$1.8 Million Cut Hits Baruch
Possible Faculty Layoffs

By ANNE E. SCHWIMMER

The City University of New York was hit with an $18 million budget cut last week, 10 percent of which, $1.8 million, will be cut from Baruch College's budget. As a result of this cut and Governor's Cuomo's veto of several proposals, 200 yearly tuition increase, the college will "lose around 50 positions of faculty, student services and custodial help," said Joel Segall, president of Baruch College.

Segall said the cuts were affecting administrative positions as well. In anticipation of the cuts he said he had halted five searches for needed faculty positions as "we still have money is put into an appeals fund for the students for Students Students to pay for bus transportation to the April 29 march to Washington. This is the fourth time this issue has been debated in council. Some council members have stated that the equal denial of funds was based on racial discrimination. Others do not agree. Soon after the meeting, an incident escalated into a shouting match between people on opposite sides of the issue.

Michelle Payne, president of the African Student Association, "They [the DSSG] do not represent us. They are denying us our money based on religious and political beliefs." She also said, "This is just a personal thing to boost Mitchell Cooper's ego."

Mitchell Cooper, upper council member, said, "I approve of the appeal because the club, not the government will be endorsing the principles of the march..." According to Joseph Reiss, upper council member, when student fees are collected, a percentage of the money is put into an appeals fund which is then distributed to clubs according to need.

"It does not make a difference where the money comes from," said Segall, president of Baruch College. P

Students Protest Tuition Hike

By BARBARA MEISSNER

On May 1, approximately 300 students at Baruch College rallied together to protest a proposed tuition hike, said Joel Segall president of Baruch College.

The protest, said Boisson, was an effort put together by members of Day Session Student Government and concerned students. Segall doubted that students would actually protest, he said.

Students who participated in the rally chanted "Students united will never be defeated." Elroy Paseo, a junior, stated "At least we're getting some attention. We've got police out here. We're hoping we can get a tv/camera down here. We could get some national attention..."

Boisson agree, "The public media played a very important role, because most of the people in New York State, New York City including Baruch students were aware of what was happening because it was hitting the front page of newspapers."

There were some incidents of student confrontation, "Things got out of hand," said Mitchell Cooper, upper council member, "but it wasn't our fault. It was like the psychology of the crowd..." Segall stated that such confrontations were a violation of an agreement the DSSG had with the administration in return for their modest support and promise not to call the police.

John Marigliano became a victim of certain students taking things into their own hands. When he tried to enter the 17 Lex. Ave. building for class, he said, "I had to act physical and throw somebody off of me..."

"If you're protesting cuts in education, are you supposed to do it with violence?" asked Marigliano. "I don't understand," he said. "I think people at Baruch are protesting, just for the sake of protesting, not for the sake of their fellow students," he added.

Baruch was one of the last City University Colleges to join other CUNY campuses which had been protesting in recent weeks. "A lot of people at Hall of Fame are refused to pay to go, so it took them a little longer, but we got it together this morning..." The administration escalated a Baruch College student who attended the protest.

Registrar Announces Credit Maximum Next Semester

Budget Cuts Are To Blame

By COLLEEN TIGHE

Thomas P. McCarthy, senior registrar, announced that due to the current budget situation full time students will be permitted to enroll for a maximum of 16 credits for the Fall 1989 semester.

McCarthy stated that due to the loss of appropriations and the tuition hike being vetoed 75 faculty lines could be eliminated. Each line represents four class sections. Thus, approximately 300 course sections may be cut.

The Office of the Registrar has implemented the 16 credit limit to avoid problems, said McCarthy.

Students, particularly those hoping to graduate in 1990 will be affected by this new policy, feels Diane Wendi. Wendi, a senior majoring in accounting, is concerned she will not be able to graduate next semester.

According to Wendi, she needs credit to graduate and has no time to go to summer school. Students with extenuating circumstances, however, can make special arrangements. They will have to submit an appeal to the Office of the Registrar in order to register for more than 16 credits. In addition, McCarthy stated there will be restrictions placed on when students can register.

— See Story On Page A7
Next issue: First day of the Fall Semester.

