the construction industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel/Restaurant Management</td>
<td>$10,000-$12,000 G/H for management job; $11,000-$14,000 G/H for assistant manager; $12,000-$16,000 G/H for director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Engineer</td>
<td>More likely to be self-employed than other professions; often requires travel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Communications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communications More Technical Writers Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The mind-boggling concept of breakthroughs in space—a vital issue in genomics engineering—environmental causes of cancer. The sheer complexity of topics such as these has boosted the demand for skilled technical writers who can translate equations and lab results into readable prose for both the scientists and the public.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Business Personnel Jobs Gain Ground

- Once upon a time, the personnel department was a backwater. Now it appears to be a gravy train of business. Work involves the development of application forms and other paperwork and the provision of job counseling to those who may be seeking new careers. The federal government employs a large number of personnel workers who are responsible for processing applications and helping to fill positions. |

### New Specialties Replace Old Computer Jobs

- From the mon-and-pop atmosphere of the office, the computer has now come into its own as a major force in society. Nowhere is this more evident than in the field of information processing. The demand for computer specialists is growing at an ever-increasing rate. |

### Social Services

- New Market for Lawyers
- Relief from the current bumper crop of law school graduates. Law school admissions have doubled since 1963, and this has created a glut of lawyers. Most 30,000 law grads will compete for only 210 jobs. But two big changes in the legal field are likely to increase demand for lawyers: the rise of the computer and the increase in the number of women "network specialists." |

### Job Outlook

- Many jobs are expected to open up for graduates who can handle new methods of legal practice. And so on. |

- On the other hand, if you're headed for a career that's too tightly regimented, you may find that time to relax. Find out which jobs in the field may not hold steady in the future. Some computer programmers are worried that they won't be able to find work as they approach retirement age. |

### New Opportunities

- More Technical Writers Needed
- Business Personnel Jobs Gain Ground
- New Specialties Replace Old Computer Jobs
- Social Services

### Career Forecast's: New Directions

- When a job market forecast discusses the headlines, it tends to seem as black-and-white as the page it's printed on. New lawyers face a long, hard search, the news reporters declare. A dozen applicants appear for every job in journalism—and computer science is the sure-fire ticket to secure employment. Meanwhile, teachers haven't got a chance. |

- In reality, the employment picture isn't quite that simple. While growth in every field, job growth and job crunches exist side by side. If you have a strong yen for a field that looks tight, the solution may not be an abandonment of a career, but rather a locaction of the key growth area in that field and go for it. Sure, newcomer employment opportunities are scarce, but well-trained technical writers are in high demand. And law jobs may open up for graduates who can handle new methods of legal practice. And so on. |

- On the other hand, if you're headed for a career that's too tightly regimented, you may find that time to relax. Find out which jobs in the field may not hold steady in the future. Some computer programmers are worried that they won't be able to find work as they approach retirement age. |

### Additional Opportunities

- More Technical Writers Needed
- Business Personnel Jobs Gain Ground
- New Specialties Replace Old Computer Jobs
- Social Services
Editorial
Eviction Notice to students

Once again, students have been misled by their peers and administrators through the use of the Student Center Survey. The survey was to a certain extent an accurate account of student wishes concerning the use of the student center space. However, the survey refrained from asking students their opinion on the amount and use of lounge space within the college. This serious omission leaves a questionable aura on the validity of the survey when using it to express student views on lounge space.

Yet, this survey is the evidence presented by Director of Student Center Operation Carl Aylmam, when his proposal for the reallocation of Student Center space and the relocating of student government and the student media offices, to create more open lounges for all students. This is an excellent idea for the student body. The problem is that he does not suggest any solutions as to where the club offices will go after being kicked out. In addition, a college administrator cannot justifiably force the student government and medias to leave their office. The obvious defense will be that the proposal was discussed earlier.

In reality, student government and the papers were merely told that during the summer the walls of their office would be knocked down. We were only allowed the opportunity to comment on the proposal but not permitted at any time to have input into the final decision on the proposal.

The question that arises is the justification of the administrators to forcefully vacate the offices of the major student organizations without proper discussions and input from the organizations themselves.

The Student Center Survey never questioned the students whether or not the newspapers and student government should be forced out of their offices. True, the survey did ask the students whether clubs offices should be moved out to make more lounge space, to which the students answered yes. But does that automatically imply that major student body organizations should also be moved out without any student body input? The obvious answer to the question is NO. Administrators should start to truly listen to student ideas and not just give us childish lip service. STUDENTS must pay for the operation of the student center, so our wishes should be heard and accepted.

CORRECTION
To Mr. Fred Johnson, President of the Club New York, I would like to extend an apology. Mr. Johnson was incorrectly identified as Kenny Johnson in an article in the April 10th issue, titled "Club New York Comes to Baruch." Anthony Wells
The Tutorial Dilemma

by Dennis Eddington

The tutorial program at Baruch College was designed to help and to improve the writing skills of students who were inadequately prepared to meet the scholastic requirements on the proficiency test administered by the college in the beginning of the semester. However, these tutorial programs, according to a large number of students, proved to be quite unsuccessful in their attempt to eliminate the writing problems of most Baruch students. There are several reasons for the tutorial dilemma. First, the teachers that are assigned to tutorial classes seem to lack even the basics of English grammar. Secondly, teachers do not take tutorial classes seriously and they do not attend classes on a regular basis. Thirdly, students feel that they waste valuable time and seek private tutors to alleviate their problems. Last, there is no specific curriculum that tutorial classes follow, they just wander from day to day. As long as these problems continue to remain the tutorial program at Baruch College seem altogether dubious.

Most of the teachers that are assigned to tutorial classes are inadequate and are unable to present or teach the English language. They often do not know where to start or how. When tutors are confronted with a student's problem they tend to avoid answering it by the use of rhetoric. Others try to explain the problem in such a unique manner that they leave the student more confused; and out of this confusion comes both frustration. As a result the students reject the class, ignore the teacher, and insist on never returning.

