

The RICHMOND TIMES

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Richmond College, CUNY

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BHE Holds Hearing On Kibbee Plan; 3,500 Rally Outside

Angry Crowd Outside Shouts 'No' to Kibbee

by Gordon Matheson

The Richmond College Community, on Monday, March 8th, once again rallied against the Kibbee proposal, which calls for the elimination of Richmond, John Jay, and Hostos; this time joining students and faculty from other effected schools on 42nd Street across from the Graduate Center where the Board of Higher Education was holding hearings on the proposal.

Richmond's contingent of about 200, after marching once up and down 42nd Street chanting "Save Richmond College", halted outside Bryant Park, where they were joined by a crowd estimated at 3,500 from the other effected colleges—John Jay, Hostos, Medgar Evers, York, and New York City Community.

Secretaries and other 'Gittelson' employees—who have been the most consistent in the struggle—were heavily represented in the Richmond group, with a fair faculty turnout and a rather small student representation. The vocal enthusiasm of the group and the colorfulness of the signs they carried—perhaps best represented by a sign reading "Only a ghoul would close the school," which made the front page of the Daily News the next day—belied their small numbers.

Confined behind police barricades which ran the entire length of 42nd Street from Fifth to Sixth Avenues and patrolled by a solid line of police reinforced by mounted officers, the crowd gathered in a tightly packed mass near the entrance to Bryant Park. New York City Bar Association aides were on hand to monitor any law violations by either the police or the demonstrators. There were no incidents. There were evidences of a comradely feeling toward the demonstrators expressed by some policemen—particularly younger officers who were also John Jay students.

Students from John Jay made up the largest single group, and a large, disciplined Medgar Evers contingent, led by a drum corps, carried the school banner. One student carried a sign that read "Don't let Medgar Evers be assassinated twice."

The first speaker to mount the soundtrack that served as a speakers platform, Irving Panken, of the Professional Staff Congress, looked out at the twin hanged effigies of Kibbee and Giardino that flanked the park entrance and declared, "We are here to tell the politicians that we will not stand by and allow the destruction of this University."

Bronx Congressman Mario Biaggi said in reference to Federal legislation to

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CROWD of demonstrators line 42nd St. across from the Graduate Center on March 8th.

Many Speakers Denounce Plan Before Board

by JACK THOMPSON

On March 8th the BHE held public hearing on the already infamous Kibbee Proposal For Restructuring The City University of New York. One look at the list of speakers told that it was going to be a long meeting, but even the list was deceiving as to how long. The group of speakers that came to voice their anger at the Kibbee Plan, all had more reasons for not implementing it, than they could explain in the three minutes allowed. The long speeches made the meeting drag on and many of those listed as speakers, simply handed in statements to the board, rather than wait till early morning to read them.

The first speaker was Edward D. Moldover, of the Committee for Public Higher Education, who spoke of a diversity of opinions on the Kibbee Proposal and deplored the inadequate opportunity for those affected to study the plan in depth. The next speaker was Congressman Herman Badillo who attacked the Kibbee Plan on the specifics of Hostos and John Jay and drew some approving nods from BHE member Armand De Angelo on several of his remarks. The next speaker listed was Congresswoman Bella Abzug, who was still outside speaking to the group affected that couldn't address the proposal.

Borough of Queens President Donald Manes had a speaker in his stead and Congressman Mario Biaggi spoke calmly about cutting savings from all the schools instead of some, but when Congresswoman Abzug returned, she lashed out against the closure or reduction of "five of the most innovative schools in the City University." She complained that the cuts were for cosmetic purposes and left the powerful administration untouched. She then touched on the uniqueness of the institutions cut and the grants that would be affected by these cuts.

Professor David Valinsky of the University Faculty Senate, with other than a political eye toward the cuts, saw the lack of vision in the plan proposed. Chairman Giardino changed the schedule so that he could hear some State Senators first and point up the lack of state aid to them. Dr. Belle Zeller of the Professional Staff Congress was obviously displeased at being pushed aside by politicians because her already prepared speech attacked the erosion of politicians promises to education, mentioning specifically Beame, O'Dwyer, Steingut, Blumenthal and Carey. She attacked the plan as an "educational, social and racial rip-off." During her speech Chairman Giardino

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10,000 Attended Attend Albany Rally

by Jack Thompson

An estimated 10,000 CUNY and SUNY students and faculty converged on Albany March 16th to protest proposed budget cuts and to lobby for legislation dealing with The University Systems. Shortly after noon, over one hundred busloads of students and faculty began to mingle with those arriving by car, in a march to Lincoln Park and the Executive Mansion, then back up to the State Capitol Building, where they heard speakers and some folk singers.

As Maynard Jones, the Chairperson of the University Student Senate addressed the crowd and welcomed them to the rally, cheers were heard of; "We want money." "No cuts, no way" and "Carey you liar, we'll set your ass on fire." One of the folksingers played Bob Dylan's *The Times They Are A Changing* as the snow, that began with the march, started to increase and dampen the meeting. One girl sang a song written just for the rally and then Dr. Belle Zeller addressed the crowd as, "Students of SUNY, students of CUNY, faculty of SUNY, faculty of CUNY." She praised them for coming and said that neither rain nor snow, will keep us from completing our mission. She termed that mission, "a social one, an educational one, a political one, and a racial one." She talked about everyone coming to the Capitol to tell Governor Carey and the Legislature that, "The buck stops here." After telling them of the decimation and destruction of higher education, she urged them to stop it by using the combined voting power of "yourself, your family and

your neighbors", to get the changes they want.

Assemblyman Seymour Posner, (D-Bronx) thanked everyone for coming to Albany and enjoined then to take their message to the people who represent them. In a short speech he urged them to lobby with their Assemblypersons and Senators.

Richmond College Student Council Chairperson, Evelyn Quiles then addressed the crowd, particularly Richmond students, urging them to use their political power by lobbying. The snow grew worse and as the other speakers also urged lobbying efforts, the crowd broke up to go indoors to either the State Capitol Building, the Legislative Offices, or the shelter of a bus.

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The Free Academy is now to go into operation. The experiment is to be tried whether the highest education can be given to the masses; whether the children of the people, the children of the whole people, can be educated; and whether an institution of learning of the highest grade, can be successfully controlled by the popular will, not by the privileged few, but by the privileged many.