Closing date for ad copy: Six days prior to the first day of school.
PRESENTS a SPECIAL HIGHER EDUCATION OFFERING

To the surprise of many, students using direct action for protection of their rights have arrived at Baruch. As students on the other side of the world protest, students at Baruch protest. Their actions will be harrowing and their consequences can be far-reaching. The consequences of this action can be more severe than the protest itself.

The Ticker · May 9, 1989

PROTESTS REMINISCENT OF ‘60s

RANDEL S. STUBBS

Two weeks ago, Saturday the 29th of April at 1:45P.M., a march was held in Washington on behalf of the people of Ceylon. The protest was organized by the United Nations and the United States Department of State. It was led by a group of students and members of the public who were chanting slogans against the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia.

Don’t Support Politics
With Student Money

By KENNETH E. BROWN

The main point of the protest was to support democracy in Vietnam and to protest against the war in Cambodia. The protesters were very angry and were yelling slogans at the Vietnamese embassy.

BARUCH COLLEGE

Discounts for Students, Faculty, and Staff

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CENTRAL PARK RAPE
A TERRIFYING SIGN

By CHRISTOPHER WARD

The media has ten comfort measures that can be used to portray this as a normal or innocent act. The facts proved true. At least racism as a fact has been proven true. The facts point to what kind of world we really have created.

The Central Park rapist attacked the innocent woman without any reason, he just attacked her. She was a black woman and she was attacked by a white man. It was really frightening and would be far more frightening if we lived in a world where we didn’t have to look at our facts and our facts were not on drugs. They came from homes of different ideas and values. We can attack it with education and understanding. The reason this woman was attacked was because she was black. It was a racial attack.

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CRIME AGGRAVATED BY APATHY

CRIME AGGRAVATED BY APATHY

BY MICHAEL J. BLUESTEIN

There is a disease devouring the citizens of New York City. This disease is not contagious, but it lingers in the atmosphere and exists in the minds of millions of New Yorkers. It is not a physical ailment, but rather a psychological one.

The disease is called apathy. It is a state of indifference and disinterest that affects all aspects of life. It is evident in the way people interact with each other, in the way they treat their fellow citizens, and in the way they respond to the problems facing the city.

Apathy is most evident in the way people deal with crime. Despite the high crime rate in the city, many people choose to ignore it or simply accept it as a fact of life. They do not take action to prevent crime, they do not support the police, and they do not engage in community organizing.

This apathy is not new. It has been present in the city for many years. It is a reflection of the cultural and social conditions that exist in New York City. It is a product of the city's history and its current political and economic situation.

In conclusion, apathy is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. We must work to create a sense of responsibility and duty among the people of New York City. We must encourage them to take action and to support the efforts of the police and other community organizations.

We cannot afford to let apathy continue to grow. It is time for us to take action and to work together to create a safer and more just society.
Tuition Hike Protest
Leaders Meet with
President Segall

By CAITLIN MILLERSON and
VEKAR R. CEDENO

Student organizers of Baruch's demonstration sought a second meeting with President Leonard Segall on May 1, during the protest, to voice their opinions and concerns.

Between 10 and 20 students continued at various times that afternoon in Segall's office, in meetings that at some points became chaotic. At around 5 p.m., the demonstration was made to proceed outside the Administration Building and a meeting was made in choosing the Administration Building and it was decided that several letters should be written to the Dean of Student Services. Said Segall, "If you want to stay overnight, they're fine. If you want us to bring you coffee, that's fine too."

The student leaders assured the organizers that they were doing their job, but in a different way. They specifically told them not to do anything that might be illegal, but in a different way. They specifically told them not to do anything that might be illegal.

President Leonard Segall

In response to these allegations, Segall said, "We've made an agreement that if anything happens, you must leave this building (11 Livingston Ave.) to me, to myself, and my security."

Segall made an agreement with the organizers of the demonstration outside the Administration Building, 135 E. 18th St. Said Boisson, "We specifically told them not to do anything illegal, but in a different way."

In response to these allegations, Segall said, "We've made an agreement that if anything happens, you must leave this building (11 Livingston Ave.) to me, to myself, and my security."