The tutorial program attempts to make a serious effort to improve a student’s ability to write and communicate his/her ideas. The way he/she would want them to be presented. Nevertheless, for this to be accomplished there must be an overall effort made by the teacher to make him/herself available to the students. More or less, the teacher has to be a serious individual who shows up promptly. As an end result he/she would want the respect of his/her students and be assured that they will perform at their peak.

Students who are enrolled in the tutorial programs feel as though they have been cheated. Not by the Baruch program as much as by the students themselves. Students often have left no other way but to accept the facts of an educational system that leads them to believe that they have the responsibility of preparing to meet college standards. Students find it very difficult to have completed high school without ever receiving the basics of English grammar. Despite the previous convictions, students are again faced with this academic mismatch. However, time it is not the high school but the college. A college requires that a student be able to complete college level work when he/she is admitted to attend college. Nevertheless, if he/she is not performing at a college level, programs are set up to help one understand and/or to add proficiency that is needed.

Yet, like high school another inadequacy is present, "the teacher." Thus, the student becomes aware that if progress is to be made to alleviate his/her academic dilemma then the solution must come from outside the school system through some form of private tutoring in his/her major weakness.

The tutorial curriculum at Baruch has not proven to be as successful as many think. This is primarily because tutorial teachers are not looked upon by the department as being highly skilled or professional individuals and therefore do not receive the training or the curriculum to follow. The just simply wander day to day with little ideas as to what should be done next. In order for the tutorial program at Baruch College to be successful, there must be some sort of modification made between the department and the hired tutorial teachers. Then perhaps the problems that most Baruch students have can be erased from the documentation which imprison them from a class called "tutorial."

Who Will pay Senty's bills?

by Professor James Pillingen

In the issue of March 13, 1979, the Reporter carried a article on page 5 by Winsome R. Henry, entitled "A Question of Funding—Who Will Pay Senty's Bills?" I pose as a counterquestion "who authorized Senty to incur the bills?"

In its issue of March 14, 1979, the Senty front page had a lead article entitled "Death." To paraphrase Mark Twain, Senty's self-proclamation of its demise is somewhat premature.

I write as a member of the Board of Directors of the Baruch M. Baruch College Association, Incorporated, the guardians of the funds of the students of Baruch College. We are a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York for such purpose. Our primary task is to see that such funds are not misappropriated through squandering, fraud and the like. The Board consists of student, faculty and administrative personnel. An obligation of the Board is to pass upon prospective budgetary request of the organizational bodies having jurisdiction over the various clubs and other student organizations. At the last meeting of the Board, a budget proposal was submitted by the Day Session Student Government containing an allocation for Senty of approximately $7,000. However, there was also presented to the Board conflicting information. Accordingly, an Mr. Dalo Chinn, Treasurer of DSSG, Mr. Charles Stuto, its President, containing charges and countercharges, little of which were within the province of the Board. The Board, except for those allegations improper in the use of funds by Senty. I for one could not approve the $7,000 for location until those accusations were investigated and determined. Apparently, my fellow Board members agreed with my thinking, and such allocation was tabled pending such investigation and report. No organization is authorized to spend allocated student funds until such allocations are approved by the Board.

Prostitution and Modern Society

by Miles A. Hintzen

Prostitution is defined in any dictionary as: "the practice of oneself for sexual intercourse". Although this hiring of oneself is as old as history itself and has been seen as an integral part of almost every civilization, modern day societies cannot adopt the same perspectives to fit into the present social phenomenon, as has been the case in past generations.

The social and moral fabric of our present societies has under gone tremendous reforms and revolutions to set an example of what may today be accepted as an essential aspect of man's existence may have been in the past seen as an integral part of every civilization. It is not often seen as a complete and thorough revamping of ideas and approaches as in the social issues of crime, the family, religion, sex and course, prostitution.

Thus, we must first of all, appreciate the fact that our approach to this very complicated and omnipresent evil of society must be made within the context of contemporary values, ideas and attitudes.

Of the role of the prostitute in human existence? Is there any useful function which the prostitute performs? One can say that the primary role of the prostitute is to foster satisfaction of sexual desires. Sexual urge is an essential characteristic of human nature and as such demands fulfillment by one man or another. But is fulfillment through a prostitute the most desirable and accepted means?

Many argue that it is not only desirable but also essential. After all, they say, without prostitutes to satisfy their sexual desires, many men would resort to raping as an outlet! Then there is also the argument that not all can afford marriage with its financial and other commitments. Therefore, they cannot seek intercourse through marriage, but through the professional services of the "call-girl."

Then there are those who feel that it is a crime to indulge in intercourse with the "decent" young ladies who they know and associate with: Rather than destroy and trap the virginity of these women for which they prefer to be appeased by the over-comforting prostitute. It is true too that the legal services do not bring about any emotional trauma or involvement, which may be more evident in a sexual relationship between lovers.

Judging from what was discussed we can see that there are countless arguments in favor of prostitution. There is the economic justification proposed by those who suggest that this profession is the only one available for many women with poor educational and financial backgrounds who must, like everyone else, earn a living.

Even if it may be justifiable in certain circumstances, it certainly NOT DESIRABLE! I am not to condemn prostitution on the basis of health factors alone, one can find fault with this social behavior. Any health book will point out the harmful effects it can have on human beings. It is an established medical fact that this disease is contagious and can cause permanent and often fatal hazards that can result from contact with prostitutes.

Everyone is made aware of the dangers in this disease, and as it is known to be transmitted in the blood even if externally cured.

