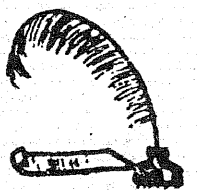




Student Press



VOLUME 1 NO. 1

COMBINED PUBLICATION OF THE DOLPHIN, THE BLACK PRESS, PUNTO & EVENING NEWS

MARCH 5, 1975

Student Government Rides Again

by Rene G. Madrazo (DPS)

In what many claim to be unethical maneuver and certain dissidents proclaim to be a coup-d'etat, a quorum of Senators at a Day Session Student Government Meeting called for the removal of James Farley from the position as Chairperson of the S.G. and in the same breath enacted the recall of Sam Holmes from Commissioner of Student Center.

The reason for Mr. Farley's vote of non-confidence were listed in the minutes of the meeting as:

1. Failure to enroll as full-time student during the Fall Semester of 1974;

2. Dropping out of the Nursing Curriculum, therefore no longer being in a position to represent the Nursing Group;

3. Making a number of decisions without the advice and/or consent of the Senate and;

4. Having a grade point average which is not reflective of an effective leader.

The reasons for Mr. Holmes recall were:

1. Samuel B. Holmes, being Chairperson of Student Center Commission has at various times committed acts unbecoming a student elected

official;

2. failure to notify the Student Senate of the alleged termination of his status as a student in the CUNY-BA program; and

3. his grade point average is not reflective of an effective student leader.

Closed Meeting

The action of the Senators took the Chairpersons by surprise and was smoothly executed, obviously the result of weeks of planning. The meeting was called to order at 1:55 p.m. and the agenda was read. Then Senator Eda Smeraldi moved that the agenda be changed to read off the recall proceedings.

At this time Ms. Smeraldi moved that the meeting be closed to the public and the PRESS. It was passed by consent. By 3:00 p.m. the students at SICC had a new President of Student Government, Leon Wallace, and a new Commissioner of the Student Center, Ms. Eda Smeraldi. Then the meeting was reopened to "outsiders" and business was conducted as usual.

A few days later I interviewed the new officials. First Leon Wallace, President Day Session Student Government.

Continued on Page 3 Col. 1



Student Government Chairperson Leon Wallace & Senator Mike Donlon after February 5, S.G. meeting.



Eda Smeraldi new commissioner of Student Center.

IS TELE. COM. COMING?

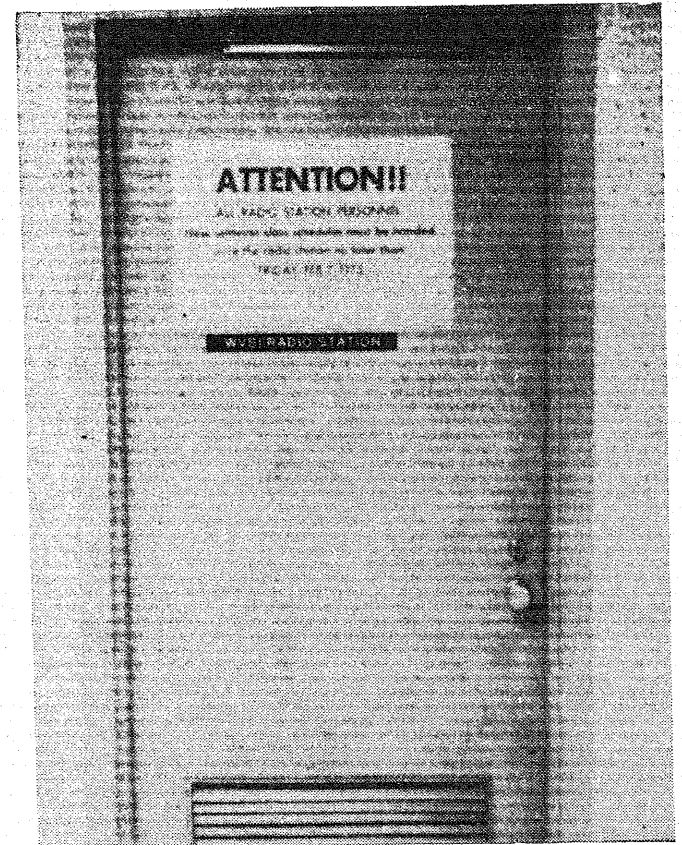


Photo by A. Zollo

By Walt Gholson (BPS)

Telecommunication - The science and technology of communication by electrical or electronic means.

It is not often that a student journalist has the opportunity to follow, and write a success story; for stories of success are often times clouded with criticism or jealousy, topics of little or no interest to the general public. What is (in my humble opinion) valid to the readers of student publications are facts of life—labeled work by our society's economic system, such is the story of Telecommunication.

During the course of the Spring of 1974 a group of concerned students decided to do something concrete about the existing structure of the campus Radio Station, W.V.S.I. At that time the station's property consisted of two beat-up turntables, a public address system and a doubtful future as far as student interest was concerned. One of those concerned students, Mr. Merrill Richardson, former ITT employee and local D.J. of his own radio program, came to S.I.C.C.'s aid. In a News Ferry article entitled "Apollo to S.I.C.C." Mr. Richardson explains in an interview type format, the basic motivational forces that brought together what is now, the office of telecommunication, 715 Ocean Terrace, Staten Island, N.Y. One of the most diligent workers for this project is a very involved individual by the name of Samuel B. Holmes. Mr. Holmes can be described as a dedicated agent for change, so people undoubtedly disagree with the "Change Tactics" that had to be employed in order to establish some type of concrete order in a positive venture. Nevertheless, S.I.C.C.'s needs were served. Mr. James (Syrup Daddy) Bishop local promoter and disc jockey, father, "Brother Man", a veteran of the local media. For several months Mr. Bishop labored teaching the basics of working in the media. Last, but not least is Mr. Ron McBean, former MIT student, competent electronic technician, business oriented student of purpose, station manager of W.V.S.I.

A brief description of individuals whose names have been only whispered about throughout the course of this battle, "Trials and Tribulations" in communications. For the shippers have given the student center, the Joe Love's Nicky Dee's Dizzy Izzy's "Lady Graces" Chee-Chee's and all those potential communicators of telecommunication's "Good Vibrations."

Continued on Page 3 Col. 4

Journalism Students Uncover Corruption In N.J. College

(CPS)—Woodward and Bernstein aren't the only headline grabbers in investigative journalism. A college journalism class in New Jersey uncovered its own version of Watergate: possible corruption in business contracts awarded by the school. As a result of the students' research, damaging information has been recently turned over to state officials for further investigation.

Students in an investigative reporting class at Brookdale Community College, Lincoln, N.J., discovered that several equipment contracts were shuttled to a company controlled by the chairman of the college trustees, W. Preston Corderman.

The story appeared in the

school newspaper, the Stall, last April together with an editorial written by the paper's faculty adviser, Patricia Endress, calling for Corderman's resignation from the board of trustees.

As a result, Endress was fired in June for what the college called "violations of its goals and philosophy of press freedom."

She has sued the college for libel in NJ Superior Court and, backed by the NJ Education Association, is trying to win back her job.

Endress originally assigned her journalism students to develop investigative techniques by checking contracts awarded to the school. By looking through school records,



Students of Media Workshop discussing improved structure of Campus Communication.

Hershenson Unanimously Reelected

By David P. Shark

January 28, 1975. Jay Hershenson was unanimously reelected as Chairperson of the City University Student Senate at the full January 26th plenary meeting; and the delegates from the twenty-one units of CUNY elected each of their Vice-Chairpersons by acclamation.

"It was an unprecedented tidal wave of unity," declared Hershenson, a senior at Queens College majoring in Communications Arts and Sciences.

In expressing "deep gratitude" for the confidence and support of the Senate, Hershenson pointed out that "the new Steering Committee, with representatives from seven individual colleges, will act as the vanguard in our quest to protect and enhance the rights and freedoms of our 260,000

student constituents."

Vice-Chairperson of Legislative Affairs, Samuel Farrell of City College, stated that the Senate's legislative package would continue to include "free tuition, open admissions and increased financial aid programs as the highest priority issues." Mr. Farrell previously served as Vice-Chairperson of Graduate Affairs. The full Steering Committee includes Vice-Chairperson of Financial Affairs, Jay Lunzer of Voorhees Technical Institute; Vice-Chairperson of Senior Colleges, Lenese Lendsey of John Jay; Vice-Chairperson of Community Colleges, Stanley Frere of New York City Community College; Vice-Chairperson of Graduate Affairs, Paul Nelson of Richmond College; and Vice-Chairperson of Evening Affairs,

Doris Becker of Brooklyn College.

Each of the Steering Committee Officers shall be holding "constituent caucus" meetings as part of the Senate's overall program to reach out to the campuses.

In citing the Senate's priorities within the University for the coming year, Hershenson emphasized the need for student representation in governance structures and collective bargaining sessions.

"In light of the recent budget cuts, we must draw upon our unified spirit to defend the City University from those who would slash the economic base of our educational process."

National Student Association President Kathy Kelly attended the plenary session and conveyed her support of the CUNY

student struggle. "Students all across the nation continue to look to you for leadership to protect the fiscal resources for higher education."

Hershenson reminded the delegates that the University's budget request for fiscal year 1975-76 will be considered by the N.Y. State Legislature shortly and asked that the Senate's Legislature Sub-Committee convene in order to prepare an effective lobbying effort.

In view of the U.S.S. tardiness in the Budget Crises, hopefully the U.S.S. will establish contingency plans for future struggles. Students here at SICC understand the inadequacies in the present U.S.S. and plan to study its constitution and past accomplishments so that they could become actively involved in reforming the Senate.

Student Radio Faces Threats

(CPS)—Student radio station WXPN at the University of Pennsylvania has its problems. WXPN has been the target of terrorist attacks following the broadcast last year of a reading from *Erotic Fantasies*. An obscenity complaint was also filed against the station, charging that air time was given to readings about homosexuality "and a host of sexual abuses and the like."

The complaint was filed with the Federal Communications Commission by Walton Heiss, a university graduate who was offended by the program. In a letter to the university administration, Heiss suggested that censorship of the station may be needed.

On December 3, a fire broke out at the station, and

Philadelphia police have said they believe the fire was the result of arson but have no clues in the case.

The FCC has not yet acted on the complaint but some people who agree with Heiss have taken matters into their own hands.

On January 5, WXPN, the university security office and several other administrative offices received letters threatening another fire at the station. The letter included a copy of an article on the station, "Penn Radio Station: Innovative or Pornographic?" which had obscenities scrawled across it as well as the letters FCC and IRS, according to a WXPN official.

Early on the morning of January 6, a bomb threat was called in to the university

security office against WXPN. Police searched the building but found no bomb.

According to Det. Lowell Frank, who has been handling the case for the Philadelphia fire marshal's office, there was no real proof that the caller was connected to the December fire. Frank also said that the caller "sounds like a trained voice, a person who has training in either public speaking or actual radio broadcasting."

Frank said that the continued threats against the station, in his opinion, do not indicate a real problem. "But lightning has struck in the same place twice," he conceded. As a result of the threats, new security locks have been added to all doors and other measures have been taken to improve security.

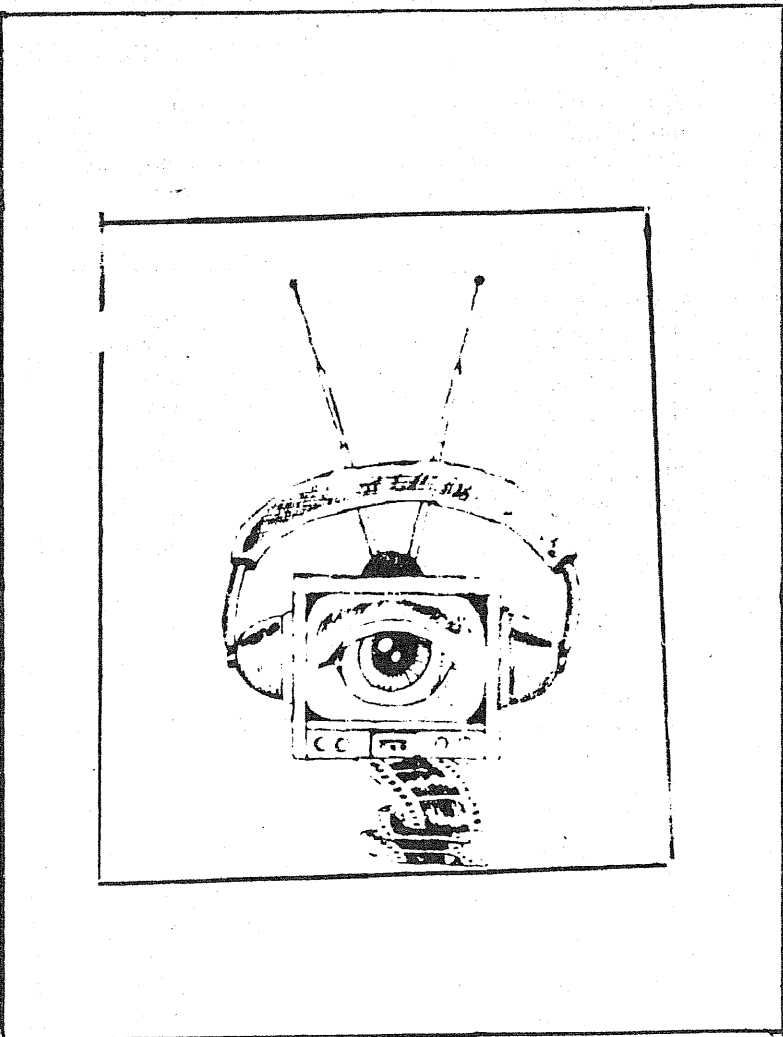
A Brief History Of Black Press

by Walter Gholson

During the "student protests" of the sixties, the news media invented a new character, "the militant-nationalist"; the sensational publications network began its steady bombardment of rhetoric concerning the danger of these type students. Vast amounts of negative information was gathered from the "secret source file" of these newspapers and magazines. Sources known only to a few reporters and journalists. Americans became increasingly alarmed at the possibilities of truth in these stories of armed revolution. Propaganda of this sort ran the gamut of fear, and played on the intelligence of all citizens regardless of race, creed, color and national origin.

When one is truly concerned with the tone of a nation in a time of crisis, that individual must seek out and report the relevant information on the subjects that are reported and published in the daily news of the media as "what is happening with a segment of citizens." Since the "sick sixties" newspapers have continued to carry negative images of these students for change, images of madness, disrespect and disunity. Many students who read and accept this propaganda as truth, do so because of no alternative media, with the exception of the communist type publications, not all students believe in this form of change, communism, socialism, etc.

To counter the negative images of students in the news, people began to publish their own newspapers, magazines and other forms of information, to report the work of students who saw the corruption of the government and wanted the general citizen to know. For decades, since the advent of the total media, Black and Third World Students have been indirectly educated by that series



of modificational mind assaults. There are countless television programs, and unending streams of books, movies, even commercial Black Power propaganda. This form of journalism contributed to a complete disregard for the accomplishments of grass roots citizens who had positive ideas and solutions.

It is not uncommon for members of the Black and Third World communities to become involved to some extent with the overall implications of student writings and thought. So in the summer of 1973, while attending an African politics class I met Ms. Orchid Johnson, then president of the Black Student Union. She had remarked to me on several occasions that there

was a Black Newspaper published by students on campus and at that time it was without an editor. I agreed (after some discussion) to do whatever I could, to fill the vacancy. A week later Ms. Johnson handed me a collection of folders, The Black Press, Newspaper. These folders, I was to learn, comprised the sum total of what was then the only Black Student publication on campus, at that time. Through weeks of investigative research and questions, I was to uncover a history of Black journalism that was almost lost and forgotten by the community of Black Americans who live, work and become educated here at Staten Island Community College.

A publication of the Commission on Publications, known as the Black Press, operates now as a student publications network for all students at SICC. The management of this publication is labeled The Black Press Editorial Board. To subject the operational structure of this publication to the single role of printing a newspaper, would be an unjust act in itself. To accuse it of just reporting the Black news would evoke cries of "what news?" — the news of hopes and dreams of student governments or the news of, internal conflicts, graft and petty political corruption of sound educational systems by questionable, student leaders.

The operation of this publication has been a service to the student body and a sounding board for the questions that are never answered by the leadership of this college. At present, the Black Press is hampered by severe limitations. Financial Limits, Information Limits, and the threat of petty politics and rhetorical manipulation by the student body Day Sessions Student Government.

During the course of business, The Black Press '74 staff and management have openly discussed the reality of behavioral patterns discussed in the ethnic communications of certain Black publications. This type of discussion was obvious even in the ranks of incoming freshmen students, and fortunately we recruited several freshmen as part of the staff and writing contributors of the Black Press '74 publications. Together, with the Management and Staff of other student publications they have learned the basic skills and techniques needed to research, report, write and publish a continuing issue of Black and Third World Communications on the campus of Staten Island Community College.

BUD OR ROSE?

by James P. Maloney

.. This article will deal with neither the science of botany, or your potted window plants. Considered here will be the economic puzzle which all of us have probably made some attempt to piece together. At least to convince ourselves that we as individuals, can exercise some control over our own lives, we need to investigate the camouflage of opinion and contradictory fact which is the Economy of 1975. To reiterate the technical aspects of our present world economic scene would be senseless and quite boring. The mathematical calculations, and projections of government and business committees, alike are many times overwhelming and more often outdated. These are not the things to be discussed here. Rather, the area for exploration lies, in our own aspirations, and directions. Here the arrows point oppositely, toward the past and the unknown future. Each time that we wince at the price of our daily bread, the questions of why, and for how long, appear in the back of our minds. But these are really practical considerations and economics, contrary to opinion, did not grow in only this 'real' soil.

.. When the first man recognized a desire on his part for something beyond mere subsistence, the problems of direction, began. These directions are represented by the symbols of the Bud and the Rose. This imagery is not the creation of this writer. It has been used by others to explain social phenomena before. The present national and international situations appear to apply though once again. As a nation and as a world we are at the end of some movement, or witnessing the birth of another. Economically this is also the case. .. The American situation is one of our abundance. The ideals of self, and achievement are the grist for the wheels of progress. We have produced and consumed more, than any nation or empire in human history. This has seemed, ever in the face of past recessions, and depressions to be the American fact of life. Now it may not seem so certainly assured. The past decade of the 1960's did much to change the concepts and feelings of many. Concern for what was believed to be our limits could be crucial in light of needs for constant expansion, inherent in our economy.

.. Growth is the foundation for what is called the free enterprise or capitalistic system. This means-ever-more, there must always be something to develop. In the past much of this thrust was absorbed in exploration of new countries, untapped lands of oil, copper, etc. The present price of gasoline, should illuminate a problem here. Dealing with so-called and under-developed countries, was a relatively simple matter not so very long ago. Virtually any industrial nation (U.S.A., Britain, U.S.S.R.), could exchange

technical skill and a small percentage of profits for development rights, and unrestricted usage of resources. With the emergence of a new nationalism, and independence, as exemplified in Latin American, and the Mideast, germs of new investment are definitely controlled, if not abolished. What must be questioned now are the underlying motivations for a system based on-evermore. Are we seeing now the demise of the global giant, independence in everyday? The fact of interdependence is not an easy one to accept. This is especially true for the United States. We have been the economic superman. However, there is one fact not to be overlooked. Most nations on this planet have grown accustomed to dependence. Independence is considered to be laudable. Although if man had not developed the social sense to recognize the necessity of co-operation, long ago, the species Homo Sapien, would now be extinct.

.. The confusion of the entire planet is a macrocosm of the strain present in American society itself. We have been a nation which creates records in achievement only to break them. We have done so only recently. In thirty-three years, the United States has not had so many people unemployed. Theoretically some unemployment must exist for the future expansion of a healthy economy. What is the matter though, when 8 per cent of an eligible, highly educated (on a world standard) work force, must go idle. The economic curve has always been subject to fluctuations. In the past, boom periods, and recessions, were accepted as necessities—part of the natural cycle. The serious depression of the 1930's brought under scrutiny, traditional means for altering the economy. It was thought that we had learned some major lesson. Now the boy has turned green once again. Too many cigars? Promises are especially useless as a means of exchange. Money is accepted, if you have it. Possibly we must consider the assumptions supporting American society. There is an end to satisfactions based on want on production and consumption. We do need a quality to life. Quantity will not suffice. Economics has been designated the 'dismal science'. Well it is, if the concerns of economics are merely those of mathematical manipulations. Less of a reliance on the 'invisible hand' to guide the economy, may very well be considered at this time. The state of the American economy is a reflection of the fears and possibilities born by the elder and younger nations of this world. If what we see at this time in history, can be viewed as some major adjustment, i.e., the pieces of the puzzle struggling to mesh, then this may be the bud. As such it must be nurtured, and watched most carefully.

Feeding the Empire

by Rene G. Madraza

What are you buying, and why? Is that big, shiny, chrome-filled pink Cadillac really necessary? A full tank could cost you \$20.00 and it'll only last you about three normal days of normal driving (that's about 250 miles including red lights.)

Products are pushed as deviously as politics and heroin are for comfort—but that's the name of the game, comfort. Even if you are satisfied with a decent sounding stereo with capable speakers, audio equipment "sounds better with these nifty, long-range mind-splitting SUPER-Speakers!" that can't really help you unless you live in Shea Stadium. Then you hear that four—arranged correctly—will sound better?

Unfortunately, no man is an island, and unless you can afford to live on one to fully utilize your new toys, you will have angry neighbors to contend with. So much for Home Concert Equipment. That's glitter anyway.

Ah! Glitter! Another programming technique of marketing. Glitter can be anything from sequins to one cent sales. Did you note that you can't buy a decent pair of women's low-heeled shoes without spending an outrageous price? The fashion moguls say that High-High platform scaffolds are in. If a young lady doesn't want to buy glitter studded scaffolds, all that is open to her are dull, inferior,

semi-high heeled shit-kickers that usually don't last more than a month. (The heels seem to keep coming off.)

Food. Yeeeee! Ever drive into a shopping mall or on a lonely highway without being assaulted by the glittering lights of Burger King or MacDonalds?

These "hamburger" warehouses have all but destroyed the idea of a nice, hot sizzling, juicy red, meaty, nutritious beefburger in a soft toasted bun. Instead, they hand you smashed dead cow, (if it is not horse, rat, or dog) on burnt foam rubber. Next, they tell you (and you believe) that it is a bargain for under a dollar, and charge you 95 cents. At home

you can make the real thing for about 40 cents, or use dog food for 35 cents, both would definitely taste better. (Dogs aren't impressed by glitter and they are colorblind which makes me wonder why some dog food companies make such a big deal about "red, chunky pieces of real beef.")

Just about anything you buy is 95 percent inert ingredients, and unless you choose to live in a tent, eat bread, and ride a horse you are going to have to deal with it. But if we all kept things in the proper perspective, these modern day "Miracle-Medicine" con-men will find it a little harder to rip us off. I hope.

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AFTER DARK

Rene Madraza (DPS)

On February 21, 1975, President Birenbaum appointed John Morreale acting Chairperson of the Evening Session Student Government. The reason for the appointment was the administration's charge that the former Chairperson, E. Lorraine Ercolano, was not a registered student and that after her resignation, for personal reasons, her Vice-Presidential designee, John Morreale, could not legally assume the position of Chairperson. The Senators on the Evening Student Government recognized the appointment and is working closely with the administration to execute policy.

According to reliable sources the only difficulties experienced by the Governing body is persuading the Administration to recognize the proposals consented to at their last meeting. It has been stated that they did not have a legal quorum at the meeting. (Out of the thirteen voting members of the Senate, only six were there—a quorum constitutes half plus one). It is just a matter of resubmitting the proposals, however, so the new programs enacted by the ESG will commence as soon as the "paper war" is calm again.

The new programs are geared towards orientating evening students with the social side of the school they rush through for about three hours a night. Through these programs the ESG also hopes to acquaint evening students with their rights as part of the Student Body.

The programs are: Problem Solving Center—if you have any problems with your classes, any complaints dealing with school direct them to the ESG; a Typing Service for Evening students; Evening Tutoring Service; and the Evening News Service—any student interested in journalism should take advantage of this educational facility; Evening Session Student Government Grants—the ESG is awarding three \$100.00 grants to deserving students; and last, but not least, they will throw a Picnic sometime in May for Evening students and their families.

Roaches Are Forever

ONYEABO U. OKORO

The immensity of the creating hand can be demonstrated in several ways. This that excavated depths out of land to heap all of the scoop in arbitrary orderliness; that squeezed out water out of space to fill up the chasms; that moulded men out of many clays with different forms, both crooked and straight, both looming and stunted, and induced the idea of identity; that supplied the genius to invent boats, that increased the capacity of these wooden whales; that produced the ability to rape the land to fill the cavernous capacities of these vessels, and, of course, make more than ample place for the global circulation of another wonder of creation—the roaches.

So that's where I hit it. I did not care about God, the biggest hill I scale. The deepest chasm I safely stay away from. The safest water I drink. The big ones, I go to the boat, and where the wrecking hands stay off me, or my boat, I make it to yonder side. It is only when I get down that I know that God has engineered more than my boat and I. It is then that I see that the other ghost of creation trails me, like a spare shadow—the roach.

Then I say: God, I am not your slave. I know what I don't want, and I know that roaches have never been on my shopping list. God says to me: There son, you keep them. It's bonus on your life.

I say: now, God, but yes, if you mean a premium on my life, and it will be a poor one at that. I should have the right to fix both bonus and premium on my life. God says: Son, you'll ever remain a kid and kids will ever need bonus, or premium if you wish, and I am the fixer of sorts, and has got this where it should be—roaches.

Then I say: We'll see who calls the shots.

And I would see, for I went to dear devil, to get me some death—to inflict the roaches. Getting to Satan, yes, it's the pseudonym, it was a lot easier. I had no problem identifying him. At least not with those Atilla-like horns, and the vampire-like wings.

Satan says: What you you between the God and the Satan. I say: Give unto God, and give unto Satan too, and man and roaches.

He says: Then you have something for me?

I reply: Yes. I want death for roaches. He is disappointed, and muttered: I thought; you were giving.

I say: Yes, roaches, and you will give me their death. He says: Don't you want the Verrazano Bridge? A jackpot. Cars, ships, toll and all.

I reply: No, thanks. Give me a pied piper, and you will have all the roaches. God wants none of them, neither do I. They must have something to do here. You can use anything—including roaches.

He says: Listen. I will use, and I use roaches, but not here. Rather there, with you! Sorry, no deal.

I was running out of patience, and I yelled at him:

"Gimme them death and keep your roaches, else you are phoney, just like your glassy-eyed peer on high! He says unruffled; Maybe I am phoney, but you keep the roaches. You stay long enough here, and you don't get back, and the roaches will stay, right there above.

In spite of me, I got the message, and I say: Satan, stay behind me. He leers back: And they will stay before you.

They've ever been, will continue to be—roaches.

I quit the game, and laboured my way upwards, and as I gasped for breath at the end of the climb, I peered out to God, grinning cozily through the embers of the rising sun. He says:

"Well, son?"

I say: Hell, I am not your son. I know my father.

He says: And the roaches?

I retorted: And the roaches?, and headed for my room. Turned the knob of the door, got it pat! on the nose, red carpet treatment—roach style.

