

Black Student News

Vol. 1, No. 1

April 1976

For the Community by the Students of Staten Island Community College

FIDDLING WHILE CUNY BURNS

By Bob Mason

Those of us who were fortunate enough to qualify for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) found that our first check was one-half of what was expected. I don't know about you but I was depending on this money to pay such basic necessities as rent, transportation and a few bottles of milk for the baby. Let's examine what has happened in CUNY since September of 1975.

BEOG monies are one of the few places where students are granted outright stipends in order to meet their expenses. The Federal Government has now found there is a tremendous increase in the number of students applying for BEOG monies so as a safety precaution the Federal Government unilaterally decreed that we would receive one-half of our allotted amount rather than the full amount originally contracted for. This is only the beginning.

Gov. Carey has gone on record as favoring "some kind of tuition plan for CUNY". Most of the information coming out of the State Board of Regents and the Board of Higher Education, both of whom are charged with making recommendations to the Governor as far as tuition is concerned, are in favor of "some kind of tuition plan for CUNY". The bone that is being thrown at us is that if there is a tuition plan we would qualify for the Tuition Assistant Plan (TAP).

The Governor, in his latest message on budget to the state legislature, calls for a reduction of TAP money. Some proponents of tuition claim that first of all the tuition increases will be nominal and second, BEOG and TAP will offset the increases. Both of these statements are deceptive and misleading.

The fact is that the imposing of tuition would mean the end of higher education for the vast majority of Open Admissions students, for even if we are eligible for TAP and BEOG what are we going to live on? The average age of the SICC student is 27 years old. Most of us live away from our parents and have established our own households. In fact, many of us have families to care for. Thus, if BEOG and TAP are used for tuition, I reiterate, what are we going to live on?

Incidentally, contrary to popular belief, Open Admissions has benefited Italians, Catholics, Asians, Irish and Greeks more than it has benefited Blacks and Puerto Ricans. Is it time for a united front?

As far as the nominal fee argument is concerned, this is treacherous — history has shown that tuition does not go down but it increases at such a rate as to price the poor out of higher education. Have you noticed the ever increasing fees presently attached to our education which were not heard of a year ago e.g.:



SICC Students in Give-and-Take Session With Albany Legislators

Lab Fees
General Fees (increased)
Equipment Fees
Add Fees
Drop Fees

If tuition is charged at the same rate as State University of New York (SUNY) this would mean \$650 per year plus fees. Remember when SUNY was free?

There is a systematic effort on the part of the Board of Higher Education and the political powers that be in New York State to eliminate all the gains which minorities have made in education over the past five years and to return to a pre 1960 City University which had only token minority representation in the student and teaching ranks. Education will once again be for the elite. History has shown that whatever gains we, as Black people, make are soon reversed.

Witness the end of the Reconstruction Era. The End of World War I, the end of World War II. In each of these cases Blacks have forged ahead with greater job and educational opportunities only to have these gains reversed within periods of five years by the use of discriminatory laws and the "last hired, first fired" battle cry. We have moved into a "last hired, first fired" period of history and this slogan is now applicable to Black and Puerto Rican students and staff.

We came to school because of the economic opportunities a college education offers. Now the doors are closing or to be specific — the doors are closed. Open Admissions is Dead. Shall we fiddle while CUNY burns?

You might say that this does not affect me, I have made it. I am already in college. But keep in mind Open Admissions became a reality after Black and Puerto Rican students, in a united front, closed down City College. This united front

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BLACK SCHOLAR

"To be young and black in the internal colonies of the United States is to be subjected to all the harshest elements of oppression," states Robert Staples, one of the leading black sociologists in the United States in a shocking article in the December issue of THE BLACK SCHOLAR.

Staples shows how black youth are used to serve the interests of white institutions: 1) they comprise the largest segment of the industrial reserve army; 2) high unemployment forces them into the "volunteer" army; 3) homicide is the leading cause of death among black males, ages 15-30; 4) blacks, ages 15-20; have the highest suicide rate.

In Boston black youth have become soldiers in an old battle — one for equal education. THE BLACK SCHOLAR features a story about that battle by two black youth who have been participating in the struggle. In their article, "Report From Boston: The Struggle for Desegregation," Joette Chancy and Brenda Franklin, both 18 and members of the National Student Coalition Against Racism, provide an eyewitness account of the racist violence taking place in Boston and in a detailed analysis point out that the federal government and news media bowed before the racist anti-busing offensive.