However, let us return to the earlier—arguments on the favorable side of the issue at hand. It was mentioned that some believe that the prostitute is a human right to the act of rape. Statistics show however, that rape incidents still form a high percentage of crime in many countries which condone and harbor prostitution. But what about the men who can ill-afford marriage financially and emotionally and yet are imbued, as is natural, with fierce sexual desires that need to be fulfilled? There must be an outlet in some form. But then the prostitute, as was pointed out, poses the ever-present threat of so many medical and social misdeemors, enough to justify the assumption of a negative attitude to being involved with one. Here we have an alarming paradox—so alarming that prostitutes still manage to thrive despite the danger of venereal disease which overhangs their livelihood, and from which some themselves try to protect themselves.

Cont. in next issue
Allen's "Manhattan" Skys

by Sandy Jacobson

"Manhattan." Woody Allen's latest panoramic view of life uses the classic black and white imagery of Manhattan as its stage, to deal with a few of its troubled inhabitants.

Isaac Davis (Woody Allen) is a troubled writer, whose first problem is that he cannot write in N.Y. He loses his job as a script writer. His ex-wife is writing a book, detailing the more embarrassing moments along their way to a separation. He is also dating a 17 year old high school student (Marcel Hemingway) who, when out on a date at Elaine's, has to go home to do homework. Isaac's best friend, Yale (Michael Murphy), whom he feels has the best marriage in the world, is having an affair with a neurotic, depressing journalist, Mary Wilkes (Diane Keaton).

While Isaac and Tracy are at the Museum of Art they run into Yale and Mary. This first meeting between Isaac and Mary is classic. They are in complete disagreement about everything, and she continues by putting down many of his idols.

These two total opposites end up attracting each other, as it turns into a promising relationship. Isaac now leaves sweet, innocent, Tracy, whose he never took seriously because of her age.

Isaac deals with the general animosity that most couples have for each other after divorce. While walking home from a party, Isaac talks about losing his second wife to another woman. When Mary replies with a comforting response, Allen is at his peak. Straight faced he concludes: "I thought I took it pretty well; I tried to run them both over..."

Isaac describes his first wife as "a kindergarten teacher, who then got into drugs, moved to San Francisco, got into art, became a Moenie, and now works for William Morris Agency."

The relationships change hand-in-hand and forth, like a game of musical chairs. The rationale Allen's characters use to justify these acts are true to life, on the button, and comedic.

Allen mixes the smooth comedy of "Annie Hall," as he again co-writes with Marshall Brickman, and the in-depth seriousness of "Interiors," to take a brilliant look at the morals and values of today's society.

Above all, Allen's special magic, and his witty sense of humor are close to perfection. During an argument, Yale attacks Isaac's self-righteous, and non-assertive attitude..."Isaac, you think you're God!" Allen's facial expressions are superb. As he sincerely replies..."Well, I've got to model myself after someone..."

Woody Allen's direction is priceless, just as his timing is total perfection. His use of line, expression, gesture, or even silence is masterful.

"Manhattan" will surely give one everything one could possibly want in a film: superior acting, witty comedy, a look at life, and most of all Woody Allen.

"Dreamer" Better for Sleepers

by Diane Salvatore

Imagine a two hour long Pepsi commercial, complete with red sports cars and silly blond women. Imagine "insignificant" scenes of overweight people bowling. Imagine plastic, cliche characters whose dialogue is less meaningful and believable than that of recent day comic strips. Imagine a Saturday Night Live spoof on the "Rocky" story—only set in a bowling alley and imagine that you were supposed to take it seriously. If you can conjure up something as ridiculous as Twentieth Century Fox did, you could have created the movie "Dreamer."

Unfortunately, "Dreamer" is the story of an innocent man that revolves around the rise of a young, striving man who wants to make it big in pro-bowling. Tim Matheson, last seen in "Animal House," plays Dreamer, the ever-sensible nick-name for our hero. The plot supposedly thickens when Dreamer starts his rise through the ranks of the bowling world, cheered on by his ever-complaining, ever-miserable friend, a plastic, cliche character seriously. "Dreamer" has a love story, it is between those two, complete with violin music and profile shots of Man and Boy in love, with life, bowling and each other.

Getting back to Susan Blakely, who everyone forgets anyway—especially Dreamer—she arrives on the scene in tube tops and tight jeans, only to say things like, "What do you want, Dreamer?" (And I made out in jeans all by myself). Susan Blakely's character doesn't fail to see that all the characters, including the stereotyped men, were equally, and insufferably, shallow.

At one point, when it looks as though Dreamer starts to understand Karen's feelings of neglect, he turns to Harry, who advises: "What are you looking for, sympathy?" This, one supposes, is the myth of the male friendship. One can only worry about the writer who thought someone would believe this. (It's not true, is it?)

About one hour into the movie, it's easy to predict what will happen. As Dreamer goes off to more glamorous victories, Karen schlep in around in remorse, and gets the indescribable "come-to-your-senses-and-take-him-back" speech from a woman friend (?). When Karen accuses Harry of living his life through Dreamer, we are subjected to many thoughtful close-ups of Harry grappling with this deep, obscure, Freudian rath. (Afterwards I:

"Con't on p.12, Col. 4"

An Experienced Perspective:

College or Employment?

by Pat Gandolfo

When I first came to Baruch three years ago, I had started from high school and went straight to college. I had not experienced what life was about or knew what life had to offer. I was very protected by my institution known as "school." I had to find out what life was like, so I went out into the outside world.

I thus took a leave of absence from the school and obtained a job in a Manhattan business office. I remembered my first day going to work. I stepped onto the train to find the train inhabited by people whose faces were covered by the Daily News or The New York Times. I did not have any reading material on me, so I felt awkward. I sensed the people knew I was new to the working world.

I soon became familiar with my working environment. I was not a participant of the working world, earning a weekly salary, and showed ambition at work. Yet, I had to contend with bosses and people in authority who constantly told me what to do. I did not like this, but I was not qualified nor did I have a good education to do otherwise.

For two and a half years, I earned a good salary until one day my world fell to pieces. I began questioning what I was experiencing outside of school and of my place in society. I knew what the business world was about, but I did not know what I was about. I had learned so much about life from working and experiencing. Now I had to put what I learned into perspective.