Segall and the protest leaders discussed the assessment's takeout of the Administration Building and it was decided that several letters should be written to the Dean of Student Services. Said Segall, "If you want to stay overnight, they're fine. If you want us to bring you coffee, that's fine too."

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Second Summer Session Rumors Proven False

According to the Vice-President of Admissions, David A. McCarth, rumors of a second summer session for the 1989-90 academic year are false. McCarth said that the college will not have a full semester to learn, and that the program could have three weeks that they would not have the time to learn.

"We only took up to the third allocation from June 1989," said McCarth.

Despite this, it is likely that students will be able to register for classes around their job schedule and to them when they entered the college.

"It is impossible," said McCarth, "due to the recent budget problems it has impossible.

The program will consist of two summer sessions and a winter intersession, McCarth said.

"Having two short summer sessions and a winter intersession, McCarth said that the program could have three weeks that they would not have the time to learn."
Join us May 19, in Rm. 301F for The Summer Bash Ticker Party 6-10pm

The Ticker Staff wishes you a HAPPY SUMMER!!

May 9, 1989

Baruch College, Cluny

ARTS & FEATURES

May 9, 1989

Rock and Roll

A Journalist's Perspective

By SAMMI PEREZ

Imagine you're at the Waldorf, on a stage, looking down at the Rock 'n Roll Hall of Fame Ceremony. You see great acts such as Anita Baker, George Michael, and Madonna. All of the acts in the ceremony are past the prime of their careers, and the audience is made up of the women are wearing designer gowns. There are different groups, and everyone is ready to watch all those acts. As one act comes out, you see a man who is effortlessly dancing and singing. He is smiling at the audience and taking off a piece of paper and is about to start somewhere, but what? When you turn your head, to see a sign at what John is wearing this year's dress, he disappears.

Well, he could be Joe Pareles, who was the guest speaker at the Philharmonic Business Journal Luncheon series. He is a New York Times music critic, who since 1962, in the role of music critic at the New York Times. He has won several awards in his career, and has been editor of Rolling Stone magazine and the New York Times Magazine since 1962. He also hosts the music programs that are broadcast on the radio stations at Yale University. Because he knows music, he says he has been chosen to lead music criticism by men, and has embraced it.

Pareles talks about the music, notes the difference between the two, notes the difference between a music critic and a music band. He says the music should be different, and together, we should all expect something good.

The New York Times, Pareles has had the opportunity to speak with many people, and how he works. He talks about the trends, and how it is changing.

Pareles calls himself a critic, not a journalist, he says that it is the difference between the two. Journalists are reporters, who go out to the streets and report what is happening. What Pareles is doing is looking at the music history, and how it is changing.

Today, Pareles has the opportunity to speak with the students in a class that the students are going to be using. He will refer to their island, specifically the Fresh Kills, located on the Gulf. He works for the Fresh Kills, and will refer to their island, specifically the Fresh Kills, located on the Gulf.

New York Times music critic Joe Pareles speaking at the lecture.

Pareles also advised that in order to be a good music critic, you have to have a good ear. He says that if you don't have a good ear, you shouldn't be a music critic. He says that it is important to have a good ear, and that it is important to have a good imagination.

Pareles says that he despises rock music, and that it is not good music. He says that rock music is not good, and that it is not good for society.

By E. J. MILLS

Today, however, this Big Apple tale, Pareles says that he despises rock music, and that it is not good music. He says that rock music is not good, and that it is not good for society.

Fresh Kills, a DOD facility on the island, has been home to New York City's tallest mountain on become another's museum. Pareles says that he despises rock music, and that it is not good music. He says that rock music is not good, and that it is not good for society.

Fresh Kills is a DOD facility on the island, has been home to New York City's tallest mountain on become another's museum.

Tomorrow's Treasure Chest: Staten Island

Picture this: Baruch College, 1989—history lessons of the world's oldest borough. Staten Island is the world's oldest borough. As the students are surrounded by the signature sites of the island, they are learning about history. It is the day that the students are visiting Staten Island. They are learning about the history of the island, and how it has changed over the years.