Vincent Harding assesses the black freedom movement in "The Black Wedge in America: Struggle, Crisis and Hope, 1955-1975." Harding, the Director of the Institute of the Black World in Atlanta, asserts that black people, beginning in the South took a legal decision — the Supreme Court decision of 1954 — and instead transformed it and

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Why A Clique Exists in the Black Student Union

By L.B. McNair

After voting for the only candidate for the presidency of the Black Student Union (BSU), I got a clear picture of why all the clubs and organizations on campus are controlled by a few students. It is the lack of interest among students. Students who enroll for their first semester really don't know what is going on here and, above all, the counseling which is provided on their arrival is inadequate to prepare them with what to expect out of the various clubs and organizations. There are students who don't know about student publications, and have no idea where their money is going and how it is being used in these various clubs and organizations such as Kaleidoscope and the Student Government. As I was getting ready to vote, many students came into the Black Student office complaining "that there was only one person running for such offices as the Presidency, Vice Presidency, Public Relations and Club Counselor." (But I have never seen any of those people at a BSU meeting.) The students who are running the BSU have been here for awhile and they don't feel too strongly about going out trying to recruit black students into the BSU when they give a negative reply to such suggestions, turning their nose up in a seemingly repugnant way. However, it is a minus on their part because the BSU provides all sort of activities, scholarships, and various cash awards to active members. These prizes are rewarded to Black students who have a two point grade average on up.

The process which is used to determine who will run for what office is a democratic one. For example, on the 11th of February, the BSU held its weekly meeting and students were asked who they would like to see represent them in what offices in the BSU. Though there were fewer than twelve people there, the vote was overwhelming for Edmund Smith to run for the Presidency and the following names for the following offices: Vice Presidency, Michael Pelzer; Public Relations, Kevin Ferguson; Club Counselor, Arthur Campbell. That is the reason why one name appeared respectively for each of the above office. This would not have happened if each student that had signed his or her name to be a member of the BSU would have come to the meeting and made alternative suggestions or chose who they so desired to run for such offices.

Edmund Smith told me that the people who are running for offices are those who can reach the black students on campus. He also said that the black students can expect to see some positive action from his leadership. He talked about setting up a tutoring center within the BSU. Also there are several dances and discos on the drawing board for this semester. Whether or not these programs will come into being, depends on the black students as a whole speaking in one voice for such programs and being actively behind their leaders and working very hard in helping Edmund Smith bring these programs about.

A Statement by the All-African People's Revolutionary Party on the Situation in Angola.

The tide of the African Revolution has reached a new height with the intensification of the African war of liberation in Angola.

The All-African People's Revolutionary Party stands firmly with the just struggle of our people in Angola to repel all the forces of imperialist aggression and intervention.

In Angola we do not have a civil war as the imperialists would like us to believe. What has happened in Angola from the time of the fascist Portuguese incursion, in cahoots with the bourgeois world, to the present, is a war between African Revolutionary forces and world imperialism.

The world negative forces, headed by the U.S.A. and its diabolical C.I.A., and employing the services of puppets and stooges such as F.N.L.A. and U.N.I.T.A. among others on the inside, and apartheid South Africa and neo-colonialist Zaire, among others on the outside, to suppress the just struggle of our people.

It is common knowledge that the international forces of counter-revolution, with the U.S. at its head, together with neo-colonialist elite African puppet governments, under the throes of frustration, are still adamant in desperately struggling to deny us, wherever we are in the world, our birthright freedom.

The A.A.P.R.P. gives its unqualified support to the Popular Movement for the liberation of Angola which is the sole legitimate and genuine representative of the aspirations of our people in Angola.

The same age-old and nefarious tactic of divide and rule which was used in the Congo and throughout the world is still being attempted in Angola.

The A.A.P.R.P. would like to make it crystal clear that the struggle raging in Angola is only another highlight of the overall African revolutionary movement.

As Osagyefor, Kwame Nkrumah pointed out, "The total liberation and unification of Africa under an All African socialist government must be the primary objective of all Black revolutionaries throughout the world. It is an objective, which when achieved, will bring about the fulfillment of the aspirations of Africans and people of African descent everywhere. It will at the same time advance the triumph of the international socialist revolution."