I stamped it dead. I look up, down. I shake my fist: DDT. In the can. I get it off the shelf at Pantry Pride and psssst! Through the ladder, Psssst! through the sink, pssst! —settled down to breakfast. I woke up in a hospital. Diagnosis: DDT poisoning. I will pull through. Good news. And pat! Guess who. Roach. And I patted it on its flat skull. It could not believe me. I say: "There now, we're in this together."

And that's how I got to know my neighbour—the roach.

Over 30 News



By Eda Smeraldi

On Saturday evening, Feb. 8, 1975, a good portion of the membership of the "Over 30" Club attended a "Carnival" dinner and dance at the youth center belonging to the Most Precious Blood Church in Brooklyn.

The affair was a hugh success and the members and their guests had a most enjoyable evening. As at the last dance in November, there were large

trays of every cold cut served. A bottle of rye and a bottle of Scotch at each table, all the beer and soda one could drink and dancing to the great Ed Caso Band.

The band as before was fabulous, playing good diversified dance music, suitable for every generation.

It was very satisfying to see that the members and guests had a wonderful time.

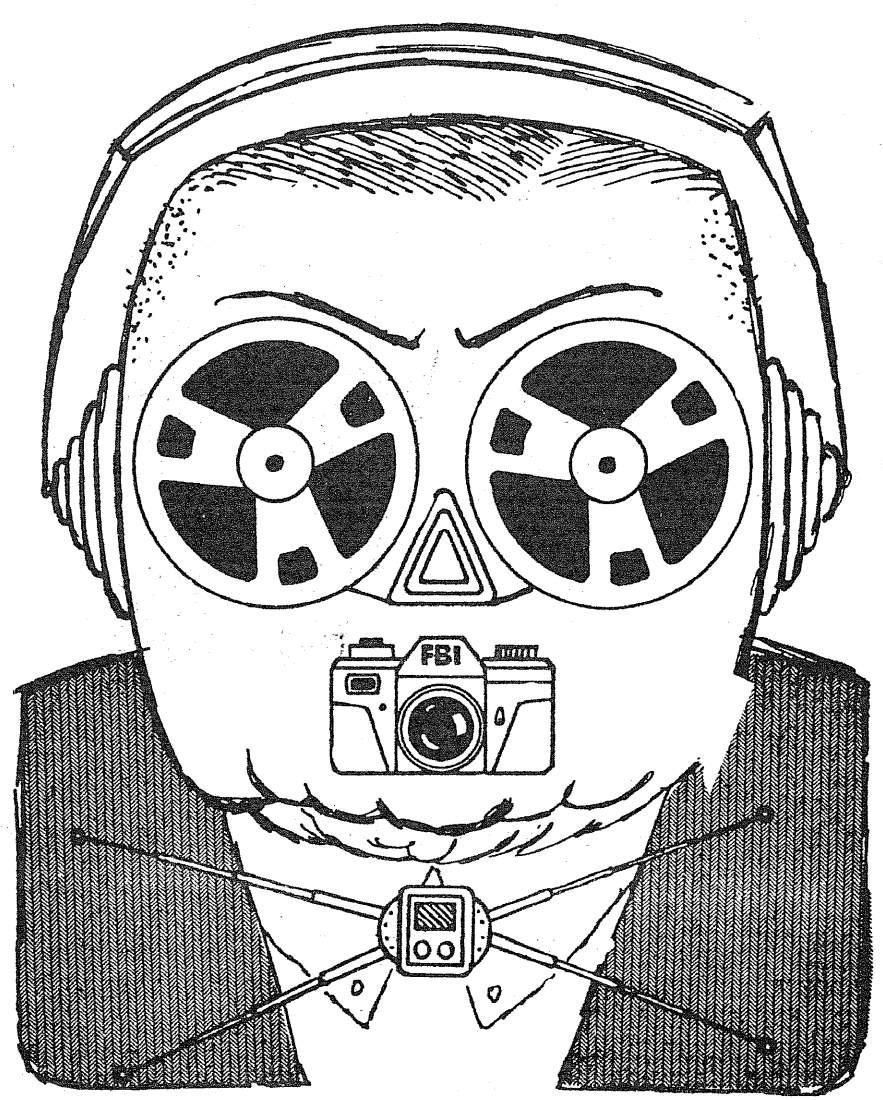
Ford No Fan Of Crime Novels

(CPS-ZNS)—President Ford has suggested that Americans boycott the books written by principals involved in the Watergate scandal.

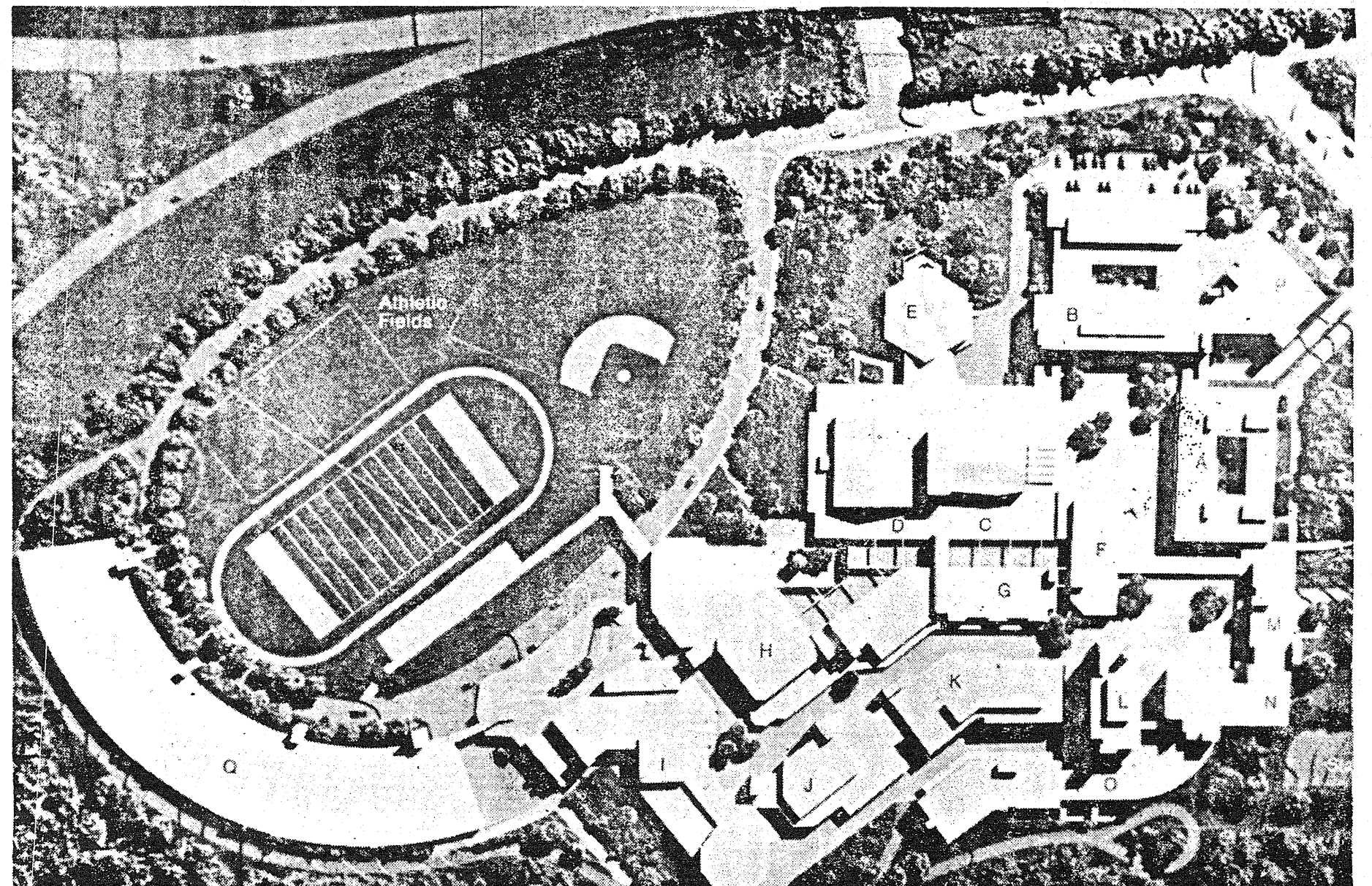
During a televised interview recently on NBC last Thursday, Ford stated that "I wouldn't buy the book" of any Watergate defendant. Ford made the statement when asked about the fortunes being amassed by former Vice President

Spiro Agnew since Agnew left the government, and about the huge book royalties being paid to Watergate figures.

Ford said he thought it was wrong that some people work hard all their lives and barely earn enough to live on, while convicted felons use their former positions to make financial killings on books they write.



Learning Town: Master Plan 1975



On March 22, the Board of Higher Education indicated its acceptance of the Master Plan for Staten Island Community College. The report prepared by the Moor and Hutchins Partnership, envisions the creation of a Learning Town "...to accommodate the increased enrollment and the broadened scope of educational objectives projected by the college..." Addressing himself to the overall concept of the plan, President Birenbaum has stated: "The architecture which is proposed aims to respect human scale and the beauty of the site, to honor the site as a link with the Green Belt. Different textures and shapes and forms will be employed in the new construction avoiding the traditional institutional monotony...Finally, the new facilities anticipate major new curricular developments of the college in the field of the performing and visual arts - in sculpture, painting, dance, the theater and music. Learning Town should become a key center in the borough's cultural and recreational life, one of the unusual places to which Staten Islanders might go in search of both natural and man-made beauty." As indicated in the President's statement the proposed new building will be in contrast with the existing facilities, the new structures are to be more intimate in scale, grouped around plazas and fronting on winding walkways which form varying levels in conformity with the natural slopes of the site. Essential to the achievement of the intent of Learning Town is the creation of a pattern of winding streets limited to pedestrian use. The interlocking network of streets will join those

streets related to existing buildings, which will be on a lower level, to those streets servicing the new buildings on an upper level. (generally one story higher and made easily accessible by graduated levels determined by the local terrain.) A proposed College Square, bounded by buildings utilized for administrative and academic offices, laboratories and classrooms and overlooking existing courts and buildings, is expected to provide a new open space for assembling and congregating. The College Square opens into Main Street which is flanked by the new library and the student activities building. Main Street's course leads to another important open space - the Fine Arts Square. The Fine Arts Square is surrounded by the theater, studios, workshops and a restaurant. This square will also be the entering gate for those arriving by automobile. The creation of a Mall, two stories high and enclosed, linking existing and new structures and permitting passage from building to building in what is to be an exciting space is a welcomed addition. Enhancing the utility and beauty of the Mall, increasing facilities for movement, meetings, exchanges and action are plans for the incorporation of signs, kiosks, notices, bookstalls, and, where possible, supplemented by soda bars, coffee shops and snack bars.

Appreciable additions to the space allocated for student activities is planned, including: offices for student organizations, including student government, with committee rooms, coordinating offices, conference and work rooms; offices for student publications; special activity rooms,

including space for photography, hobbies and crafts and informal music practice rooms; activity rooms for ping-pong, billiards and dancing; rooms for games, cards, checkers, chess; and typing rooms. Student lounges, varying in design and character, are to be constructed on various floors throughout the buildings.

Plans to provide facilities for the maximum amount of autos possible will be materialized through the construction of a four-level parking structure and the clearance of additional parking space via the use of a service level under portions of the new buildings. With the inclusion of existing grade-level parking not lost to new construction, total parking spaces made available will be 1,620. The proposed parking structure will be partially buried in the hillside to be as inconspicuous as possible. The adjacency of the structure to the theater makes it convenient for public use in conjunction with on-going events.

Construction will be fire-resistant throughout. The proposed new buildings will be two or three stories high, except for the six-story health and science building. All the buildings will be constructed using steel frames, concrete floors and roof slabs; exterior walls will be a combination of brick and precast concrete panels; windows will be galvanized steel or aluminum; interior wall finish and partitions are generally to be exposed concrete block. All structures will be designed on a modular basis to allow for the relocation of partitions and services thereby allowing for flexibility demanded by changing needs.



NEWS

GOVERNMENT GETS DOWN TO GRASS TAX

(CPS)—A man convicted in Boulder, CO on charges of selling 200 lbs. of marijuana thought he was off the hook when he received a three-year suspended sentence. But not so.

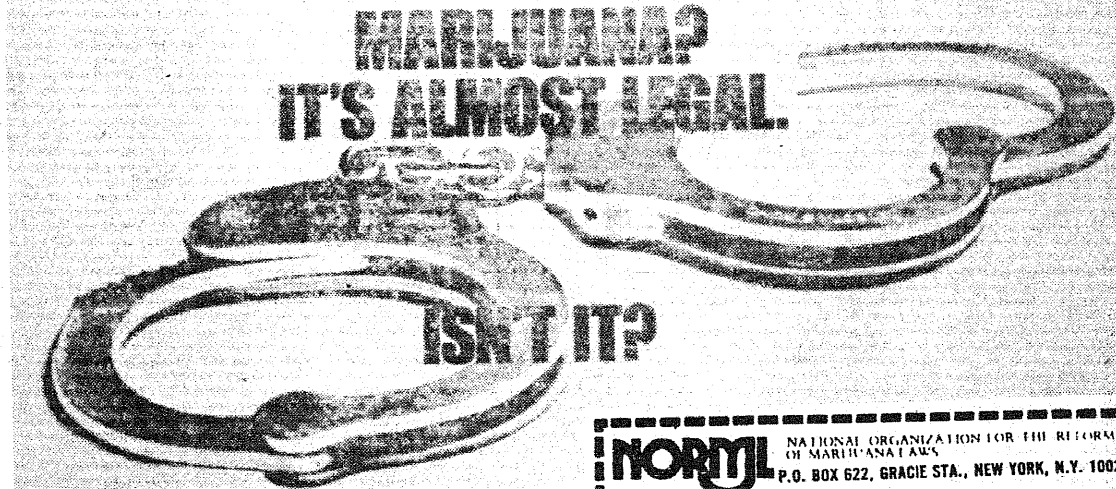
Instead, the IRS sent John Storr a bill for \$327,000, based on rarely-used powers under the Marijuana Tax Act, which provides for a tax of \$100 per ounce to be paid to the government.

Storr and a co-defendant have said they will challenge the tax in court on the grounds that it would have been self-incriminating to pay it.

LINK BETWEEN GRASS AND ABSINTHE: (EARTH NEWS)
— Scientists at the School of Medicine in Puerto Rico and at the University of Idaho are suggesting that there may be a chemical similarity between marijuana and absinthe, an alcoholic beverage banned in the U.S.

Research led by Dr. J. del Castillo of Puerto Rico indicates that the mildly hallucinogenic effect of absinthe may be caused by a compound strikingly similar to THC, the active ingredient in marijuana. The active ingredient in absinthe — aside from the alcohol — is an extract of wormwood.

Absinthe was banned in the U.S. and in most of Europe because of its hallucinogenic and addictive qualities. It is still produced and sold legally in Portugal. It tastes strongly of licorice, and has an alcoholic content of about 70 per cent.



No. Nothing is ever "almost legal." Especially marijuana. Last year alone 420,000 people were arrested for marijuana offenses. Of those, 90% were for simple possession.

But now a growing number of Americans are thinking seriously about changing the present marijuana laws. In fact, some laws have already been changed. The state of Oregon has successfully de-criminalized the personal use of marijuana. The American Bar Association, The National Council of Churches, Consumers' Union and The National Education Association have urged other states to do the same. An inevitable chain of events has begun. Become part of that change. Help us help you.

NORML NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE REFORM OF MARIJUANA LAWS
P.O. BOX 622, GRACIE STA., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028

Enclose \$15.00 membership fee (Students and Military \$10.00)
 I'm not a member but I would still like to help with a contribution.

Send along the following NORML items: All the proceeds from their sale go toward furthering the fight.

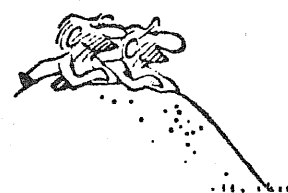
1 STICKER \$5.00 per \$1.00 — 5 STAMPS \$1.00 per Sheet
1 SHIRT \$4.50 each — 5 — M — L — XL

1 T-SHIRT \$4.50 each — 5 — M — L — XL
1 GUN DAMASK ANA T-SHIRT \$1.00 each

Send along additional information — LABEL PINK \$1.00 each

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

B.C.



Latest Pot-stistics

The Drug Abuse Council, located in Washington, D.C., was established in 1972 by a consortium of private foundations. It serves on a national level as a nonpartisan source of information and public policy evaluation in the field of drug use and misuse.

Dr. Thomas E. Bryant, president of the private, independent Drug Abuse Council released today the results of a national survey of marijuana use and attitudes.

18 percent of adult Americans age 18 and over report having tried marijuana, and 8 percent are current users, according to the survey. The poll showed that among teenagers, age 12-17, 14 percent have tried marijuana, and 5 percent are current users.

Dr. Bryant said, "the distinguishing feature of our survey is that it is the first

national marijuana survey to ask the public's opinion on a variety of changes in marijuana laws currently being debated by many state legislatures and the U.S. Congress."

The survey shows a narrow margin between the number of adults who favor reducing criminal penalties and those who favor imposing stiffer ones. 39 percent favor the elimination of criminal penalties for the sale and/or possession of small amounts of marijuana and private use of it, while 40 percent believe there should be tougher laws for possession of small amounts. Only 13 percent favor retaining the present laws.

Dr. Bryant said, "this survey is one in an on-going series of Drug Abuse Council activities to provide the American people with independent information on drug issues of current concern. In 1971, the National Com-

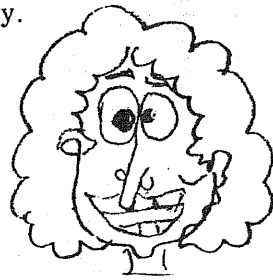
mission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse estimated that 24 million Americans had tried marijuana, with 8 million of them using it regularly. Three years later, our Drug Abuse Council survey indicates that 29 million Americans have tried marijuana, with over 12 million of them using it regularly."

The difference in adult usage divides sharply among age groupings, with almost one-half of those 18-25 reporting that they have ever tried marijuana, while only 3 percent of those over 50 reporting that they have ever tried marijuana. Significant variations in marijuana usage are also shown according to city size and region of the country.

It asked a nationwide cross section of 2,133 adults and 505 teen-agers about their marijuana usage and their attitudes toward our marijuana laws.

Among adult Americans, age 18 and over, 18 percent report having at least tried marijuana, with 8 percent of them currently using marijuana, according to a recent national survey. Among teen-agers, age 12-17, 14 percent say that they have tried marijuana and 5 percent say that they are current users.

The survey, commissioned by the independent Drug Abuse Council, is part of its continuing effort to assess national drug policies and practices. The survey was conducted in October 1974 by Opinion Research Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey.



Marijuana: How Harmful Is It?

"I now believe that marijuana is the most dangerous drug we have to contend with today," wrote Dr. Harvey Powelson, a psychiatrist, in an article published in the December 1974 issue in Reader's Digest.

Why did a man who at one time supported marijuana's legalization suddenly switch over to the opposite camp? "It is the consequence of observing some 200 students whom I've counseled," the doctor states.

Apparently most users don't sense the actual deterioration of their physical and mental functions and once the damage is done, it is difficult or even impossible to reverse.

One story he related told of John, a young graduate student who used pot daily. "He couldn't

sleep regular hours and had trouble concentrating. He spoke in all the current cliches and was unable to focus his attention. He came to see us regularly to argue about pot. It was a year before he gave it up. But the effects of smoking so much marijuana over so long a period remained. Even today, John has to consciously focus his attention before he can do what other people do spontaneously. Those who smoked only twice or once a month also showed ill effects."

Other doctors have discovered potential dangers of marijuana which were included in the article. One found that marijuana's chief ingredient, THC (tetrahydrocannabinol), and some other substances interfere with the body's

production of DNA, which is responsible for cell division and hereditary characteristics. Other experiments have disclosed the breakdown of immunity to disease, chromosome damage, a decrease of male fertility, and increased risks of cancer among pot smokers.

Dr. Powelson pointed out some symptoms caused by marijuana: "An inability to think logically, a tendency to speak in cliches and generalities, a temporary loss of memory and a growing paranoia."

As far as legalization is concerned, Dr. Powelson argues, "Legislators and parents should realize there is no argument for marijuana. The law should remain on the books and be enforced."

South Africa: New Directions?

by M. George Haddad

(CPS)—For the first time in its history, the Union of South Africa has officially declared that it intends a shift away from its traditional race-segregation policy of apartheid.

South African Ambassador R. P. Botha told the UN Security Council in a recent speech that his country would "do everything in our power to move away from discrimination based on race or color." The announcement was speculated to be the last bid to prevent the nation from being expelled by the United Nations.

In attempting to defend his country's policies, Botha stated, "We do have discriminatory practices and we do have discriminatory laws. But that discrimination must not be equated with racism."

A black liberation spokesman branded the speech as "new words for old policies of white supremacy."

Apartheid was originally adopted to encourage more white settlement in an overwhelmingly black land.

Botha offered his own explanation. "A policy such as ours, which is designed to avoid disaster, to eliminate friction and confrontation between different peoples, to eliminate domination of one group by another and to give to every man his due, can surely not be said to run counter to civilized concepts of human dignities and freedoms."

Nonetheless, black South Africans are still unable to vote or own land outside of their slum developments and are accorded second class status in a land where they remain the majority.

One supposed purpose of the verbal about-face is a desire to identify its interests with the African continent.

In keeping with this goal, South African blacks are already enjoying improved pay scales, health care, education, and social amenities, according to some political observers. They are now allowed to ride the same buses as whites and dine at the same restaurants, although many blacks shy away from these opportunities because of the intense hostility they encounter.

A central complaint of various African states against South Africa is its illegal occupation of the territory of Southwest Africa, a land rich in several profitable minerals and inhabited solely by black tribesmen.

Botha declared, "The South African government has always recognized that Southwest Africa has a distinct international status. We have no designs on it." He went on to say that Southwest Africa may achieve a measure of self-rule within ten years.

Africans have also accused South Africa of plotting with racist Rhodesia to repress its black insurgents. Botha allowed that his country is doing its utmost to prevent civil hostilities in Rhodesia.

Although most observers felt that the ambassador's words were just that—words—they have admitted that their mere utterance indicates a meaningful new trend. One African delegate noted, "At least our joint indignation has stirred South Africa to think about reform, if only for purposes of self-preservation."

Letters to Mr. Africa

Dear Mr. Africa,
What part of Africa are you from and tell me what your people do for a living.
Curious
(Carole, S.I.)

Dear Curious;
I am from the first part, where people rob their brothers and sisters of anything to live, and those in government stay in government as long as they wish unless another rogue shoots his way in.

Dear Mr. Africa,
What don't you like in this college, and why?
Disgusted
Mike, (Bklyn)

Dear Disgusted:
First, the students' lounge. Because a group of desperate students stopped Dr. Birenbaum from addressing the Africans and their guests during the first Africa Day celebration in the college.
Second, ugly gals. They fall for everybody.

Dear Mr. Africa,
Do you approve of students smoking marijuana in this college?
Addicted
(Bobby, Harlem)

Dear Addicted:
No. I am aware that a great many of us come to this college just for that. I know they do it because Mr. Paradise (a guard) and his men are lousy. The truth is that a college is not meant for jamba smoking, but for swotting. If you don't know that by now, then half of your life is gone.

Dear Mr. Africa,
In the continent of Africa, is the military government better than the civilian government?
Confused
(June, Coney Island)

Dear Confused:
Either is terrible! But I do think the civilian is better. At least, they don't use guns when robbing their people. The military government is like 'The People's Government of Harlem' where kids wake up in the morning with jamba in the mouths and guns in their hands.

Dear Mr. Africa,
In this era of inflation, what do you suggest in terms of cutting down our expenses here in college?
Pennywise
(Elizabeth, L.I.)

Dear Pennywise:
The cafeteria. People pay too much for nothing. Game machines must go. Students spend their financial Aid money on them. The International Center must go. It has pulled so many students apart. At least, it has separated Black Puerto Ricans from the Pink ones. It has invited and seriously welcomed some greedy Americans. In general, it does not serve the purpose for which it was created. The Student Government must go or be replaced with a coalition of both students and members of the staff. There has been too much ripping off going on there. Coffee House must go. Any students who have spent over two years must go.

Dear Mr. Africa,
What is Africa up to now? Why can't you kick the goddamned whites out? Hold them by their fucking ass and rub it on the wall.
Biased
(Steve, Manhattan)

Dear Biased:
At least, if you can't write nicely, just don't write at all.

Dear Mr. Africa,
There is a recent move by the college to help Africans here. Are you aware of that?
Interested
(George, Bronx)

Dear Interested:
Yes. Heaven help those who help themselves. You can swear in both scales against either scale that no African student smokes jamba in the Students' Lounge, none drops out of college, and none wastes precious periods with the flashy out-of-classroom sisters. Perhaps if you take to their ways, CUNY will rush to your help. My people say—if a child washes his hands clean he will eat with the elders.

Dear Mr. Africa,
I understand there are more learned Africans outside Africa than inside, and this has caused a kind of Brain Draining of Africans by the developed nations.
Guilty Conscience
(Ludy, New Jersey)

Dear Guilty Conscience:
What is happening in Africa is not Brain Draining as you call it.

The problem with Africa, which you and I know too well, is that there are too many Drained Brains in Governments who can't see farther than their pockets.

Dear Mr. Africa,
How many lions does your father have in the jungle of Africa?
Serious
(Oliver, S.I.)

Dear Serious,
Eight. And I am one of them. Unfortunately, while others are robbing one another for want of money, I am here breathing the polluted air of the junglest city in the world—New York.

Dear Mr. Africa,
If you were the President of a country in Africa what would you do?
Comrade
(Martin, Bklyn)

Dear Comrade:
I would send all military men to the farm except those who are skilled. Spend no money on arms. Send all the kids to school. Teach them how to live straight. No jamba, and things like that. Live in my father's house. No BLACK HOUSE, you know. If any, turn it to a school. The people must read. That's what they need; not guns.

Bothered about something?
Send it to:
DEAR MR. AFRICA
c-o BLACK PRESS
S.I.C.C.

Hacia Central Sindical

LA HABANA, (AFP) -- Cuba y Venezuela han dado pasos que podrían encaminar próximamente



Fidel Castro Ruz

a construir una Central Sindical Latinoamericana, se supo el miércoles aquí.

Esa decisión fue tomada después de la reciente visita que realizará a La Habana Rafael León León, presidente de la Confederación de Trabajadores Venezolanos, en compañía de varios dirigentes sindicales de ese país, correspondiendo a una invitación del secretario general de la Central de Trabajadores de Cuba (CTC), Roberto Veiga.

Añaden las mismas fuentes que esa Central Sindical Latinoamericana serviría para "la defensa de los intereses de los trabajadores de los países afiliados".

Tal proyecto de creación de una Central Sindical Latinoamericana había sido tratado por el último Consejo Nacional de la CTC, evento que estuvo presidido por el primer ministro cubano Fidel Castro.

En la circunstancia, el dirigente cubano hubo de anunciar que Cuba estaba dispuesta a ayudar al movimiento obrero de otros países latinoamericanos en la formación de sus dirigentes sindicales.