I did not know how to go about doing this. There was so much information in my mind that needed unravelling. Then I remembered that institution known as "school," and I asked a question: "What do you want, Dreamer?" (And I made out in jeans all by myself). Susan Blakely's character does...
"A Little Romance": A Lot of Charm

by S. Jacolow

"A Little Romance," which is playing at the Sutton, is a bright, charming look at the innocence of young love. There is a certain sentimental magic as the two stars reach through their youthful exuberance.

Daniel (Thelonious Bernard), a 13-year-old French boy, lives his life for American movies. He often imitates such stars as Burt Reynolds and John Wayne.

During a class trip, Daniel sneaks into the filming of a broadway slacker movie. In the back of the room is Lauren (Diane Lane), who was dragged there by her mother (Sally Kellerman) who's having an affair with her director (David Duke). Their eyes meet, and when Lauren introduces herself, Daniel replies with "Call me Boggie." After a perched look from Lauren he explains with, "They were made for each other, like Bogart and Bacall.

While strolling through the park, Daniel kicks a stray ball, which falls a stately looking gentleman, Julius (Laurence Olivier). To standards, and despite being dressed as a mannerist, Julius takes the two out for hot chocolate. Lauren is fascinated by him, while Daniel is slightly jealous of her show of attention.

As in all romances, tragedy occurs. Lauren's father (Arthur Hill) decides to move back to the states for Lauren's own good, and to stop his flirtatious wife's affair.

Lauren, heartbroken and not wanting to lose Daniel, remembered a legend Julius had told them... If two people kiss at sunset, under the bridge of size, in Venice, their love will be sealed forever.

The two devise a plan to run away, despite their parent's and time. Realizing the fact that they are under age, they call upon Julius to help, Julius, who unknown to the children is a conman and pickpocket, agrees to help. The children want to pay for their money at the horses, since on paper Daniel has won 800,000 lbs. Using a computer they calculate the race, and are winning until a horse gets scratched and they lose it all.

Julius says the day, but over the truth.

When Diane's parents go to the police, Julius' picture appears in the paper for kidnapping. When the children find out everything Julius said was a lie, they have given up. But he convinces them not to give up on their dream, to make it real, which seems to be the message of this picture.

Diane Lane and Thelonious Bernard are both truly enjoyable. The level of energy they maintain is surprising, as they almost steal the film away from the well established stars.

Laurence Olivier is splendid. He puts on a marvelous theatrical performance. Con't on pg 12 Col 3

Monty Python Madness

by Donna Terruso

I felt as though I had just announced I had terminal cancer and only six months to live; all I said was I couldn't understand what was so funny.

We were watching "Monty Python and the Holy Grail" only a few months ago, once Sunday night (for lack of anything better to do) and I realized why I'd never seen the movie: I was not really interested in Monty Python. I had heard a lot about "The Holy Grail" from quite a few people but somehow my curiosity was never aroused. It didn't sound funny—not to me anyway. But a lot of people found the group of British comedians hilarious and loved the movie.

They have formed somewhat of a cult here in America, and the number of Monty Python's followers has grown large. What is it that has attracted so many people to their type of humor? And what is so funny about them?

Actually, I have a good sense of humor and like to laugh at myself from time to time. I realized, after sitting through a few episodes of Monty Python presented by the Public Broadcasting System, channel 13, Sunday nights at 10:30, that this is exactly what they like; they are themselves and human nature. A real-life situation is taken and handled as a spoof. The presentation is on the absurd side and over-exaggerated, to help us see there is a humorous (even if ridiculous) side to every situation. One skit depicts a courtroom scene in which a prosecutor says a phrase which reminds him of his favorite song. He then proceeds to stand up and sing the song, and eventually has the whole courtroom join in. While everyone was singing, an old man zips into the room on rollerskates! Even though this is not exactly a everyday, commonplace occurrence, we are seeing human nature and impulses act out before us. How many times have you heard a phrase or something to remind you of a song, or which made you feel like singing? Even if it was on the subway, or in this situation, in a courtroom?

Surely rollerskating into a serious situation is ridiculous—and funny.

And then there are those situations which we shrug off or ignore—those that do not have any humor to them. In one skit, two bums were walking down a street begging from passers-by, only to receive nothing. As a result, they began to dig in the garbage and ate whatever they could find... While the scene gets the laughs when presented on paper, the actions on the screen are exaggerated with just enough skill to convince the audience that the situation is actually funny. We know it is.

Con't on pg 12 Col 4

Quick Cuts

Earth, Wind, & Fire—Best Of Vol. 1—Col. FC31647—One of the best groups of the 70's has finally released a greatest hits collection. Maurice White's arrangements are impeccable. Their tight, funky sound just won two Grammies. The super version.

Asbury Jukes—Heart Of Stone—Epic—JE-35488—Heart Of Stone has a touch of gold to it as the Jukes sound exceptionally strong. Talk To Me and I Played The Fool are both standouts, and include spine tingling horn solos. "This Time For Real, the title of an earlier Jukes album is appropriate to describe the strength and potential of this album.

Paul Davis—Singer Of Songs, Teller Of Tales—Bang—BLP410—Paul Davis has unfortunately not received anywhere near the attention he deserves. Three top 40 hits are included on this excellent album. Davis has wonderful talent as a writer as his lyrics are supreme. I Go Crazy, Sweet Live, and Never Heard The Song At All a real funny, and varied. The sound is topped with crisp clean orchestrations, and it is well worth a listen to.

The Stylistics—Love Spell—Mercury-Sm-11733—The Stylistics are back with a brand new album and that same beautiful sound. With Russel Thompkins Jr. and Arrion Love, at lead vocals, that unique smooth sound is at its best. The orchestrations are a delightful addition, and add a touch of class to the album, especially on Love Spell.