It is in this light that we urge all African people and revolutionaries everywhere to move quickly to fully recognize the M.P.L.A. government and thereby give strength and stability to the government, thus aiding its progress and prosperity.

We demand that the U.S. with its C.I.A. and all her imperialist allies get out of Angola and Africa or they will find their grave in Africa.

The All-African Peoples Revolutionary Party maintains the position that the African Liberation struggle in Angola is just another onslaught on imperialism to liberate all of Africa from racism, capitalism, imperialism, apartheid and neo-colonialism.

Stokely Carmichael
Chairman, A.A.P.R.P.

African Students Association Club

By Isaac Emokpae

The African Students Association Club (ASAC) is designed to enhance Unity and to bring closer ties between the Africans and other students within the school campus. To achieve this goal, the club is open to any interested student.

The ASAC was formed more than five years ago and has since continued to grow both in size and strength. At present, we have more than a hundred members. The club has enjoyed the support of the black students in the school as well as brothers from Latin American states. The club is directed by a dynamic and energetic chairman named Samuel.

Precisely two years ago, the members went on tour to Washington, D.C., and last semester, an African day was observed on the school campus in which the members dressed in African attire and played African music. A film on Angola and South Africa was shown while Professor 'Mgabbe delivered a lecture on current issues in Africa. The aim of this was to expose African culture and tradition to other students in the school. Arrangements are underway for yet another African Show before the end of this semester. Like other clubs, this association is registered with the student government.

The club meets every Wednesday at club hours from 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. in Room A 201, adjacent to the library.

Bicentennial Bull

Every night at eight o'clock on Channel 2 we are subjected to a two minute commentary entitled "That's the way it was two hundred years ago today." What about two hundred years ago today? What about this Bicentennial bull they keep commercializing.

Is the Bicentennial really so important or just a easy way to make a buck. I, as a Black American, can see no reason as to why I should join in the celebration.

And what about the Indians, should they celebrate the agony, frustration, and discrimination that has been bestowed upon them? Should they celebrate the loss of their rightfully claimed land? Celebrate the fact that they are now living on a 2 by 4 reservation as opposed to what they were originally living on. The misuse and abuse they're so often treated to. Are they always going to be the subject of other people's greed. Is this how it's supposed to be, is this the land of equality.

If this is it then put me on the reservation too.

Commentation by,
Francesca Thomas

BSU has discount meal tickets on sale, room C-109

AN EDUCATION IN ITSELF

By William Hartman

A free period can be spent many ways; it can be wasted and frittered away or used to its fullest benefit. It is likely that free time spent using a library's resources is some of most useful time ever spent. We at SICC are fortunate to have such a rich and diverse library with which to expand our education.

The SICC library, open from 8:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M., Monday thru Thursday, and from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Friday, offers various facilities for learning and entertainment. A student in search of information is sure to benefit from these facilities and the library personnel are only too glad to aid the student in his or her search.

There is a collection of textbooks along with the usual reference books and general book supply. In case these books fail to supply the needed information, there is a supply of periodicals on microfilm. The adjacent Media Services Office will instruct any student in the use of the microfilm viewers. Some of these viewers are equipped with photography equipment in order to make a copy of the material. The office also handles the film machines where the student can choose from a wide variety of films. The preceding is only a partial listing of the library's educational resources.

Two of the more popular facilities of the library are the listening room and La Gallerie. The listening room offers an

Financial Aid

By Michele Rondinelli

Beginning March 10, the Financial aid Office will accept applications for financial aid for the fall semester of 1976 and spring semester of 1977. All students will be requested to come to the financial aid office, room 2, C building, where all the necessary forms are to be picked up and an appointment made to see a counselor.

The deadline for applying is April 30. No applications will be accepted after this date. If there is any other information that is needed, the Financial Aid Office phone-number is 390-7760. The Financial Aid staff will be glad to answer any questions regarding financial aid.

escape into the world of music. With a vast supply of albums and tapes, the room can fulfill the taste of any listener. La Gallerie, located on the upper floor of the library, has varying exhibits throughout the year. Upcoming events include a series of seminars by leading professors from the City University of New York. The theme of these seminars will be the exploration of revolutionary ideas for our nation's third century. Readings and art exhibits are also planned in the future months.

Opportunities are always present for the student who tries to advance. The library offers one of these opportunities. It is one of the best and most inexpensive ways to get a true education.