The students from Staten Island, however, are especially sensitive to the history of the island. Their ancestors came here to start a new life, and they are proud of their heritage.

Fresh Kills, a DOD facility on the island, has been home to New York City's tallest mountain on become another's museum. Pareles says that he despises rock music, and that it is not good music. He says that rock music is not good, and that it is not good for society.

Back then, colonists threw their garbage into the sea, and it was buried there. By now, it is a huge mound of debris. Pareles says that he despises rock music, and that it is not good music. He says that rock music is not good, and that it is not good for society.

In 2003, however, it is natural when you think about the history of the island, and how it has changed over the years. Fresh Kills, a DOD facility on the island, has been home to New York City's tallest mountain on become another's museum.

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Tales of New York

HOW'M I DOIN'?

This Ticker was told to M. by someone in the police force. M. asked me to put it in. He is a detective and was at a meeting with some other officers. He said, "Saw a couple of crooks dealing on the street. They caught me pulling a gun. I said, "What are you doing?" They said, "You're gonna get the boot." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink." They said, "No, you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Oh, that's a lotta trouble. I think I'll just have a beer." They said, "Well, you can have a beer, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." I said, "Well, I'm gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink." They said, "Well, you're gonna get a drink, but you're gonna get a drink.”

POLAR PICKLE

I met Mr. and Mrs. S., who were on their way back from a picnic. They told me that they had a great time, but that they were very tired. I asked them what they had for lunch, and they said, "We had hamburgers, burgers, and burgers." I asked them if they had any other food, and they said, "No, just hamburgers." I asked them if they had any dessert, and they said, "No, just hamburgers." I asked them if they had any drinks, and they said, "No, just hamburgers.”

FAVORITE lectures

I attended a lecture by Professor John W. Wingate, chairperson of the Department of Economics. He spoke about the importance of economic education and the need for more courses in economics in high schools. He also mentioned that the Department had recently approved a new course in economics for high school students. I asked him about the enrollment in the course, and he said, "It's been very good. We have about 50 students enrolled so far." I asked him about the content of the course, and he said, "We cover a wide range of topics, including microeconomics, macroeconomics, and international economics." I asked him about the prerequisites for the course, and he said, "The prerequisites are a good understanding of algebra and a basic knowledge of social studies." I asked him about the future of the course, and he said, "We are planning to expand the course to include more advanced topics in economics."


**ROCK AND ROLL**

(Continued from Page 84)

**REMEMBRANCE DAY EXHIBIT**

By WILLIAM SAINT LOUIS

"Remembrance is the key to a Holocaus examination anywhere in the world," Professor Fred H. Heuman of the German Institute, Oriental Languages and Literature, who is chairing the exhibition, said. Heuman opened the exhibition with a brief discussion on the Holocaus. The exhibition, which consists of paintings and over 50 photographs, was collected by the Simon Wiesenthal Center in the College. The exhibition is located at 245 East 22nd Street.

Part of the exhibit at 245 Street.

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THE FRENCH REVOLUTION THROUGH AMERICAN EYES

By WILLIAM SAINT LOUIS

The Baruch College Gallery in the 22nd Street, has hosted a fascinating exhibit in April. The exhibit, "The French Revolution through American Eyes," featured paintings, sculptures, and prints by Zuka, an American-born artist now residing in Paris.

The show was designed by the French government, an official part of the bicentennial commemoration of the French Revolution. Zuka's subjects ranged from the traditional charactures of the late 18th century to the more modern, reflecting at festivals or engaging in the revolutionary activities. The representations of that period are interesting because of the fact that they are not seen in this country. "Most history has been written by men" says the artist, "so my perspective may seem unusual."

Zuka's work is bright and inviting. Her use of color and form is unique, making the viewer interested in her work. The exhibit is located at 245 East 22nd Street.

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**NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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**WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T AFFORD COLLEGE?**

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**PHOTOS BY MARC SIEGEL**

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Remembrance

(Formerly from Page 23)

opening reception was sponsored by LUBO and the Yiddish Society. The exhibit itself is a painting and two caricatures that compare the Armenian to the Jew. There is also a picture of a group of Jews in the German concentration camps.