En ese sentido, añadió Castro que con ese propósito la CTC inaugurará en breve una escuela de cuadros sindicales que formaría no solo dirigentes para Cuba sino para la región.

FBI agent tried to wreck union organizing

A dispute between the FBI and one of its former agents in Tampa, Fla., has shed some light on the bureau's continuing sabotage of left, anti-imperialist and labor organizations.

Joseph Burton, recently exposed as an ultra-"leftist" FBI informant, stated in a Feb. 24 New York Times interview that he continued to carry out the agency's controversial "Counter-Intelligence Program," or Colintpro, long after the agency said it had been stopped.

The FBI, Burton said, told him that in addition to wrecking left organizations, they wanted to "get someone in" the Tampa local of the United Electrical Workers Union, which they claim was "controlled by Communists."

Burton was their man. A Westinghouse plant quickly hired him and immediately put him on the day shift, which was quite unusual for a new worker, particularly one with a

citywide reputation as an ultra-"leftist." Burton says the FBI told him to "come off as a Marxist," ingratiate himself with union organizers and then feed the agency all information he could about anyone associated with the union.

The FBI wanted to know about "anyone connected with UE, what their sentiments were and how they felt," what the main organizer "was doing, where he was, what time he was there, and who he was meeting with," and "how many people would reject the contract."

UE officials told the Times that Burton had immediately become suspect among his fellow workers as a "company agent" or worse. But despite his ineffectiveness at Westinghouse, the FBI a few months later had Burton carry out a similar operation against a local of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, which was trying to unionize Tampa

sanitation workers. Burton was also set to work upon anti-imperialist organizations. He was told to work with a local chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) "to promote an interneche dispute between the Tampa chapter and the group's national office."

Last August VVAW/WSO expelled the chapter. Another group he was to "get control of" was the Bay Area Citizens Opposed to Nixon. Here, Burton said, the FBI hoped "we could control demonstrations, make them move when we wanted to, make them about what we wanted them to." The FBI even printed up anti-Nixon placards for distribution.

Burton's main creation, also on FBI instructions, was a sham "Marxist" group called the "Red Star Cadre." The FBI provided everything, he

said, including funds for its offices, literature, shirts with emblems, even the name of the group.

Its aim was to "make other organizations come to us and want to discuss ideology." Information gathered at these meetings was then passed on. His general instructions, Burton added, were "do not do anything that will bring Marxist-Leninists together in any way, do everything to prevent them from coming together."

At the antiwar demonstrations during the Republican convention in 1972, Burton's group was told to join up with "affinity groups" and to provoke violence. The agent said he "helped incite people to turn over one of the buses and then told them that if they really wanted to blow up the bus, to stick a rag in the gas tank and light it."

The FBI told the Times that Burton's account was "distorted or false."

—MARCH 5, 1975 - GUARDIAN

EX-AGENT SAYS CIA SPIES ON MILLIONS: (EARTH NEWS) — A founding member of the C.I.A. — since retired — claims that by the end of 1976 the C.I.A. and other international security organizations will have compiled files on virtually all persons in the Western world "and parts of Africa and Asia" who own passports. Former agent Miles Copeland says that "official sources" tell him that within two years there may be computerized indexes on 999 of every 1,000 international airline travelers. A retrieval system will be capable of issuing clearances within seven seconds. Copeland, the author of an upcoming book entitled "The Real Spy World," notes that the C.I.A. already has access to information on as many as 100-million Americans from such sources as the I.R.S., F.B.I., Veteran's Administration, military, and Treasury Department.

El Grito de Lares

El Grito de Lares was an anti-colonial uprising that took place in the town of Lares, in the western part of Puerto Rico, after almost four centuries of Spanish rule. It was the occasion for the declaration of the slave-free, democratic Republic of Puerto Rico — a republic which lived only a few hours, but whose birth-cry is still heard echoing in the independence movement today. Although the event itself only immediately involved some 150 men and women it constitutes the first articulate expression of Puerto Rico's awareness of itself as a separate nation.

Still laboring under a feudal imperial relationship, Spain and her colonies were particularly barren ground for the great humanist ideas of the 18th century but as the 19th century progressed, when property owners in other parts of the world had already taken their political destinies into their own hands and were prospering, the small landowners and businessmen of the Spanish colonies began to take notice that their interests were not best served by an imperial monarchy. They began to seek various compromises between their developing economies and the imperial "mother" country's control. In Puerto Rico, this liberal current manifested itself mainly in the autonomists who tried to win concessions from Spain, while remaining essentially within a Colonial framework.

The repeated failures to persuade those in power to voluntarily surrender some of their wealth and privilege eventually convinced those of the more far-sighted liberals in 1867 to join forces with the small existing group of "independentistas" who sought complete separation from Spain.

The immediate antecedents leading up to the particular rebellion at Lares were as follows: One of the autonomist projects was the creation in 1867 of a Committee on Information, which published a number of forceful documents urging the abolition of slavery, and the right of the Puerto Rican people to self-determination. This was going too far and many of these reform liberals were arrested, imprisoned or exiled. Some of them escaped to New York, where they came into contact with the Republican Society of Cuba and Puerto Rico, an expatriate group of professionals and businessmen who had decided that "autonomy" was not viable and were dedicated in independence through armed struggle.

Ramon Emeterio Betances, a brilliant doctor from Cabo Rojo who had been educated and lived a good part of his life in Paris, was among the members of the Committee on Information who fled to New York. Betances was to become the moving spirit — guiding both in inspiration and organization — of the Puerto Rican abolitionist and independence movements. By now thoroughly committed to armed revolution as the only viable means of achieving national independence, Betances returned to the Caribbean and spent the next year tirelessly organizing, agitating, teaching, writing, conspiring and arming.

He managed to contact the existing abolitionist and independence groups on the island (of necessity underground organizations) as well as many exiles, and also established through his ceaseless dedication similar groups in many places, and put them in contact with one another. He issued a popular program, embodied in his "Ten Commandments of Man", which was received with tremendous enthusiasm by the population of the island. A declaration of human rights in the humanist tradition, these Commandments attacked the oppressive political, economic and social injustices of colonial rule.

He had to keep continually on the move. The plan was for various groups of armed men, totaling over 10,000, to land on the island at various points on the day of the slaves' festival of St. Michael: the 29th of September. There they would find the local underground organizations already armed and ready to join them.

In preparation for this, Betances issued various explicit proclamations, in the name of the "Revolutionary Committee", outlining grievances and principles in a noble, philosophical style, not unlike Jefferson's Declaration of Independence. They had also prepared a Constitution for the new republic. But at the last minute, someone passed basic information to the authorities and the plan was discovered. In an emergency decision, the underground in Puerto Rico decided to push ahead their coordinated action to the 23rd — six days earlier. Betances himself was prevented from landing.

Manuel Rojas, a Venezuelan, and Matias Bruckman (or Brugman), a North American, knowing they would not receive reinforcements, gathered their forces of some 150 people armed mostly with knives and machetes, and rode into the nearby town of Lares, under the insignia "Liberty or Death" on a white flag, to the cry of VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE. They took the town hall, proclaimed the Republic, read the new democratic Constitution aloud, forced the parish priest to celebrate a Te Deum in honor of the new Republic, and marched off to defeat and death in their confrontation with the vastly superior Spanish forces in a neighboring town.

So the Puerto Rican Republic lived only a few hours. But only one month after the Cry of Lares came the Cry of Yara, a similar event in the town of Yara, Cuba, marking the beginning of 30 years of almost uninterrupted wars for Cuban independence, which were to culminate in the final victorious rout of the Spaniards in 1898. Betances and the others devoted their energies to the Cuban wars as they had to their own; raising money, arms and support.

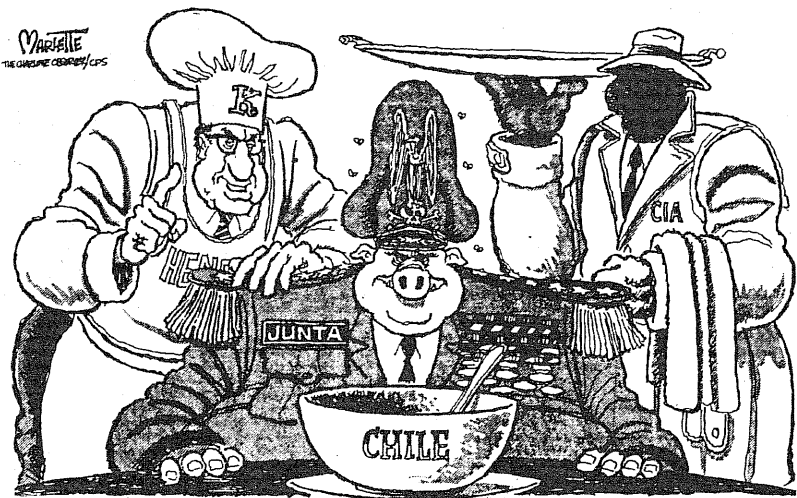
The 23rd of September has become a national birthdate, celebrated yearly by tens of thousands of Puerto Ricans. Although a military failure, El Grito de Lares was the first active living cry of a movement and a nation at the moment of its birth; both that movement and that nation have continued to grow and develop and are now reaching maturity.

Staten Island Farmworker Support Needs Help

The farmworkers need our support in their continuing fight against the oppressive conditions in their lives. Their struggle for Justice, Human Dignity and Self-Determination is also our struggle.

On March 15th the United Farmworkers Support Committee will sponsor an evening of music, dance, food and information. We call this "Unity Night" in hopes that the people of S.I. will join us in celebration of those victories won and those yet to come.

Date: March 15, 1975
Time: 8:30 pm
Place: S.I. Community Corporation Bay St.
Tel. for info.: 273-2076



"OKAY, MAYBE WE PREPARED IT AND SERVED IT UP ON A SILVER PLATTER, BUT NOTICE WE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS DECISION TO DEVOUR IT!"

Genocide in Paraguay

New York — (EARTH NEWS) — One of the last primitive Indian tribes of Paraguay — the Ache — are being systematically slaughtered and sold into slavery, with apparent U.S. complicity, according to protests before the United Nations.

According to various European anthropologists who've lived among the tribe, the Paraguayan government has periodically dispatched military units into the Jungles with orders to kill all uncooperative Aches, and to bring others out to be sold into slavery

as prostitutes and agricultural field hands. The Director of Indian Affairs, Colonel Infanzon, is said to be a well-known trader in female slaves himself.

According to German anthropologist Mark Muenzel, about half of the tribe was slaughtered between 1968 and 1972, and only about 800 to 1200 may still be alive. Official protests of the situation have been lodged with the United Nations Subcommittee Against Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

Por Julieta Muñoz Redactora de CLARIDAD

SAN JUAN - El Secretario del Departamento de Instrucción Pública, Ramón Aristides Cruz, está esperando que la Federación Estudiantil Pro Independencia (FEPI) someta una petición oficial para ser reconocida como organización legítima de los estudiantes de secundaria, y está dispuesto a recibir una comisión de dirigentes fevistas a tales efectos.

Daniel Vélez, oficial de Relaciones Públicas del Departamento de Instrucción, informó lo anterior al ser interrogado ayer sobre la posición del Secretario respecto al reconocimiento oficial de la FEPI.

Vélez alegó que el hecho de que algunos directores de escuela le nieguen la utilización de las facilidades

escolares a la referida organización estudiantil no representa discrimen político "ya que también se le han negado al Partido Nuevo Progresista en Mayagüez".

El vocero del Departamento de Instrucción apuntó que "la FEPI tendrá igual derecho que todas las demás organizaciones y partidos políticos a utilizar las facilidades escolares", cuando se enmiende el Reglamento y se legisle sobre el anteproyecto preparado por el Departamento de Instrucción y enviado a Fortaleza el pasado 5 de febrero.

Al responder a preguntas de CLARIDAD sobre la calidad de la enseñanza en las escuelas superiores y sobre la ausencia de cursos que honren la memoria de patriotas como Pedro Albizu Campos, Vélez contestó que "Pedro Albizu Campos es muy reciente y que los cambios estructurales en el currículo toman mucho tiempo..."

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION

Sunday, March 9th, 1975 at 2:30 PM

Hear:

McMillan Theater, Columbia University, Broadway at 116th St., Manhattan

Shirley Graham DuBois

Noted writer, teacher and author of a forthcoming book on the women of China, based on first-hand observations during five visits to the People's Republic.

Susan Warren

Writer and speaker who lived in China, author of "China's Voice in the United Nations."

speak on

WOMEN IN CHINA

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DAUGHTERS, INC.

SERVES WOMEN

RADICALS

WOMEN P.H.D.'s

STILL EARN LESS

\$\$\$

(CPS)—Hoping to establish a new genre for the novel, radical feminists in Vermont have established their own publishing house.

The year-old Daughter Inc., run by women for women's writing, is devoted to the promotion of feminist novels.

"Men's novels often go by a kind of formula. There's a hero, a problem, and a resolution," said June Arnold, co-founder of Daughters Inc. "I think women see things in a totally different way. We think a new novel, a feminist novel, will emerge."

In their first year, Daughters, Inc., published five novels and have plans to publish thirteen annually. When co-founders Arnold and Parke Bowman advertised for writers through feminist magazines they were soon swamped with manuscripts.

"Our very existence encourages women to write," hypothesized Arnold. "In the beginning they sent us novels they'd already written. Now they're sending us books they're writing for us—writing because we exist."

(EARTH NEWS) — It may come as no surprise, but a new study comparing women and men who hold doctoral degrees has found that even the best-educated women in our society still earn less money than their male counterparts.

The study, sponsored by the Graduate Records Examination Board, found that male Ph.D.'s receive an average salary of \$18,700 five years after earning their degrees, while women earn an average of only \$16,400. In addition, a greater percentage of male doctorates are hired by business (where salaries are generally higher) while most women are hired by educational institutions (where salaries are generally lower.)

The study concludes that, despite recent moves toward affirmative action, women today are still "less likely to receive the rewards which their male colleagues enjoy."

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Grito de Lares	\$9.00	\$12.00
PSP	\$8.00	\$12.00

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Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño
Ave. Américo Miranda, núm. 1328 (altos)
Puerto Nuevo
Tél. 783-6710

She
I
You

by Walt Gholson

She . . . who has known the horrors of my mental castration
She . . . who wears the long dress and possesses the beauty of "Blackness"
She . . . who gently commands me and gracefully inspires me to become her Warrior, her Lover, her God . . .

AND

I who rejoiced in the wisdom of this beauty
I who drank deep of this Ebony fountain and quenched the thirst of four hundred years, will rise to build to love to create and to live

BUT

You who through your ignorant fascination for the western culture
You who attempt to transform this Natural Queen into copies of a decaying female species . . . WILL BE DAMNED FOR ETERNITY.

And I dreamed of the sun
When we walked tightly-placed-together
in time to each others steps
The trees collage left early
To the howling winds of winter
and blew our autumn beauties away
Yet even now
As we enter the cabin
The warmth of the hearth
crackling firewood and radiant heat
outside of our cirque lays the snow
Quilting the Golden Brown
For its slumberous night
Till the Spring climbs upon the trees
hold me close again
To you
Till then . . .

And in the quiet of the day
Whose beauty surrounds us
with wonder
We can look at our shadow
and actually surprise
ourselves
By seeing
How big
A shadow
We do cast
In the Glory of Life
itself
As children often do

Ed Sigel



sunny days long-away close

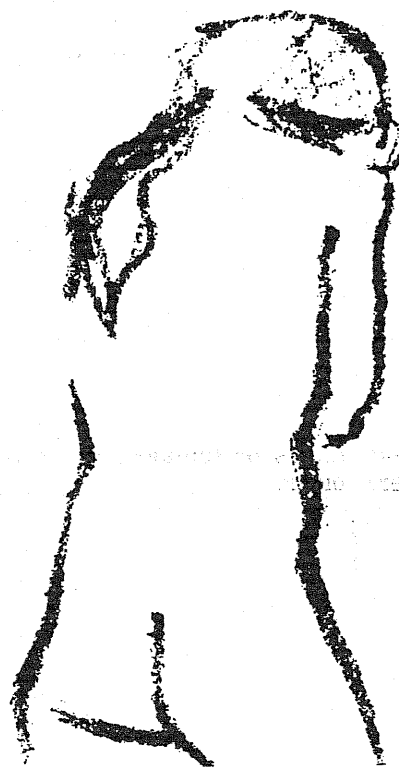
by john capozuca

i think
you always lied
i've hated you
i've tried
i need you
that slipping way
never sure
i'm not the same
i won't endure it
the hate
you throw obscenities
you beat me when we fight
you never beat me
when i put out the light
or you
the time you went away
my gaze is full of fear
you're threatened by my
presence
and yet . . .
you need me near
i've stood by open windows
since
you like to run
will you come back
tomorrow
i'll sleep
with suns

Diane Whitby

I SIT HERE
IN LOVE
GAZING AT CAT BLACK
EYES
WITH HEADS AND MINDS OF
THEIR OWN
EYES HALF SHUT
STARING AT ME
NAKED MEN ROAM IN
MY MIND
MY NAKED MAN
A LOVER TOUCHING
INCOHERENTLY
WRITING POETRY
EYES AND MINDS LUST
PENIS ENVY?
I EYE AYE
EYE ON NAKED MEN
BRAIN WAVE DARK CAVE
MY MIND HURTS WITH
LUST
TO HOLD MYSELF
TOGETHER
PIECING MY MIND-
myself
TOGETHER WITH YOU
STRONG AND YET SO
SOFT
I LONG TO TAKE YOU
PIECE YOU TOGETHER IN
MY MIND

CLOSED BLACK CAT EYES
STILL STARE DARK THE
MINDS THAT THINK
SLEEP AND TRANSCEND
ALWAYS



by Walt Gholson

And the juke box played the
theme
song for the death of another
brother,
"FOR THE LOVE OF MONEY"

Tis but the song of death, the
song
of
lost minds. My people shot
down
by this
bullet of psychological
genocide
"FOR THE LOVE OF MONEY"

Tis but the "white mass" of
the
nigger
religion, "for the love of
money,
people
steal from the mother, for the
love of
money, people rob their own
brothers
Tis but the genocidal rage of a
free
spirit enslaved. Rage in my
ghetto,
John shot Bill and Joe killed
John,
the cycle of death lingers on,
"FOR THE LOVE OF MONEY"

The chilling tears of a mother
I
feel, her daughter lay dead on
a
cold
slab, the price of her life? A
nickle
bag, for the love of money

Oh it's just the ancient chant
of
the
Angel of Death———or didn't
you
know that Black Folks was
dying
"FOR
THE LOVE OF MONEY"

THE COMPULSIVE PATIENT

By Lynn Ann Lello

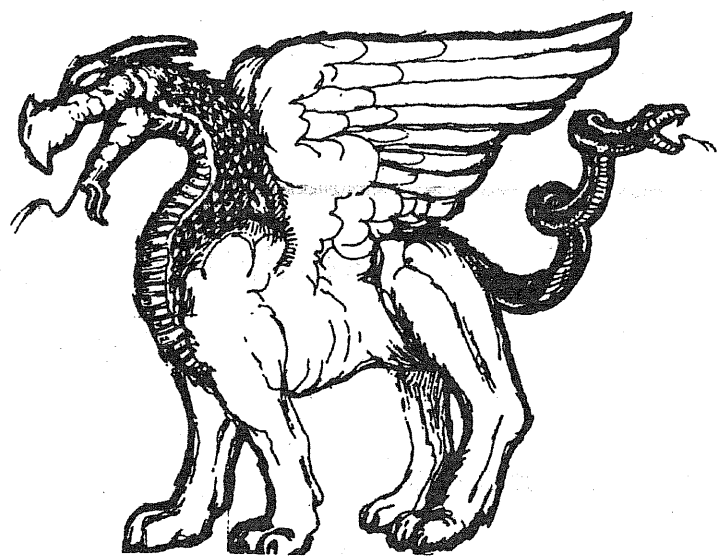
September was a quandry,
My mind was dense with fog,
October's brain was misty,
Stagnant organ-cobwebbed
cog.
November saw the lamplight,
My face a radiant smile,
December's spirits rising,
Alas the fourteenth trial.
Tell me, what's your verdict
doctor,
Normal or insane?
Tell me how and why and
when,
Quench my soul with rain.
Tell me that I won't remember
memories on a blank page,
Lost emotion buried in my
subconscious;
Painfully expressing guilt
feelings-
Unconsciously depicting
Freudian rage.
Normal or insane doctor?
Normal or insane?
Tell me how and why and
when,
Rid me of this pain.
Merry Christmas Doctor!
Happy New Year too,
Infinite hours; everlasting
visits-
How long before I'm through?
We must explore your
childhood
and penis envy too,
Beginning with the ego-
Question: Who are you?
I'm afraid our time is through
doctor,
Thank you for lending an ear,
I'd just as well forget the past,
And drink to a sane New Year!



TNVWGYYDWO

by Walt Gholson

The nigger vibes will get you
if
you don't watch out -
Remember
the brother who used to deal
with
the principles of Unity. The
one
who had that bad dashiki
collection all the way from the
motherland, down at the
Black
boo store on 15th Street.
Remember that brother?
Well, the brother has
changed,
you know he's in the Army,
he's a
private first class or
something
like that—Said he wanted to
be of
some service to his country,
said
he wanted to be utilized,
programed type set and an
American Negro.
While over at the 67th
Precinct 14-
year old Sashiem Malik
Johnson
is brought in for homicide—
his
only words are "Fuck the
system
of this country cause they
made
my daddy a punk, oreo cookie
and now his mind is dead—
The nigger vibes will get you
if
you don't watch out.



"TORTURED MAN

Bentzie Weisz & Richard Filitor

I've seen the sun shine very bright
I've seen the moon shine even clearer
I've walked the ocean in the middle of the night
But I haven't gotten an inch nearer
I felt the wind and touched the clouds
And spoke with the Angels in the sky
I met some people and heard their sounds
I wiped their tears and helped them cry

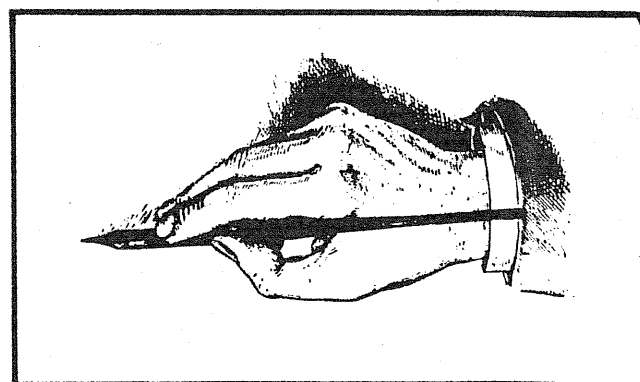
Tortured man why do you suffer so
We all are prisoners of our own
Tortured man please say HELLO
Because you're not here alone

Lonely people meet at lonely places
Discussing lonely ideas
Remembering memories that left no traces
Hoping for a future that will never be seen
Outlived their lives but got nothing to show
Hitching a free ride but got nowhere to go
The Motel Register will testify to that
Slept in every city but never in their own bed

Tortured Man why do you suffer so
We all are prisoners of our own
Tortured Man please say HELLO
Because you're not here alone

Our roads they go and we can't stay
They lead so far astray
Passed streams and dreams flowing thru things
That we know we cannot say
I feel as shipwrecked sailors will know
That darkness awaits in the sea
And the smell of forest is echoing
As lost sheep run away from me
I cast my line, but bait is inclined
To trap anxious eyes
I live and I die, as I await to know why
The reason of my demise

Tortured Man why do you suffer so
We all are prisoners of our own
Tortured Man please say HELLO
Because you're not here alone



RIDIN' THE WAVES

By: Diane Whitby

the sky is gray
except for one small patch of pink
sun beams spray finely over the pea green sea
gulla dipping low for the catch
as pieces of debris get into their way

young gulls seem to weave themselves in and out of the
clouds
swooping—circling—diving

the sea is rough, green frosted white caps

QUICK! A FISH!

got it! as he flies away with his catch

(the statue of liberty in all her glory—
blue green splendor as she stands on
her island)

gulls are fascinating, maintaining high speed,
precise and coordinated

as we approach the shore we end our ride
with the gulls, finally sitting peacefully
on wooden barriers.



I
Naked wretch
Spat upon by my
fellow naked wretches
OBSCENITY
In the milk of
your
MOTHER

Coliseum Boat Show

by James McAllister

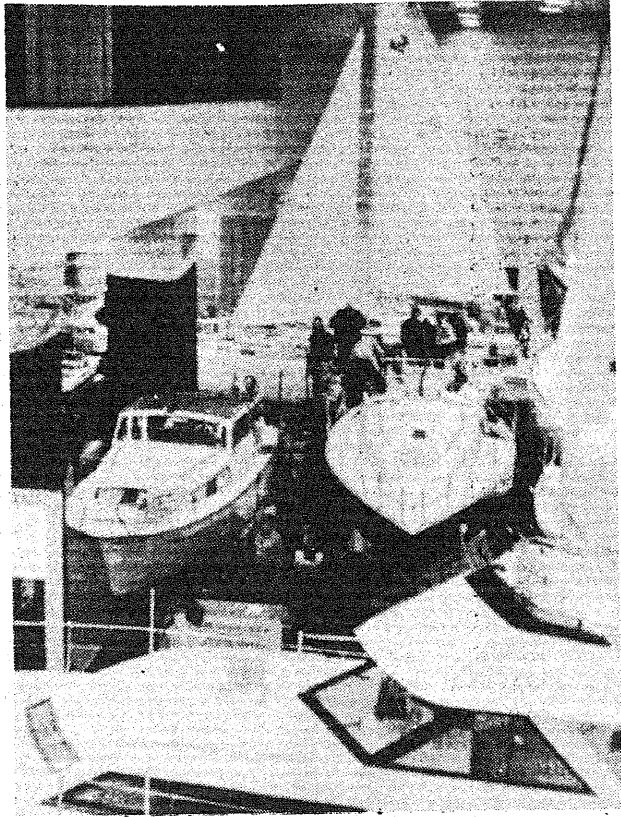


Photo by J. McAllister

Another year, another boat show. Aside from the display of these nautical vessels, this show was just another sales pitch. Sales personnel were doing everything in their power to persuade you to buy from them. Practically all boats and the necessary paraphernalia could be purchased at a discount.

Aside from the usual displays of Mercury, Evenrude, and Johnson, there seemed to be more electronic gear available (boatronics). It appears that boating is evolving in much the same manner as flying—more dependence on electronic measuring devices.

One unit is manufactured by International Marine Instruments. A Radar detector. It operates off X-band (9,000-11,500 M-cs) and simply receives radar emissions from another vessel and permits you to determine speed and course. Just what do you do if the other boat has no radar transmitter? Of course, the Emergency Beacon Corporation has their emergency equipment—emergency transmitter.

Then there are the inflatable boats. Small, inexpensive, and seaworthy, just what is needed to commute from South Ferry to Saint George. With a 120hp Johnson on the SR5M, the Coast Guard could never catch you.

Sailboats appeared in larger numbers than in past years. Small little dinky dingies to seaworthy yachts. The invitation Smark and Wildflower appear as toys, but with their floatation they are unsinkable. Just think, when the mercury hits 95 degrees you could hop onto your wildflower and hoist your spinnaker and off into the cool sea. Now at the other side of the spectrum are the yachts manufactured by Columbia. They have all the comforts of home, nevertheless they are still boats. My favorite is the Albin Vega made by Albin Marin AB a Swedish fabricator. This boat is a combination sail-diesel, complete with toilet, galley, and sink pumps, and to top this the prop is completely featherable, and the orange spinnaker is optional.

