

OP

observation post

VOL. 58 NO. 7 NOVEMBER 29, 1974

DUE TO A GIFT FROM A MYSTERIOUS DONOR.....

Beame To Announce Cuts

By MARC LIPITZ

The CUNY share of city-wide cuts for the 1974-75 budget will be reduced from an earlier figure of \$14.2-million to \$6.3-million, Mayor Abraham Beame is expected to announce today.

The reduction in CUNY cuts is part of a larger effort to save the city from proposed massive cuts which threaten to cripple basic city services. Beame had originally asked for a \$330-million reduction in the city budget to offset the growing monetary deficit, but he announced this past week that the belt tightening would be closer to \$110-million.

Although CUNY would be asked to make a \$6.3-million cutback for the seven-month period following February 1, the true figure is a great deal larger because of the projected loss in state matching funds and a previous state shortfall in funds for the community colleges. The actual CUNY figure is therefore closer to \$16-million. At the College, where original projections pointed to a \$2.17-million cut, the amount would probably be closer to half that figure.

CUNY holds the option of not adhering to the Mayor's demands, because it, along with several other agencies (i.e. Board of Education, Board of Elections, hospitals, the courts) are not under full city control. But such

resistance could have a backfire effect, because the 1975-76 budget request is currently being studied for certification by the Mayor. That request represents a \$114-million or 19.4% increase over 74-75 budget.

Speaking to the University Student Senate last Sunday, the Acting Vice Chancellor for Budget and Planning, Anthony Knerr admitted that politics is a major factor. "Our problem is to have a Mayor who is reasonably predisposed to the University on budget matters," he said.

He warned, however, that "although CUNY has sought to be cooperative with the city during this crisis," several other agencies have not. He left open the possibility that before CUNY will commit itself to cuts, those other departments will have to follow suit.

Despite this wait-and-see position taken by the University, it appears that the College may have jumped the gun too quickly. On Wednesday, a large percentage of adjuncts were sent notices of non-reappointment for the coming semester. One example is the Anthropology department where all ten adjuncts were released. However Professor Joan Girgus (Dean, Social Science) stated that what is taking place in the Anthropology Department is common procedure for the end of every term; an adjunct must be reinstated or

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Financing The College's Future

By Paul Dimaria

The quality of education for students here in upcoming years will ultimately be determined by a committee of administrators and faculty members that has been meeting for the past month.

The Academic Development Committee has a large responsibility for the future of the College's academic program; at stake are over forty

educational projects. Those who will be studying in the areas of urban planning, journalism, humanistic studies, pre-law and the Bio-Med Program, among others, will be affected by the decisions that it makes. The main problem is determining what programs are funded by the estimated \$93 million worth of donations, grants and government monies that the College wants to raise.

Eventually the committee will analyze all of the programs put forth in the 1973 Academic Master Plan (the Binder Report) but it will begin by concentrating on two proposed centers, one for Communications Arts and the other for Academic Skills. Although a report on these will be issued soon, it may not be until later in 1975 that the group will disclose the amount of money that has come in for each. "Remember, this only a planning year," says committee chairperson Alice Chandler. "We are not going to be putting one of those big red thermometers outside my office showing how much has come in." She said that when the fund drive goes public, a statement will be released every six months or so. "Except that if someone gives us a million dollars, we will spread it all over the pages of OP, and all of the other papers."



Alice Chandler

Sohmer May Leave Committee Searching

By MARC LIPITZ

Vice Provost for Student Affairs Bernard Sohmer insists that he has no intention of remaining at the job beyond his announced February 1st departure although the search committee screening applications concedes that no replacement will be available by that date.

"I am prepared to take a sabbatical leave on February 1st," Sohmer flatly stated, adding that the burden of finding an interim Vice-Provost will fall onto the shoulders of President Marshak at that time.

The search committee, headed by Philip Baumel (Director, Curricular Guidance, Library Arts and Science) views early March as the earliest possible date when a full-time replacement can be named. A smaller sub-committee has been charged with the task of weeding out all unacceptable candidates from the more than one hundred applications received from across the nation.

The subcommittee is using several basic requirements as a gauge in determining the acceptable candidates, including previous academic experience, administrative experience, and prior work in an urban multi-ethnic community. A major problem is the limited number of qualified administrators actively seeking new jobs. Those already established at other schools may be reluctant or unable to change their jobs in mid-year.

Sometime during the week, the number of candidates is expected to be narrowed down to approximately twenty. The full committee will then study further qualifications from letters and phone calls of recommendation, and from



Philip Baumel

the candidates' resumes. This further screening will produce three choices, from which President Marshak will make the final decision.

Baumel stated that there are no candidates who can be considered "definite choices" as of yet, but he hinted that there are six or seven very strong possibilities. One of those individuals is currently employed at the College. He also acknowledged that a "sizeable number of applicants are women."

The new Vice Provost will probably be appointed as a full professor for a single year, at a salary ranging from \$23,000-\$33,000. He or she will also receive a \$7,000 administrative supplement.

Sohmer's resignation was officially accepted by President Marshak last March, after what he called a growing "buildup of tensions" between himself and Marshak.

PHS Study Committee Releases Its Report

By PETER GRAD

A team of outside evaluators, charged by the faculty Senate with appraising the current status and quality of the Program of Humanistic Studies (PHS), has called upon the Administration to make the PHS "a permanent and full-fledged part" of the College.

The report, of this team, selected by the Administration and PHS faculty, is considered to be the first unequivocal statement of total support for the continuation of the program in its three-year struggle for existence.

Among the report's recommendations are:

1) That the program be given a "more

concrete and articulated mandate", so that it may "sharpen its already existing commitment to humanistic content."

2) That the College provide the means and empower PHS to pursue innovative and experimental ideas since it "is the logical testing ground for any and all new ventures relating to humanistic concerns."

3) That the College provide PHS with "an adequate minimum" of full time faculty.

Significantly, the report rejects all seven of the most common criticisms of the administration and faculty critics which cast doubt on the program. Some of the charges and rebuttals were:

• Courses within PHS lack content; students talk about books they haven't even read.

Stated the report - "We were impressed with the entire roster of course descriptions and syllabi... the extensive readings were diverse, historical and well selected."

• Humanistic Studies conducts 'touchy-feely' group encounters.

"There may very well have been some naive experiment with kinesthetic learning, Gestalt exercises and body language when the program was first begun. We think Humanistic Studies would be remiss if out of embarrassment or defensiveness, it left off exploring these methodologies... But as far as charges of 'touchy-feely' there was nothing like that anywhere in the program."

• The screening of students for admittance to the program is done in a biased manner.

"There was no evidence of screening in an arbitrary manner."

• Class discussions are no more than rap sessions.

"(In the few sessions we observed), all students participated actively, though calmly, untroubled, reflectively... The discourse moved and was more than once moving... ideas were advanced, qualified, turned around, though always personally based."

• PHS has no place at the College.