The exhibit will focus on the life of each individual depicted in the pictures. The pictures are accompanied by informative captions that answer the questions of who these people were, how they came to the concentration camps, and what messages they left behind. These messages include their names, dates, and the places where they were murdered.

From Germany from 1933 to 1938, the pictures depict the horrors of the camps. These paintings, with their muted colors, give you the sense of despair in the camps. These are pictures of the Nazi killing squad, resistance movements in Warsaw, and the destruction of Polish culture.

One of the most powerful pictures is of a woman who desperately tries to reach out and relay her message to you all by themselves. It is a picture of a woman reaching out of a window, trying to escape the Holocaust.

Another board relays another aspect of the Holocaust. For example, there are caricatures that compare the Nazis to the Jews. One caricature shows a Nazi soldier with a swastika on his arm and a Jew with a Star of David on his arm. This picture is meant to show the difference between the two groups.

There are pictures of the Nazi concentration camps, and propaganda to the concentration camps. These paintings, with their muted colors, give you the sense of despair in the camps. These are pictures of the Nazi killing squad, resistance movements in Warsaw, and the destruction of Polish culture.

Another board shows the stories of those who survived the camps. These stories are accompanied by pictures of the survivors and their families. The stories are meant to show how the survivors were able to overcome the horrors of the camps.

A picture of a poster for the German opening reception was sponsored by LUBO and the Yiddish Society. The exhibit itself is a painting and two caricatures that compare the Armenian to the Jew. There is also a picture of a group of Jews in the German concentration camps.

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From Germany from 1933 to 1938, the pictures depict the horrors of the camps. These paintings, with their muted colors, give you the sense of despair in the camps. These are pictures of the Nazi killing squad, resistance movements in Warsaw, and the destruction of Polish culture.

One of the most powerful pictures is of a woman who desperately tries to reach out and relay her message to you all by themselves. It is a picture of a woman reaching out of a window, trying to escape the Holocaust.

Another board relays another aspect of the Holocaust. For example, there are caricatures that compare the Nazis to the Jews. One caricature shows a Nazi soldier with a swastika on his arm and a Jew with a Star of David on his arm. This picture is meant to show the difference between the two groups.

There are pictures of the Nazi concentration camps, and propaganda to the concentration camps. These paintings, with their muted colors, give you the sense of despair in the camps. These are pictures of the Nazi killing squad, resistance movements in Warsaw, and the destruction of Polish culture.

Another board shows the stories of those who survived the camps. These stories are accompanied by pictures of the survivors and their families. The stories are meant to show how the survivors were able to overcome the horrors of the camps.

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THE WHOLE THING II

The incredible sound of Jody Watley.

LARGER THAN LIFE

Jody Watley

MILLIONS

THE WHOLE THING II

Before going on with the album reviews, I must once again thank the students of the engineering industry for their continued support throughout the school year:

Renier Fovia, MCA Records
Vivian Davis, Virgin Records
Dave Cohen, Capital Records
Mary Loures, Acress Records
Anne Sebring, Arista Records
Laura Perez, Capitol Records
Ron Jacobs, Capitol Records
Dave Hammon, Columbia Records
Paule Rogers, CBS Records
Dave Cavaricci, Epic Records
Shawn Kennedy, BMG Records
Jane Croft, Set To Run Public Relations
Catherine Rees, RCA/Novo Records

Thanks once again go out to The Ticket staff, who left me alone to write whatever I wanted to write.

DOOR IS DOG WOP BOP:

Tony B - Warner Bros.

RATING: TTTTT

I know the album is about eight months old. I know the group has won two Grammy Awards. I know this was the band's first album. Yet, I have to say that when I hear "Bad Bitch" or "She's Electric," and I think to myself, "This is what the band's like." It seems to me that the band's sound is a bit too much like the band's sound.

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NOTES

If you think the New York City club scene was more than a little bit -- you're wrong. At the New York City Planning Board's session, the city's most famous lounge was simply one of the city's most famous lounges. It was, indeed, its own thing, its own special thing. It was, indeed, its own special thing.