Well, Happy Boating!

AUTO RACING: Danger Is The Name Of The Game

BY Richie Colombo (ENS)

If you've ever done one-hundred and thirty miles an hour or more in an automobile, on bad roads, with bald tires, and little if any breaks, then you know what it's like to trust your life to a machine. I've done it and so have many other people and they will know what I mean when I say "I know why I did it but I can't explain it, it's just a feeling."

People will say it's insane to risk your life for a feeling, (speed the twentieth century sin) and they might be right. Tazio Nuvalari said to those who questioned his sanity when climbing into the lethal machines "How can you get in bed, knowing you might die there!"

People take risks every day, crossing the street, taking an elevator or riding a train, of course the chances that they might be killed are a great

amount smaller than racing an automobile. This is the reason why auto racing is a sport and these other things are not. Recently a sports writer for a suburban paper wrote an article condemning auto racing because of the deaths caused in the sport. Obviously I am not writing this article praising accidental deaths in auto racing, and I feel that any person who enjoys death is very, very sick. A lot has been written about the so-called death wish which the racing drivers supposedly possess and also how the crowds love to see a driver get killed, this is frankly all bull-shit.

It is true that the crowds love to see accidents but very few like to see a driver get killed. If you've ever been at a race when a driver was killed after it is announced on the P.A., you can feel sorrow go through the crowd and silence set in.

I feel that death in any sport has to be looked at as an unfortunate incident, but also it should be remembered that each and every driver knows before he gets in his car the chances he is taking, so it is not a tragedy in the true sense of word. Of course, all drivers have the attitude that it could never happen to them but let's be realistic, if they really believed they would be killed they wouldn't be racing.

I could never justify the fact of someone being killed so I won't spend anymore time on it.

Though the point I'm trying to make has no justification, I can see us twenty years from now if every sport in which a participant took a chance of being hurt or killed was banned. We would be turning the T.V. on Sunday afternoon to watch the world tidly-wink Championship.

Table Hockey World Open In New York

Table Hockey's answer to the Stanley Cup playoffs were held for the 1975 season on Saturday & Sunday, February 15 & 16, 1975, at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Defending champions, Mark Abkowitz and David Feinburg of Boston, Mass. competed against more than 60 doubles teams for the T. J. Rugg Trophy, emblematic of table hockey supremacy.

In addition, Bobby Mitchell of Worcester, Mass. defended the singles crown he won last February.

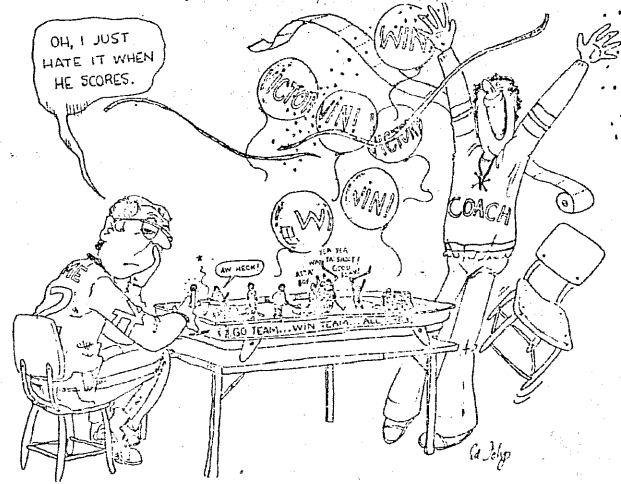
The tournament, which featured entries from such distant locales as Edmonton, Alberta, Toronto, Ontario, and Canarsie, Brooklyn, was sponsored by the World Table Hockey Association and Munro Games.

More than \$3,000 in prize money was offered at the 1975 WTHA Open, including top honors of \$1,000 for doubles and \$500 to the best solo player.

Entrants to the Open were accepted on a first-come, first-served basis and were open to males or females, 16 years or older.

From its humble beginnings five years ago in Stan Fischler's upper west side Manhattan living room, the WTHA Open has blossomed from an elite group of hard-core eccentrics to the largest and zaniest event on the table-top circuit.

Last season's WTHA Open, which attracted 120 singles and 60 doubles teams from across the U.S. and Canada, set a precedent of sorts in table hockey tournaments—live play-by-play coverage. Yes, there was just a bit of Stanley Cup tension in the air as radio station WEEI Boston carried live coverage of the doubles finals. ABC's Eyewitness News and the CBS Eye on Sports show also carried featurettes about the Open on their weekend editions.



Barnes & Noble; BOOK Worm's Source Of Survival

Inflation, recession, depression, that seems to be the spirit in which students all over the country share. Why? There are a couple of good reasons: the lack of jobs and the ever rising cost of texts and paperback books.

It's rough for a student with little or no income to buy required texts and even those students with an income shy away at the prices. The cost of books have gone up overwhelmingly over the past three semesters and are going to go higher in the semesters to come. Perhaps it's a plot to make the country ignorant? Raising the prices till people can not afford to read new books but will look for other means to satisfy the "bookworm" in them.

We would think that paper recycling plants would be the answer to eliminate the high cost of paper. Despite the fact that it takes 60 percent less energy to produce one ton of paper from recycled paper than from virgin wool; many small recycling plants have gone out of business and the larger ones are suffering as well.

Last year there was a large demand for waste paper and many of the books printed were made out of 100 percent recycled paper. Where has it all gone? The cause of this problem is known to all because every industry in this country is suffering from the same thing; higher wages, high cost of production and cost of materials. The book industry is no exception. However, there is a way in which the consumer-student may ease the burden and go to used book stores around the city. Barnes & Noble on 18th Street and 5th Avenue (NYC) have an annex across from the main store in which the entire store is devoted to used books. Not only does B & N sell used books but there are a dozen or more of these used book shops around the metropolitan area and they are becoming the "book worms'" source of survival.

- Diane Whitby

Atlas Of Ancient Archeology

One-hundred and seventy important archaeological sites on five continents are concisely described and lavishly illustrated with maps, site plans, and drawings in the Atlas of Ancient Archaeology, edited by Jacquetta Hawkes (McGraw-Hill, \$19.50).

Arranged on a geographical rather than on the usual historical basis, this volume traces the patterns of cultures and civilizations down to the beginning of the classical world. Each of the regions presented is discussed by a specialist in that field, and features a regional map showing cultural areas. The map also marks a large number of archaeological sites and is accompanied by a general introduction to the ancient history of the region, including detailed descriptions, plans, and reconstructions of the most outstanding monuments.

The prehistoric background to the early civilizations is encompassed both in time and

space. Ancient Europe receives generous treatment, while many pages are devoted to the rich and diverse remains of Anatolia and Persia, the river valley civilizations of Nile, Tigris-Euphrates, and Indus, Mycenaean Greece and Minoan Crete.

The great Bronze Age civilizations of the Old World and their later counterparts in the New are given complete coverage in this atlas. Prominent buildings, cities, ceremonial centers and other famous sites are individually described; where large numbers of relatively simple monuments are involved, such as megalithic tombs or rock engravings, they are presented as a group.

Author of several archaeological works, Jacquetta Hawkes is a reviewer for the London Sunday Times, Nature, and the New Scientist, and frequently contributes articles to Antiquity.

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Entertainment

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Around The Town



JAZZ: The Personal Dimension
BYRDIE GREEN SINGS THE BLUES
 with the
Norman Simmons Trio

"A classy singer, Byrdie Green is heavy in the blues tradition, often evoking memories of Bessie Smith. Her rendition of Lil Green's 'In the Dark' was masterful and ditto for the accompaniment of a rocking back-up trio."
 —Variety

STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
 Performing and Creative Arts & Kaleidoscope
 Thursday, March 6 8:00 P.M. S.I.C.C. Auditorium
 Blanco Williams Jr., Jazz Series Coordinator General Admission: \$1.25

BROOKLYN:

The Chelsea Theater Center of Brooklyn in their fourth floor theater in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn. For ticket information, please call 636-4100.

February 18 to March 16
SANTA ANITA '42 by Allan Knee, directed by Steven Robman, a play dealing with the expulsion of Japanese-Americans from their homes on the West Coast and their internment in camps around the country. The play is named for the California racetrack which served as an assembly point.

Performances:
 ...Thuesday through Sunday at 8:00.
 ...Wednesday matinee at 2:00.
 ...Sunday matinee at 3:00.
 Tickets:
 ...Preview Performances (Feb. 18 - 23) \$3.75.
 ...Regular Performances (Feb. 25 - Mar. 16) \$5.75.
 ...Wednesday matinees \$2.75.
 There will be no Wednesday matinee on Wednesday, February 26.

Chelsea's Brooklyn Navy Yard, downstairs at the Westside Theater. Cabaret with small menu and complete bar. For ticket information, please call 541-8394.

Currently Running
THE MADHOUSE COMPANY OF LONDON presenting "The Wild Stunt Show," a revue in dubious taste.

Performances:
 ...Wednesday to Friday at 8:30.
 Saturday at 8:00 & 10:30. Sunday at 3:00 & 8:00.
 Tickets:
 ...Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday \$4.00, \$5.50.
 ...Friday and Saturday \$5.00, \$6.50.

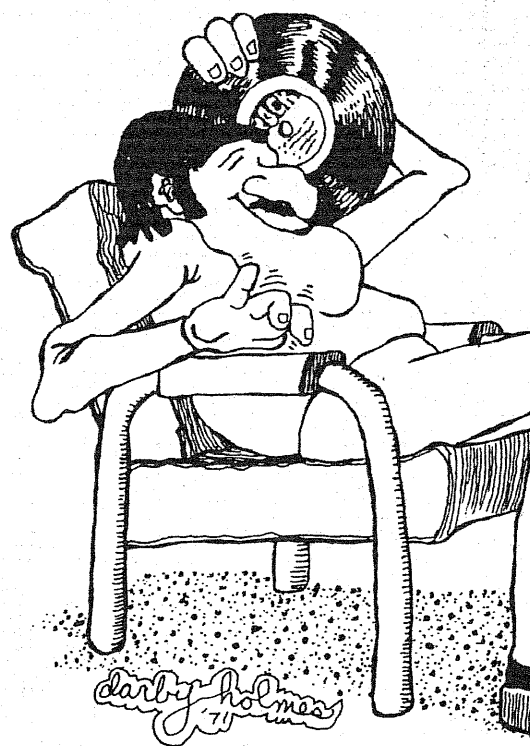
MANHATTAN:

Chelsea's Westside Theater, 407 West 43rd Street at 9th Ave., Manhattan. For ticket information call 541-8394.

Currently Running
DIAMOND STUDS, a rousing saloon musical based on the life of Jesse James, featuring The Red Clay Ramblers and the Southern States Fidelity Choir. Beer, wine, whiskey and sarsaparilla.

Performances:
 ...Wednesday, Thursday at

8:00. Friday, Saturday at 7:00 & 10:00, Sunday at 3:00 & 8:00.
 Tickets:
 ...Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday \$3.95, \$6.95, \$7.95.
 ...Friday and Saturday \$4.95, \$7.95, \$8.95.



The Judson Poets' Theater will present "Sacred and Profane Love," a musical celebration by Al Carmine with choreography by Katherine Litz, Fridays through Mondays, February 28th through March 17th, at 8:00 p.m. at Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South, New York City.

The work is in two parts. The first part includes scenes about love from classical literature set to music by Mr. Carmine. The second part is contemporary and both words and music are by Mr. Carmine.

The cast includes Essie Borden, Lou Bullock, Terence Burk, Alice Carey, Eric Ellenburg, Lee Guilliatt, Phillip Owens, Ellie Schadt, David Tice and Beverly Wideman.

Reservations can be made by calling SP 7-0033 weekdays from 1:00 - 5:00 p.m. Contribution: \$3.00.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Joan Muyskens
 55 Washington Square South
 New York City 10012
 (212) GR 7-0351

Flicks

MARCH CALENDAR

- | | | |
|--|---|---------|
| March 2 | The Secret Army [film on Irish question] [\$2.00] | Theatre |
| March 4 & 5 at 8:00 P.M. | The Harrad Experiment, film [\$2.25] | " |
| March 18 & 19 | The Boys in The Band - 8:00 P.M. [\$2.25] | " |
| March 6 8:00 P.M. | Jazz: The Personal Dimension Byrdie Green Sings the Blues | " |
| Old Film Festival sponsored by Kaleidoscope: | 3:30 P.M. | " |
| The General - Buster Keaton - March 5 | | " |
| The Gold Rush - Charlie Chaplin - March 12 | | " |
| My Little Chicadee - W. C. Fields - March 19 | | " |



PARISHIONERS DEMAND "PURIFICATION RITES" AFTER CONCERT: (EARTH NEWS) — Parishioners of the Rheims Cathedral in France are demanding that the church be given a "purification ceremony" following a concert there by German avant-garde band Tangerine Dream. The churchgoers were upset by the smooching, littering, dope-smoking, and urinating that took place during the concert in the renowned 13th century Gothic cathedral.

Responding to complaints, the Rev. Bernard Goureau, cultural attache for the archdiocese explained, "It is true that certain youths smoked pot to communicate more with the sound and the show. It is also true that some others, because of the cold that prevailed in the cathedral, went to urinate against its pillars. It is true that some couples were seen folded in each other's arms and kissing. But it is also true that some 5,000 youths — staying three hours in the dark stretched out on the cold floor — could have caused more serious damage and behaved in a more disgraceful way."

BEACH BOYS, THE BICENTENNIAL BAND?: (EARTH NEWS) — Beach Boy Mike Love says he expects his band to be the unofficial national band for the U.S. bicentennial in 1976. Predicting that the Beach Boys will make a major concert tour with Chicago this year, Love says, "From there it will be a natural progression to 1976. We will be THE group in 1976 when people want to know what American music is."

ROCK MUSIC TO WARN WHALES: (EARTH NEWS) — Live rock music and even a moog synthesizer will be used this spring by whale conservation groups to drive endangered whales away from Soviet and Japanese fishing fleets. "Project Jonah" and Canada's Greenpeace Foundation are co-sponsoring the campaign to be called "Stop Ahab." As many as five boats and ships will sail out in front of whaling fleets this spring, playing rock music — much of it live — to warn whales away before they can be killed. A spokesperson for "Project Jonah" notes, "Just like humans, whales prefer live to recorded music."

LATIN TOP 15

1. EDDIE PALMIERI
THE SUN OF LATIN MUSIC
2. CELIA & JOHNNY
3. CORTIJO/ISMAEL RIVERA
JUNTOS DE NUEVO
4. BOBBY VALENTIN
IN MOTION
5. THE TICO/ALEGRE STARS
6. ISMAEL QUINTANA
7. ISMAEL MIRANDA
EN FA MENOR
8. SONORA PONCENA
SABOR SURENO
9. MONGUITO SANTAMARIA
EN UNA NOTA
10. RAPHY LEAVITT
HERIDO
11. CINDY RODRIGUEZ
12. RICARDO RAY
1975
13. ORQUESTA HARLOW
SALSA
14. LA CONSPIRACION
CADA LOCO CON SU TEMA
15. TIPICA '73



The Guess Who

The new Guess Who album, "Flavours", is the first offering including new member Don Troiano. Don Troiano, ace guitarist of James Gang and solo fame, makes his Guess Who debut and co-penned every cut on the lp with vet Burton Cummings.

Produced by Jack Richardson, Nimbus 9 Productions, (known for productions with Poco, Alice Cooper's "Muscle of Love", Barnaby Bye and Gypsy), "Flavours" is a different kind of Guess Who album. The material ranges from simple rock 'n' roll and flowing jazz rock to down home country. Troiano really lets loose with an eat-your-heart-out Mahavishnu John McLaughlin guitar lick on the seven minute plus track, "Long Gone".

Cummings is in top form throughout the disc and delivers a gutsy, Canadian-flavored blues on a Steinbeck fantasy, "Dirty". The band explores new terrain on the lazy C&W "Seems Like I Can't Live With You, But I Can't Live Without You". Dedicated to the "memory of Gram Parsons", the number features Troiano on mandolin and Cummings gives it his all in Nashville fashion.

In the past ten years the Guess Who have grown into one of the world's most successful bands. They've done it through personnel changes and through musical changes.

Listen to "Flavours" and you'll know why they'll be here through any changes.

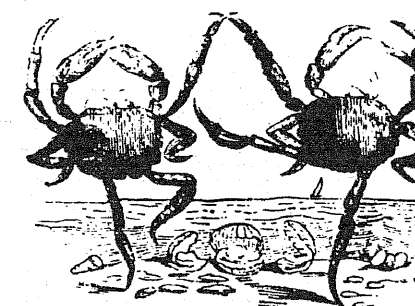
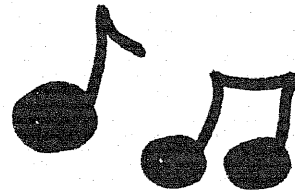


Photo by M. Fenty

Chuck Wayne and Joe Puma, the most accomplished guitar duo in these parts performed in the gallery towards the end of last semester.

Commissioner on Constituent Groups, Senator Dave Fitzgerald did a fine job organizing and arranging this free music workshop for SICC students and community.

Michael Fenty





The Puerto Rico Organization Rm. C - 128

OUTSTANDING MEMBERSHIP AWARD

(BPS)—The Black Student Union is proposing an Outstanding Membership Award which is designed to enhance the educational pursuits of the members of the Black Student Union and to encourage the spirit of brotherhood and cooperation.

The award comprises a range from \$25 to \$200 and in some instances engraved personalized plaques. The amount to be awarded is dependent upon two major factors - grade point average and club participation.

Monetary awards are not available to Executive or Central Committee members, however a personalized plaque may be awarded under the same conditions stated for nonelected members of the Club.

Awards for this semester will be presented within the first month of next semester, at which time a special ceremony will be held. Club members who have won awards and will graduate or transfer at the end of this semester will be notified as to the date of the Award presentations.

Applications will be made available to all members who wish to apply for the Outstanding Membership Award.

Eligibility Requirements:

1. Must be a registered member of the Black Student Union.
2. Must attend at least 50 per cent of the B.S.U. general membership meetings for the semester and not absent for any two (2) consecutive meetings.
3. Must lend notable voluntary assistance to a program or function sponsored by the B.S.U. for the semester.
4. Must carry a minimum of twelve (12) credits and maintain at least a 2.1 grade point average.
5. Must submit application for Award along with the original student copy of transcript for semester. (Applications accepted no later than the last week of this semester.)

Grade Point Average	Award
2.1 - 2.5	\$25
2.6 - 3.0	\$50
3.1 - 3.5	\$100 plus Plaque
3.6 - 4.0	\$200 plus Plaque

Leadership Training For Borough P.T.A. Officers

The SICC Citizens' Resource Center under the direction of Dean Grace Petrone is sponsoring a leadership course for officers of the Island's P.T.A.'s. The first meeting took place on Tuesday evening at Public School 29 in Castleton Corners.

The course will grapple with the various aspects of good leadership such as human relations awareness, public speaking ability, rules of parliamentary procedure and preparing budgets.

Guest speakers to appear before the group will be SICC Dean James L.G. Fitz Patrick, Deputy Superintendent of

Schools Christy Cugini, Deputy Director-Office of S.I. Development Joseph Margolis, and SICC President Dr. William Birenbaum.

The course will meet every Tuesday evening at 7:30 P.M. at P.S. 29.

This program is one of several instituted by the Citizens' Resource Center including, most recently, the MATH 1 course offered through the Staten Island Advance, whereby the college in new ways brings its educational, cultural and recreational resources to the residents of the borough.

Family Planning And Health Clinic to Relocate

As of January 27, the Staten Island Community Corporation Family Planning and Health Clinic will be temporarily housed in the Health Department Building, 51 Stuyvesant Place, St. George. The clinic, which provides all standard gynecological services, free of charge, including birth control, abortion referral, pap tests and breast examinations, will be open Mondays and Thursdays from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m., and Wednesdays from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. For information and appointments, call 720-8901, extensions 2, 13 or 14.

The clinic is still seeking

permanent facilities, but has not yet located a building requiring minimal renovations. Since some renovations are anticipated, the Community Corporation would appreciate the donation of building supplies, such as lumber, paneling and carpeting. Office equipment, too, would be greatly appreciated.

The clinic, which suffered over \$39,000 in damages in last month's fire, is planning to expand its services to include a comprehensive health screening program for males and females as soon as permanent facilities are obtained.

STUDENT NURSES'

Meeting

Every Other Wednesday

1:30 pm

Rm. B - 146

Bring A Friend

Refreshments Served

NEXT MEETING: MARCH, 12, 1975

The Workshop



MEDIA SOLIDARITY

On February 5th, 1975, the Day Session Student Government allocated \$1327. to the four SICC publications. With that money seventeen members of the press here at SICC went to Hunter, N.Y. to work out a viable plan to advance the media network. Possibly to present a more intellectual concept to the rumors and propaganda circulating through the corridors of this community.

The key word is MEDIA. The key problem is CONFUSION. The key solution is UNITY. With a unified press the entire community benefits from a larger free forum and a common voice. Our Freedom of Speech is amplified by the increased credibility of an informed society. Does that sound too GRANDE? Then go back to sleep!

For Liberty,
Rene G. Madrazo Jr.

"Were it left for me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."

— THOMAS JEFFERSON

PEACE
SATYAGRAHA '75

Student Press

THIS PUBLICATION IS THE CONSOLIDATED EFFORT OF PERSONS
FROM THE FOUR S.I.C.C. NEWSPAPERS

The DOLPHIN
The BLACK PRESS
The PUNTO
The EVENING NEWS

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SPECIAL THANKS TO

Theresa Laine — Typing
Doreen Castaldo — Clerical Aid
Student Government-
Farsightedness??

This publication is funded by the Students of Staten Island Community College. The opinions expressed are those of the Editorial Board and do not reflect the opinions of the Administration's, nor of most faculty and staff.

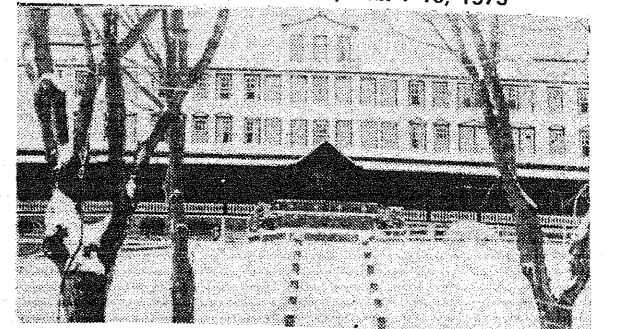
**WRITERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, ARTISTS
AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS
Needed for
Dolphin, Black Press, Punto, & Evening News.**

CASH AWARDS AND CREDITS AVAILABLE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

PERSONS INTERESTED IN EXPRESSING THEMSELVES IN THE SICC STUDENT PRESS THROUGH MEMBERSHIP IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED PUBLICATIONS SEE:

Diane Whitby, Associate Editor of the Dolphin
Walter Gholson, Editor-in-Chief of the Black Press

Hunter House Ski Chalet, Feb. 7-10, 1975



EDITORIAL PAGE

Where Are The Students?

Nothing could be worse than to attend a community servicing college to discover that you are not compatible with the element of hostility between entities within that academic structure. Being too political is a drag. The issues become clouded, crowded, speckled, and star spangled before they even have a chance to be validated. Just what constitutes harassment?

Does a letter from the Business Office to the Graphics Center stating that the prices charged for services rendered are too costly and therefore they will not pay. Or is it a reply from the Graphics Center stating that until such time as the Business Office clears up their debts, no more work will be done for administration, faculty, or staff? Probably but maybe not.

I do know, however, where harassment definitely starts. It starts when the Business Manager calls the Graphic Center, and proclaims that if the Graphic Center refuses to service the administration, faculty, or staff free of charge, he will cut off electricity to that area. That is Harassment!!

Then to add more grief, Mr. Allen refused to accommodate the real academic structure with necessary material!

When a pro-student faculty member asked for copies of classroom material for his course-he was denied the service by the Business Office! Just out of sheer spite!

Students Beware! The Business Office representative of the illustrious Mayor, Abe Beame, is out to RIP YOU OFF!

Rene Madrazo

Leftover SICC Funds to be returned to the city

From the SI Advance

As its contribution to the city's fiscal woes, the City University of New York has offered to cut its 1975-76 capital budget by \$6.3 million and turn over leftover monies from last year's budget, including more than a half-million from Staten Island Community College.

The offer was made yesterday by CUNY Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee, in an appearance before the City Council's Finance Committee.

Queens Councilman Matthew Troy Jr., the committee's chairman, was startled.

"CUNY people are a refreshing breed," he said. "Yours is the first city agency to come in and say 'Take this,

we can't use it.'"

The Board of Higher Education's proposed budget for the city university is \$23.2 million and from this, Kibbee announced, \$3.5 million for a New Hunter College high school and elementary school and \$1.5 million allocated for the installation of water meters in CUNY buildings will be cut.

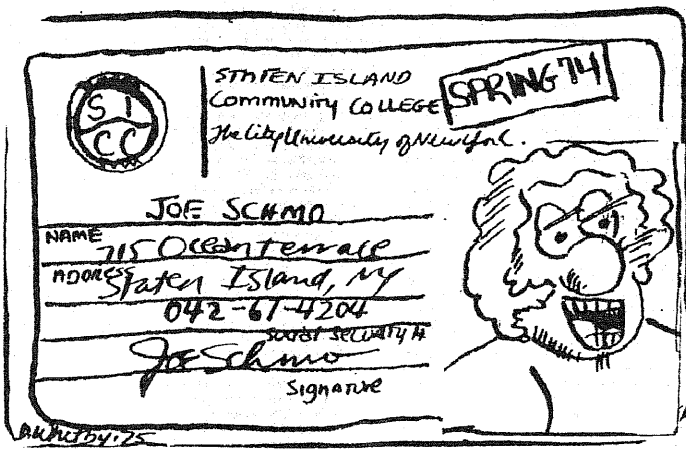
According to James L.G. Fitzpatrick, dean of SICC, the fact that there is \$568,983 left over from last year's budget is not unusual since "very few city agencies spend all they are allocated."

Fitzpatrick, who said that "everything you don't spend

becomes a savings," suspects that the surplus funds to be handed back to the city do not come from any particular area or programs at the college and therefore any effects to SICC operations will not be drastic.

Other leftover funds to be returned to the city include \$400,000 from Bronx Community College, \$500,000 from Kingsboro Community College and \$100,000 from Queensboro Community College.

The council and the city's Board of Estimate have until March 15 to approve the new budget.



EDITORIAL

By: Diane Whitby

The Fall 1974 Semester was the first time SICC had photo-less Identification cards. Since then it has been virtually impossible to get discounts due to the fact that our new (budget cut) cards have no photo.

The financial crunch has hit us all and with these cards it helps to ease the crunch that much more. Such discounts are offered at the Museum of Modern Art; various movie theatres around the city and even the United Nations, just to name a few.