"Whether the College adopts all of our recommendations or just some, the whole

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On Objectivity, Rhetoric, and Departmental Divisiveness

Stylistic considerations aside ("During the departments Sept. 12th meeting of the department . . .", "Concerning Mazas' attempts to investigate the department accusations of illegal actions on its part . . .", etc.), let's start by examining the rhetorical structure of the article's last sentence ("However, one supporter of Garcia-Mazas referred to him as an 'honest, courageous man'; one who is not political, as his detractors contend"). How can OP serve it's legitimate, indeed dutiful purposes which, you will admit, *are* political, when it allows the very term "political" to be used only in its derogatory connotation ("as his detractors contend") and to be contrasted with such qualifying adjectives as "honest", and "courageous"?

But even admitting that you may have chosen to be political in the narrower sense of representing the interests of students as opposed to those of the power structure within which you operate (namely, the College or one of its departments), how could you fail to see that the "corruption" charged in the title and "discovered" this Fall is in fact a "political" decision taken by the department's Executive Committee (of which the Chairperson is an ex-officio member) *in favor of students*: i.e., the priority given to *graduate students* (the emphasis is ours) in the assignment of courses for extra compensation?

Introductory phrases such as "... members of the department say that ...", "She (Waldinger) emphasized the fact that ...", "Others contend that ..." are rhetorical devices which your reporter uses to the following effects: 1. not to take a stand (thus giving credence to the alleged corruption she is reporting); and 2. to conceal the fact that she was indeed present at the Nov. 7th meeting of the Department when all five members of the Executive Committee publicly stated that the policy-making decision of assigning the courses to graduate students was taken by the Committee itself.

Frankly, we fail to see what students' interests might be served in exposing a real or supposed "divisiveness" within any of the College's departments, when your reporter misses the rather important point that in the election of a Chairperson (as in the national election of a President) a majority of the votes ought to, and in fact do, converge on the person who is thought to be, for whatever political reason(s), the best qualified for the job—regardless of party affiliation, language spoken or taught, etc. etc. Incidentally, your reporter was present (again!) at the Nov. 7th meeting when a Mazas motion was defeated by a vote of 25 to 7 (one ballot void). She may choose to call it "divisiveness", we prefer to call it democracy. As for the other "division", that between younger members "who would like to see changes" and older members "who are traditionalists", we should like to point out that one of the co-signers of this letter is 34, the other 52.

Observation post

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16. The number of extra copies of **The Campus** that are left after the issue has been on the stands a week divided by the number of times that paper has asked additional funds to keep from going broke.

Andrew J. Padilla

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Andrew J. Padilla

Committee Asks More Support For PHS

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process of evaluation leads us to conclude that the program is an educationally distinctive and valuable part of the College."

They conclude: "there is an unmistakable demand for and appreciation of the kind of educational approach offered currently by the Program of Humanistic Studies: We find the commitment of students and faculty to the program remarkable, in view of the fact that it (PHS) is generally unrecognized."

Professor Gordon Gebert (Architecture) co-chairperson of the Faculty Senate Subcommittee on Educational Innovation (the committee assigned the task of evaluating the evaluators' report) praised the report and termed it "thorough and carefully prepared." His main objection to the report was that "it doesn't address itself to the current economic situation." He added, "If we had unlimited resources, I'd totally support it... but it doesn't tell us what we would be forced to give up if we finance the program."

There has been concern on the part of PHS faculty and the Subcommittee on Educational Innovation that the members of the administration are trying to influence the Subcommittee to vote down the proposal. Provost Egon Brenner, who has not been favorably inclined towards PHS, has made derogatory remarks about the program. Before the Subcommittee, he said that the program was "made up of oddball courses taught by oddballs", and that classes were merely "bull sessions."

Paul Minkoff, Acting Co-Director of PHS, said he was proud to have been called an "oddball" by Brenner but said

Future...

Continued from page 1

financially feasible. There are a lot of constraints on us, including a space constraint. Until the North Academic Center goes up, we are limited as to what programs we can institute."

With this number of variables complicating matters, the committee has to be flexible if it expects to accomplish its plan of defining the goals of the College. "I find that as I talk to individuals and foundations, they often respond on a surprise basis. Sometimes you go to a program director about one thing and he'll say, 'no, we're out of that field now, but let me look at the list, that's something that we would like to do,'" Chandler said as she discussed the response of various philanthropic organizations. "I think what will eventually come out of this committee is a sense of philosophical priorities, of what kind of programs the College will put emphasis on."

Another question that will have to be resolved is the amount of input the committee will accept from others in the College community, Chandler mentioned that "we are starting to involve large numbers of people in this. It's not just a small group of people sitting in a room deciding what should be done." She admits, however, that there hasn't been much opportunity for the College's students to make their views heard, although they eventually will be involved in the decision-making about scholarships, financial aid, and student facilities. "I don't need as much time to prepare proposals on these," Chandler said, "Not that they are items of lower priority, but simply that they can be handled faster. I don't think that I am going to get to talk much with student groups before the first of the year."

Generally, Chandler was optimistic about the way that the administrators, appointed by President Marshak, and the faculty members, elected by their fellow instructors, had been able to progress so far. But the really significant work is yet to come; not until the committee starts to make recommendations to the Faculty Senate and students can begin to play a part in the decision-making, will a clear picture emerge of what the College will be like in the future. And of course, money is still a big factor; if all of the expected \$2.5 million comes in this year, there will be greater leeway in what projects can be undertaken.

that he was more seriously concerned over an apparent discrepancy in statistics which Brenner gave to the Committee last week. In a letter to Gebert, Brenner elaborated on his past charge that PHS was "the most expensive program at the college" and stated that the student faculty ratio was 8 to 1 which is considerably lower than the College average of 14 to 1. Minkoff said the figure was 16 to 1, and suggested that Brenner may have been unaware that not all PHS courses are taught by two instructors.

In recent years, there have been several votes on the establishment of Humanistic Studies as a formal and permanent unit within the College. During the Spring 1973 term, the Faculty Senate voted to extend PHS for three years, but reversed itself the next term and cut the extension to one year. Since then, the full-time faculty was cut from six to one, the number of adjunct hours cut from 17 to six, and the budget for a movie course was cut, among other hassles.

The Subcommittee on Educational Innovation will vote tomorrow on whether to adopt the report in full or with modifications or additional



Gordon Gebert

recommendations. This decision will be passed on to the Educational Policy Committee, which will in turn present its decision to the Faculty Senate. There, the final decision will be made concerning the fate of Humanistic Studies.

Budget

Continued from page 1

released. However, because of the uncertainties of the looming cuts, Girgus said it's not yet possible to reinstate any adjuncts.

In contrast to this procedure, Professor Jonah Mann, (Chairperson of the Math Department) stated that he would save money by reducing the hours of employment for all adjuncts in his department, rather than letting any go. He described it as "sharing the booty."

Under Beame's original proposals, the College was requested to prepare an impact statement detailing the effects of a \$2.17-million budget slash. In a letter from President Marshak to Chancellor Robert Kibbee, the cuts outlined included reductions in: adjuncts, campus security, spring sabbaticals and faculty travel, repairs, supplies and equipment. An increase in graduate tuition was also considered, but the proposal was quickly dropped by Chancellor Kibbee.

Many of the proposals for saving funds, represent conflicts with the Professional Staff Congress (PSC), the University's faculty union. Procedures such as cancelling sabbaticals, cutting back on released time, increasing time in the classroom because of adjunct firings, and reduced faculty travel conflict with the PSC contract.