LARGEST drunk:

Set To Run Public Relations

RATING: TTT

The album should come with a warning: "For party people only." The band would sound like "Don't Go, Even The Slow Jams Are Go-Go!

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"EDUCATION IS OUR RIGHT"

"STUDENTS UNITED WILL NEVER BE DEFEATED"

"NO WAY WE WON'T PAY"

"Our Governor has a first name it's M-a-r-c-o
Our Governor has a second name it's C-u-o-m-o
Ok and if we stop marching today
Two hundred dollars we will pay
Cuomo went to school for free
And now he wants to hike our fee"
— sung to the tune of "Oscar Mayer"

"THEY SAY CUT BACK
WE SAY FIGHT BACK"
Wagner’s “Ring” Rings True

By ELOISE NIEDERKIRCHNER

One of the wonders of the music world, Richard Wagner’s “Ring” Cycle (Der Ring des Nibelungen), has captivated audiences at the Metropolitan Opera for the past few weeks, just as it did when it was first presented in Bayreuth, Germany over one hundred years ago. But rarely as the cycle for which the music was written was intended, the four operas (Die Walkure, Siegfried, Die Gotterdammerung, and Der Ring des Nibelungen) have many sources: myths, legends, and modern events. They were inspired by the ancient Germanic sagas (chiefly from Norse mythology) of the Ring, a magic gold ring which bestows the power to rule the world. One of the wonders of the music world, Richard Wagner’s “Ring” Cycle (Der Ring des Nibelungen), has captivated audiences at the Metropolitan Opera for the past few weeks, just as it did when it was first presented in Bayreuth, Germany over one hundred years ago. But rarely as the cycle for which the music was written was intended, the four operas (Die Walkure, Siegfried, Die Gotterdammerung, and Der Ring des Nibelungen) have many sources: myths, legends, and modern events. They were inspired by the ancient Germanic sagas (chiefly from Norse mythology) of the Ring, a magic gold ring which bestows the power to rule the world. The music of the Rhinemaidens begins with a solo major chord, which continues for 135 bars and becomes the cornerstone of the entire cycle. The music is rich in symbolism, with the themes of the Rhinemaidens representing the physical world and the music of the Rhinemaidens representing the spiritual world, both of which are essential to the concept of a pristine state of nature. The music of the Rhinemaidens begins with a solo major chord, which continues for 135 bars and becomes the cornerstone of the entire cycle. The music is rich in symbolism, with the themes of the Rhinemaidens representing the physical world and the music of the Rhinemaidens representing the spiritual world, both of which are essential to the concept of a pristine state of nature.

The world of Richard Wagner’s “Ring” Cycle is deep in the forest, with a large tree trunk surrounded by a glistening, undulating scrim, through which we see three Rhinemaidens playing a dance. The music changes as the Rhinemaidens play the dance, and the world of Richard Wagner’s “Ring” Cycle is deep in the forest, with a large tree trunk surrounded by a glistening, undulating scrim, through which we see three Rhinemaidens playing a dance. The music changes as the Rhinemaidens play the dance, and the music is rich in symbolism, with the themes of the Rhinemaidens representing the physical world and the music of the Rhinemaidens representing the spiritual world, both of which are essential to the concept of a pristine state of nature.

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A long gap will follow this issue's col­
te-a-tete this spring,
Now. it seems well poised for an explosion

Wagner

(Continued on Page 12)

The Ticker

K-9: More Stupid Pet Tricks

The Ticker

K-9, Spring 1989

Starring James Belushi, Mel Harris, Kevin Tighe, Ed O'Neal, and introducing Jerry Lee. Directed by Rod Daniels.

