

# THE PRESS

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, COLLEGE AT CORTLAND

Volume XVII Number 12

January 30, 1987

## Dorm hike of 6.7% takes effect Fall 1987

By LAURA R. JONES

The residential hall budget which includes a 6.7 percent increase in room rates in the upcoming year has been approved by SUCC President, James M. Clark.

The rent for a double room in the campus dormitories will increase \$110 to \$1,740 per year.

According to Ray Franco, director of Residence Life, there are many reasons for the rent increase. One reason is related to salary increases for employees, Franco said. There are also program improvements that will take place, he said.

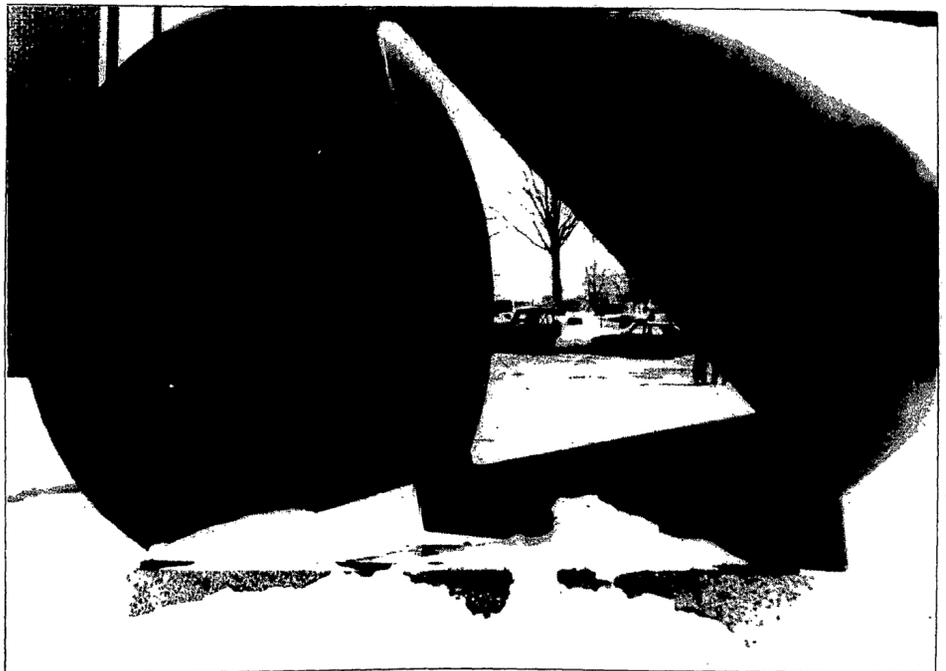
One of the program improvements is the "addition of four cleaning staff employees, Franco said. Two employees will go to Towers, he said, one to Witaaker, and one will be a floater who will fill in for any custodial staff.

The increase is also to provide for increased salaries for the custodial staff, Franco said. It will provide a number of changes and improvement, he said, but the main reason for the increase is to "cover the obligated costs of salaries."

Franco said the residential halls added an elevator contract. The cost of this, he said, should have been split 50/50 between Residence Life and the college itself. "The cost of the elevator contract is \$60,000 and an increase in the budget will help pay for it," he said.

A new improvement for fire protection equipment will also be a benefit from the rent increase, according to Franco. The college has a \$11,000 fire alarm maintenance contract, he said.

Another issue the budget increase will deal with is the "improvement and expansion of the Cortland State nightclerk program," Franco said.



### What is it?

This is the latest piece of art added to the campus. It is located outside the library. Many students have expressed their dislike for this work. See student feedback to the structure on the Opinions page seven.

## Easy money a quick catch in scheme

By THERESA HOWARD

Easy money has always been a chancey and usually illegal way of acquiring cash very quickly without having worked for it.

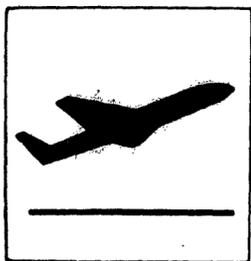
The Airplane scheme in which money is invested with promises by promoters for even bigger returns, has been sweeping across the state from Buffalo through Central New York and has reached as far south as Albany, according to Nathan Riley, deputy press secretary for the state consumer fraud division of the state's attorney general's office.

The game violates provisions of a New York state general business law known as the Martin Act, according to Michael Hungerford, an assistant Attorney General in Syracuse. Under the law a chain distribution or investment scheme is defined as a security, which is subject to control.

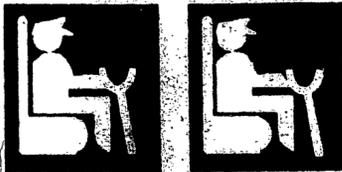
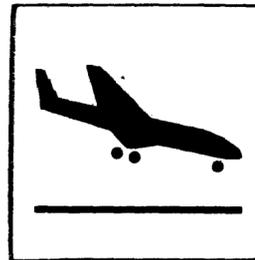
Participation in a scheme such as this, Hungerford said, is a misdemeanor and violators can be subjected to up to one year in jail.

Promotion, fraud or deception with regard to material facts regarding schemes, Hungerford said, is a Class E felony in which case violators are subject to up to four years imprisonment and a fine that twice exceeds the money involved in the scheme.

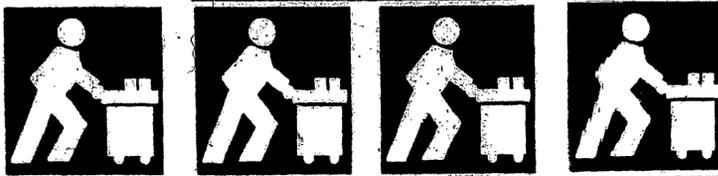
Lt. Gary Carpenter of the Cortland City Police, said there have been no complaints filed in Cortland



ONE PILOT



TWO CO-PILOTS



FOUR FLIGHT ATTENDANTS



EIGHT PASSENGERS

regarding the scheme.

The scheme begins with a promoter who pilots an imaginary plane. By word of mouth more investors are brought into the game as co-pilots, flight attendants and passengers. Early investors are the ones who make the money, Hungerford said.

"People ought to understand there are eight losers for every winner," he added.

The cost of buying a ticket into an Airplane ranges anywhere from \$50 to \$2,200 Riley said. When the pilot is paid off he will be paid eight times his initial investment.

After that pilot collects,

Riley said, the two co-pilots split and bring along four flight attendants, who try and get eight new people to join. The numbers continue to escalate until it reaches the entire New York state population.

The most typical way the scheme is discovered, Riley

said, is by investigators who attend the meetings and take down names of participants.

After arrests were made in the Buffalo and Syracuse areas, Riley said, the scheme was short-lived.

According to another assistant Attorney General, Aniel Carl, soon after the attorney general's office discovered that some people believed the scheme was approved by the office, she "went public" to disconfirm any rumors.

Though local police may not have received complaints, Carpenter did not deny the scheme has hit Cortland.

One participant, a student at State University College at Cortland who asked not to be identified, said he won \$175 back in a \$25 game. After four days, he said, there was enough money invested to pay him off as pilot.

If the money wasn't invested the meeting would be postponed until enough participants were accumulated, he said.

In most cases, he added, the money is returned to the passengers if the plane doesn't take off.

Though the exchange of money reportedly does not take place at these meetings, the pilot of this airplane said the money is exchanged at these meetings.

According to Riley, the exchange of cash at the meetings makes it easier for authorities to discover the existence of the schemes.