In a response to these and other proposals, the PSC issued a statement cautioning that, "The PSC is determined to defend and uphold its contract with the [BHE] in the face of current budgetary pressures..."

In the upcoming weeks, two major rallies are planned at City Hall to voice student protest over the budget cuts. The University Student Senate will be sponsoring a rally on December 12, at Noon, and the Revolutionary Student Brigade will meet December 5 at 1 PM.

College Files Open Quietly

By JEFF TAUSCHER

A new law which took effect November 19 requiring colleges across the country to make available to students their official records has had no substantial effect on the number of requests received at the College.

"Because the College permitted students to review their records before the law was enacted, it is not expected that a large amount of inquiries will take place now."

Vice Provost for Student Affairs Bernard Sohmer said last week that so far only two requests have been received from students to see their files.

The law, which was introduced as an amendment to the Elementary and Secondary School Act by Senator James Buckley (R-C, NY), was signed by President Ford on August 20 in one of his first official acts as President.



James Buckley

The "Buckley Amendment", entitled the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, bars the payment of Federal funds to any educational institution that prevents the parents of students or the students themselves from reviewing the student's "official records, files, and data."

The law requires that institutions hold hearings if a student over the age of 18 or his parent wishes to challenge the information in a student's records. It also prohibits the release of file documents to third parties without the consent of the student or parent (if the student is under 18).

The amendment was created to curb abuses by school officials who might include erroneous or irrelevant information in a student's file, such as the student's sexual preferences or political activity. The College began accepting student requests on November 19, but will wait up to the legal limit of 45 days to respond while awaiting legal advice. He added that students were allowed to see their transcripts before the law was enacted, and that no third party, including parents could receive a copy of a record without the permission of the student.

A major complaint about the bill expressed by Sohmer was that the law does not exclude letters of recommendation already in a student's file that were solicited under the assurance of confidentiality before the law took effect.

The law also provides that a student may now examine a parent's confidential income tax return in connection with the financing of his education.

Students wishing to see their record should direct their request in writing to Sohmer.

"Tip, In a Pizza Shop?" He Asked Incredulously

By DAVID BAHARAY

Of the approximately 800,000 words in the English language, some are so overused that they become tiresome, and may eventually make it all the way to TV commercials. Thus, we hear CHECK IT OUT on the airwaves after we are sick of hearing it on the streets.

What follows is a few of the more overburdened phrases and words, some of which are only repeated excessively in certain contexts. Also included are several up and coming contenders for obsolescence, and a couple of obnoxious words that I just hate.

AMBIENCE: This one has been floating around New York Magazine for a long time. It means a surrounding or pervading atmosphere, as in, "The earth

has an ambience of nitrogen and hydrogen." But at this stage of the language, only restaurants have ambience.

OBFUSCATION: First used by Russell Baker when he was a journeyman satirist, (and he must have dug deep into his thesaurus to find it), this obscure word has now spread like a germ all over the New York Times editorial page.

MELLOW and MELLOW OUT: These were once the sole property of druggies, but now Time Magazine describes the most vicious prosecutor in the United States as having mellowed. He will be pleased to know that he is soft and sweet because of ripeness.

DRUGGIES: I love this word, but it's becoming PLAYED OUT, as is drug use in general. People drink now, and the latest way to dismiss things that are no longer so enchanting is to call them

"passe." In other words, PLAYED OUT is played out.

Personally, I use APPARENTLY quite a bit. Apparently it's becoming popular with other OP writers.

GOING THROUGH CHANGES: Even Allison Steele uses this phrase to describe the experiencing of unpleasant events. The Firesign Theater Album takes credit for this monstrosity.

Most of these words I learned from my local hippie friend, Marcus. It was from him that I first heard GIVE ME A BREAK, and, after a summer of working in the mountains, he came back with the now defunct HASSLE. But HASSLE made it all the way to my math courses before it died.

From him, I also learned to describe the termination of a relationship with a woman as PACKING HER IN, an

extremely catchy phrase, I must admit. I still use it.

TIP: To leave. My friend Jerry and I were once having a slice and a soda at Gloria's. After finishing our repast, I said "Let's tip." "In a pizza shop?" he asked incredulously. I have reason to suspect that this word is of Puerto Rican origin.

TERMINAL: as in terminal acne. Overeager medical students share some of the blame for spreading this word, but I guess the TERMINAL MAN, whom we might think was a railroad ticket taker, is the real culprit in this case.

DATA PROCESSING: More than just a word, a whole culture has grown around the computer industry, and the language that comes with it is horrible. Books that teach Fortran have an ugly style because

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Haines, Alaska: After The Gold Rush

By MARK T. MCDONOUGH

The small town of Haines, Alaska is 'the' place to go if you're the rugged type, interested in witnessing nature as it is in the raw, without having to leave the comforts of civilization. I first discovered this far-out place last August and my first reaction was "Wow, this is really Alaska!"

This was how I felt as I surveyed the narrow uncrowded streets and the one and two story buildings contrasted against the white-peaked mountains. Can you imagine how it feels to come into Haines, with all its natural beauty and power, after having travelled through Alaska for an entire month and not seen anything of the 'real' Alaska?

For example, take my visit to Mount McKinley National Park, the tourist capital of Alaska. After spending one day hitchhiking from Fairbanks (another sorry place) I spent two and a half days at the Park, discovering that mosquitoes are god there, and that the famous Wonder Lake is so-named, because people wondered why anyone would want to go there. When I wanted to take some pictures of Mount McKinley, I found that the peak seldom shows itself from behind its veil of clouds. I was told by the people who work there that the peek-a-boo peak was the norm rather than the exception.

Meanwhile, cold, hungry, and discouraged I spent another day outside the gate of the Park trying to hitch a ride to Anchorage. Just about everyone who travels from Anchorage to Fairbanks or vice-versa, stops at Mount McKinley National Park. But because of their lousy moods when they leave, I can see why it took me a whole 24 hours of waiting in the wet rain and cold wind before getting a ride. But back to Haines.

I had just arrived via pickup truck, driven by a drunken driver, but the ride was beautiful. The scenery was exquisitely, soberingly beautiful; too bad the driver didn't think so. Upon our arrival he headed straight for the nearest bar. "That calls for a drink," is a common sound in the semi-wilds, partly due to the simple mathematics of Haines' business

establishments. It has only two restaurants, several small clothing shops, a couple of hardware and hunting stores and at my last count, at least five conspicuous bars. And I was told by the people who supported these establishments, that winter is the best time to be in Haines. And why not? With a winter population of 600-700, that leaves quite a healthy bar-consumer populus. I went straight to the "Feather and Fin" restaurant and had a chicken dinner. I found the waitresses to be the first real friendly people that I had encountered in Alaska.

To me, Haines was a wildlife and a beauty paradise. Yet, it also had some pretty good entertainment in the form of the people I met there. For instance, these two guys told me about their encounter with a grizzly bear. This in itself may not sound so thrilling, but the fact that it attacked them while it was with its cubs, and they lived to tell about it, is quite a feat. Some of the listeners may have doubted their incredible story, but none of us doubted the authenticity of the 190 proof Everclear that we were drinking. As I listened to these stories and did some drinking, usually both at the same time, the image of Haines continued to rise in my estimation.