Black Student News needs writers, C-109

Fiddling . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

demanded that their sisters and brothers be admitted to CUNY in direct proportion to their representation in New York City. After this display of unity the Board of Higher Education accelerated its master plan for Open Admissions and many of us could now enter the ivory towers on the basis of having a high school diploma. Yes, we are now college students but for how long and what kind of education is in store for us? Already class size has increased beyond reason. Vital courses have been eliminated from the curriculum.

At this writing John Jay and Hostos are being considered for closing. Richmond College and SICC are strong candidates for a merger. At first glance this would benefit us because it would mean that we could go to one institution for the entire four years and gain a bachelors degree. However, most of the Board of Higher Education's policies do not allow us to get in the door so a four year college or a two year college on the Island won't really make much difference. Let's assume the merger does take place. The objective of the merger is to economize which means we will have even larger classes and fewer sections to choose from. Another by-product of such a merger would be that Richmond's tenured faculty would have to be absorbed in the new educational facilities which would probably be the SICC campus since Richmond is presently housed in rented facilities. I don't know about you but some of my best instructors are presently in the untenured ranks of SICC. These instructors would be fired. Need I mention that 80 per cent of the Black and Puerto Rican faculty on SICC campus presently falls in the untenured group — "last hired, first fired". Richmond College, which has very few Blacks and Puerto Ricans in the first place would lose all of its Black staff — "last hired, first fired". The only recourse the Black faculty and the staff would have at this point would be to force the new institution to adhere to Affirmative Action guidelines otherwise the new institution would be lily white.

This is not the only place where racism will raise its ugly head. Let's take a look at some of the other plans the Board of Higher Education has which are overtly discriminatory to Blacks and Puerto Ricans. Medgar Evers and York College will be converted from four year bachelor degree granting colleges to something called a two year "professional" school. Hostos, Medgar Evers and York all have very large Black and Puerto Rican enrollments. Each was born out of political necessity. Each is a direct result of the outrages for education coming from the Black and Puerto Rican communities. Are we going to allow these colleges to be closed? Are we going to continue to fiddle while CUNY burns? Is it time for a united front?

We are 250,000 strong. Maybe we should go have a talk with the Governor. Five thousand New Jersey students went to Trenton to talk to Governor Byrnes; he refused to address them. Do you think Governor Carey would refuse to recognize 250,000 students? The University did not admit a College Discovery class in February of 1976. One hundred fifty College Discovery students who were originally told that they could attend SICC with stipends were told in a later letter that they could attend SICC but there would be no money for stipends. Given the nature of the College Discovery Program and the fact that it appeals to students coming from poverty designated areas, it should come as no surprise to you that none of the students showed up when the stipends were removed. This might very well be the beginning of the end of College Discovery.

At its December 15, 1975 meeting the Board of Higher Education already killed Open Admissions so as usual we are in a position of attempting to reverse a policy which has already been established. That is, we are reacting instead of acting. At this meeting the Board established its eighth grade reading and math test. Now you might say, what is wrong with that? By the end of twelve years of schooling you should be reading and doing math on a 12th grade level. But did you know that the New York Times is written on a ninth grade level, that many of your English professors could not pass an 8th grade math test and many of your math professors could not pass an 8th grade English test.

Studies have been conducted which show that in general minority students do poorly on achievement tests and there is no direct correlation between grades on an achievement test and the ability to fare well in college. Achievement tests are notoriously culturally biased. That is, they are aimed at measuring the achievement potential of white middle class Americans. In fact, a Black psychologist developed a Black achievement test which was administered to Black and white students at the same grade level. The results of this test was that the Black students did far better than the White students because it measured experiences which were germane to a Black child's development. But even if you do not accept any of the arguments against an 8th grade reading and math test, the Board's own statisticians reported to the chairman the results of their projections as to the number of minority students who would be eliminated from City University in the now famous Lavin report of March 1974 and the Lavin report found that 72 per cent of the Black students, 65 per cent of the Hispanic students and 20 per cent of the White students scored below the 8th grade level in either reading or math ability. Yet, on December 15, 1975, the Board voted to institute this as a way of deciding who goes to college. I might add this information was not available to all the Board members at the time the vote was taken. By some peculiar twist of events this information was not in the hands of the Black and Puerto Rican Board members at the time of the vote. I say to you, you are now witnessing the rebirth of the most blatantly racist educational policies since the supreme court struck down the "separate but equal" doctrine and the North is supposed to be liberal. Shall we continue to fiddle while CUNY burns?

