Black History Month Closes
With Symposium On U.S. And Africa

By Michael Flanagan

Dr. Ronald Walters, a professor in the Department of Political Science at Howard University, delivered the keynote address at a symposium on "U.S. Foreign Policy and South Africa" which was held on February 25, in the Faculty Lounge at 155 East 26th Street from 12:30-3:00 p.m. This event, the final one scheduled for Black History Month, was sponsored by the Office of the Dean of Students, the Black and Hispanic Studies Department, and the Black and Hispanic Student Coalition.

Other speakers included Dr. Tom Karis, Chairman of City College, Dr. Arthur Lewis of the Department of Black and Hispanic Studies at Baruch College, and State Assemblyman Roger Green who represents the 57th Congressional District located in Brooklyn. Professor Harrison Tucker, Chairman of the Department of Black and Hispanic Studies at Baruch, acted as the moderator.

"The subject of South Africa is a very important topic," said Dr. Walters, as he traced the historical importance of that region to the superpowers, particularly the United States and the Soviet Union. Dr. Walters who is also chairman of the board of TRANSAFRICA Forum (a Black American lobby for Africa and the Caribbean), pointed out that South Africa is important for strategic reasons because of its contiguity to the Middle East, South-East Asia, and the Indian Ocean. It is also valuable for its large mineral resources.

"We need South Africa," Dr. Walters said, "to demonstrate the policy of the Reagan administration towards that country. Whereas past administrations publicly announced apartheid while surreptitiously supporting it, there has been no open condemnation by the present government." "South Africa is also developing a closed nuclear system," Dr. Walters said. It has access to its own supply of uranium as well as its own uranium enrichment plant. A 1,000 megawatt nuclear reactor is now in operation there with another scheduled to come on stream in 1983. With present nuclear capability it is possible to produce "400-600 nuclear bombs each year."

"Talk, talk, fight; talk, talk, fight," Dr. Walters went on, has been the negotiating style of South Africa with regard to the independence of Namibia (South West Africa), which has allowed them to "hang on to this state despite the efforts of the United Nations. The fact that the United States, Great Britain, Canada, France and West Germany, all have something at stake in the political framework of Namibia."

Continued on page 3

Baruch Bookstore Robbed

The Baruch College Bookstore was robbed Wednesday, February 10 at approximately 1:30 p.m. as F. Zick, a store manager, learned. George Halsey, the Bookstore manager, reported the incident to the Security Office at Baruch and then to the police. No one was hurt, there is no evidence available as to possible suspects, and the amount stolen has not yet been determined.

According to Detective DiSaba­to of the 13th Precinct, one of the cashiers, who was not identified, was so terrified over the robbery that she did not report to work for a week and would not look at mug shots. He is currently investigating all available leads and is asking anyone with any information concerning the robbery to call him at 477-7443.

Richard Dillon, Chief of Security, who has been at Baruch for the past one and a half years, said, "The level of this type of incident is very rare. Since I've been here, this has been the third incident involving a weapon or a robbery."

The amount that was stolen is still unknown, as the Bookstore has yet to determine the total of cash and checks that were on hand at the time of the robbery. Halsey neither acknowledged that the robbery ever occurred, nor will he disclose any information regarding the financial loss. Jay Spencer, the director of marketing at the Brenna College Bookstore Service, the parent company of the Baruch College Bookstore, said, "I'm sure that it was substantial, as it was the second week of school."

New Registrar Plans Long Stay

The post of registrar, vacant since January 6 when Louis D. Riccardi resigned after three days, was filled on February 22 when Thomas P. McCarthy reported to work. McCarthy had originally applied for the position when he was advertised in the Fall of 1981.

Riccardi, whose career may be the shortest in Baruch history, cited the college's "antiquated" registration system and a lengthy commute as reasons for his departure. His resignation left the college without an official registrar for six weeks.

McCarthy, a 40-year old resident of New Jersey, also has a lengthy commute, but does not see this as a deterrent. And although he sees room for improvement in the registration system, he does not see it as a lost cause.

During his first week, McCarthy spent much time getting acquainted with faculty and staff, and with Baruch as a whole. McCarthy is encouraging his staff to "take stock in what they are doing, and why they are doing it," since he feels it is not good to follow a routine procedure "simply because that's the way it has been done in the past."

Currently, the registrar's office is busy certifying enrollments, updating transcripts to include Fall 1981 grades, recording grade changes, resolving incompletes, and handling other paperwork. Also, registration plans and course booklets for summer session are being prepared, as well as plans for Fall 1982 registration.

McCarthy also plans to evaluate the scheduling grid to see if any changes can be made. He feels pre-registration can be useful and, when handled properly, can be "profitable." Pre-registration is not profitable, McCarthy explains, when students are given the opportunity to register ahead of time, and then decide to change their program when the regular registrational...


**EDITORIAL**

It's Your Government; Make it Work for You

For one reason or another, it has become fashionable around Baruch College to question the importance and effectiveness of student government. It is often said that this elected body is weak and inept. However, most students are unaware of the functions of the Day Session Student Government. They are also unaware of the problems with which the D.S.S.G. is confronted.

It is extremely unfortunate that a college as large as Baruch possesses a student body which, for the most part, is ignorant as to what goes on around them and what their student representatives are doing on their behalf. While it is the function of government to provide for the needs of its constituents, it is the responsibility of the student body, or constituency, to inform its elected representatives of its problems and proposals.

A student government is only as strong as students make it. Therefore, students are urged to openly show support of the present student government. It is not much to ask that students attend government meetings which are held, conveniently enough, during club hours. These meetings, at times, are also attended by college administrators. This would appear to be the best time to show the administration of the college that we are united as students. It is also the best way to learn what government is doing.

This year's student government is making every effort to increase student awareness. As a symbol of their knowledge and desire to increase student awareness, there are events on page 12 of this newspaper an open letter from D.S.S.G. President Sal Cheda encouraging students to participate in the activities of its government. We are all aware of what little free time we actually have as students; however, it would be extremely beneficial to one's education if he or she could find the time to attend at least one or two government meetings, if for no other reason than to learn how a government operates. Familiarizing oneself with the names and faces of the student representatives may also be beneficial if, at some future date, you find it necessary to call upon them for help.

Granted, we all have different objectives in mind when attempting to improve our academic environment, but such conflicts are bound to arise among people of diverse backgrounds. It is these conflicts which make student government a necessity. Instead of knocking student government, why not participate and perhaps institute changes. If you have a problem which you feel administrators are unwilling or unable to help you with, bring it to the people who are supposed to represent your interests. You cannot expect help if you remain silent.

No one is claiming that the present government has all the answers to all the problems. They themselves have many problems of their own. In many instances their hands are tied by administrative red tape and other constraints; the important thing to remember is that these students cared enough to get involved in the first place; furthermore, they are making an effort to reach you directly. Respond to them!

Congratulations, Guys

We at The Ticker wish to congratulate the men's basketball team on a fine season. For the past two seasons they have been the pride of Baruch College athletics. The entire college should be proud of their achievements. They exemplified teamwork and dedication. Not once did they give up as proven by their tremendous second half record throughout the CUNY tournament. We are all looking forward to next season; there is little doubt that next year, the Baruch College Statesmen will be bringing home the Dutch Shoe.

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**Ex-Member of NYPIRG Speaks Against Group**

**Dear Editor,**

I would like to contribute to the editorial debate over the NYPIRG issue, by offering some personal revelations, specifically concerning the fasting move of NYPIRG at another campus. Before continuing this discussion, it is first necessary to examine the stature of NYPIRG according to its deeds and not its claims.