My first impressions of Haines still remain clear to me this day, even though this pleasant stream of events took a hairpin curve and left me stranded, broke and hungry. These unpleasanties began when I found that I couldn't get a job, because I had long hair. Being broke, I couldn't hitchhike out of Haines because the Canadian government prohibits hitchhikers from entering the country unless they have one hundred dollars. And the only way in and out of Haines is through Canada.

My moods over the next two months were ones of depression, despair and hunger. This wasn't solely due to not having money or a job; I did have a job for six days working day and night with hardly any sleep and even less food. At the end of those six days when I was really weary, my employer refused to pay



me and other workers and told everyone in town that we were nothing but pigs. Several months later, I received papers from Juneau, to implement my case in court against him, but by then the truth was well known, and the entire town turned against him. By that time he went off the deep end and I didn't have the heart to subject him and his family to a court case. Many people speak of Karma; if it does exist, this was a perfect example of it dealing some powerful justice.

After he refused to pay me I was literally a vagrant. Yeah, I had a light cloth sleeping bag and a couple of cans of soup, but that was it. Then, one man who I learned to have little respect for, because of his ability to tell a bold-faced lie (everyone knew he lied all the time) did a cool thing. He was helping a friend, Don, build a house and Don needed labor to complete it before it began to snow. So, at the price of eating the one meal a day that he could afford to serve me and sleeping on his property, I agreed to offer my services for as long as he needed me. I really didn't have any choice; I couldn't get out of Haines; I couldn't get a job.

The building of that house took two of the most trying months in my life. We started from scratch, squaring the foundation of logs, and the job ended with the tacking on of tar paper and thick plastic till spring. All in all I busted my ever-loving ass. With no food to eat, I took to drinking coffee (a vice I still harbor), and my usual quota of sugar per cup was three tablespoons. Believe me I must have drunk a gallon a day. While helping this man and his family I also got to learn what I now consider to be the most important aspect of Haines—the wildlife.

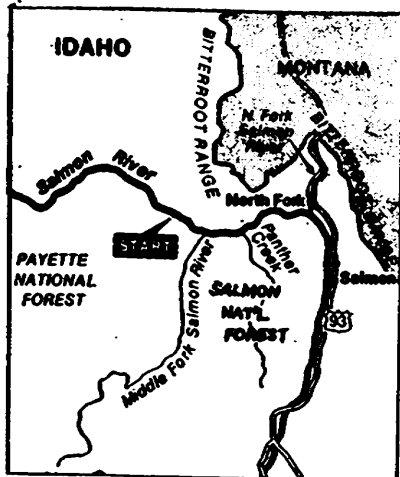
Often, Don would ask me if I wanted to skip working on the house for the day and go fishing. The only fish I had ever caught were those tiny sunfish and guppies that seem to be the only fish left. But we'd go fishing and he would point out to me the mechanics of fishing so that on some days we were able to have a decent meal. To me, fishing was a love; not just catching fish, but the whole idea of learning about the salmon. Haines happens to be one of the few places in the world where all five species of running salmon run.

One of the most memorable events in my life happened while I was fishing. We went fishing that particular Sunday on the Chilikoot River, right above the spot where the ocean inlet breaks through the surrounding mountain chain and allows the fish to migrate into the bay and up the rivers. The fishing was fair that day; we caught several silver salmon, a delicious fish, like nothing you'll ever taste here in New York. Don's wife made some salad and another neighbor chipped in a case of beer. On that evening, as the sun cast its faint pink glow on the snow covered mountains, I looked out into the bay and the beauty penetrated my senses as it never had before. I wanted to take a picture, but I really didn't think it could have captured that total serenity that existed.

One of the most touching wildlife encounters in Haines, for me, was the witnessing of the annual bald eagle congregation. Each Fall thousands of bald eagles from all over North America congregate at, what the Indians call, their counsel grounds, and mate for several months.

I left Haines before the eagles did and with a couple of hundred dollars in my pocket headed back to New York City for the spring semester. My whole stay there was beautiful. I can feel something inside of me saying "go back, look at what you're missing", but I guess I'm not really missing it; it's inside of me. Someday, before I get fat and gray I hope to get back to Haines and see if that beauty still exists. Its hard to say if it will be there when you consider the oil pipeline that is being built on the north slope and the heavy commercial fishing that is taking over. I wonder if the eagles I saw may someday find no fish running up the rivers. But I guess I don't need to harp on the ecology problem. We all know it exists; it's just up to us to do something about it.

Wilderness Area In Jeopardy



By ERWIN HENDRICKS
and
FRED SEAMAN

When Lewis and Clark crossed Idaho in 1805, they discovered an impressive wild stream, the Salmon River. Disregarding the Shoshoni Indians' warning that the Salmon could not be travelled by canoe, Clark started down the river, but was sensible enough to turn back after only a few miles, convinced it was impossible.

The Salmon has come to be known as the "River Of No Return" and remains to this date one of the most challenging wild streams of the country, attracting raft and canoe enthusiasts from all over America.

Originating in the mountains of eastern Idaho, the Salmon drops from 8000 to 905 feet on its 425-mile trip to join the larger Snake River which separates Idaho and Oregon. The Salmon consists of three major forks, North, South, and Middle, and traverses a granite-walled canyon more than a

thousand feet higher than the Grand Canyon.

The Salmon River is part of central Idaho's 2.5 million acre wilderness area, the largest undisturbed major river system left in the United States, outside of Alaska. This region has long been classified a primitive area, which protects it from logging and mining operations. Some time this year, however, Congress is expected to vote on whether to reclassify it as a Wilderness Area, which would ensure its continued protection, or else open it up to road-building and timber-butting. The latter alternative is the aim of an intense lobbying effort by a large Idaho based lumber and paper company, Boise Cascade.

Boise Cascade says it plans to have a 600,000-acre block comprising the Salmon River, its canyons and a buffer zone designated as a Wilderness Area. The company "only" wants to have access to a 900,000-acre area, which according to its estimates would provide 40 million board feet of lumber a year and create 300 jobs for the declining Idaho lumber industry.

Conservationists point out that in the 1960's, when logging and roads were allowed on only 15 per cent of the Salmon's South Fork, there was so much erosion that some of the creeks silted up. A creek that once accounted for 30 per cent of the salmon fishing in Idaho was closed to fishing in 1967.

Dredge mining is another source of pollution. One such mining operation abandoned 17 years ago still contributes silt to one of the Middle Fork's streams; another Middle Fork tributary, Panther Creek, was lost completely as a result of pollution.

To allow road-building and logging in this wilderness, conservationists insist, is to condemn the now abundant Salmon and Steelhead fish to extinction and otherwise precipitate the decline of the

190 species of wildlife which populate the banks of the Salmon River and its surrounding area.

An Idaho conservationist group, the River of No Return Wilderness Council, is asking for a 2.3 million acre Wilderness Area which would protect most of the Salmon River. The Governor of Idaho has come out in favor of a 1.8 million acre Wilderness Area, and Boise Cascade proposes to leave only 600,000 acres of wilderness. The next move is up to Congress.

Descriptive literature about the Salmon River area is available from the Salmon National Forest, Salmon, Idaho 83467.

Tip...

Continued from page 3
they think they are talking to computers, rather than talking about them.