This past semester we were compelled to pay full admission prices because the Administration here at SICC could not afford to take our pictures. No move to date has been made to give us validation stickers inscribed Spring 75 on them. The school sells parking stickers each semester, why not sell validated ID's to the students who would like them? Our cards should not only serve as a SICC library card but should also serve as ID off campus. After all if other community and city colleges can take advantage of discounts and special events, why can't we?

This editorial is a plea to the Administration of SICC to set up some system by which we may receive full benefit of our ID's.

A suggestion is for the Fall 1975 Semester to set up a photo system, run by the students who have knowledge of photography and processing. The students who are interested could work as independent study and receive possible credits for their work. Students interested in this type of ID would pay a scheduled fee set by the cost of the process, or keep the ones already in their possession.

I believe this idea would be good practice for the students who would like to participate in the process as well as benefit the students who would like the discounts, with virtually low or no cost to the Administration. Action should be taken now for the possible and-or actual planning of such idea before next semester.

A CAMPUS LIBRARY OPENS 24 HOURS A DAY

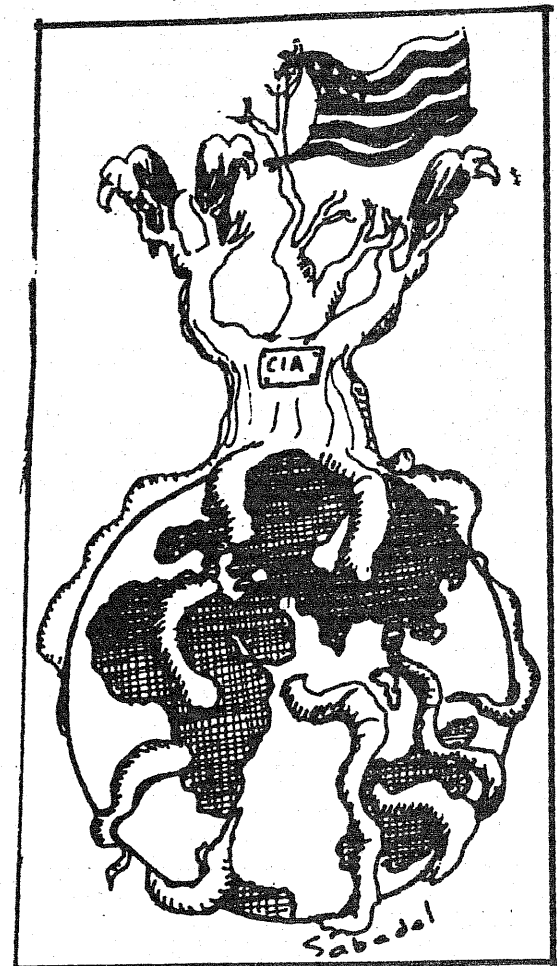
MILWAUKEE, Wisc.

(EARTH NEWS) — If you're one of the many students dissatisfied with the limited hours most campus libraries are open, you might be interested in a new policy at the University of Wisconsin campus here.

The campus library is now open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. University Library Director William C. Roselle, who is responsible for the round-the-clock operation, says that students should be able to use

their library to study, read a magazine, or listen to records "any time at all."

Many students work and have widely varying schedules, especially on an urban commuter campus like UW-Milwaukee, Roselle explains. An additional feature of the 24-hour library is the round-the-clock availability of a computer which students may use upon completion of a training program.



Look Up America

by Gary Ippoliti

I have only been intelligently aware of the important incidents in the U.S.'s history now for 14 years. Some incidents for the worst and some for the better and as an American, it is my legal right to put forth my ideas in writing. And your right to read this and to agree or disagree.

As an aware person I have seen the rise to the Presidency of a man who said "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." J.F. Kennedy. And it was that man who revived idealism in American political life. We saw the great crises in Cuba over missiles and came out of it ok. In the early sixties we also witnessed the coming of another great man, Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. Who did for the black people and Civil Rights what no other man had ever done and will ever do. And I saw the taking of these two great men's lives by assassins, both of which I consider to be two of the greatest Americans of my lifetime. As I was too young to serve in the Armed Forces, I saw the escalation of American involvement in Vietnam, an undeclared War, and watched and listened as 44,000 Americans lost their lives and 300,000 had been wounded and disfigured for life. Just to save America's honor. Americans also witnessed and read about the slaying of college students because they protested the loss of American soldiers in Vietnam. With the many student rallies of the sixties we as Americans realized that students were not going to sit around and let the country decay. We watched the coming and going of rock n' roll and the establishment of some well-known rock groups, and there came a growing concern of many Americans over pollution and other menaces to the earth's ecology. I sat back as Americans voted a man into the President's office who claimed he would end the Vietnam War, and help a declining economy. But he turned out to be a man hungry for power and took it out at the expense of the American people. We saw relations with our enemies getting better, but we also saw the first wage and price freeze to halt inflation. And in the 70's we saw the temporary crippling of the world with the oil cutoff, and witnessed the unveiling of Watergate and other political ill doings (The book "Who Runs Congress", was published.) Men landed and walked on the moon. Viet Vets came home not as heroes but as suckers who were took.

Now I'm not saying our country is doomed or is on a collision course with destruction. All I'm trying to prove is that in a country as great and as free as ours, bad and unexpected things could happen. And personally I think it's time for America as a whole to get together and do as the T.V. commercial says "and look up America and see what you've got," and count your blessings. Point out its failures and things it is lacking, but don't condemn the whole system because of one person. You don't junk a car because it has a flat tire or a broken fan belt. You make the adjustments replace or repair and send the car on its way. The same should be done with our American system. It is the only system we have and the best yet proven. So we should not constantly condemn it but change it, and make it work for us to the fullest of its capabilities. And if it still doesn't work, it is our Constitutional right as the American people to change it again. After all we survived two World Wars, one undeclared War, a Depression, an Energy Crises and a Political Scandal with only scars.

So the next time a national incident occurs, don't ask why it happened, but what can be done to rectify it.

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SENATORS. THESE SENATORS ARE NOT ELECTED HONESTLY. SINCE FALL 74
STUDENTS HAVE BEEN DENIED THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS TO SEE JUST HOW THEIR
MONEY HAS BEEN SPENT BY NON-STUDENTS???? JAMES FARLEY THE STUDENT
BODY PRESIDENT WAS NOT EVEN A STUDENT LAST SEMESTER. NEITHER WAS THE
COMMISSIONER OF STUDENT CENTER. SNAK A POLICE. BOTH HAVE CORRUPTED
FAULT. THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE OVERDOSE ON REMOIN BEFORE THE
START OF THIS SEMESTER.
THE ADMINISTRATION IS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE TO EXPLAIN WHY OUR STUDENT
ACTIVITIES ARE MONEY HAS BEEN FRAUDULENTLY SPENT. WITH THE SAMP DECA
OF JOHNSON CONTROLLING OUR MONEY THIS SEMESTER WE AGAIN CAN EMPLOY
NON-STUDENTS IN KEY STUDENT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS SELFISHLY WASTING
STUDENT MONEYS. THIS MUST END.
STUDENTS HAVE NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THEIR OWN SULENT
GOVERNMENT. THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT HAS SOLELY REFLECTED THEIR
RESPONSIBILITY. THE ADMINISTRATION HAS GIVEN STUDENT GOVERNMENT
ENOUGH ROPE TO HANG THEMSELVES. THE HOUSE IS GETTING TIGHTER.
THE STATE PROSECUTIONS OFFICE SHOULD INVESTIGATE WHO IS ONLY A PERRY
BOAT HIDE AWAY. MUST BE ASKED TO INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY OF
FRAUD ALONG WITH THE INTERNAL FINANCE SERVICE AND PEOPLE EDUCATION
AND WELFARE. THE STUDENTS WILL THEN KNOW HOW REALLY THEY ARE BEING
KIPPED OFF. THE TOTAL FACTS AND FIGURES WILL EVENTUALLY BE
DOCUMENTED AND PRINTED FOR ALL STUDENTS
MICHAEL ANTHONY
0227 EST
1P008A NYK

SICC Units Move To Control \$\$ Nixed

Supreme Court Justice John A. Garbarino has denied an application by the Staten Island Community College Association (SICCA) for an order to prohibit school officials from interfering with allocation of funds over which SICCA claims it has control. The judge denied the application on procedural grounds, noting that SICCA failed to properly serve its papers in the case on school authorities. However, he gave SICCA permission to submit a new appli-

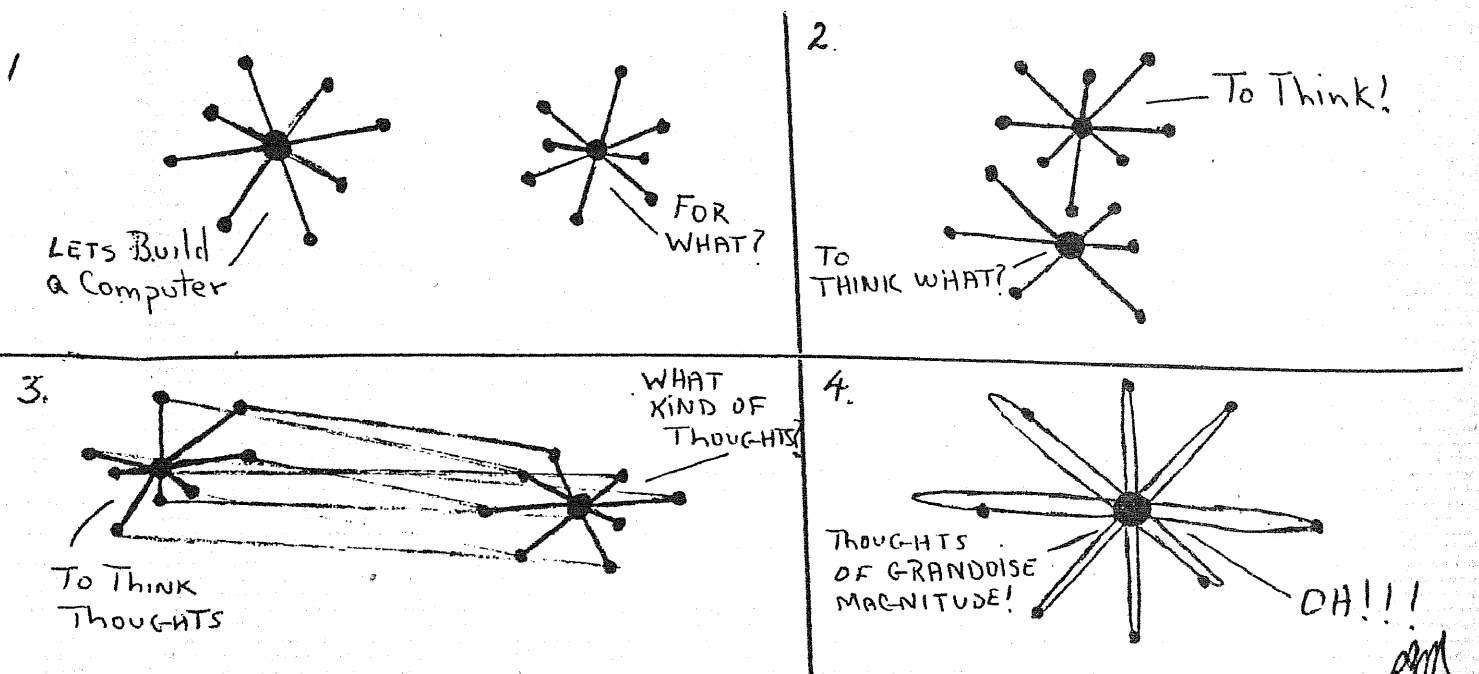
cation "if so advised." SICCA sought an order to require Dr. William M. Birenbaum, college president, and Frank E. Allen, the college's secretary-treasurer, to carry out resolutions regarding disbursements which SICCA said were approved by its board of directors at a meeting last Nov. 14.

SICCA and the school officials each contend the other side has acted illegally, or in violation of SICCA's bylaws.



Geoffrey Atkins (left) counsels S.G. on Club budgeting and policy.

??????? etc.



Student Government...con't.

What led to James Farley's loss of support?

"Jimmy was doing the best he could, but he did not get the cooperation of the rest of the Senators, cooperation which I hope I can get to help serve the students better. It is our main function to be student advocate. People in the Senate were not satisfied with what Jimmy was doing."

What was he doing?

"He tried to conduct business without communicating with students and fellow Senators."

What about Sam Holmes?

"Sam Holmes couldn't follow through on his dreams, and he couldn't maintain the trust of the other Senators. Sam was a 'doer'. He went ahead and did things, then told about it after the job was done."

Were there any times when it hurt the students?

"I can't see it."

What is Calvin King's position now?

"Calvin King will continue to be advisor to the DSSG and liaison between the administration and the Student Government."

What will you try to accomplish as President?

"I'd like to see the Free Food Program begin again like the Vets Club had, start the Discount Token Program on a weekly basis, try to bring back the pinball machines under regulated conditions, initiate a Lounge Counseling Program so that the people from 'A' building can come out of their Ivory Tower and deal with the average student directly, try to get proper rest room facilities for disabled students."

What about the Graphics Center?

"I'm right now attempting to get two more workstudy students to aid in the good work of Frank Ehlers."

What about equipment for school Publications?

"I have an idea for a link with the McKee Vocational High School to use their equipment. On a long-range plan we could work something out for purchasing machinery for the SICC Student Press."

Next, I spoke to Ms. Eda Smeraldi, the new Commissioner of the Student Center. Why was Jimmy Farley's and

Sam Holmes' recalls handled in such manner?

"In order for the action to be effective, we had to use a mode of ethics such that the people we were dealing with are accustomed to using."

What are your ambitions as Commissioner?

"To serve the students to the best of my ability and keep their interests in mind at all times."

What about Telecommunications?

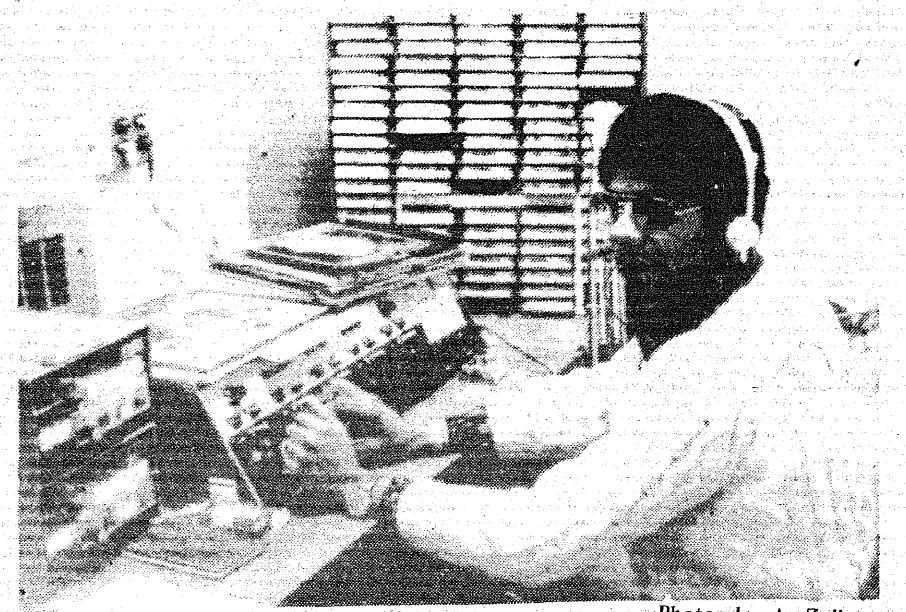
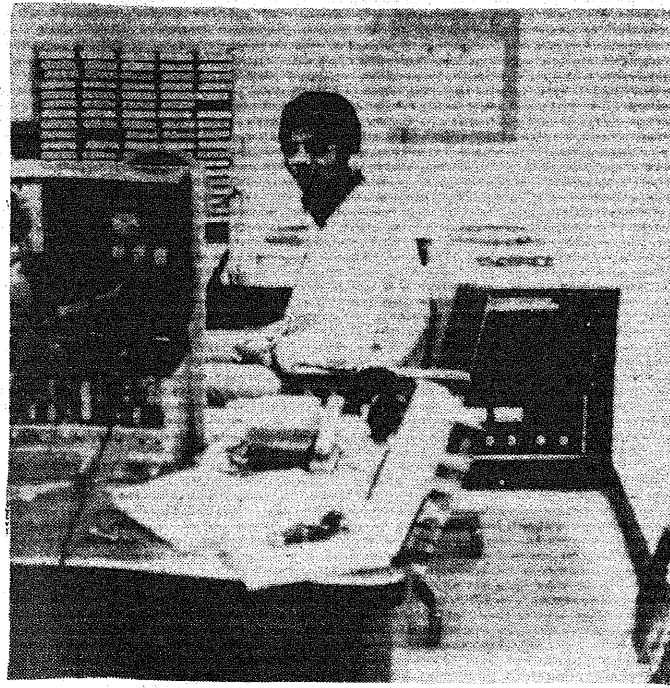
"I will see to it that it functions to the best entertaining and academic interests of the entire Student Body."

What was the basis for your changes in the Kaleidoscope management?

"I'm in search of a broader scope of entertainment and student activities that will reach out to all students from all walks of life."

What about the Graphics Center? Do you have any plans for improvement?

"Mr. Ehlers is doing a terrific job, and I'd like to see the Center receive better equipment so that it could facilitate school publications."



Photos by A. Zollo

TELE COMMUNICATIONS...con't.

I suppose some of you will continue to inquire as to the validity of a positive program for the homogeneous community of Staten Island. I suppose there will be charges and countercharges of indiscriminate actions, yes, and frankly it is to be expected. For nothing good ever occurs without some evil, such is the society we live in. But nevertheless, S.I.C.C.'s needs have been served.

On February 19, 1975 Mr. Ronald McBean, Station Manager of W.V.I.S. 88.9, informed the D.S.S.G. that plans for the implementation of an F.M. radio station for the Staten Island community have been finalized. He reported that the necessary paper work has been accomplished and that the construction for the

proposed office and studios was to be started in the next few weeks. One of the most interesting items of Mr. McBean's report was the utilization of the station's expertise to implement a 3rd class FCC license class for station personnel without such, and for interested community students who desire to understand the finer points of telecommunications.

Is tele-communications coming? Well, that's the hope of a significant amount of people residing in the community surrounding the Sunnyside campus of Staten Island Community College, and if we read our signs correctly they would have us to believe that we can expect to hear the sweet morning sound of good vibrations from the office of telecommunications and radio station W.V.S.I. 88.9 on your FM Dial.

To the management and staff of the station, the S.I.C.C. student press congratulates you on a job well done. You're at "The top of the rock" — stav there.

International Baccalaureate

Since 1962 a concerted effort has been made to establish a common curriculum leading to a broad general education with internationally recognized standards and also conforming to a pattern which ensures a properly balanced education.

The role of the I.B. as a unique academic binder is described by Warren P. Elmer, president of the Commission for the United World Colleges in the United States. It offers, perhaps for the first time, the means for the free flow of students at a vital pre-university level on a global basis.

A unique feature of the I.B., although not mandatory, is the opportunity for students to complete a portion of the academic studies abroad. There are about 35 schools offering the I.B. in Britain, Denmark, France, Germany, Iran, Lebanon, Nigeria, Switzerland, Uruguay, United States, Canada, Cambodia, Tanzania, and also Malta will be starting the program in the near future. Already I.B. students of more than 70 different nationalities are to be found in nearly 200 different universities. The I.B. main office in Geneva, Switzerland, stated that this record justifies the conclusion that the pilot project confirmed the need and demand for I.B. and also its feasibility. Negotiations are in progress for the project to be established on a permanent basis under UNESCO sponsorship from 1976.

ADVANTAGES FOR SICC:
Without any substantial expense, SICC will become a partner in the world Consortium on international education. SICC students will have the opportunity to participate in a world recognized I.B. program and without losing a single credit will be eligible for admission in the university system of 35 participating countries in different parts of the world.

SICC International Ed. will have the backing and validity of the United Nations as soon as UNESCO enters the picture (negotiations are in process).

SICC will have the benefit of gaining from the participating students studying abroad the instructional fee and other overhead instructional expenses in the second year. While students would be registered with SICC, but studying abroad, the equal number of seats in classrooms would be available in different courses for other students.

Advantages of Joining the Tri-State Consortium:
1. New choices and new courses will be open to the students belonging to the Consortium.
2. Joint seminars and regional conferences.
3. Availability of two weeks intersession program (brochure attached).
4. SICC will utilize, if necessary, the residential person overseas at minimum cost.
5. Sharing the Consortium resources and facilities.
6. Arranging intersession programs for participating institutions.

SICC will be the fourth community college in the country and first in the CUNY to participate in a high quality program with internationally recognized standards. SICC faculty would have the opportunity to serve as I.B. examiners, and also SICC faculty would have the opportunity to participate in I.B. curricular revision and the standard of worldwide I.B. exams.

SICC would attract and serve the need and interest of the type of community population in the five boroughs, who usually prefer to send their children to private colleges.

Program Requirements
The full I.B. is pursued through thorough study in the following six basic subject areas:
1. World Literature in English Translation.
2. Foreign Language and Literature.

NO ADDITIONAL ECONOMIES SHALL BE MADE WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PROGRAMS OR CLASSES

3. A Social Science.
4. A Laboratory Science.
5. Mathematics.
6. An Elective chosen from the Arts, or an option of courses from categories 2, 3, or 4 above.

While the above represent the academic core for American credits and for I.B. examinations, two additional pursuits are called for.

7. Theory of knowledge - an interdisciplinary and self-knowledge seminar.
8. Physical Education - during the first year of the program.

Procedures

1. Students:
The number of students to be initially enrolled in the program is 25-30.

2. Requirements:
(a) 80-85 high school average.
(b) Recommendation of I.B. Coordinator after interview with parent and student.
(c) Recommendation of a counselor, either from the English or History Department, after he interviews the student.

3. Recruitment:
Recruitment will be done from high school senior year students and entering freshmen during May and June. The high school counselors and the Dean of CHOICE office will be involved in the recruitment. In the initial stage, personal visits of I.B. official to high schools will be necessary.

4. Advisement:
I.B. Coordinator will prepare a comprehensive list of the required I.B. curriculum within the direction of SICC course equivalent. The list will be prepared in consultation with the concerned department within the guidelines of the Geneva I.B. guidelines and will be available to the academic advisors at the time of registration.

5. Curriculum Outline (en-

closed)
This outline is prepared in consultation with the North American office of I.B. Education in the United States and under the approved guidelines of the main I.B. office in Geneva.

6. Options of the Program:
Two options will be available to the students.
(1) To complete the whole I.B. Program on the SICC campus. To take special external exams set by the Geneva office.
(2) To complete first year on SICC campus and second year abroad and receive I.B. diploma from SICC.
(3) After completion, receive A.A. Degree and also I.B. diploma from SICC.

7. External Tests:
External tests will be prepared by the Geneva I.B. main office. These tests will be administered on the SICC campus by the I.B. official. There will be a fee of \$6.00 per examination for the subsidiary level exam and \$9.00 per examination for the higher level exam. There will also be a registration fee of 20 Swiss francs, equivalent to about \$7.50 American currency. First year out of above, the student will pay only \$12.00 examination and \$7.50 registration fee. A \$20 administrative fee will be charged each student.
The registration fee will be paid by the student at the time of registration in the program. A part of the examination fee will be paid at the time of exams at the end of the year. (Rockland Community College is paying this fee from the students' funds this year.)

8. Diploma:
The I.B. Diploma or I.B. Certificate will be prepared by the Geneva office and would be sent to the college to be handed out to the students with the transcripts.

conversely, cuts in city contributions generate cuts in state aid.
Given the nature of our programs and the economic constraints previously imposed on the University, it must be clearly stated that any further cuts in the budget this year would be highly detrimental to the University's ability to carry on its programs. We also seek every assurance that an appropriate level of funding will be made available both by the State and the City for the next fiscal year which begins on July 1st. This level is essential for the University to accomplish its educational mission which affects almost 260,000 students and is vital to the well-being of our City.

Presidents should submit a report to the Chancellor by February 14, 1975 of the steps proposed to implement the required supplemental savings.

The Board notes that as a result of the above reductions, the total cuts this year will reach \$20.5 million. This figure is a consequence of our funding formula whereby dollars of city contributions are matched by dollars from the state and

BHE TASK FORCE REPORT

The establishment of uniform auditing and grievance procedures to insure greater student government accountability, coupled with a stronger student voice in determining how the money collected from student activity fees should be spent are the major recommendations of the final draft of the Board of Higher Education's special Task Force on Student Activity Fees.

Another major recommendation of the report is an effort to bring some of the Board's written by-laws closer to actual practice. For example, the final draft recommends abolishing the "30 percent rule" requiring that at least 30 percent of a college's student body vote in an election for that election to be valid.

The Task Force, which held all its meetings in open session, was established by the Board of Higher Education this past spring to examine the role and responsibility of each segment of the City University community — students, faculty, college and university administration — in the allocation and use of student activity fees.

Other specific recommendations of the Task Force's final draft include — central deposit in each college of all student activity fees, and their allocation by a College Association made up of students, faculty and administration. Student membership in such an association would be one less than one-half.

— a requirement that the college, the Association and student government follow generally recognized accounting and investment procedures subject to independent audits conducted at least once a year.

— the establishment of university-wide procedures, including written documentation, for disbursement of funds.
— an item stating that the president of a college may disallow an allocation if it is illegal. In such cases the Task Force recommends that the president seek a confirming opinion from the Chancellor.

At CUNY colleges every

student must pay a student activity fee at registration. These fees range from \$6 at Hunter College to \$45 at Queens College for undergraduate day students.

Student Publications

In dealing with the topic of student publications supported by student activity fees, the Task Force final draft recommends extension of the Board's prohibition against attacking any racial or religious group to include sex and ethnic or national origin. Under the proposed recommendation any member, or group of members, of the college community who feel that this regulation has been violated or that a student fee-supported publication is systematically presenting only one point of view would follow a specified grievance procedure which could possibly lead to disciplinary action against the student publication in question.

To avoid misunderstandings, and to be certain each new group of students involved in student publications understands its responsibilities and rights, the Task Force recommends that an explanatory meeting be required every semester between college officials and the students concerned.

The Task Force also recommends broadening the range of purposes student activity fees may be used for, and the establishment of a uniform, university-wide procedure for student referendums to earmark money for special programs and purposes.

At present student activity fees must be spent on programs of "sole and direct benefit" to the students. The Task Force recommends permitting money to be used for purposes of "direct benefit" (but not solely of benefit) to students. This recommendation could broaden fee-supported activities to include programs of benefit to the surrounding community. If the students vote to earmark a portion of their funds for a specific purpose, the College Association must also vote its approval. If the students vote to change the amount of the

student activity fee (to broaden or decrease the range of activities), the president of the college must transmit the results to the Board of Higher Education with a personal recommendation.

Abolish Committees

In addition, it was found that currently existing student activity review committees on most campuses were ineffective or inoperable. The Task Force draft recommends abolition of these committees as the necessary checks and balances would now be provided by more viable practices, such as independent audits and the new procedures recommended in the report.