—Dr. Horace Webster, the first president on the opening day of the Free Academy in 1849.

Volpe Offers Own Restructuring Plan

by Gordon Matheson

President Edmond L. Volpe submitted an alternative to the Kibbee plan to the Board of Higher Education on March 8th. Volpe's plan calls for the reduction in size of two of the larger C.U.N.Y. units, Brooklyn and Queens, while maintaining Medgar Evers and York as four year colleges instead of reducing them to two-year institutions as the Kibbee plan would.

The Staten Island aspects of the plan call for the merger of Staten Island Community College technological programs into Kingsboro Community and the creation of a four-year Senior College with a student body of 6,500 at the present Staten Island Community College. Under the plan the Richmond College faculty would form the nucleus of the new college.

Aspects of the plan were immediately attacked by both the Richmond and SICC faculty. The SICC faculty saw the proposal, to have the Richmond faculty predominate, as an attack on them. Richmond instructors deplored the lack of consultation with the faculty in drawing up the plan, and saw it was too vague.

Volpe answered that he did not have time to consult with the faculty before submitting the proposal to the board. He feels strongly that the Kibbee plan "undermined the mission of the University" by its focus on six large senior colleges—which could become elite institutions—at the expense of the newer, smaller colleges. Volpe's proposal states "that the obligations of the University to the entire City can best be fulfilled not by concentrating services in the larger institutions which are overcrowded already but by cutting down the size of these massive institutions by restricting student enrollment and spreading the reduced student population of the University to other units in the boroughs."

Volpe was under pressure to submit his own plan to the board to counter

other views of a Richmond-SICC merger including a plan for a new institution on Staten Island forwarded by SICC's president William Birnbaum.

Volpe's plan also calls for transforming John Jay into an upper-division college, and for keeping Hostos' separate identity as an Institute in any merger with Bronx Community College. The section of the proposal dealing with the creation of a four-year college on Staten Island follows:

A 6,500 FTE senior college should suit the character of Staten Island and its public schools. To serve the Island properly, this new college should have a program in teacher education at the undergraduate and graduate levels. It should have a program in business, articulated perhaps with Baruch, and a program in nursing articulated with another senior college. The Richmond College faculty is a very highly qualified senior college faculty. It could form the nucleus of the new college, incorporating the Staten Island Community liberal arts faculty and the special teachers for the business and nursing programs.

In another development, a special faculty Council merger committee submitted a statement of principles for the proposed Richmond-SICC merger to the BHE. The eight point statement called for a full range of higher educational opportunities on Staten Island with a single University College offering a full undergraduate program in the liberal arts and selected professional fields, limited master's programs, and two-year associate degrees.

The faculty report which has been endorsed by Volpe calls for a year of transition in which all current programs at Richmond and SICC would be maintained. In addition, students enrolled at either school at the time of the merger would be allowed to complete their studies under the requirements in effect at the time of their admissions.

(See Faculty statement on next page.)

Know Your Friends (And Your Enemies?) A Political Scorecard

by Gordon Matheson

The March 8th Board of Higher Education hearing on the Kibbee plan was certainly one of the crucial events in the short life of Richmond College. How much support did we get on this occasion from Staten Island politicians? The answer is—not very much.

All of the Island's elected officials were scheduled to speak at the hearing, but only two appeared in person—Assemblyman Louis DeSalvio, gravel-voiced veteran of 35 years in the Assembly, whose ringing defense of Richmond drew loud applause, and Assemblywoman Elizabeth Connelly who declared that she was "unalterably opposed to the closing of Richmond College."

The Island's State Senator, John Marchi, a power in the Republican controlled Senate, was represented by Stanley Applebaum of his staff. Marchi is on record in favor of keeping Richmond intact.

Borough President Robert Connor, who was absent from his Borough Hall office on the two occasions in January and February when delegations from Richmond sought his support, sent an administrative assistant, Anne Fairchild, to the hearing in his stead. She relayed Connor's support for "a four-year system of public higher education on Staten Island," and agreed that "retrenchments must be made in the City University."

Councilmen Anthony Gaeta and Edward Curry were represented by an aide who spoke on their behalf.

What of the others? Rep. John M. Murphy, whose 17th Congressional District takes in all of Staten Island and part of lower Manhattan, neither appeared in person nor did he send a representative. No written statement was submitted to the board in his name. Two calls to Murphy's district office soliciting a statement on his non-appearance were unreturned.

Similar efforts to reach Assemblyman Guy V. Molinari, who did not appear or submit a statement, were also unsuccessful. He did, however, contact the President's office to say he would be unable to appear because of an illness in his family.

An aide to another scheduled hearing speaker, City Council Minority Leader Angelo Arculeo, whose Bay Ridge district reaches across the bay to include part of Staten Island, cited unspecified "prior local commitments" as the reason for the councilman's absence.

Councilman Frank Biondolillo, who did offer a written statement, was unavailable for comment as to why he did not appear personally.

All this was in sharp contrast to the militant opposition to the Kibbee plan voiced by Bella Abzug, Herman Badillo, and Mario Biaggi, who after addressing the board walked across the street and climbed atop an antiquated soundtruck to give their support to the thousands gathered behind the barricades. Or the quiet dignity of Councilwoman Mary Pinkett from Bedford-Stuyvesant who sat for hours unrecognized in the third row of the hearing room, waiting to speak for Medgar Evers and John Jay.

Declaration of Interdependence

We, the students of the City University, in order to preserve the quality of higher education in the City of New York, and to keep students aware of our common problems, do pledge our aid in the support of all branches of City University and the dissemination of information thereof.