Quite clearly, NYPIRG is a political organization, by the narrowest sense of the word. It organizes rallies, marches, and actively lobbies for or against officials over the most controversial issues facing the nation today, including nuclear power, economic policy, the U.S. military, to name only a few examples.

As an American, I can appreciate the right of those dissenting opinion to voice their views. The issue goes beyond this. First, I am fearful of any small political persuasion that believes it has the right to claim "public representation" while, in fact, being merely an outspoken minor- ity. Secondly, I am emphatically opposed to financial support of NYPIRG. I do not think it is right for the students to pay an amount of money through taxes to support such an organization.

It is often said that this elected government has the power to implement its policies. If it has the power to implement its policies, then why are we giving away our money to NYPIRG without examining its policies and results? If it is the case that NYPIRG is a political organization, then we should demand a political agenda. If NYPIRG is a group that is interested in the student body, then why not go to the students and ask for their support?

NYPIRG can only survive if the students who attend government meetings learn about the organization. If you have any questions, I would like to hear them. It is my opinion that the students should be given a chance to voice their opinions. If you have any questions, I would like to hear them. It is my opinion that the students should be given a chance to voice their opinions. If you have any questions, I would like to hear them. It is my opinion that the students should be given a chance to voice their opinions.

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**Another Unfavorable View**

Dear Editor:

I write to express my opposition to the proposed surcharge in the Student Activity Fee that is meant to fund proposed projects of the New York Public Interest Research Group.

My opposition is based on two points of contention. The first concerns its political leanings. While it is not affiliated with a particular party, it is a significant source of intellectual ammunition for the liberal and leftist sectors of public opinion. The second point is that this mode of funding, while refundable, would allow NYPIRG to amass money from many students that are apathetic on this issue. This money would not ordinarily go into the coffers of this organization but for the de facto coercive nature of this new surcharge.

NYPIRG has consistently worked against a free-market economy in this state. They have often gone into court to sue under the First Amendment to protect their political activities. A free-market economy requires the expenditure of money by those who want to contribute to a PIRG campaign. They are trying to force the students to pay a tax to support the organization.

I would like to see the students pay for what they believe in. If a student wants to contribute to NYPIRG, they should pay for it directly. They should not be forced to pay for it through their student fees.

Sincerely,

Joseph Andretta, V.P. Finance/Eco Society

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The Ticker is published bi-weekly on Mondays by the Students of Baruch College. All communications must be typed and signed. Address to: The Ticker, Box 377, 137 East 22nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10010. Telephone Number 725-3720 or 7252. Office Hours: 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Next Deadline: March 10.
July 4, 1979—Independence Weekend in New York City... Shoppers were out by the thousands to snap up the discounted bargains offered by every major retail outlet in the city. I had just stepped out of Abraham & Straus, downtown Brooklyn, exulting in having just bought a beautiful jogging suit at a 'steal!' when my ears were assailed by the sound of sweet, enchanting music emanating from a record store nearby: 

"I play the street life..."

Your tastes need be so sproy 

conservative opinions apt, 

each has his tastes but as for i 

likes a certain party... 

—E.E. Cummings

Take the current exhibits, "Three-form Lightfield" (1982) and "Circuits" (1982), by David Knoebel. The former consist of "clear and colored lamps," (lightbulbs, we call them) "solar tubes, white lamp cord and plugs," are basically geometric cord manipulations with a few "moments" added for color. What's it all about? Is it perhaps, a protest against cuts in government funding? Where would you borrow its style? Is it D.D. Ash Can art? Conceptual Pop? A rebirth and redefining of the Found Art genre? Or was it made possible by a grant from General Electric? Writes Knoebel on "Lightfield" and "Circuits": "I worked at an amusement park during the summers of my childhood. The colored lamps which decorate the rides form forms of light and space that have always fascinated me." Fair enough. But he then goes on almost apologetically: "The best art falls just short of perfection. It comes close enough to show what perfection might be," giving precious little insight as to what, if anything, else is behind it. I've looked at it from several different angles; it's beyond me.

Consider also the cement bricks that landed the gate just last semester. They were fine looking bricks, sturdy but, their effect configuration of light and space that have always fascinated me. Fair enough. But he then goes on almost apologetically: "The best art falls just short of perfection. It comes close enough to show what perfection might be," giving precious little insight as to what, if anything, else is behind it. I've looked at it from several different angles; it's beyond me.

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has resulted in delaying Namibia's achievement of political in­

dependence from South Africa. 

Assemblyman Roger Green perceives a "direct correlation between what is happening to Black people in South Africa, and Blacks and all progressive peo­

ples here." He berated the fact that many banks in New York refuse to grant loans to "needy communities" in his district, but finance "repressive corpora­

tions." In South Africa, he called on the audience to utilize their vote and make their views known. 

"South Africa is indeed a very special case," Dr. Karis said, and "economic pressure" should be applied by the United States and other countries. He concurred with Dr. Walters that only "cosmetic changes" have taken place in an effort to "improve the situation." He said that for mean­

ingful change to occur, "it is ex­

as to commence negotiations to reverse the South African po­

lice state.

"South Africa is the last bastion of white control in Africa," Dr. Lewin said. It is also the rich­

est nation, on the continent, he pointed out, possessing vast lodes of gold, uranium, and plu­

tonium.

Dr. Lewin charged the audien­

cence to make themselves aware of situations around them. "We must not wait until a crisis breaks out over our heads before finding out about a sit­

uation," he stated. He cited the debacles of Iran and Vietnam as situations that might not have oc­

curred had Americans availed themselves of pertinent informa­

tion.

There is a determination on the part of Blacks in South Africa to eventually be free," Dr. Wal­

ters said. Change might be slow, he pointed out, but "while the Black population in South Africa be­

lieves it, it is sure." 

The symposium, which was the third annual one being held in con­
junction with Black History Month, was made possible through the Quality of Life Bar­

ch College Fund Program, and was presented as a part of the Dean of Students Distinguished Speakers for Issue Awareness. 

There were 200 persons in attend­

cence, and a 30 minute question and answer session followed the final address.

Ronald Walters Speaks on Africa

Ronald Walters at the podium. Seated from left to right, Tom Karis, Chairman City College, and Dr. Arthur Lewis of the Department of Economics.

By Wendall M. Faris

A Message—Last.

Crusaders sang, "because there is no place I can go. Street life, it's the only life I know. Street life, there's a thousand people on street life, until you play your life away."

Out on Fulton Street, several little 'brothers and sisters' were singing out from the strains of this feminine tune, con­

torting their little bodies in every direction in performance of the latest dances. Hawkers abounded at every turn on the sidewalk, and dope peddlers conducted a bustling trade in marijuana traf­

fic—this surely was vintage New York in the summertime. I ven­

tured forth a little closer to the record shop to hear yet more clearly what was being sung:

"Street life, you better not get old. Street life, cause you gonna feel the cold..."

An acute feeling of euphoria overwhelmed me. At last, I thought, at last a group bearing a clearly-defined mes­

sage in song! At last, a group that had turned its back on the commercialization of lyrics in order to sell its records! It did not have to be "boogie fever" or "getting down tonight" or "bad mama jammer..." no, no, no! Just plain simple lyrics, as meaningful as it was jazzy!