But the terminology has spread beyond the industry and is now used mainly by people who don't even know what it means. For instance, it was Esquire magazine who noted that Freud thought of the brain as an overheated steam engine, and that modern psychiatrists think of it as a complex computer. This way of looking at things has ruined the formerly interesting literature of analysis.

Sexy perfume has become an INPUT, which PROGRAMS one's mind to DATA PROCESS the smell, and one thing leads to another, resulting in a sticky OUTPUT.

Here is one that for scientific purposes must remain in use, but I hate it anyway. I refer to PENIS: Of all the words used to describe any part of the body or bodily function, this is the worst. Even wee-wee is better than the rather limp sound of peeeeeeeenissssss.

LAME: Once upon a time only excuses and cripples were lame; today, anyone

socially maladjusted is inflicted with this epithet. Origin unknown, but whoever thought it up probably tears wings off flies.

STAGFLATION: Is this a state of the economy, or a strange X-rated movie?

HORNY: Thank God nobody says this anymore except Watson on WPLJ, and he'll be gone when Alex Bennett returns.

CUTS: One no longer hears a song from an album. Instead, as if records were so many sides of beef, one gets CUTS.

TRIVIAL: If, while taking a math test, you can't finish a proof, you merely have to parrot the instructor and say "the rest is trivial." Chances are even that you'll get part credit. You might also try "the rest of the proof is left to the reader".

Up at the White House, they still think we are all playing one giant football game, which requires TEAM WORK, a GAME PLAN, and rather brainless children willing to SACRIFICE, so we can LICK inflation. Vince Lombardi for President.

Finally, I hate FOXY, and especially FOXY LADY. Anyone who calls a 13 year-old girl a FOXY LADY is lame.

New Psychology Program Makes the Grade

This is the second of a two-part series on innovations within the College's Psychology department.

By PETER GRAD

The Personalized System of Instruction (PSI) being utilized in an experimental introductory psychology course appears to be achieving excellent results, according to a statistical evaluation recently released within the Psychology department.

Professor Ellen Smiley, who with former Chairman Donald Mintz introduced the PSI program to the College last semester, expresses great enthusiasm over the program's success and notes the following results in her report:

- Nearly 70% of all students received grades of A, successfully passing rigorous but equitably designed written and oral exams.

- PSI students, using the identical textbook, received "considerably higher grades than their counterparts in the regular introductory psychology sections."

- There were no significant differences in performance between students with previous high school records of high and low academic averages.

"We never use the word fail," says Smiley, who received a degree in operant learning at the University of Illinois. "If students don't achieve initial mastery, they will eventually succeed."

The PSI program employs a unique system of grading, similar to the Dalton Plan of "contract grading" which was used in New York around the 1930's. Students are graded according to the number of units successfully completed during the course of the term. To receive an A, one must master all 14 units; completion of 12 - 13 units merits a B and so on. Although the instructors profess a dislike for the word, failures are given to those students who do not complete a minimum of 8 units. Smiley, honestly, is quick to stress that of the 16% of the students who failed, exactly half of them never even took the first

quiz and about 80% of the other half took only one of the 14 quizzes.

"Those who failed never really allowed themselves to become active participants in the course and consequently never came into direct contact with our instructional and motivational programs," says Smiley. Such programs include tutorial help and informal "rap sessions" between students and proctors to discuss problems encountered in their work. Smiley is optimistic that a new "outreach" program, designed to make contact with students who don't sign up for quizzes within the first few weeks of the term, will help to eliminate the problem of dropouts.

Another innovative feature of the PSI grading system is the allowing of students to retake any of the quizzes if they do



Smiley (center)

not successfully complete them the first time around. Since they may determine for themselves when to take a retest, they can spend as much or as little time as they choose in preparation for the make-up.

"Given the heterogeneity of the College population, the concept of self pacing is all the more significant," states Smiley. "For the high achiever, PSI

provides an opportunity to cover the course material at an accelerated pace without the tedious boring repetition found in the standard classroom... for those with difficulty, PSI offers individualized tutorial assistance and frequent specific feedback to the student concerning his performance." The fact that students were able to achieve high grades regardless of whether they had high or low grade averages in the past is probably most attributable to the self-pacing aspect.

Some may agree that the PSI testing format is a fair one but may argue that it stresses quantity (amount of units completed) over quality. But Smiley firmly rejects such inferences. She points out that a student must demonstrate a complete understanding of a unit before going on to successive topics. The quizzes, while consisting of only four or five brief questions, will usually reveal if the student lacks understanding in a particular area. In addition, when the written exam is completed, the student is immediately interviewed by a proctor and they go over the quiz. This serves four major functions: it allows the proctor to ascertain the student's understanding of various concepts related to, but not specifically covered by the questions; enables students who are not adept at written or essay exams to compensate by verbally clarifying or explaining their answers; checks that students have not merely memorized answers to definitions or theories and, provides immediate feedback to the student on how well he or she performed - a feature psychologists and educators have determined to be an important motivational factor.

So by constructing a one-to-one exam setup, allowing for both written and verbal responses and providing immediate feedback, the PSI system actually does more to insure a thorough and accurate comprehension of course material than standard multiple choice or essay tests. And if the examination procedure seems overly rigorous, Smiley assures students that there is "never a point in the exams

which was not stated in the study objectives." Such objectives are printed in the format of 14 individual modules (one for each unit) which clearly outline all objectives, essential terms and definitions necessary for each unit. In addition, each module provides practice questions and page numbers in the text where a difficult question or concept may be reviewed.

This feature emphasizes an important departure from the traditional practice of many teachers who offer only general or overall topics to study in preparation for a test. They often are vaguely stated and are almost always too broad to give the student any meaningful estimate of what in particular will be covered on the exam, thus they force the student to cram and wade through a massive body of readings with only a partial or vague notion as to what to specifically concentrate upon.

"It doesn't do the student any good to memorize definitions," says Smiley. "It's more important to understand and appreciate a concept so that it can be used in the future... essentially, we want to reinforce appropriate study methods."

A very high percentage of students reacted favorably to the idea of determining when to take exams. However, a few students such as Margaret Brome, a freshman, said she wished someone were "on her back" to force her to keep pace, "like it was in high school."

In terms of the difficulty of the PSI course, the average response was exactly midway between "very easy" and "very difficult."

Students rated PSI to be more enjoyable than other courses they have taken and also stated that they tended to have more understanding of basic concepts under this system.

An overwhelming 98% of the students expressed a desire to take more courses patterned after the PSI system.

As Smiley states, "The educational system must be geared towards individual student needs." By self pacing, one-to-one tutorials, written and verbal exams and modular study guides, the PSI program has come very close to achieving this ideal.

The Intimate Dustin Hoffman...

Continued from page 7

than the opening one, because by then we were totally immersed in the lives and ensuing problems of Honey and Lenny. The movie works, with the later strip scenes, and a very funny scene of Lenny and Honey getting ready to fuck, because of the way his act is interposed with his life, and because by then we feel we know them.

We see the complicated, intelligent man who was Lenny Bruce and his simple, dumb blonde wife. There is a certain poignance in the scene where Honey gets angry with Lenny for being aware that she is making it with a Chinese woman. She's angered because knowing it doesn't upset him. She screams at him, "You were the one who got me into it," and then, "Why don't you just tell me to stop it." As he walks out of their room, cool, calm and collected, all of the fury of her pathetic being, rises from her, "You son of a bitch," she yells, "why do you always have to be so fucking hip."