Paul J. Gine
Brooklyn College

Janis Jamaica
LaGuardia College

Mark J. Shyles
Queens College

Richard Shoying
Baruch College

Kenneth L. Woodside
N.Y.C. Community College

Rene A. Bruno
Harvey Thompson
John Kennedy
Queensborough College
Kam Jean Ng
John Jay College

John W. Thompson
Gordon Matheson
Richmond College

Mark Haiman
Lehman College

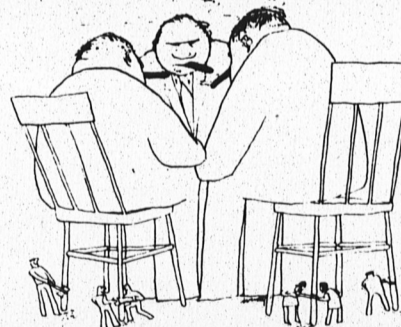
COUP Signs Declaration Of Interdependence

by Jack Thompson

At the second meeting of COUP (Council of University Publications), held at John Jay on March 6, the thirteen members present, representing publications from nine branches of the City University, adopted the Declaration of Interdependence (shown above). The Council recognized the need for an exchange of information between the papers in order to help each of them to attain maximum efficiency, during and after the present crisis. A motion was made to get an answering service for a central hot-line, whereby the information could be exchanged, to which everyone agreed. At a second meeting on March 13, it was announced that the service had been procured and the possibility of getting a COUP office at the BHE Headquarters was discussed. It was suggested that each member "feel out" the possibility of getting a small budget to get COUP off to a more effective start.

The March 16 rally in Albany was discussed and it was decided to meet in Albany and work jointly in our reporting efforts.

Also discussed at the meeting of March 13 was the announcement by the City that they would not support the ten Senior Colleges in the City University after July 1, 1977, and its effects on the schools and the subject of budget cuts. It was also decided that material reprinted in other school papers or several papers at one time would be labeled as a COUP release.



RICHMOND TIMES

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Faculty Merger Statement

A motion passed by the Executive Committee of the Faculty Council on March 10, 1976, states:

"The Executive Committee of Richmond College welcomes the opportunity for merger with Staten Island Community College. We support the maintenance of the full range of programs offered by both Richmond and Staten Island Community College and are certain that the united faculty will work together in a spirit of equality and cooperation."

The principles stated were as follows:

1. The full range of public higher education opportunities must be maintained on Staten Island. Without a University College, Staten Island, the only borough in the city whose population is increasing, will alone of all the boroughs be deprived of a comprehensive publicly funded educational institution. Such an institution is necessary to provide the leadership for improving the quality of life of all the citizens of Staten Island.

2. Richmond College and Staten Island Community College shall be merged into a single University College that shall offer strong academic programs in the liberal arts and selected professional fields leading to the baccalaureate degree, a limited number of programs leading to the master's degree, as well as two-year programs leading to the associate degree.

3. During the initial year of transition, all efforts shall be made to maintain programs currently registered at Staten Island Community College and Richmond College. In the course of the first academic year, the administration and faculty of the four-year institution shall develop a curriculum that provides liberal arts, technological, and career programs that serve the Staten Island community and make maximum use of existing resources to enhance the overall

academic excellence of all programs. Furthermore, there shall be no immediate dismantling of student support services or curricular support services.

4. The four-year institution will attain and maintain standards of excellence in fulfilling its varied missions at a cost per FTE no greater than any of the other University Colleges.

5. The merged institution shall draw upon the talents of an experienced staff in developing innovative programs at the associate, baccalaureate and graduate levels. The special relationships existing between Staten Island Community College, Richmond College and other academic institutions shall continue.

6. Students who are enrolled at either institution at the time of the merger will be guaranteed the opportunity to complete their program of studies according to the requirements in effect at the time of their admission.

7. At present, both Staten Island Community College and Richmond College have large numbers of older students who are returning to college and/or are working full-time going to college. The merged institution shall continue to serve these individuals.

8. It is essential that representatives of the faculties of Richmond College and Staten Island Community College participate full in the implementation of these principles and any other parts of a full merger plan.

In summary, we view merger as an opportunity to build a University College both excellent and cost-benefit effective.

This statement was developed by a special Richmond College committee and endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Faculty Council and President Edmond L. Volpe.



CHANCELLOR Kibbee (l.) and Chairman Giardino at BHE hearing.

Photo by Bob Millman

Those Private Public Hearings

by Alyce Zimmerman

Remember that March 8th rally we went to at the Graduate Center? (Sorry, forgot you went home that afternoon when classes were cancelled). Richmond College administrators, faculty, and a sprinkling of students crossed via ferry to the "other side", headed uptown on the Broadway local and joined other colleges—John Jay, Medgar Evers, NYCCC, Hostos, just to name a few—to rally at Bryant Park across from the CUNY Graduate Center at 42nd Street.

Meanwhile, inside the Graduate Center, the BHE was holding mysterious "public" hearings on what Dr. Belle Zeller called "Dr. Kibbee's bicentennial plan" for restructuring the City University. Why mysterious? To gain entry to the "public" hearings, this Richmond College student had to 1) indicate her name on the previously prepared agenda of speakers for the "public" hearings 2) produce identification (that Richmond College ID finally came in handy) 3) receive an orange pass and 4) wave this pass at no less than 5 security guards. (Do note that at no time during my 5-hour attendance at the hearings were all the seats in the auditorium filled. The security system for that day was a means by which to maintain a partial control over who did and who did not attend the "public" hearings. This prompted Councilwoman Carol Greitzer to question the validity of the adjective "public".) And, although these were merely hearings on proposals, the general sentiment was that the fate of the City University has already been decided i.e., the Board had made up its collective mind prior to the hearings to adopt the Kibbee plan.

It was bitterly ironic, therefore, that none of the speakers supported the Chancellor's proposals as a whole, although Ms. Constance Blackwell, speaker for the Women's City Club, endorsed the trimester calendar that Kibbee's plan calls for.

Senator John Marchi's representative, Mr. Applebaum, told the BHE of

Marchi's "absolute disagreement with Kibbee's proposal to close Richmond College," and that "there must be alternatives to closing Richmond College."

Staten Island Borough President Connor, who also sent a representative, wanted to reaffirm and reiterate the absolute necessity of retaining a four year institution on Staten Island as well as maintaining two year associate degrees.

It is interesting to note that Senator Marchi, Chairperson of the NY State Finance Committee, is in a very influential position. For precisely this reason, Marchi, himself, should have been at the Grad. Center instead of sending a proxy. The busy Senator, who is also a member of six other standing committees, ought to have been more responsive to his constituency by appearing before the Board in person.

Connor, on the other hand, did not surprise anyone by his non-appearance. After our February 26th rally at Borough Hall, we've come to expect that of Connor.

Of the many speakers who did attend the hearings (and there were many), Maynard Jones, Chairperson of the University Student Senate, and the non-voting student member of the Board, presented the BHE with the University Student Senate's position on Kibbee's proposals. The USS adamantly opposes any changes within the City University at this time.