We all 'wrote the progressive denigration of our societies and wish to do something about it. Why not do so in song, for those of us who are so endowed? Why not positively utilize the potency of that universal language we call music, rather than employ it for relating more rapid heartbreak stories? John Lennon tried and was successful, Bob Marley tried and met with immense success; why can't one of the more talented artists around do the same?

But as I stood there tapping my feet to the pulsating beat, I perceived something troubling. Like a voice crying out in the wilderness, the Crusaders sang us, clamouring to be heard, trying to get everyone or someone to stop and listen to what was being said and not just to the backdrop of sweet harmony and resounding bass. It was so aural. The atmospheric waves in­
nated my multifarious de­

mands upon their carrying poten­
tial in this ebullient shopping ana, then dissipated the vocal sounds of these artists, and the message was lost. Save for a few, posterity will not know that somewhere in the late 1970s, a musical group called the Crusaders tried to reach out in song to the downtrodden masses of the cities, tried to admonish them that earning one's laurels from the academy of the streets is not 'what it's about.' After all is said and done, what do such efforts but ugly scars and re­

paired issues once torn by street brawls?

I turned my back on the scenario and walked away de­

spontaneously. The message was lost. And the paradox of it all was, where it should most be heard, in a milieu of thousands of shoppers in the dense sum­

mer atmosphere, it was least heard. But who knows? Maybe another black group will come along very shortly and exhort the young black populace of the cities to beware of the lure of the streets. Maybe they will seek, like the Crusaders, to apprise the masses in song: "there is no in­

trinsic value in street life."
D.S.S.G. Constitution Receives Needed Revision
As Officers Push For Overall Improvement

By Pamela Smith

The need for a revised constitution has long been a main concern and a stumbling block for the Day Session Student Government (D.S.S.G.). It looks, however, as if the ground work for the revision has finally gotten underway under the present student administration.

"The present (student government) constitution has too many flaws and it doesn't allow D.S.S.G. to act as one body," complained Sal Cheda, President of D.S.S.G.

To counter this problem, Cheda and his cohorts have set up a mechanism within the student government which allows vice presidents of the Executive Board to sit in on Council meetings, and in turn, allows Council members to sit in on Executive Board meetings. According to Cheda, this will help the two bodies of government to work in an integrated fashion.

As Officers Push for Improvement

The constitution is not the only issue being addressed by student government this year. The utilization of newly acquired space by the college continues to be a major concern of the D.S.S.G., which would like to see the space allocated according to student needs.

"The student government is working on the installation of bike racks in front of the 22nd and 23rd Street buildings, and the acquisition of new furniture for the Student Center's Marble Lounge. Cheda also hopes to establish a special newsletter for the campus papers to keep students informed on government activities.

Charles LoBello, Executive Vice President of D.S.S.G., believes student government has vastly improved, especially with the aid of Carl Aylman and Debra Bick of Student Activities.

"We have removed the walls between Executive and Council members which, in itself, was an accomplishment," said LoBello.

Unexpected Turnovers

Amidst all of this regular activity, three vice presidents recently resigned, all of whom are graduating seniors. Stanley Abraham, former Vice President of External Affairs, has transferred to the student government of the evening division in order to work during the day. He has been replaced by William Gonzalez. Denise White, class of '85, has been appointed Vice President of Student Affairs, replacing Joey Serrano. Colin Flemings, a former Council member, is now the Vice President of Academic Affairs, replacing Anna Fidalgo.

"Unfortunately, I have lost three V.P.'s but they have been replaced with competent individuals," said Cheda. "However, there is still a need for more student participation," he added.

Less money, according to Cheda, has been spent on parties and food this year, and the D.S.S.G. is concentrating on improving the lounge area, as well as adjusting many of the malfunctioning clocks within the college buildings.

Cheda feels that the present student leadership is "above average," yet he does admit that there is room for improvement.

This year, there has been more input and communication with the United Student Senate (USS) than ever before, and to ensure that money has been spent wisely. D.S.S.G. has asked for an audit of USS financial books.

Elections will be held in May, and Sal Cheda is contemplating running again. However, the inactivity of many students Student government hampers the mission of those attempting to serve as part of a meaningful body for the students. Cheda will run again only if "there is a train of people willing to work closely with me."

McCarty Has Hopes For Registration System

Continued from page 1

Pushing for Improvement

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McCarty Has Hopes For Registration System

Continued from page 1

The registration period begins.

McCarthy was in Baruch on January 13, the first day of regular registration, and took note of the long line of seniors waiting to change their programs. Such a situation, he feels, can be avoided.

According to McCarthy, students should work in conjunction with their requirements and the people that are there to assist them with registration. In order to make the process a more orderly one.

McCarthy realizes that solutions to any problem will take time, and that some experimentation will be needed to get the registrar's office working smoothly. Although he realizes he cannot meet with students individually, he feels it is his responsibility to make sure his staff can deal with students' problems.

"I don't want a situation where all the registrar's office can offer is lip service," he said.

McCarthy plans on making his stay at Baruch a long one, and researched the college prior to taking the position. He feels Baruch offers students 'a good learning environment,' and feels students should be proud of the business school's accreditation status, since it is the only public college in New York City to have met the requirements.

A French major in college, McCarthy earned a BA in the language at St. Joseph's University in Pennsylvania and an MA at the University of Kentucky. While at Kentucky, McCarthy assisted with the registration process for graduate language students. In 1967, he became registrar for a small liberal arts college in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he remained for five years.

"Originally," McCarthy explains, "I went there with the hope of being a teacher." However, the college did not have a registrar at that time and, because of his previous experience, McCarthy asked for the position. "They figured they could always get another French teacher," he said, "But maybe not another registrar."

In 1972, McCarthy helped found Thomas A. Edison State College, a non-teaching college located in New Jersey. Through this college, adults returning to school after long absences are able to earn a degree. Credit is given for classes taken over a long period of time and at different schools, and experiential credit is also given. McCarthy was the founding registrar of the college, and remained there until January 1972.

"I felt like I had done all I could there," he says, "I have spent a long time away from faculty and students." Since his years at Edison did not provide him with such interactions, he is looking forward to them at Baruch.
**FEATURES**

**Yes, You Can Make It Big Outside The Big Eight**

Once again, we offer our special profile of a recent Baruch graduate, focusing on his experiences to help answer questions students may have regarding their education and their future. If anyone knows of a fairly recent graduate who has an interesting story to tell, write to The Ticker, Student Center, Box 377 or call us at 275-7620 / 22.

By Wendy Gertler

"There's a lot of money in accounting," that's what I heard throughout high school, so Baruch was my first choice," said Paul.

So Paul Silitsky attended Baruch for four years, including two summers, majored in accounting, and in October 1979, his last semester at Baruch, he started working at Danziger and Friedman, Public Accountants, on Madison Ave. and 57th Street.

"I got this job through a girl in one of my classes who was their client," said Paul, adding, "I was very fortunate.

Upon graduating in January 1980, the 21-year-old budding accountant moved out of the Lower East Side and settled himself in Fesh Meadows, Queens. His starting salary was $12,500, "which was a lot to me then!"

Paul recalls his typical problems as a bachelor, like a whole slew of newly created pink, shits, and his money being very tight.

"I have a car. If I saved $5 a week I was lucky. Now I'm lucky if I can save $10 each week," Paul noted. "As you get more money, you spend it in different places," said the accountant of two years, who now makes over $20,000 each year.