Honey is one of those clinging vine wives, you know the type: cute but dumb, a totally unliberated woman.

Interviewer: You were together and apart a lot during this time - what did you want from the marriage?

Honey: (smiling) I wanted a baby... so we cleaned up for a while, and Kitty was born in 1955. I thought it would bring us closer together.

Honey is pathetic because she is so helpless, so weak, and so hopelessly aware that it was she who instigated Lenny's second bout with dope. The interviewer tries to make her admit it, but she can't put it into words. Feeling pain because of it, but helpless now to rectify it, she

starts to cry.

As I was leaving the screening room, I heard someone in front of me say, "Every time I hear how Lenny Bruce started on drugs it's a different story." Now that he's dead we may never know the truth.

But, Lenny is not trying to be the final authority of Lenny's life. Ultimately, the unvarnished truth, can never be told, Hoffman contends, because a book, film or play will always reflect "the subjective point of view of the writer, director, or actor... Any time a biography is done it is inadequate in terms of what exactly is the truth."

"Essentially, I think the film shows what I wanted it to show from my point of view. Here is a very human, vulnerable person, who was suddenly able to just whack, then stand back and still bring meaning to himself."

The reporters at the conference kept comparing the Albert Goldman book, *Ladies and Gentlemen, Lenny Bruce!* to the film. Questions about the discrepancies between the two caused Hoffman to ask, "why is it that the Goldman book is considered an authority?"

"There are inaccuracies in both," Hoffman says. "I don't think the film tried to be actual or factual in as much as it tried to give an essential truth from the point of view of the director."

"The Goldman book is quite slanted. It tries to say that it is factual when it is far from factual. Goldman is a man who spent five minutes in a dressing room with Bruce and was kicked out, many years ago. He was asked by Jules Feiffer to testify in his behalf, and refused to, and who is now pretending to be a great friend of Bruce's... This is not a definitive biography."

"I talked to 50 people. Not one of them would talk to him [Goldman], when he was writing it. They just smelled,

right off the bat what was at work. And the ones who did [talk to him] would joke about it to their friends because they said they bullshitted him. Just as a way of getting even... the same way Lenny would have done. They told him lies."

The film does show the essential truth of Lenny Bruce. The most exciting thing to Hoffman were the contradictions inherent in this man.

Lenny's friends have told Hoffman he has managed to capture "that dichotomy, that some critics won't agree with or don't seem to understand. There was that split which to me was the most wonderful part. Here was this tiger, in terms of the press and in terms of what he was doing. And in real life [he] was so opposite of that. It was that very thing which I found interesting."

Understandably the calls and letters

Hoffman has received from Lenny's friends, are more meaningful than critical reaction to the film. Bruce died less than 10 years ago; this is very "tender ground." During the six months he spent researching Bruce, Hoffman often found himself talking to people who would suddenly start crying.

Nat Hentoff, a writer, as well as a friend of Bruce's, was bothered by the great Lenny Bruce rip-off because the books, and plays which have appeared on the scene since Lenny's death have not presented the real Lenny Bruce, the man Hentoff remembers. In the October issue of the now-defunct "College" magazine, Hentoff wrote cynically about the then unreleased film, "I hope that Dustin Hoffman doesn't follow him [Goldman]."

"I'm a different vein Hentoff writes, in the *Village Voice* (November 21). "Of all the resuscitations of Lenny I have seen, Hoffman's is the only one I find recognizable as Lenny. I don't mean it's mimetic. Hoffman is too good an actor and goes far deeper than that. For once, someone is doing Lenny's act who understands where that act came from."

For those who never knew Lenny Bruce, except through his records and books, the movie *Lenny* and John Magnuson's *Lenny Bruce Performance Film (LBPF)* take you as close to the truth as possible. Some of the routines documented in the *LBPF* are also in *Lenny*.

Hoffman and Bruce don't look alike. Physically, Hoffman is far more attractive. *LBPF*, made a year before Bruce's death shows he was getting fat. It's the inflection, movements, a way of delivering a line, and a certain stance that remain the same. But, it does show why Lenny's friends say Hoffman "captured the essence of Lenny Bruce."



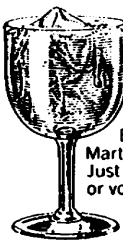
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solves (about 3 minutes).
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Plum really got our greedy taste buds
flying and before the day was over we
recipied ourselves into Plum Paradise.
Thank you.

HTBTFFOCTEAP, TGWWTNPF
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AKADAMA PLUM CAKE
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pour into greased angel food or bundt pan.
Bake 45 minutes at 350. Cool 5 minutes then
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Dustin Hoffman... Lets His Hair Down, Charms All

By KAREN BOORSTEIN

I can only judge what I know. I cannot compare a movie about Lenny Bruce to the man who was Lenny Bruce because I never knew him and never saw his act except on film. I do know that when a movie makes me laugh I call it funny. And *Lenny* starring Dustin Hoffman as Lenny Bruce is a very funny, very sad film.

The movie shows us Lenny's life as seen through the eyes of Lenny's wife, Honey Harlow Bruce (Valerie Perrine), his mother, Sally Marr (Jan Miner), and his agent Artie Silver (Stanley Beck).

To accomplish this cinematically, director Bob Fosse shows these three people giving an interview which is supposedly taking place some time in the nebulous future after Lenny's death.

Their recollections are transformed by an ingenious method intercutting. We see the interviewees, then flash for a moment to the perpetually revolving tape recorder, then to Lenny's act which

reflects related scenes from his life. For example, when Honey talks about how zany Lenny was, the camera cuts to Bruce romping around in a hotel lobby, imitating Groucho Marx and pounding on her door. When Lenny's act focuses on the obscenity of violence, there is a cut to the obscenely bloody aftermath of a car accident that injures Honey and Lenny — an accident caused by Lenny's quick swerve off the road in order to avoid killing a deer.

Using these techniques Fosse is able to pull together the pieces of the puzzle that composes Lenny Bruce. We see him through the eyes of people close to him and we also see him doing what he did best: stripping away our bullshit pretensions and our protective hypocrisies by making us laugh at ourselves. We see Lenny cool and selfish; we see him generous and loving.

The film captures the raw, manic spirit of a man who saw that the true obscenities of life are lies and violence: a man who understood that if you say 'nigger', 'kike' or 'fuck you' often enough the words become empty articulations, devoid of meaning. It's empty articulations, devoid of meaning. It's only when they're held back, when our parents teach us not to use them because they're 'dirty', that they become 'obscene' to us. The only way to liberate a word (or an idea) is to say it our loud, thereby detoxifying its original intent.

On November 18, I attended a press conference for Dustin Hoffman, whose own definition of obscenity parallels Bruce's: "It's probably a cliché now that war is obscene," Hoffman said. "What is obscene finally is what is deceitful and demeaning to that which is human. To me, what is crude is not necessarily obscene. Obscenity is harmful."