Congressman Herman Badillo suggested that rather than cutting any programs or closing any schools, the BHE should join with CUNY to insure that the Emergency Financial Control Board gives CUNY top priority.

On Monday, March 22nd, at 5 p.m. the Board will once again hold a meeting at the BHE building at 535 East 80th Street. In all probability, the Board will, at this time, vote on whether or not to accept Kibbee's proposals after "careful consideration" of the testimonies presented at the private public hearings.

City Hall Rally To Save Hostos

by Amina Ali Munoz

Over one thousand gathered at City Hall park at a noontime rally on Thursday, March 11th, to protest the proposed shutting down of Hostos Community College in the South Bronx.

Students, workers, and faculty, as well as community groups were present. Since the school is located in a primarily Latino area and is unique in being the only bilingual college on the East Coast, the issue has attracted the attention and support of the Hispanic community in general. "Viva Hostos" signs and several Puerto Rican and Dominican flags were evident; also a considerable part of those present were Black, as Afro-Americans also comprise a sizeable percentage of the Hostos student population.

The unity of the South Bronx community was emphasized, as speaker after speaker mentioned the unity Hostos had achieved among the Puerto Rican, Dominican, South American, Black and white students there. Ramon Jimenez, a representative of the Community Coalition to Save Hostos, opened up the rally by angrily denouncing "the puppet politicians in City Hall", who should, "tell the Banks that before Hostos closes, City Hall will close, the Banks will close, and the BHE will close". He also made reference to a New York Times editorial that had appeared the day before, which advocated the closing down of Hostos; as being "a racist attack against Hostos." Efrain Quintana of Puente Unidad Latina, an ex-prisoners' group at the college, remarked that "our taxes are paying for an education they don't want to give us."

One of the most eloquent speakers at Thursday's activity, former attorney general Ramsey Clark, observed that, "when hard times come, it's always

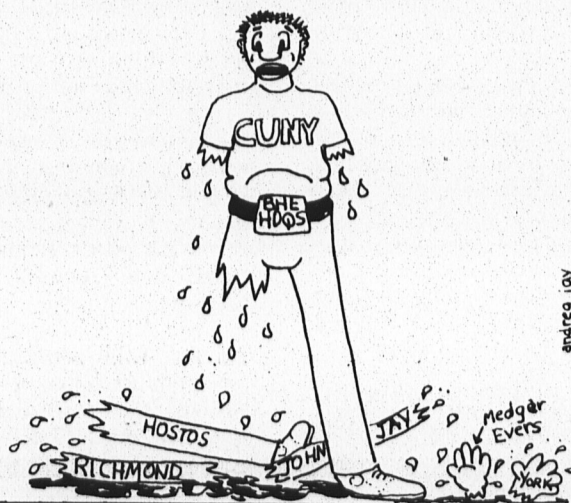
those who've never had a chance that get cut." By trying to close John Jay and Hostos, he said, the City was in effect saying, "OK you poor kids and you cops, get out in the streets and shoot it out."

Also present to lend their support were Jose "Chequi" Torres, the ex-world champion boxer, Bronx Borough President Bob Abrams, Councilman Ramon S. Velez of the Bronx, a representative from Local 1199; representatives from the Black Student Union, the Organization of Dominican Students, The South American Students organization and the Federation of Puerto Rican Socialist University Students, all of which have chapters on Hostos' campus.

Alexis Colon, the president of Hostos' Student Government, vowed that the Hostos student body would do everything in its power to keep the school open, including holding daily demonstrations and running the school themselves with the community's support. A representative of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Leopoldo Rivera, evoked the most militant response by promising the support of the students at the University of Puerto Rico to the struggle of the Puerto Rican students in the United States. Noting the many politicians and personalities of the Hispanic community present at the rally, Rivera said that "the community has reached the level of maturity at which it will make these politicians responsible to us... or they won't get our votes."

At 2:00 PM, the crowd, which had then grown to almost 2,000, marched on City Hall chanting "Hostos United Will Never be Defeated.", and "Hell no, We won't go." The march, which, according to representatives from the college was the biggest in Hostos' history, lasted until 3:30 PM.

THE KIBBEE PLAN "Radical Surgery"



andres jay

Interview With Inez Garcia

[Editor's note: LNS conducted the following interview with Inez Garcia and Susan Rothaizer, a member of Inez's support committee during the first trial, while Inez was visiting New York in February. Sentenced to five years to life for killing a man who helped rape her, Inez has been granted a new trial on the grounds that the judge erred in his instructions to the jury. After serving 15 months in the California Institute for Women, she is now out on bail. Her new trial is expected to begin this summer.

Both Inez Garcia and Susan Rothaizer speak during the interview. Answers by Rothaizer are preceded by her initials—all other answers are Garcia's.]

WOULD YOU RECOUNT EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED ON THE NIGHT THAT YOU WERE RAPED?

I was in Soledad, California, sharing an apartment with my co-defendant, Fred Madrano. Each of us had different rooms, we shared the apartment like roommates. That night Freddie had gone out. Alicia, a friend of mine, came by.

I was cooking or had finished cooking when two men, Luis Castillo and Miguel Jiminez, knocked at the door and asked for Freddie Madrano. I let them in and they started harassing us. Alicia got up and left because of the harassment. After a while Freddie walked in and went straight to his room. I knocked on his door and said "Hey, there are two men out here waiting for you." When he came out they beat him up.

Finally they left and I was walking out with them so that they would leave. They were calling Freddie different names. As we were walking out they decided to rape me. They told me that I thought I was too good for the hometown boys, and that they were going to show me what a hometown boy was.

Then they pulled me over and Luis grabbed me through my blouse and he told me "Bitch, take off your clothes." I told him he didn't have to hit me, I would take them off myself, and I did. And then he raped me.

After that, I went into the apartment and they called on the phone. After they called, I got my gun and decided to go after them. I called my brother-in-law and told him what I was going to do. He tried to talk me out of it and I just hung up on him and went after them. I found them fighting again. Jiminez turned around and threw a knife at me, but I was just a little bit faster than him or else I would have been six feet under. When I shot at Jiminez, Luis kept coming after me and I kept shooting at him. Luis got away while I was shooting at Jiminez.