Part of the Board's resolution of December 15th would restrict Higher Education in CUNY to recent high school graduates. It follows that you don't need a Community Scholar, Veteran Scholar, Special Admissions or Youth and Community Studies off campus program for the vast majority of these students are not recent high school graduates.

With systematic precision we are being eliminated from CUNY.

It is time for a United Front composed of all CUNY students. We must go have a talk with the Governor. LET US UNITE!



"PARDON ME, OFFICER, BUT I KNOW YOU CAN HELP ME — DIRECT ME TO THE NEAREST DOPE JOINT IN THIS TOWN."

Letters to the Editor

The Black Scholar

(Continued from Page 1)

Dear Sirs,

After several years journalistic experience, working for numerous Caribbean media, I have decided to branch into 'freelance' work, while awaiting the establishment of my own newspaper.

I have been a senior staffer (acting Caribbean editor and Sports editor) with Reuter News Service, before resigning in 1973 to help found 'The Nation', an authoritative weekly newspaper in Barbados.

I am aware there are thousands of Barbadians and several thousands more West Indians in New York, who I am told, are particularly interested in happenings in their native

region.

I am keen, therefore, in providing you regular freelance reports from the Caribbean and would appreciate if you let me know of your requirements and deadlines for editorial copy.

Please advise soonest, so that I can start mailing material to you for your March publications.

I am anticipating a cordial relationship with your organization.

Sincerely yours

Charles Harding,
Upper Black Rock,
St. Michael, Barbados,
West Indies

ourselves into a black wedge, driving deep into the center of American society, helping to split open the sham American dream, the American myth.

As women's rights, consumer rights and gay liberation movements joined the black struggle in its fundamental criticism of inequities in U.S. society, black people made it increasingly impossible for the old America ever to come back together again. What we must decide and create, says Harding, is where to go from here.

In order to understand where we are going, we must know where we have been. This is vital as far as black children are concerned. Thus, in the December issue, THE BLACK SCHOLAR goes to black images in children's literature. Where are they?

They are here but hidden, says Daphne Muse, a lecturer in Black Literature, in "Black Children's Literature: Rebirth of a Neglected Genre." Since 1889 when the first book for black children was published, such books have been obscured and hidden by teachers, school boards and librarians. For those parents who have been trying to get their hands on books with heroes to whom their children can relate, Ms. Muse includes a list of excellent books for the black child.

And from the children, in this issue, a collection of poems, gathered by Laila Mannan (formerly known as Sonia 5X Sanchez).

THE BLACK STUDENT NEWS

The Black Student News is sponsored by the Black Student Union of Staten Island Community College, 715 Ocean-Terrace, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301.

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Snow-Capped SICC Students Demonstrating in Albany Against Budget Cuts

(Thanks are due to the students and instructor of English 701, who collaborated spiritedly in this publication. The opinions expressed are those of the writers.)

POLITICS ARE FOR REAL

By: Geoffrey Atkins
Choice-Aid Center

In this year of the Bicentennial I feel the necessity to assess Black politics within a historical context. Black people took a position in America prior to the existence of America. Before the American Revolution the British promised freedom to Black people in return for their support against the American colonist. Thomas Jefferson in writing the Declaration of Independence inserted a paragraph that dealt specifically with the freedom of Black people. This paragraph was deleted in what appeared to be a split between the plantation owners of America and the merchant politicians of the colonies. The loss of slave revenue was not worth Black support for the colonies during the periods of 1776 - 1779. Therefore many Blacks fought for the British as a result.

The action taken by Jefferson and others was but the beginning of a history of political neglect that transcended time to the present policy of the Ford administrations treatment of Black Americans. Indeed Blacks received their freedom only because President Lincoln needed Blacks to defeat the Confederate cause in 1861 - 1865.

Which brings me to 1976 and the significance of this election year to Black people. One interesting statement was made by a N.Y. State Legislator while I was recently in Albany. His staff felt there was no need to pursue the Black vote because it was non-existent in his district. I asked myself, is this so and why?