During the filming of a movie, a good actor will become so immersed in the character that he begins to live the part. When John Schlesinger was directing *Midnight Cowboy*, he would take Hoffman and Jon Voight to lunch at "The Cote Basque," where the waiters would flip at having to serve skeezy Enrico Rizzo and his cowboy companion.



Lenny Bruce (Hoffman) fights for his rights

Hoffman had just as much fun with *Lenny*. Because his hair was curly, he was not recognizable to the general public. He would get into a cab and carry on as if he was Lenny Bruce.

Every actor must find that part of himself which is the character he is portraying. The two must become inextricably enmeshed for the duration of the filming or the run of a play. It was easy for Hoffman to find the part of himself which was Lenny Bruce.

When Hoffman first came to New York he shared an apartment with Gene Hackman who told him he should try to get work as a stand-up comic because he couldn't get acting work. In high school everyone expected him to become a comedian. Now he says, "I don't think it's an enviable life... [that of a stand-up comic] in a nightclub situation, it's like trying to sing opera at Madison Square Garden."

Hoffman says he could relate to Lenny's "gentle, childlike choices." An example of this occurred one night when Bruce was playing a club, and knew the cops were waiting for him. Spotting a door leading out to Sunset Boulevard at the rear of the stage, he asked someone to get him a 40 foot mike cord. Mike in hand, he began "talking to the audience. He said, 'I'm not allowed to say certain words. The law says we can't say these words on the stage.' At that point he opened the back door went out to Sunset Boulevard, and walking along the gutter he whispered into the mike, 'fuck, shit, motherfucker this'. It's blasting out into the audience, the cops are there, and they didn't bust him. When I heard that story I said, that's a wonderful character. Those aren't hard choices. Those are rather gentle choices. I could respond to that. This is a typical story in terms of the kinds of things he did."

Hoffman uses Bruce's own routines in the film. In one night club sequence, Lenny looks into the audience and casually remarks, "I see we've got some niggers in here tonight... there are some kikes, here's a spic — you are a spic,

aren't you? There's a wop, some greaseballs..." After a while the pace of the routine picks up, "Okay," he says, taking on the tone of an auctioneer, "I've got five kikes, six spics, two niggers," and the audience starts to laugh. Lenny has made his point about defusing these words. He goes to a ringside table where a big Black man is sitting, a man who, only moments before was seething with rage because Lenny had called him a "big black boogie," and asks, "you almost punched me out there didn't you?" Then man nods his head, still laughing.

All of Lenny's routines smack of truth. That's his message. But this routine got to me more than any of the others. When Lenny says his own ethnic origins are Jewish, and then explains, "We all know who the Jews really are, they killed our Lord," I see the image of a little girl, myself many years ago, walking past the playground where the Catholic kids hung out, walking fast, because they are yelling 'Christ killer' at me. And Lenny admits that he and his family killed Christ.

The funniest routine is one concerning the word cocksucking. Lenny had just been busted for using this word, and now the nightclub audience and the cops on hand, planted there for the occasion, are waiting to see if he'll say it again. Characteristically, Lenny does the unexpected. He's not going to say that 'nine letter word which starts with a 'c' and ends with 'g.' Instead he asks the audience, "how many in this room have ever said blah-blah-blah?" Hands are raised; the cops are steaming. He continues, "Have any of you ever had your blahed a blah?" He finishes the routine with a barb for those who wouldn't raise their hands, "Then you're full of blah, and you'll never have your blah blahed again!"

Apart from the routines, the film chronicles a condensed version of Lenny's busts, his dope addiction, his sexual experimentation, and his later obsession with first amendment rights, which he had to understand fully, before he could fight for himself in court.

Perhaps the most moving moment in the film is when Lenny is before the judge, pleading with him to just listen to his act — just once. The judge refuses to even consider it, and reminds him that if he uses any more obscenity in his act he will be thrown in jail. "You need a deviant like me... please don't take away my words," he pleads. "They're just words, I'm not harming anybody." And a broken Lenny is removed from the courtroom.

An almost perfect movie, *Lenny* is flawed by its opening sequence. The first question the interviewer asks is directed to Honey. "When did you first meet Lenny?" Lost in her own private reverie Honey repeats the question. "When did I first meet Lenny?" The Strip, I was headlining in this club... Then we flash to a long sequence of Honey doing her strip act. It was as if *True Confessions* magazine had been brought to the screen. I guess Fosse was determined to make the audience respond to the opening sequence with a gut reaction, which he certainly accomplished. But I think the later strip scenes were far more erotic

Continued on page 5



Dustin Hoffman at Sardi's

OPOP

The Caravan Experience

By LEO SACKS

Caravan, currently on their first U.S. tour, engaged the Academy of Music for two nights last week with their ornamental, breath-taking poetry in motion.

I have become a firm believer in this band. Their music is one emotional burst after the other, flaring colorfully in a fantasy realm of hefty consciousness-raising.

Everything about this band is dynamic—the lead guitar and songwriting talents of Pye Hastings and the knee-bending fiddle bite of Geoffrey Richardson craft vividly expressive planes of thought in which their textured brand of Euro-rock seeps through to the listener. We're talking about progressive music now—no out-on-the-limb pretension for these boys. My kind of bedtime music.

Similar sets on both evenings included songs from their latest, *Caravan & The New Symphonica*, which I'm sure will make for an absolutely ideal Christmas gift. Also featured were selections from the charismatic *For Girls Who Grow Plump In The Night* lp.

One last word about Hastings: no flashing riff-raff on the axe, just fluidly concise guitar lines perched on a joyride you kinda hope never stops.

Asleep At The Wheel made their first New York appearance at the Bottom Line recently, treating those fortunate few in attendance to their smiling C&W/Texas swinging shuffle fusion. Quite an earful.

Asleep are a septet from West Virginia that moved West when things weren't happening at home. Now they're based in Texas, where the response to their sound (sprite Louisiana Cajun style) proved enough

encouragement for them to relocate.

Their Bottom Line assault captured that truck-drivin' essence to the hilt: Asleep draw from a wealth of shuffle tunes from decades past, penned by greats like Clifford Brown, Moon Mulligan, Count Basie and Louie Jordan.

They've got an awful lot on the ball—an invigorating punch fixed openly in the Commander Codyesque groove. So the next time you've got that feel for a greasy spoon, give 'em a listen. And God-damned that pulsating single of theirs, "Choo Choo Ch'boogie." Well Allwright!

Lenny at the Marlton

"The truth of the matter is that Lenny was a really funny guy," says Steve, who used to work as a desk clerk at the Hotel Marlton. Lenny Bruce lived there off and on during the early and middle sixties, during those parts of the year when he was in New York. At that time Mayor Wagner hated him, and vice versa, and was always trying unsuccessfully to get his act banned in New York.

Today, the Marlton is a welfare hotel. All through the sixties, though, the Marlton was a hangout for every imaginable hippie-wierdo-freak. When I began staying there in the late '60's, I'd often find myself standing in the lobby, wondering what to say to a drag queen draped in a pink feather boa, on her way to work at the "Club 82."

Lenny worked at the "Bon Soir," which, at that time, was a straight nightclub, just up the block from the Marlton. The Marlton had the kind of lobby which was conducive to conversation, and Lenny would often stand around, talking to his friends, before or after work.