It got into the car and went to Alicia's house and the police came there. When they took me to the police station they checked me for everything except rape. At the beginning I didn't tell the police I had been raped. I did tell the chief of police and the people who were booking me that they tried to get fresh-with me, they did something to me, because I couldn't come straight out and say I was raped. I just tried to hint it.

Then they took me to the county jail and threw me in there as though I was a wino. I was all beat up but they didn't check me for bruises or anything. When I tried telling the matrons that I had been raped, they told me they weren't there to hear my problems, they were there to hold me in custody. When they finally took me to the doctor, they said it was all in my mind, if I stopped thinking about it it would go away.

HOW DID OTHER WOMEN GET INTERESTED IN YOUR

CASE? DID THEY JUST HEAR ABOUT IT?

We got Charles Garry as my lawyer and while I was waiting for the trial to begin I went to live with his secretary and her two little girls. One was 5 and the other was 11. The little girls had been raped by a man when they were 1 and 7 years old. Their mother told me about the experience they went through. When they were raped their mother was next door and she heard them crying. I met many people who had been raped and have gone through the same thing and I saw that nothing was being done about it. There have been a lot of women who have been raped and they just encourage these things to keep on happening by keeping quiet and not saying anything. So they convinced me to publicize my case.

S.R.: It started a reaction. A whole lot of women have been starting to talk



about their rapes. Before they were too ashamed. When Inez and the defense committee would talk on the radio or write articles, we'd get six page letters from women, 'I'm 50 years old, and I got raped once 20 years ago, and I've never told anybody but I'm telling you.'

When I was in prison, I got mail that I couldn't keep up with, from women that never spoke about their rape, old women. Years and years just carrying that—that they'd been raped and they never told anyone. When they heard about my case, they wrote to me and they told me.

DID THEY FEEL ENCOURAGED BY YOUR ACTION?

They felt that I had helped them in the sense that they could talk about it, either to me or to other people; they felt that I had helped them or I had freed them, that's the way they said it. A lot of the women have the wrong idea—they want to tell me how strong I am, but they don't realize that they're just as strong as I am by them writing and telling me their problems too.

Some of them have gotten involved in different rape groups and decided to become involved in helping to fight rape, in whatever way they can.

WERE YOU SURPRISED AT PEOPLE'S INTEREST IN YOUR CASE?

I was in the sense that I didn't know there were so many women down there fighting rape. It felt good to see so many women struggling for the same

thing I was struggling for and that they could identify with what I was doing. We may not benefit by it right now, but we will in the long run, maybe our daughters or our nieces.

SOME WOMEN ON YOUR DEFENSE COMMITTEE SAY THAT RAPE IS LIKE PART OF A WAR AGAINST WOMEN. HOW DO YOU SEE THAT?

I believe that. Anywhere you go, when you say you're raped they don't want to accept that. You're the victim when it first starts, and you become the guilty party. The person that attacked you becomes the victim, and you become the guilty party because you fight back.

WAS THAT THE SAME KIND OF ATTITUDE YOU FOUND IN

COURT?

That's the way they teach you from your childhood. The man is supposed to be the master of the house—it's the machismo way, let me put it that way. I believe that in Monterey where the trial was that's what it is too—it's a town that's run by men and a woman don't have any say.

'They took me to the county jail and threw me in there as though I was a wino. I was all beat up but they didn't check me for bruises or anything.'

AND SO WHEN YOU WENT AGAINST THAT—

They couldn't even understand it or they couldn't relate to it.

S.R.: I thought the courtroom was like a fraternity house. During the trial the lawyers are all very friendly to each other. Even though they're on different sides of the case they're in the same club. I was standing around when the jury was out, and Charles Garry and Arthur Broderick, the prosecutor, were just talking very friendly.

They were laughing and kidding along with each other.

S.R.: Saying 'you did a good job.' 'Yeah, well I thought you did a good job.' Broderick had been asking Inez really lousy questions about the rape—'what did you take off first, did you fold it? What did you do next, what article of clothing did you take off

next.' It was hard to sit there, and Inez was under a lot of tension. Garry never objected once. Afterwards Garry said 'he could have been a lot harder.'

WHY DO YOU THINK YOU WERE CONVICTED?

I believe I was convicted because the judge was prejudiced, he was a male chauvanist. It's a men's town. They run it. They don't agree that a rape happened, they don't want to see it. The judge had made up his mind, he already knew I was guilty one way or another. There was a lot of testimony the judge wouldn't allow. They just wanted to make me look bad. They succeeded in doing so and making it the way they wanted it to be.

It's supposed to be justice, it's supposed to find out the truth, not go about the way they want to see it. Broderick made it sound like he was there and knew what happened. It wasn't the way it happened, but that's the way they convicted me.

IN WHAT WAYS DID THE PROSECUTION TRY TO DISTORT THE SITUATION?

S.R.: The prosecution tried to make it seem that Inez was involved in a drug scene and that she was Freddie's lover.

I.G.: Which wasn't so.

S.R.: The whole thing the prosecution was trying to do was ignore the fact that these men were killed because Inez was raped. They were trying to pin a drug rap on Freddie. They were concentrating a lot on Freddie, trying to prove that these men had been killed because Freddie was beaten up, and Fred went out to shoot them. The prosecution said that Inez had said, 'well my family will get us off, so let me shoot them.' That was the prosecution's story, and they didn't prove that, they couldn't.

I.G.: They tried to bring up a lot of little things to make me look bad, but they couldn't. First of all, in Soledad I could have gone out with any man, but I didn't do it. Everybody knew that. So a lot of the men thought that I was too good for the men in Soledad. Men had come to my door to bug me. Plenty of times, they tried to break down my doors and I had to call the police. There's testimony in the trial about this. A man who worked as a guard at Soledad prison lived across the street, and he used to watch my door for me, because mostly I was there by myself with my son and my nephew. I had that testimony at the trial but there was

other testimony the judge wouldn't allow.

WHAT WAS THE QUESTIONING LIKE?

It was nasty, it felt terrible. He had a big smile on his face and he was getting a kick out of it. I asked him 'Do you get a kick out of asking me all these questions...'

WHEN YOU WERE ON THE STAND?

Yes, and then I answered his questions very badly, I said...

S.R.: You said something like 'Sure I enjoyed it,' being sarcastic. And when Judge Lawson wrote that he didn't want Inez to have probation, they took it out of context.