With those questions in my head, I looked back to the 1960's and the 1870's and drew two analyses. During both those periods there was massive political activism at the grass roots level to obtain political and economic power. The only time there was a Black Governor was during the Reconstruction period in Louisiana. The election of a

Black Senator came in the 1960's in Massachusetts.

Voter Registration was very important to Black people in those periods, and we took advantage of the political process to achieve social and economic gains previously denied us. We now are facing a retrenchment since Nixon became President in all our so-called gains of the 1960's.

Our unemployment rate is officially 18 per cent and unofficially 43 per cent. Our income level is 68 per cent of white workers which is 1 per cent less than it was in 1969. Black capitalism did not increase Black ownership of land, business, or services 1 per cent since 1969. We are suffering from a last-hired first-fired job deficiency, and the syndrome of Leviticus.

The Leviticus syndrome is one which defines Black people as cool, well dressed, good rap but no politics. We cannot afford to become passive and ambivalent about our future in American politics. We are not 20 million people as the power structure would have us believe, but more like 40 million people. Which represents a strong voting Bloc in the U.S. if we would exercise our right to vote in the elections.

Very few Black people voted in the last general election. Of course Whites got Nixon and Blacks are slapping each other five saying we knew where Nixon was at all the time. Tricky Dick all the way. Well, do we know where it's at now? The power is in the ballot. Because it's no longer in to be Black. We must deal with Welfare, CUNY, quality education, decent housing, and jobs for all at the ballot.

Register to vote, inform your family of the issues, and put some more Black people in a position to bargain for their community needs. Because politics is for real.

Parkhill Project:

A Profitable Utilization of Unused Space

Due to the loss of equity for both the owner and the tenant in situations associated with the complex known as Foxhills of Staten Island, New York, the solution relies upon research of the causes and the open-mindedness of both the parties aforementioned. Because it is not an easy task to change the habits of people who have "given up" on success and await the day of atonement with little or no recourse, this paper will supplement any one of similar introductions published prior to it.

The funds to improve, build, or re-build are undoubtedly tight at this time in New York, but people, the experts tell us, are saving their money rather than spending it. The Federal, state and local governments are succeeding in pulling these funds back to Washington. With restructured policies the politicians are preparing for the creation of new ways to "improve" the quality of life for all Americans. Following this line, it is time to re-establish priorities on all levels of the private sector as well as the public sector. A lack of innovation, uncommon in the past, would currently deliver solemn tones to freedom as we in the ghettos of Harlem, Bed Stuy, South Bronx, Parkhill and others have heard it repeated as many times before.

The private classification which established Parkhill as a profitable business is in trouble. We all are aware of that. Are we, however, aware of the solutions or all of the causes, for that matter? Can a strong security force be effective or detrimental? Can a strong and fair tenant association be conducive to both the needs of the whole tenant body and that of the owner's business? What are the first steps?

Whatever the answers, good or bad, we are stuck with one

unanswerable question. That is, what of the children? Will they later be able to say that Parkhill did not destroy a dream or even permit one to become a preclusion of fact? Many will, but it is those who are lost that are the ones who can be learned from. In situations like Parkhill, the solution is not only in money or recreational activities or security where the immediate result is improvements. Rather, it is in the maintenance of the improvements and the creative ability to do something totally and beneficially unique. This is what we hope to accomplish with the proper jurisdiction.

The time has come not only to make life better for the Federally subsidized apartment dweller but also to plan five to ten years ahead into the future, so that his children will grow mentally as well as physically. Education and service should be a large part of any long-range project of this nature. Educating unemployed tenants in the areas of community servicing industries is a must if an "improved" community is to be truly improved. The social service guise is a degrading marksman whose weapon is despair and whose torture is the mother's thought that her child will grow up a "junkie" instead of becoming the best person both economically and morally that he or she can be. Therefore, to transform the "hill" as it is known, to its once toneful "Parkhill" one must create the plan to which advanced objectives are not clouded by short range activities. A clear analysis of unused space and facilities in the immediate area must be priority if any assured plan is to be maintained.

Although little in the way of funds is necessary to conduct some of these studies, there are some. A budget plan will be devised upon request.

SICC BOOKSTORE

By Joseph G. Guzman

A primary concern of any SICC student is the skyrocketing costs of textbooks. A full-time student will spend nearly \$100.00 for his or her textbooks. Many students think the campus bookstore is making too great a profit and should reduce profits by slashing prices. The students also claim mismanagement by bookstore personnel in not having a thorough inventory of the books they need. The average SICC student may be surprised to learn the following pertaining to the campus bookstore.