Don't Know When I'm Going and One Night Affair. Gilberto Gil—Nightingale—Elektra-66-167—Gilberto Gil wrote most of the music and lyrics on this album, which consists of Latin, ragga flavored tunes. Two songs which could be big pop hits are Here and Now and Nightingale, both of which showcase Gil's smooth voice. The production by Sergio Mendes is infection especially on Sarand and Sombra De Los Angeles.

Driver w/own car wanted part time to deliver newspaper to Mtlna. aps. 7 days a week 3:30pm-6:30pm Mon.-Sat.

3am-8am Sun $80 per week Start apply in person 334 E. 48th St. 764-7095 before 1 pm Mon.-Fri. For Sat./Sun. positions still available

"Catalog of unique, nostalgic and specialty items—many Collector Items with good investment possibilities. Items include: coins, stamps, antiques, artwork, comic books, old records, old magazines, old photos, books, buttons, and many others. Send 50c (deductible with first order) to: Frank Louis P.O. Box 548, Allwood Station, Clifton, New Jersey 07012."
**Entertainment/Arts**

"The Importance of Being Earnest"

by April Dunneby

The Eagle Liberty Theatre is a cozy theater located in the first floor of an apartment building on 103rd Street off Riverside Drive. It is the home of a delightful company that presented Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest," April 5-22, which was a perfectly delightful performance.

Gerard Wayne was fabulous as the aristocratic young Algernon. The judges in "Bunburying," raising up a person as an excuse for the countryside outside of London, and generally holding the idle rich Mr. John Worthing, J.P., is skillfully portrayed by Harris Laskawy, who prefers to be Ernest in the city, basing it on the same reason that Algernon does Bunburying in reverse.

Their comic entanglements with two young ladies, Gwendolyn (Ms. Ellen Newman), Worthing's cousin, and Cecily (Ms. Sally Mercer), Earnest's ward, are terrifically amusing, even in this day and age, and cause a very strange turn of events. When John proposes to Gwendolyn, his mother, Lady Bracknell, only because of John's questionable lineage, Lady Bracknell is played by Mrs. Martha Miller and could not have been any more snobbish if she tried. The turn in events is involved with Cecily's Sanny, Miss Prism, a handbag, Victoria Station, and an illegitimate birth. Sounds strange? It is! But in the process of the unraveling of past events, the audience dies laughing.

Look forward, with great interest, for the Equity Library's next performance. If the production is half as good as "The Importance of Being Earnest," it will be more than worth the low price of admission.

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**More Python Madness**

Con't from pg 11

really not. Another example of this would be a ski in which soldiers are charging up a hill to the sound of a symphony orchestra, wearing ballerina's tutus. There is nothing funny about soldiers charging up a hill ready to battle, but with a few added props, and music, the atmosphere of absurdity is created and we laugh.

For some, Monty Python's presentation of human nature and situations people get themselves into is the reason behind their devotion to Monty Python. Others appreciate the satirical quality of Python's skits. And then there are those who like Monty Python simply because they act idiotic and do the silly, unimaginable, far-fetched stunts we all have the urge to do at one time or another.

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**Mayor's Trophy Game**

The Mets threatened in the fourth. Singles by Lee Mazzilli and Steve Henderson off Catfish Hunter gave the Mets runners on first and second, but Boisclair lined out to Hunter, who threw to first to double-up Henderson. As the Mets took the field in the top of the sixth, the umpires held up play and ordered the ground's crew to cover the rain-soaked infield. Fourteen minutes later, the 17th annual Mayor's Trophy game was history.

The overall record for the series now stand at 9-7-1 in favor of the Yankees.

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**Bad "Dreams"**

Con't from pg 10

to bowl long into the night, only to die of a heart attack just as Karen is rushing back for a very "feminine" apology—for having something that made sense.

There is one delicious scene, though far, far, too short of a very sensual, sense-muscle black woman, who is a pool shark, and who calls the bluff of the sleazy, fifty-five year old John Travolta of the town. She—and the two Spanish men who work behind the alleys and stick notes in the bowling hall of silly, young girls—are the only characters with any flare. Another highlight is the Pablo Cruise song, but things are desperate if one is looking forward to the soundtrack alone.

By this time, Dreamer returns with another trophy, only to find Harry dead and a tear-eyed Karen whom he can now fully love, especially since she is consumed with guilt that she will never stop asking, "What do you want, Dreamer?" But who can blame her, since she has no career except making shirt patterns for her ever-loving hunk of man.

One could say there were hints of the old stories about the irresistibility of youth's triumph over age, or since Dreamer takes Karen with him on the championship tour—themes about realizing people's worth over material success. But one could also say that the movie wasn't worthy. Besides, who wants to compete with Dreamer who says it all in classic quotations like, "If you dream about something, that's all it's ever gonna be—a dream."

During the championship game (and after the audience got over the desire to see our over-stirking throw her a goather ball just for laughs). The last twenty minutes are tense and, yes, even exciting. Someone in the audience screamed with delight at one point. Also, the shots of the happy back-home crew smiling, and hugging hard added a warm glow.

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Won't you join us for joy?

We'd love to learn more about us and our work among women — the needy, the old, the neglected. Come join us for a few days. Live as a Sister of Reparation, working with us among women the world has passed by. Pray with us, eat with us. Get to know us. Make arrangements to visit us in both a country setting and a big city location. You may find that there are few more satisfying ways to spend a life than giving joy to women who are so in need of joy. If you'd like more information, write: Sister Mary Bernadette, S.R.C.M., Vocation Director, Saint Rita's Village, Tolland River Road, Monsey, N.Y. 10952.

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Sisters of Reparation
A Community of Catholic Women

Name: ____________________________
Address: __________________________
City: ___________________ State: _______ Zip: _______ Age: _______
Telephone Number (Area Code) ____________
Education: ____________________________
College or employment

From p 10

myself "Can school offer me some answers to life?" After three years of searching for my identity, I can now answer this question in the affirmative. I am now back at Baruch, and I hear my fellow students asking the same questions I asked three years ago: "Is an education relevant to today's mass unemployment," and "Can school offer an understanding to life's problems?"