I.G.: He wrote up that I said, 'Oh, sure he was being nice when he fucked

'When You're Raped, They Make You The Guilty One'

me.' Instead of saying he raped me, I used those words, because of the way he was asking me and he had a big grin on his face.

DO YOU THINK THE JURY BELIEVED YOU?

I really don't care. One of the things I did which I think the jury didn't like me for, was that usually they look for the defendant to ask them for sympathy, and I didn't do that. I believe I was right in what I did, and I'm going to stand up for my rights. If they want to acquit me for what's right, fine, if they don't I'm not going to beg because I did something that I know was right. I'm the one who's going to do the time. I'm going to fight for what I think is right whatever way I can, even if I lose. But I know at least I tried. I'll be at peace with myself.

HOW DO YOU THINK THIS SECOND TRIAL WILL BE DIFFERENT?

I feel I'm going to have a much better understanding with Susan Jordan, my new lawyer, than I did with Charles Garry. Garry didn't represent me right. He wanted to claim that I was insane or mentally incapacitated, as though you'd have to be out of your mind to go out and do what I did, to defend yourself when someone attacks you.

In this trial, we're going to try to bring up all the things that didn't come up in the other trial. The fact that one of the men threw a knife at me besides raping me hardly came up in the first trial. I'm going to be sitting down with Susan to discuss how everything is going to be presented.

WHAT WAS IT LIKE FOR YOU IN PRISON? DID THE OTHER WOMEN THERE KNOW ABOUT YOUR CASE? WERE THEY SUPPORTIVE TOWARDS YOU?

Yes, but that didn't make any difference. There you're just a human being, you're just another inmate and I like that.

'In this country you have to buy justice. If you don't have the money you have to go to jail—that's the way I see it'

If you believe you're right and you think you're right in what you're doing there's nothing that can get you down. You have your problems because you think about your family. But when you know you're there for something that you did and you know you're right, and you're just not there in prison just to be there, that keeps you going. You know you didn't go along with them just to be out there. You have to fight for your rights, if you don't then you're nothing.

When I was in prison, it's beautiful to have people behind you, but also what is important is that you believe in yourself and you believe in what you are doing. Or else you can't make it.

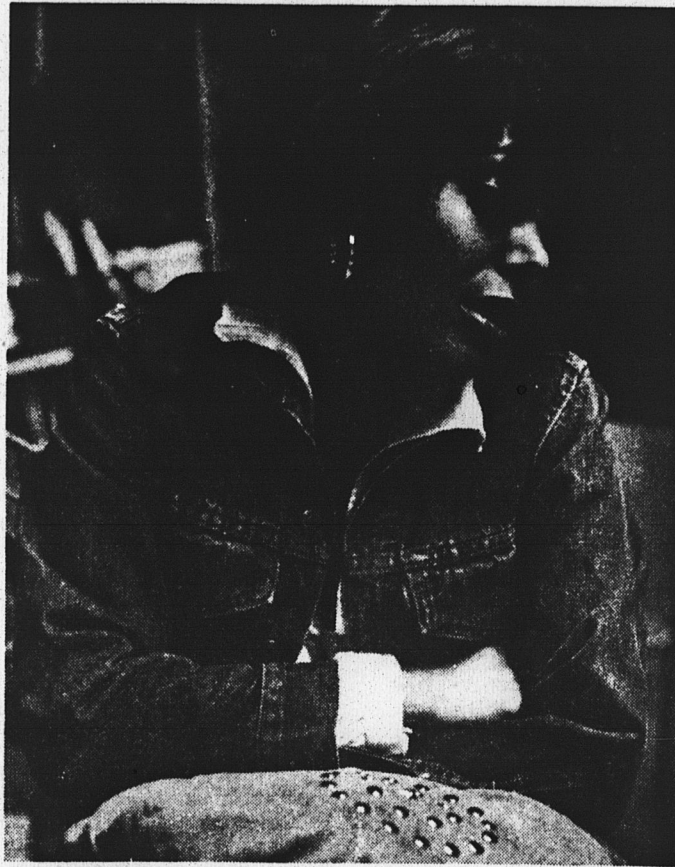
HAVE YOUR EXPERIENCES WITH THE TRIAL, THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE AND BEING IN PRISON CHANGED YOU?

I see things differently than I did before in a lot of ways. There's a lot that I used to go through that I don't have to go through anymore because I know that I don't have to put up with it anymore.

The way I was brought up, I was taught that the man would work and

the woman was for the house, to keep the house clean, get the food ready and have everything ready for him when he got in. Then he would get dressed go out and you would stay home. And he would come home and sleep with you or whatever, and in the morning do the same thing. Over and Over.

The way I have changed is that I have become a woman in the sense that I don't have to put up with what my mother and grandmother put up with. I guess every woman who has been a housewife knows what I am speaking



about. Now I've realized a woman can make it in this world without a man. I believe that very strongly. It's hard anyway. It's a decision you have to make and you have to stick to it. I believe that a woman shouldn't be a slave of a man now. I didn't before.

Also I have changed in that I want to get involved in helping other women like me—getting involved in the people's

movement and trying to help other people. There are a lot of changes that need to be done in the system—not only about rape—we have all types of different oppression, different rapes.

I was studying in prison about the people's movement, and I have learned that there's a lot of different oppression in the world. I know what oppression is. You learn from what you experience through life. Some people sit down and read a book. I can't read or write. When I speak I try to speak from what I know or what I have been through.

YOU TALKED ABOUT THE PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT. WERE YOU AWARE THAT PEOPLE WERE ACTIVE IN THINGS LIKE THAT BEFORE?

No, I wasn't aware until I met people and found out that there were people fighting for their rights. Before I didn't know about it or didn't understand it. And there's a lot of people like me that don't know. They just live from day to day the way they were brought up. They believe that they are all by themselves and that there's nothing they can do about it. This is true of women that I know of. They don't understand

it or try to understand it until something happens to them, or they know someone who is involved in it that can explain it to them.

DO YOU THINK YOU EVENTUALLY WOULD HAVE FOUND OUT ABOUT THE MOVEMENT?