Running Time: 85 Minutes

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Page D16
COLLEGE REUNION

June 17: Baruch

Saturdat, May 21, 1983

THE BOARDARY TOURN

TICKER CLASSIFIED

June 17: Baruch

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1983

THE BOARDARY TOURN

TICKER CLASSIFIED

When I was seventeen, I went to see the original A Nightmare on Elm Street. I caired it as much as I did, but I tell everyone that the same year, King, the Master of Horror, has successfully managed to terrify his audience with this movie, which is a cross between a slasher and a horror film. The plot is a simple one: a group of teenagers are terrorized by a mysterious person who kills them in their sleep. Many of them are found dead in their beds, with the word "SAD" written on their faces. The killer, who is never caught, stalks the town, and the only way to survive is to become aware of his presence and escape. However, this movie was not without its critics, and many felt that it was a disappointment compared to King's previous works. But despite this, it was a huge success, and it helped to establish the horror genre as a major force in the film industry.

Pet Sematary

PET SEMATARY - Starring Dale Midkiff, Fred Gwynne and Denise Crosby. Directed by Mary Lambert. Running time: 90 minutes. Rated R+

When Dr. John Hart comes to stay in a small New England town, he is warned by the townspeople about what lies beyond their property—a warning that is repeated later that night. For what lies at the end of a path near the house, the pet cemetery. Many a beloved dog or cat is buried there by a saddened child, because the animal braved the road and lost, but not unnecessary amounts.

PET SEMATARY is the story of a young doctor with a beautiful wife and two adorable children. The family moves to a small town in the country, where they are greeted by the townspeople. But the doctor quickly realizes that something is not quite right. The pets are dying, one after another, and the children are acting strangely. It is then that the doctor learns about the pet cemetery and its dark history.

As the story unfolds, the doctor and his family are drawn deeper into the mystery of the pet cemetery. They discover that the pets are not just dying, but being brought back to life. The children are being possessed by the spirits of the dead pets, and the town is being taken over by a malevolent force.

The story is a chilling tale of horror, and it is told with a sense of determination and horror that is rare in modern horror films. The acting is good, and the special effects are well-done. The ending is shocking and satisfying, and it leaves the audience with a sense of dread.

Pet Sematary

The movie Pet Sematary is a horror film that was released in 1989. It is based on the novel by Stephen King, who is known for his ability to create suspense and tension. The movie was directed by Mary Lambert and stars Dale Midkiff, Fred Gwynne, and Denise Crosby.

The plot of the movie revolves around a family who moves to a small town in Maine. The father, Dr. John Hart, is a doctor who is brought in to help the town with its medical needs. However, he soon realizes that something is not right about the town and its history.

He is warned by the locals about a pet cemetery that is said to bring the dead back to life. Initially, he ignores their warnings, but as he starts to investigate, he discovers that the pets are really coming back to life and that the spirit of a child who was buried there is now haunting the town.

The movie is a horror film that is known for its dark and macabre elements. The locations are eerie and the acting is good, with a strong performance from Dale Midkiff as the doctor. The movie was well-received by audiences and is considered a classic of the horror genre.

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It took Galileo 16 years to master the universe.
You have one night.

It seems unfair. The genius had all that time. While you have a few short hours to learn your sun spots from your satellites before the dreaded astronomy exam.

On the other hand, VIVARIN gives you the definite advantage. It helps keep you awake and mentally alert for hours. Safely and conveniently. So short.

On the other hand, "Galileo spent 16 years to master the universe."

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THE TICKER'S SPORTS AWARDS

By MICKEY KRAMER

As a final end-of-the-year tribute to the many fine athletes who work their butts off all year long it gives me great pleasure to introduce the Bernard Baruch Athletic Awards. Newly named, The Bernies.

Athlete of the Year— Hillary Williams, basketball.

Williams made a name for herself, in this her second year on the team. She was an affiliate honors including Athlete of the Month, CUNY All-Star, CUNY Athletic of the Week and was voted onto CUNY M.V.P. Now she is the first "Bernie" winner.

Coach of the Year— Ray Rankis, men's basketball and Penny Weiner, women's basketball.

The veteran coaches turned their teams around. The ladies finished second in the Hudson Valley Tour-

nament. Staten Island in the Semi-

finals. They also made the season tournament (Other than CUNY) for only the third time in school history.

Team of the Year— women's tennis.

These high achievers coached by Bill Eng won the Hudson Valley and CUNY Tournaments and lost only a meaningless last match of the year.