The Task Force, which is expected to submit its final report to the Board of Higher Education at its meeting Monday, February 24, is co-chaired by Stanley Goldstein, a Certified Public Accountant who was president of the Brooklyn College Alumni Association from 1971 to 1973, and Virginia Laughlin, a former Hunter College student body president now dean of students at Bergen Community College in New Jersey. Other members are:

Samuel Farrell, a City College student and member of the executive committee of the City University Student Senate;

David Fields, former deputy chairman and student member of the Queens College Academic Senate;

Bernard D. Fishman, member of the board of directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union and associate professor at New York Medical College and Albert Einstein College of Medicine;

Ivana Hirst, former vice-president of the City College student association;

Barney P. Levantino, associate dean of administration, York College (CUNY), former business manager at Queensborough Community College;

Glen T. Nygreen, dean of students at Lehman College (CUNY); and

Joseph Shenker, president, La Guardia Community College (CUNY).

BHE Nixes Additional Budget Cuts

Because of the continued deficit in the current City budget, the Mayor requested the University on January 18, 1975 to make further reductions in its operating budget for 1974-75 by eliminating 205 full-time positions. This would require a decrease of \$900,000 of tax levy funds or a total reduction of \$1.6 million because of matching State aid. This supplementary reduction would be in addition to the \$7.9 million of City tax levy reductions previously requested by the Mayor in December.

Although fully cognizant of the severe budgetary problems confronting the City, our Board has a duty to maintain the educational programs and class courses that have already been set for the spring semester

beginning this week. Registration, scheduling and faculty commitments were previously announced and are all virtually completed for the spring semester. Hence any further reductions at this time must necessarily be highly disruptive.

Our Board has decided that the additional reduction of expenditures of \$1.6 million in the current fiscal year will be achieved at the Central Office and the various colleges in accordance with the following policy:

NO ADDITIONAL ECONOMIES SHALL BE MADE WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PROGRAMS OR CLASSES

ALREADY SCHEDULED FOR THE SPRING SEMESTER. WITH THAT EXCEPTION ALL REDUCTIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORD WITH THE STATEMENT OF POLICY AND GUIDELINES FOR REDUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE BOARD ON DECEMBER 12.

Presidents should submit a report to the Chancellor by February 14, 1975 of the steps proposed to implement the required supplemental savings.

The Board notes that as a result of the above reductions, the total cuts this year will reach \$20.5 million. This figure is a consequence of our funding formula whereby dollars of city contributions are matched by dollars from the state and

NICOTINE ADDICTS BEWARE!

Blown your stack lately?
Or blown your cool?

In a unique twist to the "where there's smoke there's fire" adage, contributors to a recent book, *Smoking Behavior: Motives and Incentives*, edited by William L. Dunn, Jr., say that puffing smoke from the nicotine users pipe or cigarette may have little to do with peace.

In fact, smokers tend to be angrier than nonsmokers and withdrawal of nicotine after prolonged administration results in increased hostility, irritability and aggression in both monkeys and man.

That was the consensus of a group of distinguished scientists who met in January, 1972, on the island of San Martin to reflect on human cigarette smoking behavior. Dunn's book is a collection of the papers

presented at the meeting.

Each chapter adds to the evidence that smoking serves different people in different ways: those who smoke primarily for enjoyment (positive-effect smokers), those who smoke to alleviate distress, anger and fear, and those who are addicted — where in addition to the primary motives, withdrawal produces an additional form of distress.

"However," says Dr. Jerome H. Jaffe, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University, "this volume documents that despite its awesome toll, tobacco is a powerful force that is likely to defy efforts at control for the near future."

In a review of the book which appeared in the September 20, 1974, issue of *Science* magazine,

Jaffe said, "The sum total of human disease, disability, death and lost productivity directly attributable to cigarette smoking is so staggering that a reduction in cigarette smoking may be the single most important health measure open to us for the foreseeable future. In the United States, one-third of all the deaths for men aged 35 to 59 would not have occurred if cigarette smokers had the same death rates as nonsmokers."

It's enough to make a smoking monkey mad. But man doesn't have that much sense.

The American Cancer Society's New York City Division has a free stop-smoking clinic. For information and to register, contact the Division, 19 West 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019, Judson 6-6700.

Nine Americans Demonstrate In Saigon

January 24, 1975

Nine Americans demonstrated today for six and one-half hours in front of the American Embassy in Saigon, South Vietnam. They called for an end to the U.S. sponsored war in Vietnam. The group held a large banner written in Vietnamese and English stating "Americans Want Peace in Vietnam-U.S. End War Aid" and placards demanding "U.S. Government: Implement the Paris Agreement," "Free All Political Prisoners," and (Ambassador) "Martin Stop the LIES". They also distributed over 1000 leaflets to Vietnamese passersby. The demonstration began at 11:30 a.m. and continued until 6:00 p.m. At that time, Immigration officials told the protesters that they could return the next day, if they agreed to return to their hotels. One-half hour after returning to their hotel, it was surrounded by police jeeps, armed guards swarmed through the lobby and the group was hustled off to Tan Son Nhut airport under armed guard. The demonstrators were told that they had violated Saigon law and they were then deported to Bangkok, Thailand.

This demonstration occurs three days prior to the second anniversary of the signing of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam. In a letter addressed to the Peace Movement, the group explains their actions: "Our action springs from two desires: first, we want to bring the message 'No more war, no more lies' to the front door of that branch of the U.S. Government which is directly responsible for carrying out its insidious policies in South Vietnam. Secondly, we want the Vietnamese to know that there are Americans who oppose their government's policies.

"We hope that in order to meet this crisis, the American people

will stop believing the leaders who have lied to us time and time again, and will open up a new phase in our opposition to the disastrous policies of the past 28 years."

It occurs at a time when there has been an escalation of U.S. threats to reintroduce combat forces into South Vietnam and coincident with an urgent request by the Ford Administration for an emergency appropriation of \$300 million for military aid to Thieu. This weekend, January 25-27, thousands of Americans are gathering in Washington, D.C. for the Assembly to Save the Peace Agreement. The events will include three days of rallies, demonstrations, and lobbying of Congresspeople against more aid to South Vietnam.

The participants understood that they faced grave personal risks in carrying out this action, since they knew that Vietnamese carrying out similar demonstrations in the past have been immediately arrested and imprisoned. Knowledgeable sources believe there are over 100,000 political prisoners held in the prisons of South Vietnam for their opposition to the Thieu government; and for offenses much more minor than public protest. The existence of these political prisoners and the fact of political repression in South Vietnam has been noted by the Senate of the United States.

The Saigon police watched the demonstration from their jeeps across from the Embassy. After about two hours, the police blocked off traffic from the street and began negotiating with the demonstrators. It is believed that the police were under orders not to arrest the Americans for fear of creating an embarrassing scene in front of the large number of Western



Members of the Indochina Peace Campaign.

and Vietnamese press correspondents witnessing the event. At one point, a Saigon police official asked one of the demonstrators, "Why don't you go to the VC for peace?" He replied, "It is the American government that is supplying the funds for war. In fact, from every one of my paychecks is taken taxes that go into your own salary."

American officials stayed behind the scenes. The group asked for a meeting with Ambassador Graham Martin, but there was no reply from within the Embassy. Americans, presumed to be advisors, were seen inside the Embassy and also driving around in Saigon police jeeps.

Saigon citizens who witnessed the demonstration were said to have been very receptive, with only a small number fearful to take the leaflets that were being

passed out. One bus, driven by a Vietnamese, delivered some fruit as a gift for the demonstrators.

After the street in front of the Embassy was cordoned off, four Buddhist (Khat Si) nuns ran at full speed to join the demonstrators. One was captured by the police, but three succeeded to reach the group with messages of thanks to the Americans for demanding peace for Vietnam. This group of nuns was active in the militant October demonstrations in Saigon and were placed under house arrest at that time.

The demonstrators negotiated with police to request that the nuns be permitted to return safely to their pagoda. Several opposition deputies from the Vietnamese National Assembly also joined the demonstrators to thank them, and escorted the nuns home.



The group planned to distribute the following leaflet during their demonstration. AMERICANS WANT PEACE IN VIETNAM

We are new kinds of Americans in Saigon. We have come not to make war but to urge peace. We have come not to kill but to protest the killing done in our country's name.

We extend our hearts to the millions of Viet Namese who suffer because of our government's policy.

The thousands of Americans already here, from the military technician to the CIA advisor to Ambassador Graham Martin, do not represent the intent of the American Congress or the expressed will of the American people.

The Embassy here serves as a commanding fortress in a secret war. Since the signing of the Paris Agreement, hundreds of thousands of Viet Namese have died, and larger numbers have been injured and oppressed through policies which are financed, planned, and promoted by our own American officials. Those same officials then conspire to keep the truth of our intervention hidden from Congress, the press, and the American public.

On this Second Anniversary of the Peace Agreement, we demand:

— That our officials cease their escalation of the war and instead abide by the provisions of the Agreement which have been continually ignored.

— The U.S. government must end its intervention, cease support for the present Saigon regime and its vast police apparatus, and respect the sacred rights of self-determination for the South Viet Namese people.

These sacred rights include:

o The release of all political prisoners

o The free return of refugees to their homes

o An atmosphere of democratic liberties

o Formation of a National Council of Reconciliation and Concord

o Election of a new popular government.

These sacred rights are affirmed in the Peace Agreement. Despite our government's violations of the Agreement, it remains the only basis of peace through reconciliation.

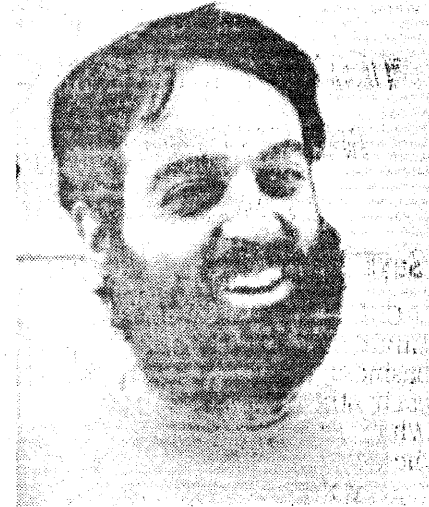
Article 4 of the Agreement states: The United States will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

As long as our U.S. officials are here making war, we have the right as American citizens to follow them

with protest and exposure.

We intend to peacefully picket and distribute this leaflet outside the U.S. Embassy during the period from January 24 to 27, while people all over America are expressing once more their desire for peace in Viet Nam

Indochina Press Release



How Many Political Prisoners Do South Vietnam's Prisons Hold?

by Curt Koehler

The answers to this macabre riddle vary drastically from "none," according to the US Ambassador in South Vietnam, to more than 200,000 according to a South Vietnamese priest. Yet one thing is certain: political prisoners—the American Ambassador notwithstanding—are a cruel and usual fact of life in South Vietnam.

In view of the continued widespread imprisonment of South Vietnamese citizens, including former soldiers, priests, political activists and "thousands of students," the US National Student Association (NSA) has designated February a "Month of Concern for South Vietnamese Student Political Prisoners."

At the same time NSA has called for defeat of President Ford's \$552 million supplemental arms aid request for Indochina and a shift in funding priorities away from war funds and towards American higher education.

"Thousands of students in this country are dropping out of college because of inadequate financial assistance while our country spends millions of dollars on the Thieu government which arrests, imprisons and murders college students in South Vietnam," said NSA President Kathy Kelly. "We believe that this is an absurd and immoral set of priorities."

Kelly specifically voiced concern over the fate of Huynh Tan Mam, a former president of the Vietnamese National Student Union who has disappeared inside the Saigon prison system.

"We have conflicting reports," Kelly said. "Some sources in Saigon say he has been assassinated by the Thieu government; others say he is being held and tortured at Con Son Island or the National Police Headquarters."

Kelly has sent a letter to President Ford asking that he determine the location and physical condition of Mam.

The NSA President also charged that the US is deporting Vietnamese students studying in this country

who have spoken out against the Thieu government. Kelly said the students, currently on trial in Los Angeles, face imprisonment for their political beliefs if they are returned to South Vietnam.

The Political Prisoners Numbers Game

When a Catholic Bishop from Detroit visited South Vietnam in mid-1973 to investigate allegations that the Thieu government was holding and torturing political prisoners, he said he "instinctively wanted to believe that we and our allies don't do things like that."

After the visit, Bishop Thomas J. Gumbleton stated "unequivocally that there are political prisoners in Saigon's jails... not for any crime, but simply because they are in political opposition to the present government."

Bishop Gumbleton further said, "it is clear that these prisoners are subject to inhumane treatment, including deliberate and prolonged torture. I do not make that statement lightly," he concluded.

The ensuing year and a half has changed little. "The existence of political prisoners in South Vietnam is beyond any reasonable dispute," said the Senate Appropriations Committee in its report on the 1974 Foreign Aid Bill. "Only the numbers are in question... Reliable and objective sources suggest there are between 40,000 and 60,000."

Higher estimates include Amnesty International which has claimed there are 100,000 political prisoners in South Vietnamese jails and a Catholic priest who has put the number at 202,000.

PRISONERS? WHAT PRISONERS?

Whether or not someone is called a political prisoner is often a matter of semantics.

US officials in the State Department and the American Embassy in Saigon have argued that there are no political prisoners as they define them: "individuals of non-communist, non-violent persuasion

who are imprisoned only for expressing their criticism of the (Thieu) government."

According to this reasoning everyone in Saigon's jails is either a violent criminal or a communist.

South Vietnamese law, however, blurs the definition of the word "communist" significantly.

A special decree law states that anyone "shall be considered as Pro-Communist Neutralist... who commits acts of propaganda for and incitement of Neutralism."

Persons can therefore be lawfully arrested for simply being neutral in the continuing struggle between the forces of Thieu and the Communists.

Critics have charged that the Paris Peace Accords stand in stark contrast to the actions of the Thieu government, in that they protect not only neutralism but also pro-Communism.

The Accords "prohibit all acts of reprisal and discrimination against individuals or organizations that have collaborated with either side" and insure freedom of speech, press, meeting and organization.

FOOD FOR PRISONS

If the exact number of political prisoners is in doubt, the extent of American involvement isn't.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA) has charged that the cumulative total of American aid to South Vietnam's police and prisons approaches \$150 million, with most of the funds charged to innocuous "public safety" programs.

Other critics have said that still additional police aid is buried in Food for Peace and Commodity Import Programs. The Thieu government sells the food intended for the world's hungry, the critics have charged, and pumps the money gained into police and prison systems.

President Ford recently requested Congress to appropriate an additional \$500 million for Food for Peace for South Vietnam, South Korea, and Chile out of a total worldwide appropriation of \$1.4 billion.

(CPS)—During one of the heaviest bombing raids of the Indochina War in June 1972, seven Vietnamese students studying in this country presented a petition of protest to the Saigon Consulate General in San Francisco.

Shortly afterwards they received notice that their Vietnamese passports were not being renewed, and that they should return to South Vietnam.

The US Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) then moved to deport the students, and the matter has been tied up in a deportation hearing in Los Angeles ever since.

The seven students have requested political asylum in this country on the grounds that they face prison, torture and possible death for their criticisms of the Thieu government.

Legally, the request is based on a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which authorizes the US Attorney General "to withhold deportation of any alien to any country in which his opinion the alien would be subject to persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion."

The INS, however, denied the students' initial request for asylum and said, "After consultation with

the Department of State it has been concluded that you would not be subject to persecution if you returned to Vietnam."

The initial arguments at the deportation hearings have dealt with the question of what is likely to happen to the students should they be forced to return to South Vietnam. Testimony given has conflicted sharply with the claims of the INS.

The Vietnamese students, according to the former chief legal officer for the CIA Phoenix assassination program, Robert Gould, "would be detained or arrested soon after arriving in Saigon, probably by the Special Branch of the National Police."

The police would "interrogate them to find out who their contacts were in the states," Gould continued, "who funded them, who were their friends. The interrogators would go as far as necessary to get the information they wanted."

"It is certain that they will be mistreated, imprisoned and liquidated," said a South Vietnamese priest. "They would be subjected to inhuman tortures for months and months to force confessions that they have worked with the communists."

The hearings have been adjourned

since November to give the government a chance to prepare its case for deportation and could be resumed at any time.

"The government will be trying to prove that there's democracy in the Thieu regime," said a legal worker close to the case. "And that should be pretty hard to prove."

(EARTH NEWS) — Two years after the signing of the Paris Peace Agreement on Vietnam, Amnesty International reports that there are still some 100,000 civilian political prisoners in South Vietnam.

The Peace Agreement explicitly stated that all civilian political prisoners were to be released and repatriated — either to the Republic of Vietnam or to the P.R.G.-controlled areas of South Vietnam.

But two years later, Amnesty International says that conditions are the same as before, and that routine torture of civilians is the status quo.

Amnesty International is particularly critical of the Thieu regime for the continued practice of reclassifying political prisoners as common criminals. Members of the organization who visited South Vietnam prisons last summer claimed that trials are conducted inside the prisons, without a formal court of law, without defense at-

torneys, and often without the defendant himself. The entire procedure, they say, takes only seconds to conclude.

WASHINGTON — (EARTH NEWS) — Dr. George Wald, the Nobel laureate, along with 315 other members of the American academic community, have officially nominated all American war resisters for the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize.

The nomination, made in the names of all draft dodgers, deserters, and resisters, has been forwarded to the selection committee in Stockholm.

The announcement of the nomination was made during a meeting of the families of 85 war resisters here. That meeting was held to urge Congress to pass a bill approving universal and unconditional amnesty for all war resisters.

The meeting was highlighted by the surfacing of former Green Beret Gerry Condon, who went into exile six years ago. Condon was introduced by former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, whose name, ironically, appears on many of the indictments against the war resisters.



DEAR PRESIDENT FORD: HOPING TO BIND UP OUR NATION'S WOUNDS, WE HAVE DECIDED THAT PERHAPS AMERICA SHOULD BE GRANTED AMNESTY IF ITS LEADERS ARE WILLING TO WORK FOR IT...



Noble Thames Rescued From Pollution

The stench from the Thames was so great that when Henry VI's coffin was brought to Windsor Castle from the Tower of London where he died in 1471, the attending monks on the funeral barge held their nostrils and "became queasy."

The noble lords and ladies even had to withdraw their pleasure boats from the royal river because of the ripe aroma and, for a time, Queen Anne toyed with the idea of transferring Parliament to Oxford.

From those noble days of yore until little more than a decade ago, the Thames River, stretching through the heart of London, would support no fish, except eels, and bait died on the hook. The banks were lifeless and it was normal in the summer months for scientists to fail to detect any dissolved oxygen in the water.

But things have changed. The swans have come back to the East India docks, the oysters to Whitstable and stray cats feast on the healthy fingerlings and herring washed up with the tide. Seals loll on the mudflats off Gravesend, dolphins flipper past the stoic face of Big Ben, and at least 70 species of fish test the patience of fishermen of all ages. Thousands of ducks and wading birds from Russia and Northern Europe, some not seen in 70 years, winter along the Thames.

Even a salmon recently made history in the Thames. Though salmon haven't been reported in the Thames in well over a century, an 8 pound, 4 and 1/2 ounce recently arrived in healthy shape at West Thurrock in Essex, just east of London.

The royal river now boasts of being the cleanest in Europe, cleaner than the Rhine, the Danube or the Volga. The river has grown so healthy in recent years, yachtsmen complain of once again having to scrape barnacles, which couldn't live there before. Water skiers and Sunday sailors have become a navigation hazard for busy barge traffic.

Over the past 15 years, successive British governments have spent nearly a half billion dollars modernizing sewage plants, building reservoirs and installing a computer to monitor the quality of the water. Now no raw sewage enters the Thames anywhere along its 210-mile length, despite the millions of people living in communities along its banks. The City of London, which once ranked as Public Polluter No. 1, used to contribute 550 million gallons of sewage a day.

Power plants and factories no longer use the river as a sewer. Since 1964, by voluntary agreement with the manufacturers and retailers, only soft detergents have been available for sale in England. Fines for oil spillage and dumping refuse in the Thames have been increased from \$125 to \$1,000.

Refuse barges, anchored everywhere on the river like trash baskets in a park, collect the 7,000 tons of driftwood and other debris that float by each year.

"You don't need a microscope to see the change that's come over the river," enthused Capt. J.S. Anderson. "The river water used to be black where it met the green tide from the sea. The other day I watched an eagle dive for a mollusk off Deadman's Point. You wouldn't have seen that 10 years ago."

"The river is healthy because the people wanted it that way," explained L.B. Wood, assistant director of the Thames Water Authority. "If you want clean rivers, you have to be willing to pay for them, and you have to impose severe standards of enforcement."

- D.G.H.

POLLUTION CONTROLS NO ECONOMIC BURDEN -

Says White House Council

(CPS - CHNS) -

Environmentalists and big business have always been at each other's throats. Now the White House has stepped into the act.

A White House advisory council has sharply disagreed with widespread claims by manufacturers that the cost of federally-required pollution control equipment will hurt industry's ability to expand or modernize over the next ten years.

In a recent study on the economic impact of environmental programs, the US Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) further concluded that environmental programs have little impact on Gross National Product growth or the rate of inflation and unemployment.

The CEQ cited a federal survey of pollution control expenditures in which only two percent of the firms sampled claimed that pollution control spending had displaced any of their planned investments for expanding or modernizing their production capacity.

The CEQ noted, however, that some industries including petroleum, iron and steel, electrical utilities, glass, chemicals and food are now spending from 10 to 20 percent of their total expenditures on pollution abatement.

"But even here environmental expenditures are not a large proportion of total value added in the industry and therefore should not have a substantial impact upon prices or output," the CEQ said.

The CEQ also concluded that:

- pollution control costs were responsible for only one-half of one percent of the increase in the Wholesale Price Index, which shot up 17 percent from 1973 to 1974;

- pollution control costs amounted to about 0.7 percent of the Gross National Product in 1974 and will increase to about 1.4 percent in 1976 and then decline;

- the US will spend \$194.8 billion on pollution control during 1973-1983. This includes both public and private expenditures and covers environmental legislation relating to air, water, noise, radiation, solid wastes and strip mining;

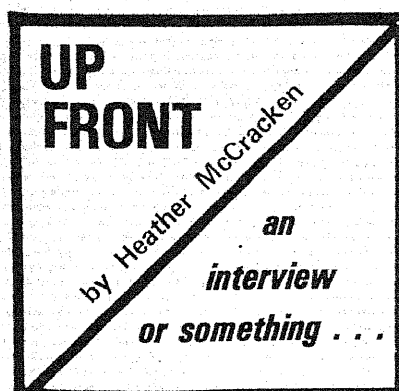
- about one-quarter of pollution control costs will represent capital investments in plant and equipment and the rest will stem from operating and maintenance costs;

- pollution control costs will account for one percent of total federal spending in fiscal 1974 and 1.3 percent in fiscal 1975.



Investigators for the Texas Highway Department claim that a cow burp has valuable energy potential. For whatever reason, a department publication announced that the nation's cows belch an estimated 50 million tons of hydrocarbons into the air

each year! Reportedly, 10 cows burp enough gas in a year to satisfy the annual space heating, water heating, and cooking requirements for a small house. Now, if those Texans can just find a way to hook 'o' Bossy up!



Frank Allen can be described as the perfect man for his job. His official title is Business Manager and Secretary-Treasurer of the Student Faculty Association of Staten Island Community College. He is what you call the businessman's businessman. And if one has had the unfortunate chance of meeting up with one you will realize what is meant by the above statement. This special breed of people have a line of tactics which go beyond the call of duty.

And of course, I was bestowed with these privileged tactics. After finally succeeding to attain an appointment with Mr. Allen, I arrived at his office only to find out he could not see me at that time and if I could possibly see him later that day. Naturally, I agreed to because of the futile attempts I went through earlier that week.

Now, even though one has an appointment, it's not all that simple. You usually have to wait for previous business to finish up and then you are admitted to the almighty office. Sitting behind his voluminous piles of unsigned checks is the man himself. Before I began my interview I took note of a plastic cube which stared me in the face saying "I am miserable today." TA-DA!

Mr. Allen kept true to the businessman's ways which meant my interview was interrupted by a number of different distractions. Add to this factor, that Mr. Allen does not speak to you but at you. With all these little goodies to put up with, I noticed as I went on with my questions, which had to do with this semester's registration, that Mr. Allen had started to sound like a broken record. He would not be specific in answering and at times I had to cut him off from winding out the same explanations he had already given me at least five times.

Here is a summary of what little information I attained from Mr. Allen who seemed to think what he said was of great importance and in detail:

Priority registration was not held because of the uncertainty of the amount of money appropriated for spring semester. And this would be unfair to the students to go through

registration and then find out classes were cut.

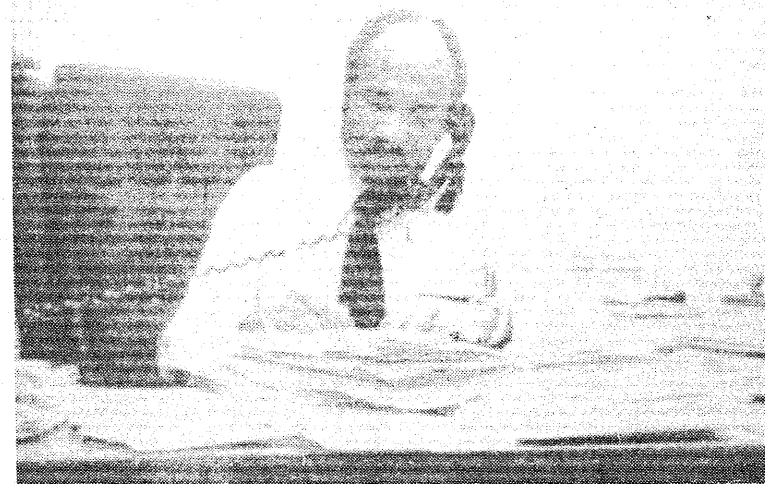
With open registration you got what was available and when a class was closed that was it. This is why the \$5.00 fee became effective from the start of registration instead of waiting for the usual four weeks to pass before being charged.

Priority was maintained and went by the number of credits

you had and the curriculum you were in.

Even though our budget has been cut, there was no significant savings with the type of registration we had this semester. And that was not the idea in mind, to save money. It was, as was said before, done so as not to inconvenience the students by something the administration could not produce. As to student I.D. cards, the ones that were issued last semester will become permanent and we will be issued validated stickers each semester. And if anyone loses their I.D. card there will be a fee charged for a new one. According to Mr. Allen there was no attempt to cut classes and those cut were cut according to the nature of the type of class. There will not be a catalogue this semester, which in the past, has cost \$40,000.00. Instead there will be an Informational Bulletin which will cost \$8,000.00.

Mr. Allen was not able to supply me with any statistics or figures for the cost of registration and as to how many incoming freshmen had registered, I guess that is indicative of something.



Business Manager: Frank Allen



The Computer's Human Extension In The Gym Ran Very Smoothly

Photos by A. Zollo

For The Fall 75-Spring 76 Academic Year Will Be Available In The F.A. Office As Of Feb.17 Deadline--APRIL 14,1975

Do Not Mail Applications/By Appointment Only

Financial Aid Applications

To Deans, Directors, Department Chairpersons, and Supervisors

From Frank E. Allen, Business Manager Date February 3, 1975

Subject COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Our present fiscal emergency compels me to call to your attention the urgent need for us to take certain effective actions that would insure the continuance of at least a minimum level of communications services for the balance of the present fiscal year.