Maybe eventually, little by little. Before all this happened to me I had been on my own because my husband wasn't there to protect me so I had to

go out and work. I got involved taking care of kids and sometimes working in the fields, and little by little you get to know people. Maybe I would have gotten involved, maybe I wouldn't have. I found it out late—I'm going on 32—but I found it out.

WHAT WAS IT LIKE FOR YOU GROWING UP?

It was like everybody else I guess, living in a poor neighborhood, we had the best we could. My father used to work and my mother used to stay home. My mother's Cuban and my father is Puerto Rican. We lived on the second floor in Spanish Harlem in New York with lots of people in all the rooms. I ran away when I was almost 15. That's when I got married and went to Florida.

DOES YOUR FAMILY KNOW ABOUT YOUR TRIAL?

They know about it. They are all with me. They sold everything they had to pay for the first trial.

HOW WILL YOU PAY FOR THE SECOND TRIAL?

In this country you have to buy justice. If you don't have the money you have to go to jail—that's the way I see it, that's the way they work it. It's a shame you have to go through that. I have people who are trying to help me or else I wouldn't be able to even fight it. We need near \$75,000.

We've tried to get a lot of groups involved to try to help us raise money. The defense committee helped from the very beginning. In this trial it will be even better because we have more support than before. Now we are getting a lot of Latina women involved. If you don't have enough people to back you up to fight it, you ain't going to get no where. When you're fighting by yourself it's just another case and it goes the way

they want it to. I have a strong feeling that we are going to win it.

(Money is needed for the new trial. Donations can be sent to the Viva Inez Committee, P.O. Box 40237, San Francisco, Ca. 94140.)

42nd St. Rally

continued from page 1

bailout New York City, that "When we appropriated money it was never our intention to close any school." He called for no school closings and for every school to take its fair share of the cuts. "They're playing games with your life," he concluded.

Bella Abzug, wearing her trademark—the broad-brimmed hat—recalled with pride that she was a Hunter graduate. The cuts were "ripping the heart out of the City," she stated, and called on Governor Carey to return the \$60 million in windfall funds to the City University. "We demand support for Richmond," she told the crowd. "You represent the hope of the future. That's why we will win."

President Volpe, the only college president to address the outdoor rally, noted that the protected colleges were not represented. "Today—42nd Street, next week—Albany," he told the crowd.

"If we are going to have moral bankruptcy, I'd rather have financial bankruptcy," Congressman Herman Badillo (D-Bronx) told the crowd. He called for a moratorium on all City debts. Threatening not to vote any additional funds for New York City, he said, "We were told that if we voted money, services would be retained."

Diane Kelder, Richmond Art professor, informed the crowd that, "Last week, for the first time, New York City saw that Richmond had a voice." She spoke of the number of women enrolled in the Women's Studies Program, the first in the City University. "Save it," she concluded. "Save CUNY."

Most of the dozens of student speakers expressed anger at the closings, and personal anger at Chancellor Kibbee and Board Chairman Giardino. As the afternoon wore on there wasn't much left to say that hadn't already been said and some of the later speakers were rambling and repetitious.

Student Paper Refuses CIA Ad; Staff Threatened

(LNS)—The editor and staff of Portland State University's student newspaper have refused to run paid recruitment ads from the CIA since the school year began in September. The CIA has complained to the president of the Oregon university and since then the administration has tried to fire the Vanguard's editor and business manager.

Portland State's Publication Board, a 9-member student and faculty body which oversees the paper, voted in favor of the ad. However, all members of the board are appointed by the university president and can't be said to represent either students or faculty. Vanguard editor Kathleen Hawkins says that university bylaws hold the editor responsible for the "quality and quantity of advertising." She noted that the bylaws prohibit ads from organizations that indulge in "illegal activities," thus barring the CIA's ads.

The ultimate decision in the case will be made by the state Attorney General. Until then the present Vanguard staff will remain on the job.

A New Game Show

by Jack Thompson

We usually don't do TV reviews in the Times, but I caught an interesting show the other night that I thought I might relate to those who didn't have very good reception. I was one of the lucky ones to catch the show, but I heard that people right across the street were complaining because they didn't know what was going on. It was a unique experience for me and perhaps a few words might prompt you to see the exciting conclusion on March 22nd.

The intro isn't much of a grabber as the camera pans on a half filled auditorium and a less than full panel of judges. The scene opens as the MC, Groucho Giardino, raps his gavel and smiles up to the camera "Welcome to the *Bet On Your Life Show*, where every so often our Sponsors decide to give away some prizes to the people with the best lines. Tonight on *Bet On Your Life* we have contestants from John Jay, Richmond, Hostos, Medgar Evers and York Colleges, competing for the same chance at education as everyone else. Now we'll be right back after this word from our sponsors."

Instead of spreading their commercials throughout the show, the sponsors (politicians) chose to show all of them at the beginning of the show, and we sat through a long series of commercials; some of them personal appearances a la Frank Purdue and Tom Carvel, while many had a paid announcer do it for them. Due to some technical slip-up some of the contestants appeared before the sponsors finished, but when the commercials were over and the contestants were under fire the show

started to get exciting.

It soon became obvious that the contestants (students) and the celebrity team players (educators) had more answers than the judges could handle. This was when I realized that every team should win and began to wonder if the judges thought so. I think they did pick it up shortly thereafter, because they kept indicating that they needed more prizes to give away. John Jay began to rack up some early points and started to pull ahead when Richmond swung into action and stared to press them.

The contestants from Hostos were clearly at a disadvantage, because they spoke two languages and much of the audience only spoke one. Several times during the show, some Medgar Evers fans made such a fuss that the judges paid less attention to the answers of their contestants, and somebody claiming to represent everybody dropped a whole lot of names on the board.

When I found out they planned to make this a TV spectacular with the conclusion at a later date, the excitement began to fade and I started to pay attention to all the things people were saying and wondered if the sponsors were getting all this down. If they did, then the show could come up with all winners and I hope more people would watch. I'm sure going to be watching for the exciting conclusion on March 22nd (unless it gets pre-empted for something else) and I hope you are too. Note: The sponsorship of the program is subject to change on or about July 1, 1977 and apparently some of the opinions expressed by the sponsors are not necessarily their beliefs.