An education enhances one's ability to understand life and its problems. If one can master the problems of mathematics, science, English, et cetera, one can master the problems of life coherently. An education is imperative in the business world. The competition today is tough, so one must have good skills in order to land a high-paying job. Most importantly, I think, an education offers personal fulfillment for an individual. There are no easy answers to life's problems. However, with a good education will help.

Baruch Sports

C'mon, why don't they give us a break? All those dollars floating around and we, allegedly the pride of the CUNY system, have to stare on mealy appropriations that are grossly inadequate. How much dow­shirts and shorts for a track team cost? Of course facilities cannot be erected in the present congested location, but surely somewhere, easily accessible from the school, the Baruch athlete can enjoy satisfactory surroundings to practice his/her art.

Baruch has a notorius image for "not having." We don't have an adequate student center, we don't have any real campus to speak of, and we don't even have the money to operate to our full capacity. By our location, we're sometimes ignored. We don't even have a subway sign for identification!! Not even the NVCTA resposns! Don't you think a school that has made the contribution Baruch has deserves better?

Obviously, the CUNY system doesn't...

Vanguard Club

Distinguished Psychologist. Lecturer & Author:

Dr. Amos N. Wilson

"The Developmental Psychology of the Black Child"

will speak at Baruch Thursday, May 3, 1979

12 p.m. Rm. 1323 17 Lexington Ave. (23rd St. Bldg.)

He will answer many of your questions concerning the developing personality of the Black Child.

ALL WELCOME

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED

FOREIGN TRADE SOCIETY

invites you to their

30th ANNUAL AWARD DINNER

on Tuesday, May 8th, 6:00 p.m.
at: Lambs Club, 3 W35th Street, NYC

Price: graduates & undergraduates $13.00/person
Alumni & guests $18.00/person

(Dinner includes: 1 hour open bar, full course dinner.)

Baruch Photography Club

Presents

"A Slide Show"

Open to all students
Thursday, May 3rd
12:30 - 2:00

Rm. 1520 23rd St. Bldg.

ROCK and ROLL

with--

The hit recording artists

'FAST FOOD'

WEDNESDAY MAY 2nd

2:00

OAK LOUNGE

STUDENT CENTER BUILDING

FOOD WILL BE GOING FAST AND FREE!

HEALTH FAIR—WEDNESDAY—May 2nd - 10 am to 2 pm

Diagnostic Tests-FREE!!!

Sickle Cell Trait 
Vision

Tay Sachs Testing 
Hearing

Blood Pressure (Hypertension) B. Tyne Test

CONSORTIUM OF HEALTH AGENCIES

Epilepsy Foundation
Arthritis Foundation
National Foundation for March of Dimes
Cardiometries
Maternity Center Association
Planned Parenthood
Right to Life
American Cancer Society

Sickle Cell Foundation of New York
New York Heart Association

New York City Dept. of Health (Veneral Disease-Educational Unit)

HAVE YOU OVERLOOKED A CHALLENGING AND LUCRATIVE CAREER OPPORTUNITY?

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ACTUARIAL PROFESSION

Come to an informal tea sponsored by the actuarial science committee of the mathematics department and find out about the opportunities available to you upon graduation.

DATE: May 10, 1979
TIME: 12:30 P.M.
PLACE: GLOBUS LOUNGE (17th Floor) 360 PARK AVE SO.
RSVP: 725-4467

The Department of Physical and Health Education presents its Fourth Health Science Quality of Life Improvement Program For Students and Faculty on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday-May 1st, 2nd, and 3rd
10:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Place: 6th Floor Gymnasium—23rd Street (Main Building)

Health Agencies (Booths and Tables)

Lectures

Tuesday-May 1st
11:00-12:00 National Council on Alcoholism

Wednesday-May 2nd
10:00-11:00 Cardiometries-Lifestyle Strategies for Cardiovascular Improvement
11:00-12:00 Maternity Center Association-Child Bearing

Thursday-May 3rd
11:00-12:00 Transitional Lifestyles (Trans-sexualism)

Baruch Photography Club

Presents Its "Annual Photo Contest"

Deadline for prints .................. May 14

Judging ............................... May 17

For more information come to
Rm. 301-C 22nd St., Thurs.
Rm. 1522 23rd St. 12:00-2:00

Summer Breeze

Luxury Productions and the Retailing Society are presenting the first annual fashion show to be held May 4, 1979 in the Student Center's Alley Lounge. The latest spring designs will be modeled by some of Baruch's finest, featuring designs from major clothing manufacturers and some fellow Baruchians. A disco party will follow, with free food and refreshments in the Marble Lounge.
Yanks to Repeat in Tight A.L. East

by Josh Palestine

The American League East is without doubt the most competitive division in baseball. Last year the N.Y. Yankees, Boston Red Sox, Milwaukee Brewers, Baltimore Orioles, and Detroit Tigers all had winning records. No other division had as many teams with winning records. This year's race should be equally exciting.

The Yankees are going for their fourth first place finish in a row, the rest of the division will give them all they can handle. If the Yankees don't stay on their toes, look for a new first place team at the end of the season.

1. THE NEW YORK YANKEES—Mgr., Bob Lemon. If the New York Yankees are trying to build a dynasty, they're off to a terrific start. They've won two World Series in a row, and buy free agents like there's no tomorrow. With the addition of Tommy Hopt and Louis Tiant, the Yankee have the strongest pitching staff in baseball. The other starters are Ron Guidry, Catfish Hunter, and Ed Figueroa. The relievers are so deep in pitching that Don Gullet will be put on the disabled list, and World Series star Jim Beattie will ride the bench. The Yankees need a good left handed relief pitcher since they traded Sparky Lyle. Rich Gossage can't do it all by himself. The Yankee batting lineup is also strong. Mickey Rivers, or Reggie Jackson is a great fielder, but the Yankees should be able to overcome this handicap.