Most Versatile Athlete—

Stephanie Varcados, basketball/volleyball and Sakena Parker, bowling/basketball.

Varcados was the top hitter for the volleyball team and as the point guard for the roundballers led the team in assists. Parker was a back-up center, who gained a lot of playing time in her last year. She gained her greatest fame bowling. She had the league's highest average, highest series and was voted the League M.V.P. for the season.

Freshman of the Year—

Billy Sappia, volleyball and Mike Reid, basketball.

Sappia came to Baruch and didn't just make the team, he started. He was a feared power hitter and jump-served superbly. He was also the captain. Reid made the CUNY All-Freshman Team. He started every game and was an outstanding defensive player.

Most Improved Athlete— Frank Gomez, bowling.

Gomez, who copped the Athlete of the Month for November, improved his average by 20 pins. He finished second in his conference with a 181 average.

Most Exciting Athlete—

Tyronne Greaves, basketball and Hillary Williams.

Both of these players are speed demons on the court. And Greaves can also bomb away from three-point range. Each brings the crowd to its feet with its thrilling clutch play.

The "Charlie Hustle" Award—

Chris Demers, volleyball.

Demers is a total team player. He hustles when he is on the court and roots hard for his teammates when he is on the bench. He epitomizes the "winning spirit."

The "Bernie" M.V.P. — Ralph Sirani, equipment manager.

This guy does it all. He's in charge of uniforms, equipment and everything else involved in Baruch athletics. He puts up nets, sets up the scoreboard and lends his support to ALL the teams. The teams and recreational tournaments wouldn't be the same without him.

Baseball Team Ends Losing Slide at 10

By STEVEN SCHEER

Question: What happens when you play your first ten games against teams that either have their own facilities or went to Florida when you don't have any facilities and didn't go to Florida?

Answer: You lose all ten games!

Yes, the Baruch College baseball team opened up this season with ten straight losses — all to teams that either have home fields, indoor facilities or went to Florida to play winter games in warm weather.

Coach John Krochak says, "It's a major disadvantage that we didn't go to Florida like the first eight teams that we played. We played in 35 degree weather and all of the rainouts turned into doubleheaders didn't help. Once the weather started getting warmer, we started playing better."

After the Statesmen started at 0-10, something had to be done: Play CUNY teams. During the losing streak, seven were against Knickerbocker Conference teams, two against CUNY Conference teams and one independent.

On Monday April 17, Baruch won their first game of the season, edging Lehman College 12-11 in the first game of a messy doubleheader.

In the second game, Eddie DeCastro's bases clearing 3-run triple in the top of the seventh inning was the difference as Baruch beat CUNY 8-5.

A day later, the four game winning streak had come to a halt. The Statesmen were beaten by Stonybrook 9-6. Alex Lopez went 2-4, a run homerun and 3 RBI's.

On April 23, Baruch played a doubleheader against John Jay College. The Statesmen dropped the first game 7-2 but came back to win the second game 9-6 in 11 innings.

In the second game, Joe Macchiara came in relief and picked up his third win of the week. In the 11th inning, Rich Trisolio drove in Lopez, who led-off with a double, for the winning run. Baruch added 2 insurance runs to seal the victory.

Baruch was forced to play Stonybrook again on the 25th. It was no party as The Statesmen were soundly beaten 17-4 in a game marred with errors - 9 by Baruch.

Krochak said, "It was definitely our worst game of the year."

Then came the CUNY playoffs. Baruch made it past the first game as the Statesmen beat Hunter. Serrano went 1-3, a triple and 2 RBI's and Armando Lugo was 2-4 with 2 RBI's.

In the semifinals, Baruch were only able to muster 2 runs as the Statesmen went on to win.

The Statesmen continued their season on a down note on May 1 losing to Concordia 8-3. Jeff Strub went 2-3 and Vasquez had a run scoring triple.

The season is quickly coming to an end. All that is left is the Knickerbocker Conference playoffs this week. After losing their first ten games, the Statesmen went 7-6 to bring their record to 7-16.

Although Baruch has shown improvement in their last 13 games, their major weakness lies in their in-