*As far as field knowledge is concerned, according to Paul, "everything is the job." Danziger and Friedman, which consists of two partners and three staff accountants, is a "growing firm. If it isn't, I wouldn't be here."*

Paul remembers how at first they didn't think that they'd have enough work for him. Now, Paul has nine of his own clients.

"They're very good to me. No one bothers me, though during the tax season, you could go crazy! The rest of the year, it's still very busy."

One very important feature of working in a public firm, especially one that has "grown tremendously," according to Paul, is the tremendous overview it affords. He sees everything—from exam documents to payroll system, and the inventory.

Paul's words of wisdom for current accounting majors is to go into public accounting for the first few years at least, because of this overview. Accountants in private firms, according to Paul, get to work with accounts payable only.

"In any accounting firm, as long as you're learning curve keeps going up, your okay," noted Paul, adding, "you have to keep accelerating. If you don't, you have to evaluate yourself, and maybe move on."

Having completed the two years of auditing experience and the tax portion of the CPA exam, Paul will be completing the problems and theory parts this May, and "I'll pass it," said confidently, "You take your CPA exam, and pay your dues. You have to get certified. It's worth it."

Paul has no gripes about his future in his field. Paul notes that he's gained a great deal of experience which he won't ever lose. Yet, he says, a lot of it is boring.

"I might move into the tax area. There's more contact with people, which I am looking for," said Paul, adding, "the members have to talk to you."

Will Paul stay on with Danziger and Friedman? Or will he move on? He's not sure yet, but he's gotten off to a terrific start, and he'll soon be certified. Look out Big Eight!

**Brighten Your Face**

By Karen Tyson

By this time of year, many of us are sick of winter and the color face that goes with it. One temporary way of brightening up the complexion is through the use of pink-toned makeup.

If you've shied away from pink because you fear looking like a clown, fear no more. The range of different color pinks runs from an almost skin-toned pink to a rose color to fuchsia. You can buy colors that suit the eyes, cheeks, and lips in the pink family in the formulations that you prefer (powder, cream, liquid, gel, pencil).

The following are suggestions to keep in mind when shopping for and using pink-toned makeup.

• If you've never used pink before, start with a color you'll feel comfortable with. Don't be intimidated by salespeople. Use their knowledge to help you. Try the color on your hand, and with it on see how you like it.

• For a natural looking glow try a color wash.

• For the best results, use color after applying foundation.

• If for a balanced look, blend a bit of blush onto the temples and browbones.

• When the eyes are red, don't use pink in the eye area. It will only bring out the red color more.

• A powder pink blush can go a long way. It can be used for the cheeks as well as the rest of the face (a cream can be used also, but powder is my own personal preference).

• Keep lipstick and blush in the same basic tone.

Just about any color goes with pink. Here are some eye makeup combinations:

- pink, mauve, silver.
- pink, brown, taupe.
- pink, copper, bronze, gold.
- pink, midnight blue, grey.

To contour the face, use a darker blush in the hollow of your cheeksbones, and a lighter one on the cone itself. Two shades of pink blush can be used. For a more dramatic effect a plum or brown blush can be used for the contour color. The contour color should also be blended onto its temples.

When contouring you must take special care to blend the color so that only you can see it. No one should be able to tell where the color starts and where it ends. Practice contouring when you have time.

**CUNY's Phi Delta Kappa Chapter Is Extremely Successful**

By Abby Weiner

The City University of New York, established its first chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, the professional fraternity in education, on April 14, 1981.

"It took us seven years to do it, but it was finally installed," said Professor Benjamin Israel, Secretary/Treasurer of the CUNY chapter, and faculty advisor at Baruch. Israel explained that it is required to have 20 petitioners. Phi Delta Kappa members in good standing, in order to form a new chapter. Because no one branch in the City University's system has had 20 petitioners at any time, they have gathered faculty and professional staff members from the Graduate Center, the Board of Education Headquarters, and Baruch, Hunter, Brooklyn and City Colleges to form the new chapter.

These petitioners received their membership at other universities and had it transferred here. Professor Israel received his membership at the University of Minnesota. The purpose of Phi Delta Kappa, according to the fraternity's constitution, is to promote quality education with particular emphasis on free public education. The program is designed to stimulate the professional growth of its members and to deal with current problems and issues of public education.

"We have hopes that our chapter will turn out to be an outstanding example, a creative, dynamic, innovative involvement in public education," said Israel.

Fraternity membership is by chapter invitation, and is composed of recognized leaders in the education profession and graduate students whose leadership potential has been identified. The fraternity is 75 years old, according to Israel, and in 1975 it first opened its doors to women.

There are 1,414 chapters of Phi Delta Kappa, both nationally and internationally, and each chapter carries out its professional programs. On the international level, the fraternity program is carved out through publications, commissions, committees, conferences, institutes, travel seminars, and special projects.
Preppies Beware; Terrorists Are On Their Way

By Michael S. Goodman

The trend in this world has always been if you don't like something, try to change it. There are many ways to change things, some of the most popular being revolution and terrorism. Just looking at the daily newspapers one can find many of these terrorist acts taking place around the globe.

Now there is a new group of terrorists based right here in the United States. Two Princeton graduates, Mike Katz and Kuma Kurzii, have founded the Anti-Preppie Movement whose main objective is to rid us of all those "snobbish and elitist preppies" we've come to know so well.

"With the publication of The Preppie Handbook by Lisa Birnback, people felt pressured to dress preppy," said Mike Katz. "We're trying to encourage people to be anti-preppy."

According to Katz, the anti-preppie crusade has ignited such a revolt among Americans that hundreds of thousands of preppies are discarding their button-downs, Brooks, monogrammed Shetlands, topsiders and khakis. "It's really a nationwide movement," he said.

The anti-preppie movement began as a single button designed by Margaret Steinbugler, a Princeton student, in September 1980. The button, depicting an alligator with a slash through it, was sold at football games. The students at Princeton loved it and soon it caught on at other schools.

Three months later in December, Katz and Kurzii incorporated their business starting the Button Man, Inc. In just eight months the company grossed over $700,000 and is now producing bumper stickers, t-shirts and buttons with sayings such as, "I don't drink with preppies," "Love to eat them preppies," "I don't brake for preppies," "Nuke the preppies," and "I don't sleep with preppies." The two products that Katz and Kurzii take the most pride in are their new terrorist book entitled, "Save an Alligator-Shoot a Preppie," and the Anti-Preppie Survival Kit. The kit contains a "No Preppies" button, warning labels, a bumper sticker, letter seals, a booklet on "The History of the Alligator", instructions on how to use the kit, an "alligator liberator" and a "preppie squirter."

The squirter is used on those poor dehydrated alligators and the liberator, (a scissor), is used to snap the gator from any shirt which has one. (The kit notes that female preppies should be snipped with extreme caution).

"Being a preppie is boring. They all dress the same and look the same. Brooks Brothers is becoming more like Big Brother," Katz said. "Preppies stereotype themselves. Preppie really is an attitude. The dress doesn't make you a better person."

Katz also said that the whole thing is a lot of fun although there is an underlying element of seriousness.

"It's a real learning experience about business," he said.

According to Katz and Kurzii, their movement is still building momentum. It didn't really begin full force until February 1980 when, while still at Princeton, the two of them found themselves working up to 14 hours a day. After graduating in 1980, they continued to work on the Anti-Preppie movement.

"The movement is very big in the Northeast. It is also coming into style up West," said Katz. "It certainly hasn't peaked yet and hopefully it won't die out."

And just as no one is offended the company came out with a t-shirt saying, "Preppies need love too."