2. MILWAUKEE BREWERS—Mgr., George Bamberger. The Brewers were the surprise team of the Eastern division last year. With the strong pitching of Mike Caldwell and Larry Sorenson, the Brewers ought to be able to give the Yankees a good race. The youngsters Paul Molitor and Robin Yount provide strong support in the middle of the infield, while Sal Bando and Cecil Cooper handle the corners. The Brewers were the best hitting team in baseball last year, and also led the league in home runs thanks to Gorman Thomas, Larry Hisle, Ben Ogilvie and Sal Bando. The Brewers main problem is that they don't have a good bullpen. If they can pick up a relief ace, they definitely could take the division. The Brewers must also get strong support from their other starters and their bench.

3. BOSTON RED SOX—Manager, Don Zimmer. The Boston Red Sox appear to be declining after last year's great season. The Red Sox don't have enough established pitching to take the division, and many of their key players are suffering from assorted injuries. Catcher Carlton Fisk and third baseman Butch Hobson have bad elbows while relief ace Bill Campbell has a bad shoulder. The only good starting pitchers Boston has are Dennis Eckersley and Mike Torrez. They have to get at least one more good starter either from the minor leagues or through trade. Boston has a solid starting team that includes Jim Rice, Fred Lynn, Carl Yastrzemski, Dwight Evans, Rick Burleson, and Jerry Remy. Bosox bench is good, but not good enough for all the injuries this team has.

4. BALTIMORE ORIOLES—Mgr., Earl Weaver. Baltimore is lacking in too many areas to be considered serious contenders. The trademark of the Orioles over the years has been they're great pitching. This year they have an excellent pitching staff, but not good enough to carry the team. The team only good hitters are Eddie Murray, Ken Singleton, and Doug DeCinces. In order for the Orioles to do really well they must get much more production out of the other hitters. The one thing the Orioles do have going for them is the fact that they're one of the best fielding teams in baseball.

5. DETROIT TIGERS—Mgr., Lou Hauss. The Tigers are a good young team but they don't have enough starting pitching to make a real run at first place. They have two excellent young pitchers in Dave Rozema and Kip Young, but until Mark Fidrych comes back they won't move to far up in the standings. Last years rookies Alan Trammell and Lou Whitaker (rookie of the year) must continue to improve if the Tigers are to be successful. It will be up to Jason Thompson, Ron LeFlore, and Rudy Staub to carry the team until the young players get more experience. The Tigers could be the surprise team of the league this year.

6. CLEVELAND INDIANS—Mgr., Jeff Torborg. The Indians appear to be heading nowhere fast. The pitching is terrible and what's worse is that they gave up their top relief ace to the expansion trade. The Indians do have some solid hitters in Andre Thornton, Rick Manning, Bobby Bonds, and Jim Norris, but the club is so bad in other areas that it doesn't matter. The one thing the Indians have going for them is that nobody expects them to win, so if they do, everyone will be surprised.

7. TORONTO BLUEJAYS—Mgr., Roy Hartsfield. The Blue Jays are in the toughest division in baseball, and that's only the beginning of their problems. The Blue Jays don't have much home run power and their pitching is awful. Only one pitcher (Mike Clancy) won ten games last year, and the team traded away their only good relief pitcher. Although the Blue Jays can't hit, they're one of the best defensive teams in the league. Their only relief for the Blue Jays appears to be from their minor league team which has some promising players for the future.

Baruch Baseball

by Charles Gaeta

The Baruch baseball team, coached by Mr. Engel, is a young team, short on experience, that is enduring a season of development. With 14 of the team's 21 players being freshmen and sophomores, one cannot expect greatness.

This team, however, is not without its individual stars. Leroy Donnell was the pitcher of the game at a .480 clip which makes him one of the five leading hitters in Baruch's division. And he can run, too. Speedy pitcher Joe Timpa, a freshman, is among the division's most skilled base stealers.

Sophomore Monte Jimenez boasts the team's second highest batting average currently at .350. The varsity gets strong starting pitching from John Krockach, while Frank Zenda supplies good relief pitching.

Although Mr. Engel's squad will not better last year's record (15-8), they can find comfort in what lies ahead. Rebuilding is always a tough thing to do, but with 80% of the team returning next year having endured a season of development, there is good reason to foresee brighter days ahead.

Yanks, Mets Tie

by Sam Karper

A crowd of 13,719 came to Shea Stadium on April 16 to watch a rain-shortened Mayor's Trophy Game which ended in a 1-1 tie.

Umpires halted the annual affair between the Yankees and the Mets after five innings. A steady rain, sloppy field conditions, an early flight to Montreal for the Mets, and the fact that this is only an exhibition game, influenced the umpire's decision after only a four-minute wait.

Mayor Koch seemed to enjoy the afternoon more than anyone else. Before the game, he posed with twenty Miss U.S.A. hopefuls, who were turkeying the Big Apple and Shea Stadium, and after the playing of the National Anthem, threw out the ceremonial "first ball." The announcing of his name drew an ovation of applause similar to the ones his predecessors have received since the Game's inception in 1963.

Mike Scott, the Met pitcher making his Shea Stadium debut, astounded one-third of an inning. A Yankee lead-off batter Mickey Rivers lined Scott's second pitch through the box. Unfortunately for Scott, the middle finger of his pitching hand got in the way. Tim Foli, the Met shortstop, picked up the ball and barely threw it out to speedy Rivers. Scott wound up with an assist, a ruptured blood vessel in the finger, and an early shower. He threw three pitches to the next batter, Willie Randolph, but could throw no more. Wayne Twitchell came on in relief and retired Randolph. Singles by Roy White and Willie Jackson gave the Yankees runners on first and second, but they also had to get at least one more run to go in the top of the sixth.