The hard cold facts that we must face at this time are as follows:

WE DO NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT FUNDS AVAILABLE TO US TO COVER THE COST OF OUR TELEPHONE, MAIL, AND DUPLICATING SER-

VICES IF THE PRESENT RATE OF EXPENDITURE CONTINUES UP TO THE END OF JUNE.

Another fact that we must face is:

WE ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN ONE ADDITIONAL PENNY TO TAKE CARE OF ANY OVER-EXPENDITURE WE MAY INCUR FOR THESE SERVICES.

Thus, it is most urgent that the fullest cooperation of both you and your staff be obtained by adherence to the measures presented below.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Since both the length and the distance of each call made from our telephone facilities have a direct bearing on the amount of money we are required to pay as our telephone service charge, we are to avoid and to discourage the placing of long distance

calls and the making of lengthy calls. Therefore, beginning immediately, long distance calls will not be permitted except in cases of emergency where the use of mail service would be both impractical and improper. Request for the placing of long distance calls will no longer be accepted by our telephone operators on a routine basis. Thus, you are to instruct your staff that they need your prior approval before they would be permitted to place a long distance call.

The use of the public telephones, that are conveniently located throughout our campus, for the placing of private calls is to be encouraged. Collect calls are not to be accepted and calls made off campus and charged to our telephone number will not be honored by us.

Since we incur an additional charge for each telephone instrument we maintain and a special charge for the types of accessories that are contained on each instrument, we need to remove all instruments and accessories that are not absolutely required for our work. To this end, you are hereby requested to forward to me by February 14th a list of all instruments and accessories in your office and/or department that may be removed without detriment to your operation. If you have none, please advise me of this fact.

MAIL SERVICE

Our mail service is to be used exclusively for official college business. College stationery and College postage may only be used for official College mail. All

letters and packages to be sent through College mail must have the name and office of the sender in the return address. Mail sent through the College mail system should generally be unsealed.

Intra-Office mail is to be placed in the special manila inter-office envelopes. White preprinted envelopes are not to be used for inter-office mail addressed to persons or offices on campus.

Mail sent to other units of the City University must be placed in a green envelope and plainly marked "Messenger Service". Such mail should arrive in our mail room (A-6) before 1 P.M. if it is to go out on the day in question.

The Mailroom must be given at least seven (7) hours prior notice of intention to send out

a bulk mailing.

DUPLICATING SERVICE

The cost of our duplicating and reproduction service has become more costly than we can afford. The use of carbon paper is required when the number of copies needed is less than seven (7). Thus, our xerox machines are not to be used to duplicate letters or documents produced on campus and where carbon paper could have produced the number of copies required.

The practice of copying pages of books is to be discontinued. If a section of an out of print book or magazine is needed for reference purposes, then a maximum of ten (10) copies would be permitted for placement on reserve in the Library. Such a request must have the written approval of the

Department Chairperson.

Each request for duplicating or reproduction service must contain the prior written approval of the supervisor or department chairperson before it may be considered. A summary of cost by department or office will be tabulated.

Special Note:

Albany telephone calls - Telephone calls to Albany are to be made through our operator since we have a special arrangement that permits us to make these calls for the price of a local call. Long distance charges for telephone calls to Albany that appear on our telephone bill will be the personal responsibility of the person making said calls.

Telegrams - The sending of telegrams at College expense is prohibited.

Report to the Staten Island Community College Day Session Student Government on the National Student Lobby progress in the State of New York

By Michael Fenty

Oil companies and farmers' do it. Doctors and labor unions do it. And so does nearly everyone else who has a cause and an interest in what Congress is doing to and for them.

So it probably was inevitable that college and university students would get the message: Students' special interests would go unheeded unless they pushed for them in Congress.

The result was creation in 1971 of the National Student Lobby (NSL), a registered lobbying organization with a full time presence in Washington exerting the collective political muscle of millions of students.

In a relatively short time since 1971, NSL has come to be taken very seriously on Capitol Hill. NSL witnesses testify at hearings; congressional committee staffs seek NSL advice and aid on key issues; legislators virtually stand in line to appear before NSL gatherings.

With the 18-year-old vote and the right to vote where they attend school, students have acquired a political clout and respectability they have never had before.

Explaining student problems is one of NSL's aims. Another is getting Congress and the federal bureaucracy to be responsive to the problems. On that score, NSL has chalked up a number of successes:

The minimum-wage legislation

Pressure to get the Senate to restore youth air-fare discounts. Similar pressures are being applied in the House to reverse the Civil Aeronautics Board's proposed discount phase-out.

Pressure to increase undergraduate student financial aid in congressional appropriations.

The NSL claims to speak for some 9 million students in four-year and two-year post-secondary schools, but, in reality, its direct support comes mostly from about 350 student governments at colleges and universities around the country.

Their financial support, ranging from \$1,000 for large schools down to \$6 yearly for individual members, gives the NSL a working budget of about \$35,000, from which it pays staff salaries, office expenses and the cost of frequent mailings and publication of a newspaper.

NSL is keeping tabs for students on just what their congressmen are doing and how they are voting. A 1974 voting tabulation on key student issues has recently been circulated.

"I never felt demonstrating was a way of doing things. We've done more with the National Student Lobby in a year and a half than 10 years of demonstration accomplished." NSL executive director Arthur Rodbell explained.

Student elected Senator David Fitzgerald along with Gerard Fernandez have greatly assisted in the progress the National Student Lobby has undergone in New York State since the Spring of 1974. Their voluntary assistance has been appreciated by not only the Staten Island Community College community but, by all students in the State of New York as well.

Staten Island Community College sent their delegation last Spring to the IIIrd National Student Lobby Conference held in Washington, D.C. February 23 - 27. Staten Island Community College secured three positions on the Board of Directors of the NSL.

As a member of the 1974 Board of Directors At-Large, I have toured the state enlisting other college student governments associations to join the effort, which gives political voice to students as a group for the first time.

Some of the colleges and universities that have pledged their support: Cornell University, Syracuse University, Cortland College, State University of New York at Albany.

Unpleasant Society

By Donna M. Ziede

With present day situations of inflation, recession and fear of a depression, many of us are voicing and demonstrating our attitudes regarding such subjects. As we gripe about "tightening our belts" we still know that all will not be lost and somehow we will make it. I would like to tell you of someone who hasn't made it and probably never will.

There is an elderly woman who exists in my neighborhood. I cannot truthfully say that she lives in my community because her essence seems to be oblivious to all that pass her by. On the busy urban avenue hundreds crowd daily to travel and converse and to transact business. Most of the people know one another either by name or by face. But, no one seems to notice her, at least they try not to. I've seen their heads turn when they lay eyes to this pathetic figure of a woman. People suddenly feel the urge to cross the street when they near her, and other ignoring tactics are deliberately put into effect by us, her fellow man.

She appeared a few months ago in our settled, middle class neighborhood that takes pride in its inhabitants and prominent reputation. Now, reactions are expressed behind closed doors as to the degrading scar she has injected. She speaks to no one, she bothers no one and she lives within her own, ragged little world. This woman of whom I speak, is lonely and desolate but worse than that she is poor. Poor in a financial manner and poor emotionally. Her small, crooked body has known nothing but poverty and neglect, and ill-fate tortures her. She is a street traveler, she pushes her shopping cart and carries her 2 torn shopping bags which bear names of fine dress shops. She is viewed by all who disgustingly pretend she isn't even there. This woman has no home but makes her bed in alleys and hallways or park benches. I've not heard her complain.

The woman is elderly, her exact age I cannot detect and she is black. It seems appropriate that this particular woman is black. I say this not for racial distinction but because black as an adjective in composition usage denotes gloom, insecurity, unclarity and an air of depression.

I know she must be someone, we are all someone, but her identity is so vague. I know she is human. She must know what it is to feel and love and understand hurt and sorrow. Her eyes know sorrow. They are always moist and heavy-lidded. Thick dark skin under her eyes stretches defiantly until it meets her wrinkled and sorely puffed cheeks. Her nose is flat but swollen and it is constantly wiped by her dirty, moth eaten coat. Her lips are not full and pink, instead

they are shriveled up into a multitude of uncountable little wrinkles that would double if she were to speak. Her mouth dominates her overall facial features and reactions. When her forehead forms strained lines her face becomes a portrait of painful agony, telling everyone her story without words.

This woman's life has apparently been one hardship after another, but I like to believe that she may have at least once, experienced some real happiness.

Her clothes are the woman's only possessions and even those she cannot claim as her own. They are articles she collected from various clothing drop boxes or garbage heaps along her travels. Thrown together in her shopping bags and cart, each article has been carefully folded although they haven't seen a washing in such a very long time. She alternates her clothing each day, one item more ragged than the next. Her shoes are sneakers and her socks are cut-off sleeves from some gentleman's discarded polyester sports shirt. Her skirts are often the wrong size and her favorite pair of slacks is dressed with an old striped tie that was once possibly someone's Christmas gift, but now it serves as a belt.

She moves with uncertainty warily taking each step. Her feeble hands search garbage cans for wasted food and other things that might be added to her conglomeration of what appears to be worthless debris.

This is the woman who has terrorized my neighborhood of Christian, flawless people. They view her with distaste, children mock her with glee and all of society disowns her. This woman whose pilgrimage through life has been far less than blissful is the target of hatred and discrimination. Her destiny was not to have been as fortunate as ours. This woman is as human as we are, she is not a social disease or a criminal or a contagious plague. She has pride, or she knew what pride is and she also comprehends what her life now has become.

Most of us since childhood have known love and were taught to show regard toward others. There are those who practice this teaching and there are people who tend to practice it only on themselves. Have you thought of what will happen to you years from now. If you are not up to par with society's status-quo and its requirements, will you be discarded and forgotten by the wayside? It is the people who are the society and it is they who decide what will happen to one another. The question remains, "Why must others like this woman be shunned and condemned." We are the only ones who know the answer.

FOOD DAY!

OPEN LETTER TO COLLEGE STUDENTS

Here are a few facts you may or may not be aware of:

- The U.S. military budget is 60 times greater than the budget for overseas economic aid. During a 14 hour period, the Defense Department spends more than the entire annual budget of the United Nations food program.
- Only about 40 percent of Americans eligible for food stamps currently receive them, and President Ford has announced his intentions to cut the food stamp program budget by about one billion dollars or 25 percent.
- The ad budget of General Foods is almost three times bigger than the budget of the Food Bureau of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- The American meat-based diet deprives the world of 18 million tons of cereal protein, an amount almost equal to the world's protein deficiency.
- Americans consume, on the average, about one hundred pounds of sugar each year. Some foods—sugar-coated cereals, for instance—contain up to 50 percent sugar.
- Diet contributes to half of all deaths in the United States.

Soaring food prices, increasing world food shortages, and mounting evidence of the dangerous health effects of the overly processed and refined American diet indicate that, if left to its own devices, the Federal government will not take the steps necessary to develop a responsible food policy. The food industry—the corporations that bring you Cool Whip and Twinkies—have sold Americans on a diet of sugar-laden, fat-rich "convenience" foods that are contributing to a national epidemic of heart disease, diabetes, hypertension and obesity. While encouraging unhealthy eating habits through advertising and availability, these corporations are also contributing to high food prices. A Federal Trade Commission study estimated that consumers were overcharged \$2 billion in 1972, because of the monopolistic structure of several segments of the food industry.

As government and corporate decision-makers allow the food situation to deteriorate further, it becomes clear that individuals and organizations in communities and campuses across the nation will have to begin a massive education effort—an effort aimed at changing personal eating habits; improving food welfare programs; reforming corporations that promote the sale of billions of dollars worth of nutritionally empty, resource-squandering junk foods; investigating agri-business practices that are forcing small farmers off the land; and developing national policies which recognize the needs of hungry people at home and abroad.

This job requires a national organizing effort. The non-profit Center for Science in the Public Interest, in conjunction with dozens

of other groups and individuals, is building a movement to take on this task, a movement that will blossom on FOOD DAY, a national day of action on the food crisis. FOOD DAY is set for April 17, 1975.

We hope that college and university students will take part in FOOD DAY, using their campuses as organizing focal points for both campus- and community-oriented activities. As a first step in accomplishing this, we urge students and faculty to set up joint committees to investigate what can be done at your campus, such as creating a campus-community garden or food coop, initiating sweeping changes in university food-buying policies, getting nutritious food in vending machines, or planning massive teach-ins for April 17th.

Students at the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin are already planning teach-ins for next spring. At Yale, a student-faculty committee has planned a six week lecture-discussion series on world food problems and has already organized a fast in which over 2000 students participated. Teach-ins provide an excellent forum for educating and organizing people both on campus and in the community.

The food problems which face the nation and the world demand immediate action. Initial FOOD DAY actions may not make headlines or quickly change Federal or corporate policies, but they will put decision-makers on notice that the American public is no longer willing to participate in the wasteful use of food resources.

The rise of the environmental movement and the end to direct American involvement in the Vietnam War are directly traceable to campus activity. The students of America can once again make a commitment to actions that can result in long-overdue changes in the way in which the Federal government, corporate America, and individuals decide how and to whom food will be allocated.

FOOD DAY national offices are open at 1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Room 206, Washington, D.C. 20036 (202-462-8510). If you are interested in organizing FOOD DAY teach-ins or other activities, contact the office for further information and organizing suggestions.

Kathy Kelly
President
National Student Association

William Sloane Coffin
Chaplain
Yale University

Frances Moore Lappe
Author of *Diet for a Small Planet*

Michael Jacobson
FOOD DAY coordinator
Center for Science
in the Public Interest

Sincerely,

VETERAN POWER

By Don Horan (DPS)

The veterans club here at community held their bi-monthly meeting on the 19th. They discussed the new constitution, and the budget for the coming semester. Out of a possible 2000 vets, about 30 showed up. Of these Vets, only about 20 were active members, the other people being inactive.

I suppose most Vets, whether Viet Nam or not, just couldn't be bothered. I can understand that, because in order to be an active member in any club, you're expected to put in time for the club. Most people just don't have the time. What most Vets don't know is that they can be inactive members of the club. Even though inactive members do not receive Executive benefits of active members, they could be of great help in increasing the membership roles, thereby increasing the power of the club.

The vets club could become a voice for the individual vet to voice objection or complaint, but instead of voicing alone, he would have the swing of a powerful organization behind him. The potential power of the veterans at community is staggering, especially under the leadership that is presently running the club. With even half of the eligible vets on campus signing up (either actively or inactively) the club could form a power block that would wield enormous power and influence here on campus.

Conceivably, the Vets club here at community could form alliance with other clubs throughout the borough. With such an organization, a powerful base of action would be formed, that would be effective when dealing with congressmen and assemblymen. With such potential and power available to the vet at community, it is really a shame not to take full advantage of something that can only help. Think about it.

For those interested in joining the Vets club, either actively or inactively, go to Room C131 and fill out the required forms.

Kibbee Asks For State Money

Citing an almost \$11 million projected shortfall in State aid to City University community colleges, CUNY Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee today called upon the State Legislature to restore its intended 40 percent funding level for all community colleges in New York State.

In testimony here before a joint session of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee, Dr. Kibbee declared that the State's administrative formula for support of community college technical education provided only \$150 of the additional \$1,073 needed to educate technical students.

"Of the (university's) 169,000 full-time equivalent students 60,000 or 35 percent are registered in technical programs," Dr. Kibbee said. "The State's supplemental support of \$150 per technical student provides only 14 percent of the additional funding necessary to educate these students."

According to Dr. Kibbee New York State supports students at the four-year colleges of State University at \$2,600 per student while state aid to community colleges is recommended at \$832, less than one-third the support given to four-year institutions, rather than the 40 percent intended by the Legislature. "The 1975-76 State executive budget explicitly denies the advantageous cost-benefit of channeling funds into the community colleges," Dr. Kibbee said.

He said that restoring full 40 percent funding to every community college in the state would require an additional \$17.5 million.

Dr. Kibbee told the Legislative committees that increasing productivity was one of the surest means of dealing with the current inflationary economy. "You boost productivity by eliminating waste and by increasing output per worker," he said. "The latter

comes from investment in new and better machines, or from investment in human capital through education and training. New York's major productivity resource is people. A straightforward economic analysis of our present condition would point toward increased investment in that productivity resource through education and training."

Calls on Legislators

Calling upon the Legislature to take a realistic view of the community colleges in New York State, Dr. Kibbee said, "The cost differential caused by higher cost technical programs and the inadequacy of state aid have acted as a motivating force to move community colleges into more and more liberal arts programs."

He noted that career-oriented two-year technical programs not only enable the student to be a wage earner and a taxpayer sooner than students at four-year colleges, but also give the student a competitive edge, based on skill level, in the market place.

Dr. Kibbee also pointed out that the State's administrative formula for community college funding provides less than 25 percent of the dollars needed for support of educationally and economically disadvantaged students. "For these students the colleges are deprived of the additional aid needed to acquire specialized faculty, counselors, tutors, instructional laboratories and special materials," he said.

Chancellor Kibbee also called upon the Legislature for support of the university's capital construction program.

Pointing out that the current gross area per student on City University campuses is somewhat less than half the comparable average measure at several SUNY campuses, Dr. Kibbee stressed the importance of accelerating needed public works in a period of economic recession.

Moreover, the current economic climate has made construction a buyer's market. City University's estimate for excavation and foundations at York College was \$2.2 million. The low bid from 23 contracting firms was \$1.4 million. Of the 77 bids submitted for the Hunter College Complex superstructure, the low bids aggregated \$39.0 million, "an unheard of \$7 million below the \$46 million estimated for that project," Dr. Kibbee said.

Projects for which restoration of funding in the Executive Budget was sought were \$8.85 million in capital facilities at Lehman College in the Bronx, and community college projects already approved by the Board of Higher Education and by the Regents and the Governor in the Master Plan. Community college projects include:

— A new "middle campus" for Staten Island Community College, which includes a new heating plant for the entire college;

— Completion cost of new facilities now under fast-track construction for New York City Community College;

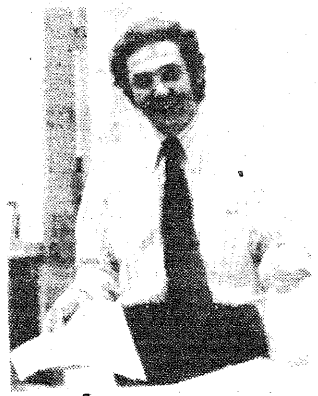
— Renovations and site work at Bronx Community College;

— Completion cost of alterations at La Guardia Community College;

— Restoration of initial design funds for new projects at four community colleges.

Dr. Kibbee pointed out that some of the confusion about CUNY community college construction in the current state budget resulted from the administrative overlap of responsibilities between City University and SUNY. He said that the bill to include CUNY's eight community colleges de jure in the City University had been reintroduced in the Legislature. This bill was passed by both houses but vetoed by then-Governor Wilson last year.

DEAN'S CORNER



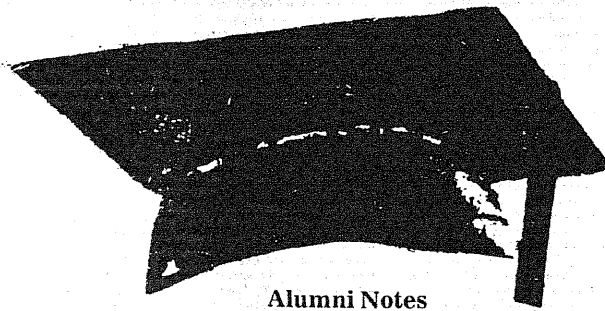
Even though I am the Dean of Administration and presumably not directly involved with seeing students, I see a great many students during the course of the semester. Some of this activity involves financial aid problems, since that is an area under my general jurisdiction. Other problem areas are those connected with fees and registration and still others deal with certain aspects of student government. Since all of these areas have a significant impact on students, and since there appear to be problems which they believe no one else can solve, my door is usually open and students are there.

Such has been the case ever since my arrival at SICC about four years ago, and increasingly over the years, a few things have become clear to me. I think we are in a New Era — and that era I would characterize as the Era of the Ripoff. I am sure that many students will be offended by that statement, but I am not talking about the great bulk of the students at SICC. Rather, I am talking about a significant enough percentage to make me wonder what is it all about. I think what I find that is particularly disturbing is that an enormous amount of energy goes into trying to beat the system—a system which some students despise and which breeds this kind of response. What is even more disturbing is that some students really don't want to be here, don't want to be part of the system, don't want to be identified with the system, and yet they appear on the scene and try to use that hostility as an excuse for trying to screw the system. Unfortunately, what happens in many cases is that they end up screwing themselves. The most disheartening thing about the whole process is that the energy which is spent in trying to beat the game and punish the system in no way moves the individual ahead in terms of where he wants to be. Perhaps one has to jump back of the statement which I just made and, in effect, say that the individual who is so intent on beating the system has no idea of what he wants to be, where he wants to be, etc. I have become more and more firmly convinced that this kind of hostile, angry, approach is but an indirect way of saying that I, as an individual, am worth nothing and, therefore, I am going to put that kind of value on everything with which I am associated. It is a very sad commentary on young people today and I am sure that society, its goals, its values, its institutions are partially to blame.

However, I remain as yet unconvinced that the whole blame can be put on those externals and none of the blame placed on the individual. I am not going to belabor you with stories about what it was like when I grew up—each individual among us can cite his or her own tales. That really is not the issue. The real issue is how to get off the dime, how to move from our general malaise to a more positive stance. Ripping off Financial Aid, beating another student out of books, peddling grass, thumbing our noses at persons charged with certain responsibilities by nature of the position they hold, really doesn't move us in a positive way. The same amount of energy that goes into these activities can be put to more constructive use in working (within the guidelines) for changes. Now I know that some will respond that the system is inflexible, but I know that not to be true. It is possible to work problems through with the system, but the system will only react for a while to being taken advantage of. After all, a system is people, and when one comes in for the sixth or seventh time and says this is really the last loan, the last promissory, the last special request for this or that, it is only human that the system (run by humans) is going to feel that it is being screwed, that it is being made out to be more stupid than it really is and then will react by bombing out, by breaking down, by refusing to be human, by citing the rules and acting cold fish. An attempt to continue the ripoff just continues to say that I have no self respect, that I, as the asker, don't really care about you, and I really don't care about me either. I am just intent on showing you that you are a fool (if I can rip you off again) or show that what I thought all along is true, and that is substantiated when you deny my request.

I had always assumed that life was growing, that it was important that we learn each day, learn about ourselves, learn about others. The ripoff mentality denies all that; that is why it is so sad. It is a denial of growth, and a denial of life. In the young that is the saddest part of what I do, seeing that kind of change take over some of our young people.

- Leonard Kreisman



Alumni Notes

By Ed Gray

At a recent Alumni Association Board of Directors Meeting plans were formulated to schedule trips to interesting places. These trips will be offered to all Alumni Members, Faculty, Staff, Students and Friends of the College Community.

On Friday Evening, March 14, 1975 a group will attend the Radio City Music Hall's Easter Show. The Easter Show will be followed by dinner at a Broadway Restaurant. On Sunday, April 13, 1975 a group will be exploring the exhibits of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There will be a luncheon in the lovely Fountain Room in the Museum.

Our recent Alumni Tour to the beautiful Island of Jamaica,

West Indies was so successful that we have set up plans to visit San Francisco, Carmel, California and Las Vegas, Nevada. This trip will be from August 28 to September 4. Also, a Puerto Rico trip over the Columbus Day Holiday is planned, October 11 to October 13. When all the details are available the flyers will be circulated around the Campus for those that are interested in going along.

Cornell Frank our Alumni Faculty Advisor announced that this year's Alumni Dinner-Dance will be held in May. The date will be announced in this column in a future issue. Joan Kohl former Evening Session Student Government President has been appointed chairperson

for the Annual Dinner-Dance this year. Joan will be assisted by Barbara Solan, Jim Jackson, Korinne Bentsen, Joe Naimo, Joe Quinn and Marshall Axt. Al Burchsted of the Chemistry Department will take pictures at the Annual Affair.

All are welcome to attend the Alumni Association Meetings that are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month in the Conference Room on the 2nd floor of "A" Building starting at 8:00 P.M.

For any additional information call Carol Ann Patrone or Diane Gialombardo our Alumni Office Assistants any day from 11:00 A.M. thru 7:00 P.M. in Building "C" 126 the Campus Alumni Office.

Track and Field Team Wants You

Interested in running, sprints, Polevault, shotput, discus

See Dr. Jabbar Rm. D-3

Join the men who run for Glory

Some of our students may not be aware of our track and field team. We do have a team this semester, but we need students, both men and women, who are interested in running various distances (sprints, middle and long distances), long, triple and high jump, pole vault, shot putt, discus and javelin throw. We need students who are willing to devote some of their time and energy to the sport and to the team. We want students who will represent themselves and SICC among other Community Colleges. You do not have to be talented or experienced in these events. You could be trained as long as you are interested and willing to achieve something worthwhile and healthful for yourself. So, let us help you add some "zing" to your education at SICC. Come to see me at Room D-3. We need a lot of manpower and the students are our source.

BLACK SEEDS

BLACK LOVE

By Geoffrey Atkins/Choice Aid

Over the holidays we all shared some sort of experience of holiday spirit. On one of those days I began to dwell on a subject of many literary works, musical compositions, and social discussion. That subject was love.

I wondered about the many ways in which we experience this natural phenomenon. I thought about the completeness of the word in relation to the emptiness in many peoples lives. The following words are a continuum of my original thoughts about LOVE.

People seem to aspire to various heights or identity levels. For example, at a party, the brother who raps about why he's been able to take out Carol, Kali, Yvonne, and Linda, is projecting a certain level of fulfillment. This fulfillment infers his identity with the Player.

Now a player is considered one of the hippest people in the streets. He is popular, known, and jive. The brother at the party is projecting this image because of the insecurity within his own mind about his status in the streets.

We all do this in one way or the other. If we are working we may tell our friend how popular and respected we are on the job. Whereas deep down inside, we know that we are not even liked by our colleagues at work. We must gain some level of fulfillment whether it be through deceit or truth, to some it does not matter.

I sense the despair, unhappiness, and fear that many of us are experiencing in our everyday life. In these poor economic times, many couples are splitting up because the dollar has not only strained the pocket but the heart also. Economic failure is the key to many love relationships deteriorating.

"Love conquers all" is true in the sense that it can compensate for the negative aesthetic values we must deal with, but material failure must be dealt with in practical ways, not in abstractions. When a brother cannot take care of his family, the strain is put on his old lady to deal with his economic insecurity on an emotional, psychological, physical, and mental level. And the sister must do this without showing malice toward her man. This puts a great strain on her.

The Black man has always been dealt with from the bottom of the deck. The worst feature about this type of dealing is that he is aware of it. In order for him to circumvent this situation he must not take it out on his woman. His woman is his strength in picking up the pieces of his life. But the Black man must strengthen his ego to the extent where he can pick up his woman during the time of crisis that he is sharing with her. He must be conscious of his own strength, as well as the weaknesses imposed on him by the Western society, and the Western mind.

We are a people of collectiveness and individuality. We must show those vibes that we display when we party. Those are strong, happy vibes. We must begin to experience those vibes in our individual relationships with people. Our collective love must be carried over into our individual dealings with each other.

Black men and women must stop distrusting each other based on their "isms" and ideologies. We must also start reprimanding those Black people who are in positions to help us and are only dealing with their chosen favorites. This creates classes and a division we do not need.