In addition, the two men have come up with their list of "Ten Top Female and Male Preppies and Non-Preppies for 1982."

A Look At The Recording Industry

By Jay Schwartz

A symposium entitled "Music in the Recording Industry" was held in the Walter E. Nafin Recital Hall on the 12th floor of the 23rd Street building on Monday, February 22. The talk is an informative and fascinating look behind the scenes of the recording industry.

The symposium, a part of the ongoing Quality of Life series, was made possible by a grant from the Baruch College fund. Panelists were the Neal Ceppos, sound engineer; Ira Moss, president of the Moss Music group; Gary Anderson, saxophonist, composer and orchestrator; and Harry Lusk, Senior Vice President of Marketing for Polygram Records. Professor Alan of the Baruch Music Department moderated the 2-hour long discussion.

Each speaker, an expert in his field, discussed problems faced by the industry and by students wanting to enter the industry as a career.

Mr. Ceppos, the first speaker, delved into the technical problems of the modern recording studio. Technical obsolescence, cash flow difficulties, and lack of qualified technicians were cited by Ceppos as the leading causes of studio failures.

"Tie-ins with audio and video create problems," Ceppos said. "The Simon and Garfunkel concert (taped this summer in Central Park for HBO/WNEW-FM simulcast) created many engineering problems. It took four months to get the vocals in preparation for the simulcast," he said.

He explained that technicians are either trained for video work or audio engineering, with a grave shortage of people crafted in both. He reiterated the importance for qualified job candidates, saying that "many engineers are not committed talented enough, or show interest in aesthetics." He also implied that many neophytes entering the profession seek high payoffs while offering little return to the performer.

Sound Mixers. Ceppos' own studio, charges approximately $115 to $250 per hour, which is comparatively inexpensive for a studio equipped with "state of the art" equipment, as Ceppos spoke.

Ira Moss, the second speaker, is president of a moderately sized company that includes the Pickwick International label.

"Music creates an atmosphere that excites and stimulates. American and classical music are part of the quality of life," Moss opened. As he sat back puffing on his pipe, he speculated on why the music industry exists.

"It exists because music is universally accepted," he said, further asserting that anyone could go into a career in music, as little or no financial overhead is needed.

Moss shared copyrights to patients, noting that a copyright is much easier to obtain, takes less time and provides virtually no possibility of someone stealing and duplicating your idea. He further told the audience that the industry is facing problems with the aging of the recording and gross mismanagement at all levels. If a record is promoted properly, Moss feels it can overcome the hurdles.

After a brief intermission, the symposium resumed with Gary Anderson speaking, who performs, composes and orchestrates music for Broadway...
Management Society Swings

By Michelle Williams

This semester the Management Society is new and improved. To prove it to the students, it decided to try something different and mix business with pleasure. On Thursday, February 25, the society made a date with the tennis rackets at the Armory on 25th Street and Lexington Avenue, and got into the swing for two hours during class time.

Flattery Callender, a finance major who recently joined the Society, said, "I think this is a good way for members of the Management Society to get acquainted with one another. After all, all work and no play can be boring."

It seemed to be a battle of the rackets, as the students proved themselves to be better than expected. Fellow students teamed up with one another to play mini matches. It was a rare opportunity for many physically active students to maintain their athletic abilities on the court instead of sitting around the radio so as not to find themselves to do nothing.

"Activities like this should be done more often for the students. This way, it breaks up the routine of classes and gives us a break," said Wayne Johnson, an active member of the Society.

Because this had never been tried before and the officers were not sure of the response from the students who are accustomed to the business setting of the Globus Lounge. But it turned out to be a big success, according to Rosa Bonner, President of the Society. "The event went surprisingly well. We put our books aside and just had fun."

"When asked if the Management Society would try a sports activity like this again, she responded, "You bet your racket we will."

Students Attempt to Unite and Organize Many Campuses

By Robert Friedman

"The people united will never be defeated," said a popular protest song from the Sixties. "The unity of the people will never be defeated," said CUNY 2172 or stop at the above address.

The CUNY 2172 also seeks to united the students, who spoke of unifying the student body and efforts to maintain the student role in the politically progressive movement of the 80s.

Perhaps the most effective speaker was CUNY Student Senator Garth Marchant, who urged students to fight the proposed budget cuts in educational loans and grants, calling the policy "suicide," and predicting: "We'll lose 50,000 students from CUNY should the cuts go through. Students have to organize.

"There is a lot of silence—silence must stop!"

Literature tables lined the floor of John Jay College, manned by representatives of local and national anti-draft, anti-Reagan and anti-right organizations. Like the speakers there, the pamphlets and flyers urged students to mobilize for a larger campus and inter-campus political groups and demonstrations. One measure of success will be turn-outs at the following P.S.N., March 7, 7 p.m., at the Loeb Student Center. Of the various demonstrations and marches planned throughout the spring for New York and Washington, D.C.,..."
STUDENT CENTER PROGRAM BOARD

COMEDY HOUR SERIES
EVERY MONDAY OF SCHOOL
March 8- Ahleson & Trivax
March 15- Klein & 12:30 to 1:30 Siskind
Oak Lounge Student Center

COFFEE CONCERT SERIES
EVERY TUESDAY OF SCHOOL
March 9- EQ'D: Orjan Rock
March 16- 4-Skins: ROCK
March 23- THE CRITICS: Rock
April 13- The DAN DILLON GROUP 12:30 to 1:30
Oak Lounge Student Center

LECTURE SERIES
EVERY WEDNESDAY OF SCHOOL
March 10-COME AS
You are PARTY!!!! Sharon Bogart

SPECIAL EVENTS
MEDITATION PROGRAM 8 weeks all March & April Rm 302
Tuesday 5:30 - 7:30 pm
MARTIAL ARTS Tuesday and Wednesday
HAIR CUTTING & STYLING March 31
10:00 to 5:00

We meet every Wednesday at 4:00 p.m. in Rm. 302 (Student Center)
President Segall, with money made available by the Baruch College Fund, has established a series of faculty excellence awards. One or more awards are to be made to faculty members recognized for distinguished teaching or contribution to teaching.

I nominate the following faculty member for the President's Excellence Award for Distinguished Teaching.

Name of Faculty Member
Department

1. Why do you nominate this teacher?
2. What courses have you taken with this teacher?
3. I am a Freshman ______ Sophomore ______
   Junior ______ Senior ______
   I am a Graduate Student ______

Please return this nomination in an envelope to Box 514, Faculty Awards Committee, by college mail before March 15, 1982.

On Thursday, March 18, there will be a group counseling session for all students who are presently enrolled in the following programs or courses and for those who are interested in taking these courses:
- Office Administration and Secretarial Studies
- Office Administration and Office Technology
- Teaching Secretarial Studies
- Teaching Accounting
- Teaching Distributive Education

This session will be held in Room 1028 at 315 PAS from 12 Noon to 2 p.m. Faculty will be available to answer individual questions and problems. Permission cards will be required of all students registering for admission to any of the secretarial studies courses, therefore, permission cards will be issued at the group counseling session.

Come and see us and bring your friends.

The MAKE-UP and VALIDATION EXAMS in the Department of Marketing will take place on Monday, March 22, 1982.

Students must make their application with the Curricular Guidance Office or the Graduate Office before March 17th in order to be eligible to take this exam.

Day Session Evening Session
3-5 P.M. 6-8 P.M.
Room 641, 26th Street Room 511, 23rd Street
Exams can be taken at either time. Students will not be notified by mail.