One night the subject of conversation was the Marlton Gummer. The Gummer, a mealy mouthed, mousy type, gay guy, was the steady night clerk. He was always pleasant enough to me (for obvious reasons), but Steve tells me that he was "a real horny bastard, who was constantly trying to make anything with a pair of pants on. 'Honey,' Steve says, 'that one would beg for it, borrow it, steal it, as long as he got it he was happy.' He earned the nickname 'Gummer' because all his teeth fell out and he couldn't afford dentures.

Steve knew all about the Gummer's sordid sexual adventures, but he didn't know it was common knowledge to all the Marlton residents until the night he overheard Bruce say to a friend, "He's a nice guy, but he's the horniest bastard I ever saw in my life. He reaches an orgasm every time he hears the toilet flush."

—Karen Boorstein

What's Happening

BASKERVILLE SOCIETY

Thursday, December 5, 12:15 PM., Room 12 Mahoney. Chemistry majors are invited to attend a symposium on careers in chemistry with representatives from the city government, private companies, and College faculty.

JAZZ

The last concerts of the Fall series, presented by the Music Department, in Room 200 Shepard. Thursday, December 5, 12:30 PM. The City College Jazz Ensemble, directed by Ed Summerlin. Thursday, December 12, 12:30 PM.: Brahms' *Trio for Horn* and Schoenberg's *Serenade Opus 24* will be performed by Felix Gallimír (violin), Randal Umer (horn), Fritz Jahoda (piano) with Fred Hauptman (all of the Music Department conducting).

SHOTOKAN KARATE

Monday, December 2, (register beforehand at the Women's Center, Room 417 Finley.) Enroll quickly since classes are limited (and free!)

NURSING CAREER CONFERENCE

All nursing majors are invited to attend a conference on Friday, December 6, from 10 AM to 2 PM where they can meet with prospective nursing employers. In the Finley Ballroom.

DEEP THOUGHTS

The recently formed Philosophy Society will be meeting every Thursday at 12:30 PM, in Stieglitz Hall (just inside the 133 St gate). Call the Philo. dep't office for room number.

CRAFTS FAIR

Saturday and Sunday, December 14-15, and 21-22, from 11 AM to 8 PM. Barnard College's Macintosh Center (Broadway near 119th Street). Over 80 craftspeople will be represented selling jewelry, pottery, woven goods, et al. Proceedings will go to WBAI-radio.

A YEAR WITH CHILDREN

Admission 50¢ with student I.D. The fourth annual show of works done by children in a variety of media, at the Guggenheim Museum, until December 15. This show is unique because it is actually the product of a "remedial program which utilizes the arts as a core for learning." The museum is located at 1071 Fifth Avenue.

FOLK MUSIC SERIES

Saturday, December 21, American Youth Hostel Center, at 132 Spring Street. Bill Steele will perform his own compositions including the famous "Garbag."

BALFA BROTHERS

Thursday, December 5, 8 PM. Washington Square Methodist Church, between 6th Ave and MacDougal Street. Admission \$2.50. The five Balfa Brothers and close friend Hadley Fontenot will perform old-style Cajun music.

FOLK MUSIC...

Friday, December 13, 5 PM, at the Church of Our Lady of Peace, 237 East 62nd Street. Admission \$2.50. Ed Trickett will sing traditional Anglo-American folksongs accompanying himself on guitar and hammered dulcimer. Refreshments will be served at a nominal charge.

MODERN MASTERS

Until January 12, at the Guggenheim Museum, 1071 Fifth Avenue. Admission 50¢ with student I.D. An exhibit of 51 sculptures by modern masters including Rosso, Maillol, and Lipchitz.

LEARNING EXPERIMENTS

1 to 5 PM, Monday through Friday, Rockefeller University, 64th Street and York Ave. Room 425, Tower Building. People aged 17 to 30 are needed for psychological experiments on learning, perception, and memory. \$2.50 an hour. For appointment, call 360-1741.

UNICORNS WANTED

The Unicorn Gallery, 568 Bay Street, Staten Island, 447-5700. This new gallery needs art or craft objects depicting unicorns. Originals or reproductions.

HOLLYWOOD!

Through Christmas at the Metropolitan Museum, Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street. Admission 50¢ with student I.D. Clothing from famous Hollywood films will be on display.

BIG BROTHERS

Male volunteers are needed to serve as Big Brothers to fatherless boys in all boroughs. Call MU6-2042.

P.D.Q. BACH

Saturday, December 28, 8 PM, Sunday, December 29, 2:30 PM & 8 PM. and Monday, December 30, 8 PM. Town Hall Professor Peter Schikele is back with his newest absurdity "Hansel & Gretel & Ted &".

Alice-an opera in one unnatural act. Pre-concert recital by the Bubonic Bassoon Quartet.

BROTHERHOOD OF MAN

Sunday, December 8, 3 PM, Gould Memorial Auditorium, University Avenue at 181st Street in the Bronx. Bronx Community College Chamber Choir will perform *The Mass Dedicated to the Brotherhood of Man* by Clarence Rivers.

ISRAEL

State University at Oneonta is offering its ninth academic summer in Israel. For further information, write Professor Yonah Alexander at State University College, Oneonta, New York 13820 or call (607) 431-3369. Apply early since enrollment is limited.

HELP-7

Law students or persons with experience in consumerism, hot lines,

etc... are needed as volunteers for Gerald's Rivera's Help-7 Eyewitness News Consumer Information Center. A number of complaints in one field will merit an Eyewitness News feature. For further information write: Mayor's Voluntary Action Center, 250 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. or call 566-5950.

RAINBOW SIGN

A coffeehouse located in the Saint James Church, 2500 Jerome Avenue, Bronx. Folk music every Friday night at 9 and 10:30pm. Admission \$1.50 (free refreshments.) Tel: 881-7295. Next show is with John Golden and Zachary Richards.

POETRY AT THE NEW SCHOOL

Friday, December 6, 7:30 PM. The New School, 66 West 12th Street. Admission \$1.50. Poetry readings by Howard Nemerov. For information on other poetry readings call 741-5620.

THE WESTERN STATES LSAT STUDY AND PREPARATION SEMINAR (Law School Admission Test)

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PLACES AND DATES: *San Francisco*, The University of San Francisco, Oct. 5-6, Nov. 23-24, Jan. 18-19, April 12-13, July 12-13; *New York*, New York University, Sept. 28-29, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, Feb. 1-2, July 19-20; *Los Angeles*, Pepperdine University, Oct. 5-6, Nov. 16-17, Jan. 25-26, April 5-6, July 12-13; *Seattle*, Seattle University, Nov. 9-10; *Honolulu*, Hawaii Pacific College, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, July 19-20. All seminars in four sessions - 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

Seminar instructors are R. J. Shavelson, Ph.D., Department of Education, University of California, Los Angeles, and W. M. Meredith, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley, and Jeffrey B. Morris, J.D., Ph.D., Columbia University.

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TUITION: \$85.00. Enrollment by letter with tuition and school, address, telephone number, and seminar selected to The Registrar, THE WESTERN STATES LSAT STUDY AND PREPARATION SEMINAR, Rm. 360C, 50 California Street, San Francisco, California 94111. Asian, Black and Spanish surname minority tuition program. Enrollment and late telephone enrollment limited by seat availability. Phone (415) 398-3908.

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