Last but not least in my thinking about Black Love, something extremely important crossed my mind. We must love, honor and respect our elders. It is through them that we have survived the atrocities, destruction and powerlessness associated with the Black experience in America. It is time to consider their welfare foremost and fight for their survival in this decadent society. We must communicate with them because theirs is the knowledge of the past which is the key to our future.

I have touched upon a few things that I believe make Black Love so beautiful. The world is full of evil corruptness and hate. Let us Black folks show the world that we will not be destroyed by it. We intend to survive Armageddon and live the life we love.

Sisters, keep on loving us; and brothers keep getting it on. Peace and understanding through a communion of reason and LOVE.

FOCUS
Cameras & Crafts
Arts & Craft Supplies
Darkroom Rentals & Supplies -
30% DISCOUNT
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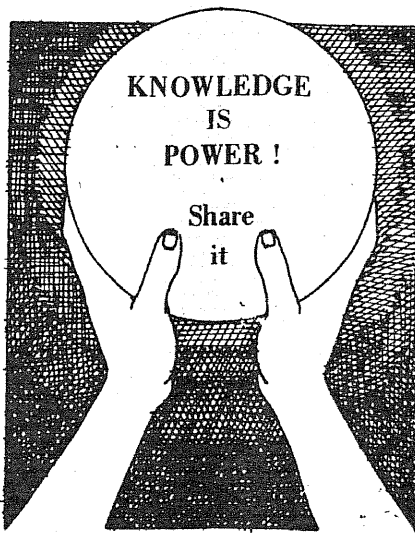


Photo by A. Zollo
S.G. President Leon Wallace (R) presents Mr. Keefe with \$300.00 scholarship. Mr. Keefe's citation and awards from N.Y.C. on table.

THE LESSON OF A HERO

The Angels did sing, "There goes he, who saved the lives of Three Times Three." Harken!! Ye Angels, that dwell on High, "Hear Ye not, Fight babies that cry?"

Harken ye Angels that dwell on High "Hear ye not eight babies that cry?" Sing ye in Heaven, "There goes he who saved the lives of Three Times Three!"

The Devil was riding in the car ahead He'd love to see eight babies dead, But the Angel of Love was right behind With a heart of gold and a mind so kind!

Come now, my brothers and sisters all, Nurses Aides and orderlies tall Hear ye the call - bell that rings at night? From a dear little lady who may be in fright?

Completely forgetting his own little Me, Thru fire he pulled the Three Times Three For beyond the line of call He who saves one, saved them all.

Or, Are ye too tired, to get on your feet, And rather sit on your comfortable seat? That old little lady under the cover Might just be our Heroes real grandmother!!!

Proud be the Mother, from whose womb you sprang As the Devil laughed and the Angels sang, Happy the father who brought you here, To live a life not knowing FEAR!

"MARY KEEFE - room 101 HOORAY!! If not for you, we'd not be here today. Your grandson saved us, thru burning fire, When Satan rode in our devilish tire."

"Thank you, dear Grandma, For your blessed seed, That saved our lives - What an Irish breed!"

Joshua Levy

Want Something ADVERTISED IN S.I.C.C. Student Press
Call Gary Ippoliti 390-7813

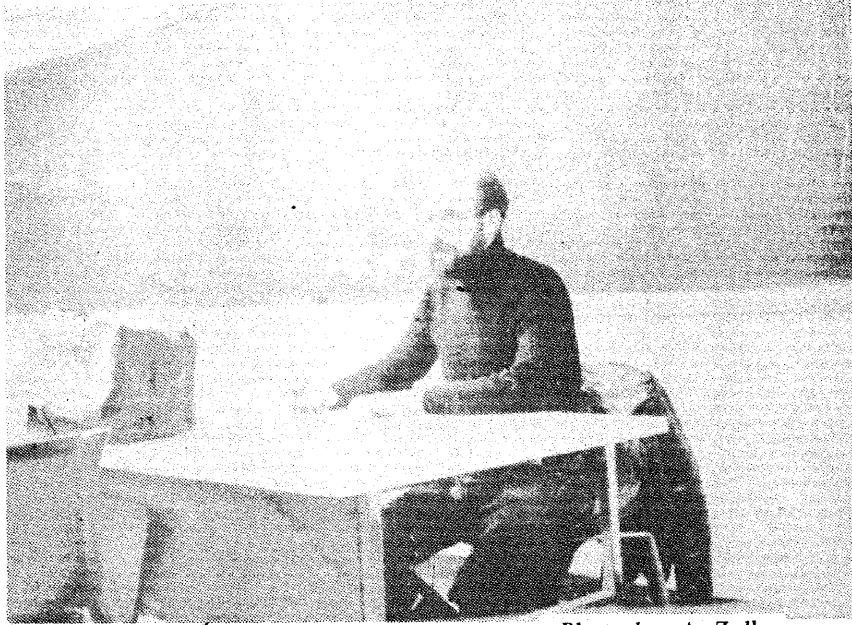


Photo by A. Zollo

January 31, 1975—Three SICC faculty members have received State University of New York Research Foundation Fellowships ranging from \$500 to \$2,200. The grants entitle each of the three recipients to do two months of summer research. The award winners are Arnold Kantowitz, Associate Professor

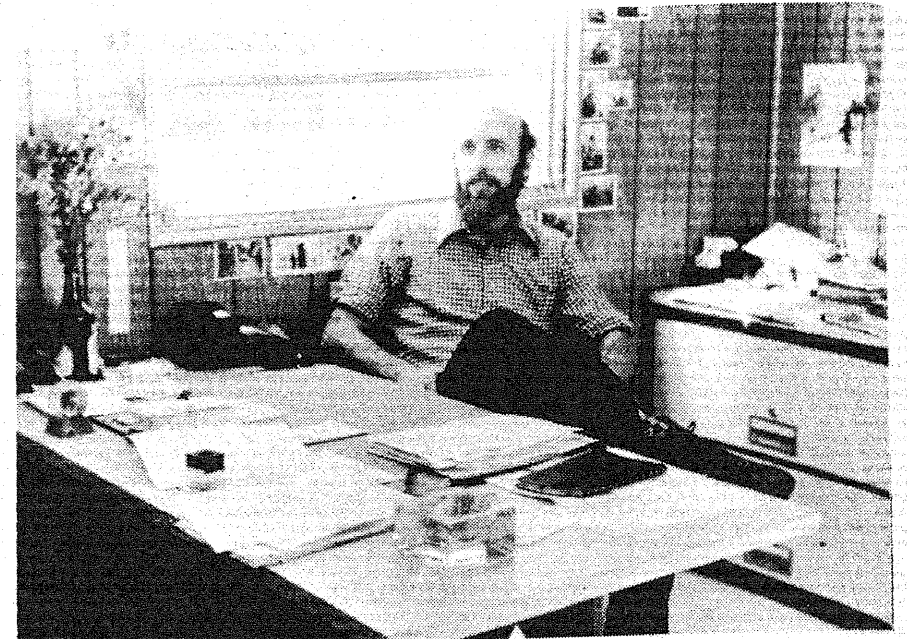
of English, for his work on his autobiography "Under the Rainbow," Ralph W. Martel, Associate Professor of Art, for his project "Mobile Hyperbola of Revolution" and Joseph Vagvolgyi, Assistant Professor of Biology, for research on the "Evolution of Land Snails of the Galapagos Islands."



Photo by A. Zollo

This year, 410 awards totaling over \$745,000 were made to State University faculty. City University Community Colleges are included within the State University system. Nine million

has been distributed by the foundation since 1954. The SUNY Research Foundation derives its support from federal and private sources.



Steve Zwerling of Circle 73.

Photo by George Balassi

Circle 73: Where Teachers Are Also Counselors

By Onyeabo Okoro

The classrooms have to be rectangular since, more often than not, they are trailers. The sitting arrangement is oval since the instructor has to be a part of the class; ideas and jokes intermingle as they make the round of the usually cheerful faces. This air of informality is not an accident. They all and more go to make up the circumference of Circle 73, one of the experimental programs on the campus.

The story of Circle 73 goes back to 1970 when the City University system embarked on open admissions policy in all its colleges. A program was established here to teach basic reading and writing skills with Steve Zwerling at the head. Later on, this function was transferred to the English Department, and the staff of the program formed the Circle 73.

In an interview, Steve Zwerling, the unpedantic-looking soft spoken founder and director of the program,

discussed at length the aims of the program:

The first aim of the Circle is to create a relatively small-sized learning unit within the community college where intra-student and teacher-student relationship will be closer than the relatively impersonal atmosphere of the large college. With this aim, the capacity of the Circle was projected for between 200 to 250 students.

The second aim, which should be due to the first, is to help the individual student come out of his or her shell to realize his or her true potential. This is an agreeable defiance of the typical college system where individual aims are subordinated to dictates of institutional rules and regulations.

The program also aims at encouraging people to believe in practical aspect of life. In formal curricula, everything is first academic, so that the student is often lost in

academia, with the result that there is often complications when the graduate finds himself in the practical world which is different from that of books.

In most institutions, despite orchestrations to the contrary, students remain largely raw materials for the teachers' fancies, with the effect that the student does not often help much being what he turns out to be at graduation. With Circle, the aim is to get the student to take as much responsibility as possible, if not all the responsibility, for his or her life.

As the above-mentioned aims suggest, the entire exercise constitute a questioning of traditional education which is about the whole system is about. Most of education now professes production of graduates who, like commodities, come out of the assembly line, all ready for consumption. There is no doubt that this is still, to a great extent, a hollow claim. While the need for perfection in the means

of formation of skill and appropriate deployment of available human resources endure, there will be the necessity for probing existing values, orders and means. Circle is committed to this quest.

All said is easy. Where the question gets tough is the point of achievement. Circle being so young, its merits can not be justly assessed yet. But several of its impacts record gain. From a modest number of 150 students in 1970, enrollment has grown to 260 this spring. In a style quite un-American, The Director intends to hold the number down at that. But as sensitive to need as he is, he still finds it difficult turning away requests for enrollment.

To maintain close teacher-student relation, teachers are also counselors, and the classroom atmosphere is so chummy that students easily trade confidence and advice not only with the instructor, but also

with fellow students too. In this atmosphere of co-operation, students contribute to, and acquire an enlarged pool of options for the solution of their different problems.

Towards development of individual potentials, first semester students take Educational Development Seminar in which education and career aspirations are reviewed. Attempt is made to help the individual see himself as an entity outside apparently inevitable social tags which tend to interfere with personality development. Exercises geared towards positivity towards work is tried out and assessment of individual abilities: strengths and weaknesses investigated.

Faith in practical aspect of life is encouraged through a program of internship where arrangement is made for students to gain first hand experience to enrich academic background in their respective areas of interest. This also has

the possibility of leading to appropriate decisions to wards careers since the experience could reveal adverse aspects hitherto unknown, or break any illusions that the student might have harboured. This also keeps the student in touch with the real world where he projects his future, instill in him the nobility of practice; thereby increasing confidence in the self to face life.

Most students have a sense of resignation as regards their fate in the society. One of the objectives of this program is to inculcate idea of relationship between their education and politics. The curriculum is flexible, and this makes for response to students' desire and accommodation of conflict with instructors. This atmosphere helps to develop choices from which the student can pick, especially in transfer, and generally, in other matters too.

How does the Circle question process of education? This is attempted by an investigative scrutiny of the traditional system as it affects the quality of life; by comparing the rhetoric and reality, by pairing input and the end product to determine if the latter justifies the former: all these provide results and information whose

impact could affect education of the future.

Circle 73 has not had it all round. Like other institutions, it also has its own problems which are not quite unlike those of the college at large. Inadequate teaching personnel. This predicament places so much pressure on the staff. Also, because of the budget cut, the program is unable to make replacement of staff. Cooped up as they are in two trailers, this devoted group can use a lot more space. But these are problems which time will surely resolve.

Yet there is a record of accomplishment to dim these problems. Students do well in courses, and also after graduation. Also Circle 73 has a phenomenally low rate of probation comparing with other sectors of the college. Transfer is an important aspect of the program, and in this task, Circle graduates have an enviable record and success hereafter. This is a testimony to the integrity of the staff. Then there is the increase in enrollment to Circle courses. A student says of it all: "It's great." This wide assessment could express everything there is about the whole setup without exaggerating.

Bi-Lingual Education Implemented by Board of Education

Angelo Falcon

This past August 29th, U.S. District Court Judge Marion E. Frankel filed a court decree in which the defendant, the Central Board of Education v. Chancery Irving Ankori, and the plaintiffs, ASPIRA of New York, et al, came to an agreement on the need and method of implementation for effective city-wide bilingual education in the public school system. This agreement was reached after two years of negotiations in the courts and represents what a prominent Puerto Rican educator called "landmark decision in education for the Puerto Rican community, equivalent to the importance of the Brown Decision of 1954 to the black community."

the Hispanic children attend academic high schools as compared to 33% of Black and 45.6% of other children (Oct. 31, 1972)."

In terms of delineating some of the effects of this dismal statistical portrait. Mr. Anglada went on to note that, "One of the outcomes of this educational funnel for Puerto Ricans is shown by the statistics of ethnic groups attending colleges in the city, 65.2% college enrollment were white, 20.8% were Black and 7.2% were Puerto Rican. The vicissitudes of the Puerto Rican students are dramatized when one sees college enrollment against the representation of 25% Hispanic students in the total public school population."

The program agreed to is aimed to be fully mounted by next September. In the interim, the Board of Education will be responsible for implementing the following:

- a. this month (October) it is to begin administering tests to identify students in the school system whose English deficiency prevents them from participating in the learning process and who can more effectively participate in Spanish;
- b. by October 30th, a number of schools are to be selected to begin full bilingual pilot programs this

coming February.

The full program, which is to commence next September, affects all public schools, including high school and special schools. The "elements" that were agreed upon to constitute a bilingual program, according to the consent decree, for both the pilot schools and the full program are:

- a. "a planned and systematic program designed to develop the child's ability to speak, understand, read and write the English language..."

b. instruction in substantive courses in Spanish (e.g. courses in mathematics, science, and social studies)..."

c. "a planned and systematic program designed to reinforce and develop the child's use of Spanish."

A development which greatly affected the decision of the court in this case was the Supreme Court case of

Lau v. Nichols, in which non-English-speaking Chinese students petitioned the court to require the San Francisco School District to provide compensatory Chinese language instruction. In a statement offered by Judge Frankel, he stated that, "If the governing principles were doubtful when the case began, they became clearer on January 21, 1974, when the Supreme Court, unanimous for the result, announced its decision in Lau v. Nichols."

While the Lau case was filed claiming bilingual education as a constitutional right it was, however, decided relying on the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The ASPIRA case was also decided on this basis. The fight for the recognition of bilingual education as a right under the Fourteenth Amendment finds itself still in need of resolution.

In summing up the significance of this court decision Mr. Anglada had this to say: "As we look back at two years of meeting and negotiations which produced the agreement... we get the sense of a closing of one phase in the struggle for the educational rights of minority children within the New York educational system and the opening of a new cycle in which all of us must do our part in monitoring and making sure that the agreement is faithfully complied with, and that the educational authorities of New York City be made accountable, so that the best possible programs will be offered to the children."

An agreement on paper is one thing. The translation of that agreement into concrete and effective programs may be another. The ominous tremors emanating out of District One where Luis Fuentes was suspended, and the Board of Education's past performance all indicate a rough road ahead for bilingual education. The difference now is that the forces behind bilingualism have, through this suit, added another weapon in their arsenal in our community's fight for a decent education for our children. □



Got dem ol' Registration Blues Again!

By Diane Luntz



Day And Evening Student Governments

Present The Clancy Brothers

March 11th at 8:00 p.m.

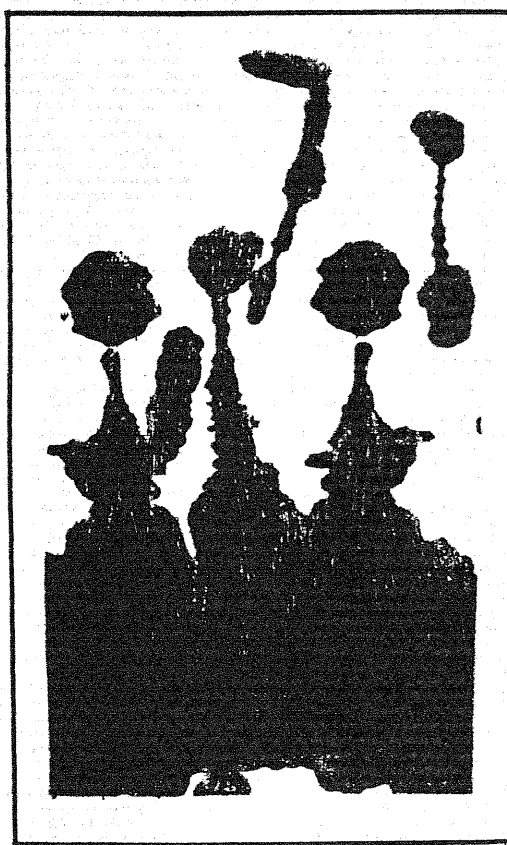
S.I.C.C. Theater

Students - \$3.00

Other - \$4.00



LATINS ON CAMPUS



"When I survey the wondrous
cross
On which the prince of glory
died
My richest gain I count but loss
And pour contempt on all my
pride

—Then I am dead to all the
Globe
And all the Globe is dead to me"

Isaac Watts

I could not help thinking of this
hymn as I ploughed my way
back home from the school after
seeing a film on Dr. Martin
Luther King Jr., one of the
events that marked the Black
History Week at SICC.

It was not my lot to witness the
activities of this benevolent
legend that lived. When I was a
kid, we would spend many an
evening listening to Negro
Spirituals. They would sing of
many things. There was always
that one more river to cross to
get to Jordan. I could not think
of those words then. But
whatever content they had was
indelibly impressed on me
through the storm of emotion
that welled in my mother's
heart, made her breasts quiver,
oozing freely from her eyes as
tears; meandering through the
curves and crest of her serene
face and expiring in vapour
leaving salty traces of anguish:
all of this was stashed intact in
my subconscious. I always
wished I will never have the
cause to recall the memory of
that pieta overridden by
emotion. But I find myself in a
situation where I can hardly
afford to do otherwise.

It was my freshmen year in
the secondary school, and I
came out for break to learn that
John F. Kennedy had paid for
the love he manifested for the
loveless with his life at the
bidding of the bullet of an
assassin. Nobody knew him over
there. But he was always in the
news. Youth went to the barbers
to buy Kennedy haircut. A film
showed him churning through a
sea of men and a flurry of
confetti to beckon the world to
West Berlin. That same strip
showed his body being laid to
rest. And I saw many a Negro
matron dab inflamed eyes.

In 1967, while I gambled with
death, my transistor radio
brought me the news that Dr.
Martin Luther King Jr. had lost
a similar gamble at the behest of
another assassin. The route
from Selma to Montgomery is
rough and tortuous, and so is the
road to the cross. And so did he
brave one to land on the other.
The jail of Birmingham was a
bed of thorns. He laid on it to
convert it to honorable rostrum.
The process of legislation is
snail-slow. But the civil right
legislation went into the book.
The verdict of death is a heavy
one. Yet it landed lightly on
Malcolm X. by the cold
precision of a bullet.

Yet what I see with my eyes,
my weak faith can hardly
contradict. Had it not happened
in my lifetime; had it all not
been recorded by faculties
stronger than mine, I'd wish I
were in a dream—a nightmare.
But when I pinch myself, the
pain reassures me that I never
wandered, and the ebbing of this
surge of affliction; evanescent
faster than its issue; the make-
believing self-indulgence that
would mock the fact of my
frailty; all construe to push me
through the rigour of the reality
that I am an accomplice to the
most despicable treachery ever
conceived by man; the biggest
betrayal since Judas. All go to
mark me as the most prodigal of
sons; depict me as the most
unworthy of sacrifice; make me
the most deplorable image of
ingratitude that ever was
reflected on any mirror.

When I think of the boundless
flood of rivers of unrequited
sweat that rolled even when the
course was uphill to carry me
through the doldrums of
still birth. When I think of the
sinuous and unmerciful path
through which I passed, the toll
paid for by the blood of others.
When I think of patience and
perseverance that weathered
out this tunnel and cast me into
the light which I refused to
embrace. I can hardly help
feeling guilty of sacrilege. I can
hardly hold up my face for
shame of mocking the death of
people who lived not for their
own sake, but for me: so that I
may live a better day; a day;
whose light giving radiance I
have kept at bay.

Dr. Martin Luther King had a
dream. He could not dream for
himself for he was real. He had a
dream for me. He had a dream
for my son. He lived for this
dream. He worked for this

dream. He died for this dream,
and I have buried this dream
with him and bought myself an
illusion. A hallucination. I wish
that dream never was. But I am
so much a coward that I dare not
face that dream which is my
projection. I'd rather hang out
here a scarecrow, a mockery of
those whose sacrifice I will
never appreciate. I'd rather dub
myself a color and remain in its
abstraction. I'd rather live
outside my shell and peer
facelessly at others without
caring to see myself. I'd rather
be engulfed forever in the
shrouds and rituals of black
mass and save whatever
remains of my ghost the
villification of the sanctuaries of
the holy and pure in heart.

Alas, and so have I wandered
in the curse from which I have
refused to extricate myself; so
have I stretched myself so thin
and transparent that the wind
buffets me in its stillness; so
have I spanned the world to fish
when the waters of my heart can
nourish enough school to feed
the world; so have I declared
myself drowning when the
vessel in me can float Olympus,
or Everest. And I have grounded
the boat that I am in an
imaginary shallow to come to
the shore to cast and search and
mourn myself, a regular witness
to my funeral. Of all tidings, the
ones I eagerly ingest being the
ones that effaced my reality. Of
all pills, the ones that appealed
to me are not even sweet. They
are rather the ones that leave
me sour in the mind. Of course I
dare not swallow that one pill,
the one that should make all the
difference. The only pill I ever
need. The most inexpensive. The
one that will lay my haggard
soul at my feet. The bitter pill.
The true pill that will tell me my
story. Nay! I'd rather ramble.
I'd rather amble along. I'd
rather gamble. I'd rather
stumble, tumble, grapple, and
do it all over again. Of all deeds,
the only ones I will be ex-
culpated from are those crucial
ones—the ones that would
redeem my heritage. All images
I will grace excepting the ones
that brighten the future of my
stock and I. In all temples I will
worship, but will not dare
approach the one temple that holds
my redemption; the temple that
is in me. On any altar, what-
soever I will lay myself, a
sacrifice meek and humble;
there is one I dare not hear of;
to which I dare not yield my skin—
the altar of my own salvation. I
unblock a river to let it find its
course. I life the shadow to let
the wind go by unhindered. I will
pluck off any speck in any eye to
give it sight. But one eye I will
keep blind. The scales burgeon
with abandon. This is my eye;
the only eye that I have. The
only sight I will need. I will clean
the stable of Augeus I will purge
the most filthy sty. I will let no
speck of dust rest anywhere—
except in my house. All the beds
I will make to restore un haunted
slumber to whoever else. There
is however one that will remain
a bed of thorns, on which none
dares ever close his eyes in any
manner of rest. This bed is
mine.

And so never you tarry in
coming to me. I will tell you all
stories. Mine will never be told
to haunt you (or me). I will
recite to you history from
creation to yesterday. You will
not have to worry about me, for I
was not then. Today is equally
good. I will tell the sun in your
eyes; the snow in your mouth;
your hair waltzing in the breeze;
the blood under your skin racing
in life: none of these will be
spoiled from my part, for I am
not there - even as I am telling it.
The only future that will haunt
you (or me) will be yours. As for
mine, tomorrow was yesterday.
So you'd rather not believe it. So
you'd rather think it's fiction.
There will be no cross to survey
and wonder at. I have beat it at
its own game to make the tape
yonder side. You'd better take it
from me, yes, from me - the
ghost in blood, flesh, and all, the
living spectre. No spirituals will
sing in me since I am become
the malevolent part of spirit-
dom. No dreams will live in me,
or for me, or haunt me for the
Kennedys, Luther Kings and
myriads of others are as much
as ghosts as I am a living ap-
parition. No sorrows of mothers
will impress me for I have
become too thin, more vague
than the thin air to register
anything. Living beings dare not
bail me out. They'd rather write
me off with the epithet, a simile:
"as insolvent as (living)
ghosts." You may call this the
Autobiography of a Living
Ghost, or the False Confessions
of a Ghost, or what you will.

Write:
Onyeabo Okoro
715 Ocean Terrace
S.I.C.C.

We realize that most of the
stepping stones which obstruct
the progress of any people as a
whole, is their lack of knowledge
of their respective culture.
Knowledge with which in term
their pride will be built to a point
in which we will feel love and
unity with one another as well as
understanding the problems of
others who share the same basic
struggle. With this in mind the
Puerto Rican Organization was
formed, to enhance the knowledge
of our Latin Brothers and Sisters
on Educational, Political and Cultural
issues that will affect you on or off
campus.

With your support dedication and
love for your people, we will continue
our struggle for self determination
a better tomorrow and the unity to all
people under oppression.

We hope in the future to be more
helpful and informative and with the
help of our membership. Yes, you
the PR's of SICC, if you are or consider
your heretige come in and find yourself in
the P.R.O.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE PUERTO RICAN ORGANI- ZATION

The Puerto Rican Organization
functions by the work done by its
committees. The organization is
divided into four committees, these
committees are: Educational committee,
Political committee, Social or Cultural
committe, and Public Relations committee.

Photos by Yessy

The Educational committee covers the
scholastics aspects of the Latins in the college.
It helps out students with problems such
as tutorial help and any other problems
dealing with their education.

The Political committee deals with
political issues of Latin America.
During the year this committee brings
in speakers of different political
backgrounds. This helps us to understand
the different political problems going
in Latin America.

The Social of Cultural committee deals
with the different cultures and customs
of Latin America and Puerto Rico. It also
deals with the social activities of the
organization such as dances.

The Public Relations committee is in charge
of publicizing our activities throughout the
college. It also deals with the other
organizations of the college for any programs
they might want to have with us of vise or
versa.



P.R.O. & Con

On Tuesday, February 11, 1975, The
P.R.O. gave a Presentation in conjunction
with the celebration of the Black History
Week. The presentation showed a good measure
of success, with no apparent gratification
for the hard work done by the members of The
P.R.O. who performed, advised and Directed,
The Film and Dance Presentation.

Frances Melendez (Dancer), Jose Manso (Dancer),
Nancy Muniz (Adviser & Major Idea contributor),
Jose Ortiz (Organizer & Director), Sam Mielles
(Director & P.R.O. President) and last but
not least Jesus Osorio (M.C. & Punto Rep) we
give thanks to their efforts in maintaining
The P.R.O. in active involvement on campus.
I hope in future activities the names for
credit will be many.



I hope in future Publications to express more opinion from more of the
Puerto Rican, Black and Latin Americans in S.I.C.C. But this can only be
accomplished with your help. You, the students of S.I.C.C. are the life
line contingent of your paper. Contributions to all Publications will be
accepted and published on all subjects of interest to all of us.

In recent months, I've noticed a lack of participation from the members
of several organizations on campus. I hope that in the future, all members
of said organizations will be more enthusiastic about the activities of said
organizations, because only with the participation of its members can any
organization survive.