DONORS WANTED

SEmen will be used for artificial insemination for couples who cannot have children due to male infertility.

All donor types are needed.

Donors will be fully screened and tested. Accepted donors are PAID.

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LAZY SALES PERSON

1) You must be too lazy for manual labor
2) You do not need a car, only a ride to work and back.
3) You must be willing to work only 4 hours a day.
4) You must be satisfied with $500-$1,500/week.

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212-685-4855
39 East 30th Street
**The Metropolitan Museum Goes Primitive**

By Robert Adams

This art is frequently abstract or minimal—but not in the way those items are used at MOMA. This art is concerned with representational and non-representational; with modern art, it’s the other way around.

This art evokes strong feelings in the viewer, an important criterion in modern thinking about art. While it retains the power of its original historical function, this somehow seems symptomatic in a new way; we ponder its here-and-now significance.

I walked through a forest of plexiglass cases, ranging from ancient and primitive, and emerged into the sunlight of the Pacific Islands: a fifty-foot-high glass-included gallery filled with great curved ancestor poles.

Stopping at almost every object, I read the well-documented descriptions of the art and its derivation. Soon I had absorbed an extensive (albeit fragmented) lesson in ethnography, social anthropology, geography, social organization and psychology—an entire semester’s worth of cultural history, in fact, more than I ever wanted to know.

I picked out the most beautiful pieces to behold (the Met probably had a reproduction already for sale in the gift shop), which stood among the treasury of Pre-Colombian gold objects: headdresses, gold plaques, necklaces, ornaments, death masks, and ritual objects, including a matching pair of giant, bright yellow goblets the sign applies buckets.

I looked with increasing pleasure at the visual, almost sexual, power of the Benin bronze heads. The wall plaques, the cast bronze warriors and the great leopard all radiated a fierce spirit.

When I had finally seen it all, I took a moment to register the Wonders of the (WOTW) as a whole.

Every successful gallery at the Met has its own WOTW, a quality which enables it to stand by itself, the sine qua non of its aesthetic—what makes it not only possible, but imperative to make a particular gallery a single target of a visit to the Met. The American Wing, Egyptian Gallery, European Paintings Collection and Astor Court Garden, all have a WOTW unique to them and to each artist. Michael C. Rockefeller joins them with a WOTW of ringing clarity.

There is something that unifies some quality this art has, separating it utterly from every other gallery at the Met, even as this chart where one defines the WOTW as a chart. It is not possible to see the WOTW by examining each culture or each object individually. It is not possible to see all of the highly ethnographic exhibits at the American Museum of Natural History. There is only one such exhibit, and that is primitive art as it is on display.) This WOTW is holistic, and must be seen as a whole. But don’t take my word for it.
of those American standards, it breaks no stylistic ground and fails to operate on any level other than the immediate, specific realities of its characters. Their stories are carefully and honestly told, but their failure to resonate outside the four walls of the Plainland limits our involvement and interest.

The Plainland Hotel in Altenburg, Nebraska is run by Mrs. "Pop" Heron (Thomas A. Carlin), a man whose spirit was broken by the day the bombs fell on Hiroshima, the day his wife, Josephine, walked out of the house, never to return. One daughter, Ruthie, "married into the Biggest Church." The other daughter, the sassy, thirty-nine-year-old Leah (Debra Mooney), lives with her father in the hotel. Having lost her job as a dental assistant when the doctor where she worked was caught up in the draft, she now spends her time drinking Jack Daniels from a coffee cup, smoking too much, and pining away in a cookbook of decreasingly far-away places.

David (Dennis Bailey), a high school dropout out of work in Philadelphia, is said to have written架子 into an unpublished masterpiece. He is sleeping with Leah and convinces himself that the two should get married and make the hotel a going concern. He has liberalized Mindy (Maria Donato), a single mother, and married her one month, an old family friend, from the old folks' home her children had left her. She is a devout Catholic and stresses her gratitude for the place. She presents the Plainland Hotel, where nothing ever changes, and to make matters worse, the play is a memory play, owing much of its form and content to Glass Menagerie and Death of a Salesman. Unlike both of those American standards, it breaks no stylistic ground and fails to operate on any level other than the immediate, specific realities of its characters. Their stories are carefully and honestly told, but their failure to resonate outside the four walls of the Plainland limits our involvement and interest.

Paul Wensel's set is impressive in its detail and economy, but altogether too solid for the delicate shifts in time and space evoked by the characters' acting of remembrances. Director David Kerry Steffen has shaped performances that are consistently efficient and professional, but too much of a pull to get inside and behind the characters. Only Thomas A. Carlin achieves a moment of truth. When Steve breaks the news of Josephine's death, Pop fights against hearing it. It doesn't seem too hit him as explodc inside him, throwing him off his feet, dropping him into a chair. His complete involvement with the reality of that moment, the psychic strain of acknowledging the wreckage of his present and past selves, is of an intensity and clarity unmatched by the rest of the evening.

The audience goes to a farce about modern life. The town's busiest bar-down there" is the beginning of a series of decreasingly far-away places. Wimpy, the gentle, bittersweet old family friend. from the old folks' home her children had left her. She is a devout Catholic and stresses her gratitude for the place. She presents the Plainland Hotel, where nothing ever changes, and to make matters worse, the play is a memory play, owing much of its form and content to Glass Menagerie and Death of a Salesman. Unlike both of those American standards, it breaks no stylistic ground and fails to operate on any level other than the immediate, specific realities of its characters. Their stories are carefully and honestly told, but their failure to resonate outside the four walls of the Plainland limits our involvement and interest.

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OPEN LETTER TO ALL BARUCH STUDENTS!

In the hopes of increasing student awareness and participation, the Day Session Student Government is undertaking the task of presenting views and opinions relevant to students.

Political, economic and social issues and events will cover this page. Information regarding clubs and committees of government too.

You are urged to participate. Let your personal views be heard. This is an open letter to you. Help improve our academic and social environment. Commentaries can be sent to Mr. Salvador Cheda, President of D.S.S.G. or box 404 of the Student Center, or to Mr. Joseph Perez, Editor-in-Chief of the Ticker. All views will be given an equal opportunity.
Radio, Radio, Wherefore Art Thou Radio?

By Paul Golden

I don't know about you, but when I listen to the radio, I flip the dial back and forth an awful lot; it's the only single action I can hold my attention for more than, say, an hour. Where I work, I by myself all day long and the job is so relentlessly boring I'd rather wander purgatorially than be without a blaring box by my side. Some might call it a defense mechanism I can't. Put me in the latter category: I'm a confirmed radio junkie.

As an addict, I get a fair sampling of the stations available to the New York listener, and my travels around the dial have confirmed one of my darkest suspicions: New York does not have a single station that plays just music. There's classical, country, disco, and pop, jazz, nostalgia, rock, and talk. Oldies, nostalgia, big band, and news, reggae, salsa, and easy listening too. There are ninety-eight radio stations operating in the New York metropolitan area alone, not to mention those in outlying areas (as far away as Philadelphia or Cleveland) that are accessible to powerful receivers.

Outsiders often say that with the advent of television, the "golden age" of radio is a bygone era, but with the easing of P.C. (political correctness) and the proliferation of radio stations in the last dozen years, it would seem that the contrary is true. Yet there is a fundamental weakness in radio today. Very few stations feature a variety of different musical forms, and while a disc jockey might have wide interests, he is often severely restricted in what he may play.