The bookstore is under the auspices of the SICC Association. This governing body is composed of students, faculty and administrative personnel. All accrued money from this enterprise, as well as from other such enterprises— for example the cafeteria— go to the "In House Control General Fund". This fund allocates various amounts of this accrued money to the many different student organization and events such as the Chess Club or Rock Concerts.

The SICC bookstore is one of the few bookstores of its type to show a profit; although it is a small profit, the entire overhead must be paid by the money the bookstore earns. Salaries, heating, electric and other costs are paid by the bookstore. The profit margin the bookstore attempts to adhere to is about 10 - 12 percent, which is a much lesser profit margin than that of many other businesses. We must remember, the consumer pays more for the books because it costs the publishers more to produce them. Inflation has caused nearly a 400 percent increase in paper products. The wages of printers and truck drivers have also increased. In a free enterprise system like ours, all persons who handle any product earn money which is passed onto the consumer.

Many people have suggested these on-campus enterprises be implemented into the Business Curriculum and operated by the students themselves to reduce costs— noble gesture, but not one that is likely to occur. The key problem in a student co-op enterprise is the students themselves. Many students at other campuses around the country have demonstrated poor managerial expertise in such endeavors. Usually, the student co-op enterprise is successful when operated in a residential type of environment which is very different from the commuter type campus we have at SICC.

The complaint that it is the bookstore's fault for not stocking required books is, many times, unjustifiable. There are factors outside the manager's hands in dealing with this problem. The first and foremost problem is time. Did the professor submit the book request in time for the manager to order and have delivered? Many courses are approved just prior to registration time and not even the professor is able to submit the request in time. And every once in a while a professor may simply forget to requisition the books at all!

Let us remember all these frustrating variables the management must incur in attaining and pricing the books we need.

Sports News

Dolphin Dream Ends, 65-64

By Curtis Smith

Ulster County Community College ends Staten Island Community College's dream of winning the Region XV Tournament. The Senators turn back the Dolphins with a Buzzer Shot by Bill Bellamy.

Ulster outplayed SICC from the opening tip-off. And Coach Evan Pickman for the first time saw his Dolphins trailing. Ulster's 6-7 Center Joe McCall, owned the Boards the whole game. With McCall hitting from inside and outside jumpers and Bellamy driving to the basket at will, the Senators took an early 15-4 lead.

The Dolphins were shocked, but slowly they got back into the game until at half-time, they were trailing by only four points, 38-34. SICC's main man, Kevin Tucker, who poured in a Region Record of 40 points in an opening-round win over Kingsboro, finished with 17 first-half points.

In the second half, SICC came out in a daze and Ulster was quick to capitalize. The Senators moved to a 52-40 lead after nine minutes and the Dolphins were forced to play catch-up ball.

Tucker, with McCall inside his jersey, hit three straight baskets to start the Dolphins back. And now playing tough defense and creating turnovers, the Dolphins were coming back. Mike Keitt, with 4:05 left, was fouled grabbing a defensive rebound and made the first of a one-and-one to pull the Dolphins

within two, 58-56.

Nat Harris pulled down a rebound, raced to mid-court and fed Donald McCombs a perfect lead pass, which he dropped in the basket for a 58-58 tie.

Ulster's Ray Younger quickly broke the tie with an underhand layup and after Bellamy made a free throw, the Senators took a 63-60 lead. Keitt's bank shot off a feed from Tucker, narrowed the score to 63-62 at the 1:00 mark, and when Phil Blount missed the first of a one-and-one, Keitt collared the rebound; the Dolphins were in excellent shape. With only 20 seconds to go, Keitt took a Harris pass from the right side and made a move on McCall before feeding Ray Rudolph, who banked home a five-footer for a 64-63 SICC lead.

The Senators called time out with 17 seconds on the clock. Younger brought the ball to half court as his teammates tried to break free from their man. Younger tried to break free, but pass off, only to have McCombs, playing tough defense, knock the ball from his hands.

With the time running out, Bellamy picked up the loose ball, turned and started for the basket. He pulled up with four seconds left, for a 25-foot jumper.

As a packed house screamed, the ball dropped in and that was the end of a great year for SICC.

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