Twitchell bore down once again. Willie Randolph led off with a double, moved to third with a sacrifice fly and scored on a wild pitch by Tim Vecchione. The only run of the game came in the bottom of the first inning against left-hander George Frazier. But Frazier was fisted out to second on a double play started by a Darryl Strawberry groundout.

The Mets went quietly in the ninth, although they had threatened earlier when John Stearns and Keith Hernandez crossed the plate. Frazier, who did the pitching, got a fly out and a groundout to shortstop to end the game.

The Mets are now 1-1 in games this year, while the Yankees are 0-1. With both teams having some injuries, the season is far from over.
Charlie's Funnies

Most cereals contain only 20%-40% sugar, new sugar oats

Hey Kids!

Look at this.

Mommy?

The cereal isn't chocolate, but you don't have to let mom know, just tell her it's one of those nutritional cereals she's been trying to force on you.

Charlie's Funnies

Sparkling Issues

Sir, I'd like to be president of the U.S.

You've gotta be crazy, have you ever held political office?

One out of two ain't bad!

In tribute to 'no respect.

C. Shankles
Baruch Loses in Volleyball Tournament

by Josh Palestine

On March 24, the Baruch Men's Volleyball Club played in a E.C.V.I. (Eastern Collegiate Volleyball League) tournament with nine other teams at the United Merchant Marine Academy. Besides Baruch, the other teams in the tournament were the U.S. Merchant Maritime, New Palitz, Livingston, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Queens College, Syracuse, Cortland, Columbia, and Queensborough Community. Except for Baruch, Columbia, and Queensborough Community all the other teams were the varsities of their schools.

Considering Baruch doesn't have a men's varsity volleyball team, this club did very well by coming in third place. The starters for the team are coach Eddy Altine, Alex Baranovsky, Serge Baranovsky, Enrique Garcia, Leo Reynese and either Fernando Chavez or Joe Kennion who are also the two top substitutes for the team. Debbie Ferreretti is the teams faculty adviser. Eddy Altine and Alex Baranovsky both had an outstanding tournament. Altine, who could have played on the United States Olympic team two years ago, was picked as one of the six best players in the tournament out of 120 players who participated.

Baruch played New Palitz in the first round of the tournament and won both games, 15-11 and 15-10. The next team Baruch played was the United Merchant Marine Academy, and they didn't fare too well against them. Baruch lost, both games, 15-11 and 15-6. Baruch played Livingston in the third round and they split the two games. After getting whipped in the first game 15-6, Baruch came back in the second game to win 15-11. In the final round of regular play, Baruch played Rensselaer. Rensselaer won the first game 15-10, but Baruch held on to win the second 15-12. After four rounds of play Baruch had a 4-4 record, and had to beat Livingston in sudden death to qualify for the playoffs. Baruch rose to the occasion by slaughtering Livingston 15-7.

Baruch then went on to play Queens College in the playoffs and lost both games, 15-11 and 15-5. Queens then won the championship by beating the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

Baruch played an excellent tournament, only losing badly against the first and second place teams. The coach of Queens College commended Baruch for their fine play, and recommended that they join the E.C.V.I. All the players are returning next year and would like nothing better than to form a varsity volleyball team. If these players can play so well against teams that have played in five or six years of competition, imagine how well they would do once the get the experience of playing against the same caliber of competition.

Baranovsky, who has a special love for volleyball, already coaches the women's varsity volleyball team and would be more than happy to help establish a men's varsity volleyball team if they could get the funds.

Baruch Sports:

D.O.A.

by Ernest Fagan, Jr.

Baruch college is well known for its excellent academic programs. Everyone knows of its schools of Public Administration and Business, one of the biggest in the world. Everyone knows they supply 30% of the city's CPA's. Yes, their scholastic track record is impressive, but their athletic record is not.

Sports at Baruch is dead. Not dying, as in other schools, but literally dead. Occasionally, the intramural department makes a feeble attempt to arouse student participation, but it is shoddy. Why doesn't Baruch College have a fairly active athletic program? Very simply, we lack the facilities, funds, and student interest.

The students at Baruch have good reason to have a careless attitude toward sports. Who can get excited about running around a muddy armory, or worse out in the street around Gramercy Park?

Who can tolerate the constant travel varsity competition requires because Baruch hasn't a soccer field or baseball diamond? Brooklyn College has a $1M Astroturf field, Tartan track, and has the distinction of being the only CUNY school to field a football team. They own a spacious 26-acre campus with luxuries the Baruch student has never known—like grass and trees. City College operates on a 35-acre campus, with over $5M dollars worth of buildings and equipment earmarked for completion by 1980. Yet the excuse for Baruch's poverty is "lack of funds".

The Baruch Athlete

by Josh Palestine

What would you say if someone asked you about the Baruch Athletic Program? A typical response might be, "What athletic program?" In order to get an understanding of how an athlete feels about the Baruch Athletic Program, sophomore Ron White was interviewed.

White, a member of the Baruch Fencing team and former catcher for the Baseball team, said that the quality of the facilities vary for each sport. Although some of the fencing equipment is obsolete, White feels that most of the equipment is "good and well maintained." The Fencing team plays their home games on the eleventh floor in the twenty-third street building. As for baseball, the equipment and uniforms are good, but the same can't be said for the teams' practice field which is located at Houston Street and the FDR Drive. White says that the practice field is terrible and looks as if "people were herding goats on it." Because the field is in such awful shape, the players risk injuring themselves by playing on it. The Baseball team plays their "home" games on a field in Queens which is an hour and a half ride from the school. It is because White had to travel so much going to and from games that caused him to give up baseball. White thinks that Baruch should have a home field that is much closer to the school like Queens, Brooklyn, and Lehman Colleges do.

As for the coaches, Ron White couldn't say enough about Professor Al Pereodo, the fencing coach. White states that not only

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Cont. on p. 15 col. 1