Radio in the United States is, by its very nature, a function of the capitalist system. Corporate networks who own radio stations are interested in mastering the greatest ratings share they can from the public, thus generating revenue through advertising dollars. In order to contend in this highly competitive market, a radio station must design a specific format with which to attract listeners.

Today's categorized, fragmented society mandates that special interest groups' needs be satisfied, and as long as a group's interests aren't too obscure, there will be a radio station willing to speak their language. Paradoxically, the wider the audience a station wishes to attract, the narrower the programming it sends over the airwaves must be.

Hugely popular stations like WABC and WNBC have notoriously broad playlists and are reluctant to deviate from their "top forty" (in reality, ten to fifteen continuously played songs, lest they lose a precious percentage point of the ratings).

On the other end of the spectrum, the so-called "free-form" stations like WNEW-FM, whose DJs have traditionally been given a long tether in choosing what they wish to play, they expect. Despite radio stations' finding and catering to specific audience markets, the needs of the listener will always be subordinated to those of the sponsor.

Examining radio systems, in Western Europe, one finds that commercialism is not the dominant force. In the London metropolitan area, for example, there are twelve radio stations operating: BBC 1, 2, 3 and 4, Capital Radio, and Radio London (the latter two are commercial stations run in similar fashion to those in the U.S.). The state-funded BBC is free from the restrictive financial yoke that denies the programmer leeway in his choice of content. One is able to take greater risks, providing the listener with a wider variety of available entertainment.

Too often, good music that does not belong to a certain narrowly defined category is ignored in American radio circles. A good example of this phenomenon is a group like Funkadelic, who are commercialism is not the dominant force. In the London metropolitan area, for example, there are twelve radio stations operating: BBC 1, 2, 3 and 4, Capital Radio, and Radio London (the latter two are commercial stations run in similar fashion to those in the U.S.). The state-funded BBC is free from the restrictive financial yoke that denies the programmer leeway in his choice of content. One is able to take greater risks, providing the listener with a wider variety of available entertainment.

Much more often, music that does not belong to a certain narrowly defined category is ignored in American radio circles. A good example of this phenomenon is a group like Funkadelic.

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Music is an international language, and yet America, who thinks of herself as international, is, in reality, isolated from the rest of the world. In Germany, for example, it's not uncommon to hear songs by Italian or French artists on the radio. We take for granted that our American music is popular in Europe, and it is, but we refuse to recognize foreign artists who don't sing in English.

We have closed ourselves off to a whole world of music, much of it equally valid and some, more enjoyable. Radio is a powerful medium that should be used to expand the public's international consciousness (an American weakness) rather than as an instrument to reap huge profit for a greedy few.

TV TRIVIA (Continued from page 11)

Five had more than one hit during their series in 1975. Name the character he played and the series. (1 point each)
7. In 1973 James Coco portrayed a supervisor of a New York Unemployment Office who was constantly flabbergasted by his staff and governmental bureaucracy. What was the name of the show? (4 points)
5. In 1977 CBS had a drama about a newspaperman who worked for The New York Forum. The series starred James Factor, was canned and was cancelled to make room for Lou Grant. Name the series. (1 point)
9. Part One: The all-time durlability record was set by a show which aired only once. On Feb. 5, 1969. For 2 points name the show. Part Two: For 10 points name the guest star.
TOTAL POINTS: 25

THE ANSWERS

1. JR

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TOTAL POINTS: 25

THE ANSWERS

1. JR

Sun on the rise

Television Theme Songs

By Jay Schwartz

The Border (Soundtrack)

By Cooler

Cooler, who's played with the Stones and recorded with Burt Bacharach, is one of the most sought-after session guitarists in Rock history, his instrumental skills distinguished by his guitar-picking and blues mandolin. The Border is an example of a soundtrack that's good to listen to—not a lot of boring background music. Future movie soundtrackers, take note.

"Across the Borderline," with Freddy Fender vocal, is both an apt lead-in to the film and a strong political statement. The Spanish songs have an ethnic base, but a general appeal that crosses the Rio Grande.

I Ain't Hanky Tonkin' No More

Joe Sun

After enjoying the title track, I looked forward to a top-notch collection of country-western songs. The rest of the LP disappointed, however, as Joe Sun veered from true honky-tonk to insipid Folk. Sun does have real talent; his hauntingly gruff voice is tailor-made for intellectual stimulation, but all he gets from the soundtracks is garbage.

So this disgusted TV viewer goes over to his stereo to enjoy some music. He tunes in a Top 40 station and asks himself: What does he hear?

The Stones? No. The Police, maybe?

Guess again—and you still won't get it. What he hears is the theme from Hill Street Blues, The Rockford Files, or—if he's really on a losing streak—The Greatest American Hero.

"No, I can't believe it," he screams, grousing at his set. "Please, anything but that!"

You are entering another dimension—not of space or time—but certainly of mind. No matter what you do you cannot escape its deadly warp.

Now you, too are its victim. Expecting a record review, you find yourself in The Prime Time Zone, where Elektra Records will possess your consciousness and make you buy Mike Post's Television Theme Songs.
Part-time Sales Positions
Manhattans Largest
Convertible Sofabeds Retailer
Excellent working conditions
Flexible hours - days...nights...weekends...holidays
Good Appearance, outgoing personality
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Day Session Student Government Elections will be held on Tuesday, May 4 and Wednesday May 5, 1982. Any full-time, matriculated day student with a G.P.A. of at least 2.5 is eligible to run for office.

Copies of Election Procedures and Declaration of Candidacy forms may be picked up at either:
The Dean of Students Office
Room 1702 360 PAS, or
The Student Activities Office
Room 104 Student Center
137 East 22nd Street

All Declaration of Candidacy forms, petitions for nominations, and referendums must be submitted by Tuesday, March 30, 1982 at 4:00 p.m.
Skillful Baruch Fencers Win Against City College

By Michael Flanagan

Skillful parrying and adroit reposting, provided Baruch's male fencers with a 16-11 win and their female counterparts with an 8-8 tie when they competed against City College on Thursday February 25, in the sixth and eleventh floor gymnasiums of the 23rd Street building.

Peter Lewinson, Angel Mercado and David Moyer all west 3-0, and piloted the Statesmen to a convincing victory over the Beaver who are the defending CUNY champions. Lewinson and Mercado secured their wins in foil, while Moyer notched his in sabre. Lewinson, the men's team captain, fenced true to form, while Mercado and Moyer enjoyed one of their better outings this season.

The Statesmen have now improved their season record to 6-7-2. John Mekzenzie continued to display great ability. According to men's coach Don Larkin, McKenzie started fencing in October of last year, but only became eligible to fence in January of this year. Since then he has qualified for the Nationals from the Metropolitan Division, and on Thursday 3 points and Jacob Goodenough won two bouts and lost one in epee.

Robert Boyer who has already qualified for the Junior Olympics from the metropolitan division went 2-1 for the evening in foil.

Other winners were Franklin Tang (1-2) and Lewis Gasco (1-3) in Sabre, and Sean Conlon (1-2).

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The Stateswomen who competed in the 11th floor gymnasium fended with controlled aggression against an experienced city college team. Shelley Azumbrado displayed great tenacity and poise as she paced the women with four wins. She was 4-0 for the evening. Ann Jones (1-2), April Danleavie (1-2) and Mary-Ann Geillot (1-3) kept the team on track, to fulfill coach Dan Wright's aim: "To give Baruch their best season ever."

The Stateswomen are now 6-1-1 for the season.

The evening's artistry was tarnished by the conduct of Gia Faustin of City College. The Lady Beaver verbally assaulted Sally Belinger, the director of the women's matches. The tirade started during the final bout of the evening (Faustin vs. Azumbrado) and continued even after Belinger had left the gymnasium. Faustin who disagreed with some of the calls made against her, was disqualified by Belinger after three prior warnings, and Azumbrado declared the winner.

"There weren't many ladies here tonight," Belinger said, while several visibly embarrassed City College athletes and team officials remarked that this is not indicative of our team's conduct."

Baruch Comes Close To Capturing First CUNY Title

Continued from page 16

throws. Jones and Panousopoulos closed out the scoring for Baruch and left the Statesmen six points short, 83-77. Staten Island won the little Dutch shoe, 88-83, by giving up the men's basketball team's 23 points. The cheerleaders supported the guys in the same way, as the two teams displayed great tenacity and poise as they paced the women with four wins. She was 4-0 for the evening. Ann Jones (1-2), April Danleavie (1-2) and Mary-Ann Geillot (1-3) kept the team on track, to fulfill coach Dan Wright's aim: "To give Baruch their best season ever."

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We goofed! On page 11 of the February 22 issue of The Ticker, a photograph of Coach Don Larkin appeared with the caption "Coach Ed Wright." Our apologies to both men.

At left, Coach Don Larkin At right, Coach Ed Wright
Statesmen Scare Dolphins in CUNY Finals

By Stuart Tennenbaum

The Staten Island Dolphins fought off a comeback by the Baruch Statesmen on Monday, March 1, to win the CUNY Championship for the second year in a row at the Fitzgerald Gym on the campus of Queens College.

Coach Julie Levine’s philosophy going into the game was to come out with the best defense Baruch’s played all year and to try to run on the Dolphins’ two big men, Gerry Koenig and Tom Johnson, because they’re slow. “No question about it. The defense will tell the story and we will have to keep Staten Island under 80 points. We must stop Johnson, Koenig, Nat Harris and Gregory Whitehead to win,” Coach Levine said.

Baruch reached the finals by beating Hunter 76-68 in the quarterfinals and Brooklyn 58-55 in the semifinals while Staten Island defeated City 102-84 in the quarterfinals and stopped John Jay 69-59 in the semis.

On Wednesday, February 24, the Statesmen defeated Hunter because of their second half defensive pressure which exposed the Hawks’ inexperience. “In the locker room, we spoke about the lack of intensity on defense, getting hurt on the boards, and being hungry to win,” Coach Levine said.

Hawks Fall First

Hunter led after the first half, 41-34, but were blanked for six minutes in the second half when Baruch scored 12 straight points to take a 54-48 lead. The Statesmen forced turnovers and came up with key steals that sealed the outcome.

Roger Miller led Baruch with 25 points and Keith Jones added 14. Hunter was topped by George Back and Jose Bautista who scored 15 points each.

Brooklyn Next Victim

Without their injured players, Rich McAliffe and Rick Davis, Brooklyn took Baruch down to the wire on Friday, February 26 and lost by only three points.

Coach Levine used tight full court pressure on Brooklyn’s guards and urged aggressiveness to the Statesmen which pushed Baruch to victory. “We have to stop Phillips, Vickers, and Keith Williams. Defense has been our strong point all year and that’s going to tell the tale in this game,” Coach Levine said before the game.

After the first half, Brooklyn led 21-17 on the basis of Danny Brown’s six points and Baruch’s poor shooting from the field. Miller had just two points in the first half. “We were stymied by Brooklyn in the first half as a result of the defense that they used which was a tight man to man,” Coach Levine said. The Kingsmen controlled the tempo which enabled them to have the lead at halftime.

In the second half, John Panousopoulos was the story. He scored 11 of his game high 18 points in the second half and pulled down 13 rebounds.

Coach Levine motivated Panousopoulos on the bench and he started to play well. “John, you’re playing a passive defense,” Coach Levine told him. “You have more experience in one arm than they have in their whole body,” Levine added. “John went out and played good defense which picked up his offense. It was the finest performance of John’s career at Baruch.”

The semifinal game was marred by a confrontation between the two coaches. The game was coming to an end when the Kingsmen started fouling Baruch intentionally hoping for misses and there was some shoving going on between Miller and Earl Robinson of Brooklyn.

They missed a shot, and Robinson intentionally fouled Roger Miller. “Coach Levine explained, “I was instructing one of my players near midcourt when coach Reiner said, Come one step closer and you’ve had it. Here’s a Division I coach who’s threatening me just for a ball game.”

Order was restored after some shouting and Baruch’s assistant coach Al Ford was restrained by Troy Whitney. Miller hit the foul shots to clinch the win and put Baruch in the finals for the first time ever.

Staten Island Pulls Away

Staten Island, led by Johnson’s 13 points, had a 40-27 lead at halftime. Baruch grabbed a quick 40 lead but the Dolphins went on a streak outscoring the Statesmen 17-7 to take a 17-11 advantage.

Then Baruch came back with six straight points and Keith Jones’ jumper tied the score at 17 with 9 minutes left in the first half. But Staten Island possessed its biggest lead of the game at the 14 minute mark when Tom Johnson hit a jumper giving the Dolphins a 21-19 advantage.

After a minute went by, there was a flurry of action under the Baruch basket. Tom Johnson (CUNY’s Player of the Year) blocked three shots in one sequence (two off Gerald Taylor and one off Cliff Marshall). After the last block, Taylor grabbed the ball and laid it in. But the referees disallowed the two points and called Taylor for a charging foul.

Staten Island outscored Baruch 7-2 in the last few minutes to take a thirteen point lead into the locker room. Roger Miller’s inability to score hurt Baruch in the first half (he hit only 3 shots out of 19). Also, the Dolphins outscored the Statesmen 20-15 in the first half.

Statesmen Start Comeback

At the beginning of the second half, Baruch used a strong press, aggressive defense, and the fine shooting of Keith Jones, who was Baruch’s leading scorer with 18 points, to get back into the game. Jones’ jump shot put Baruch just one point behind Staten Island at 51-52.

With 11:30 to go in the game, foul trouble plagued Baruch. Panousopoulos went out with four fouls and Marshall left with three fouls. Coach Levine inserted Troy Whitney and Kerwin Edwards to take their places.

Whitney scored the most important basket of the game for Baruch giving them a 57-56 lead with 8:31 remaining in the game. This was the first lead Baruch has had since they were winning 10-8 in the early stages of the game. Whitney and Edwards combined for eight points off the bench which helped the Statesmen stay in the game.

Jones, who had his best performance of the season, hit a jumper which gave Baruch a 61-59 lead with 6:48 remaining but then Staten Island took control of the game and the Statesmen would never have the lead again. The Dolphins scored six straight points giving them a 65-61 advantage.

Nat Harris, who scored 27 points against City and 28 versus John Jay, hit crucial free throws to down the stretch allowing Staten Island to gain the victory. Totally Staten Island attempted 38 free throws and converted 31. Baruch just took 11 foul shots and made five. This tremendous difference killed Baruch since Staten Island is a good free throw shooting team.

Baruch displayed a gallant effort until the final buzzer. Jones’ layup at 2:55 put Baruch only three points behind the Dolphins at 70-67. Baruch then scored six points each and then Staten Island opened a ten point lead (83-73) after Gregory Whitehead, who had 12 points, hit two free throws.

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