If It's 4 O'clock, This Must Be The Steering Committee

by Eloise Calderwood

If you want to become articulate and persuasive, join the maze and see the inner workings of the political process. Wander into any meeting and let the other guy ask the bum questions; stick to questions about points of clarity or a point of order. After you learn your way around the political circus ask impressive questions with a straight face. I wish I would have remembered all this a couple of weeks ago, but let me begin at the beginning.

Monday morning rumor: "The BHE will close Richmond next fall." This actually appeared in two weekend papers discussing the Kibbee Proposal and started flurries of meetings in unprecedented numbers on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, and ninth floors. There were probably others, but I wasn't there and this article is on those which I attended.

What followed between February 23rd and March 9th, were meetings on strategy, scripts, tactical coordination; meetings of steering committees, petition committees, letter writing committees; flowing over into meetings about arguments and counter arguments, community speakers at the BHE hearing, and faculty speakers at community meetings, as well as Student Council and RCA meetings.

It went on and on, the political criteria changing from hour to hour. Now the focus was on the BHE hearing, who would attend, what would they be able to say. We turned out all the politicians from Staten Island, and we let the BHE know that we have community support. A handful of students tried to help, but the classes ground on as we got further and further behind. The action was fast, the scene changing as new members of the faculty checked in or out for other commitments.

By noon all the political strategy of the morning is suddenly out and yesterday's is back. Everyone flees with his own general assignment to ply his own special talent where the energy is needed and he dashes home for another peek into the files for a refresher course on previous skirmishes, food and hopefully sleep, then starts the next day with a fistful of notes and a cup of coffee.

A beautiful proliferation of paper occurs as a literate society leaves a trail, yet before the xerox stops cranking, a new twist to the crises brings marginal notes and more opinions. I was kidded because my committee didn't meet except on the phone; everyone seems to like that kind of committee. But the ideas I came up with were dutifully passed on, hopefully in the most effective setting. One note for anyone caught in this kind of meeting-mania is to always date and pinpoint your source, who said what, when.

I came away with the impression that the student groups, and the faculty and administration want the same thing, but the value they place on the poker chips, i.e., keeping Richmond, open admissions, and free tuition, depends on their personal experience.

I feel like an understudy in a free form play which ends with the applause of a one handed man sitting in the back of the theater. The question is not what will he do, but *who* is he? Perhaps he represents those who make economic decisions and who will swing an axe and cut CUNY in two, or those masters at plea bargaining who play power poker in Albany with our chips, or maybe he's just an unidentified flying objectivist.

To date we have succeeded in knowing Richmond will survive until 6-1-77; our fight has just begun. So far we have won 365 days of education for our community.

Times News Briefs

by Vince Treanor

In Today's Headlines:

A Pan American Boeing 747 bound from Rome to New York today, carrying 240 passengers, turned into a monarch butterfly and devoured the Empire State Building. The mayor of Boston had no comment.
Dateline Washington:

... and in another related story, he said the same thing.

In Chicago last night there was a very large fight that started with a right and followed with a left created by a theft sha boom sha boom

The young man who shocked the world last week when he appeared soaking wet on Miami Beach and announced that he had just surfaced from the lost continent of Atlantis, turns out to be none other than John Slocum.

New York City's Mayor Abe Beame started his new "get tough" policy today by punching himself in the face; Governor Carey laughed to see such a sight and the dish ran away with the spoon.

In other news, the world is still saddened by the tragic loss of the continent of Asia. An emergency meeting of the UN was called today to determine exactly where the continent has gone, and why.

Thanks to directors at the Board of Higher Education, more cuts are to be made causing panic for thousands who now fear that the picture won't be finished in time for the 1977 Oscars.

Frankie Babylon, famed rock and roll singing idol of the 50's, told shocked Hollywood reporters today that for the past 15 years, he's been a buffalo. He said he's lived for years in fear of being discovered; but now that it's out in the open, he's heading for the plains of Wyoming to graze in peace.

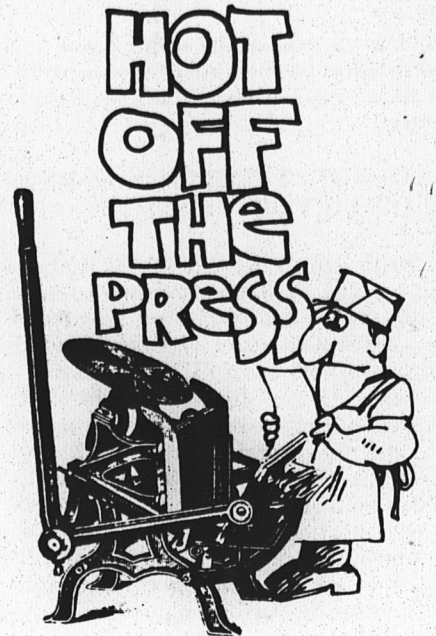
In Sports Action:

Ron jumped and scored a lot; Francois skated well. Billie Sue volleyed back and forth; Abdul ran a fast mile; Dan's car backfired on the last lap and the Iceman Cometh.

Fightback Statement

The following statement was issued by the RICHMOND COLLEGE STUDENT FIGHTBACK COMMITTEE.

- * The Fightback Committee supports 4 year Public Higher Education on Staten Island with and *not* without free tuition and across the board open admission.
- * Free education is a right and not a privilege.
- * Both free tuition and open admission is essential to the survival of CUNY.
- * Students affected by imposed tuition and admission requirements are those who can least afford it; Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Veterans and other minorities such as women.
- * Students should not be made to suffer the brunt of the City's economic crisis.
- * We, the students of Richmond College, as a collective body, will support and uphold any and all attempts to insure the above, on a CUNY-wide, city-wide, or any other basis.



And now a feature which has become exceedingly popular with readers—our human interest story:

Jim is interested in Marie but she's interested in Peter who is really quite interested in Zelda who isn't nearly as interested in anyone as in Chinese Checkers.

In Financial News:

The stock market crashed in 1929. Sidney Hargrove once had a desire to be Secretary of the Treasury. Gold went up, silver went down, copper went ahead; oil spread out; but where there's money there's hope—and Crosby and Sinatra and Hughs and Getty and Iran and...

The Weather:

... may change unless it stays the same bringing sunshine in case of low pressure systems over Alberta flowing Westerly at 12 knots causing black clouds and dense fog carrying a plague and pestilence, disease and death and a curse upon the earth for they were unjust and unlawful unto the ones who knew not how to seek and find wherein lay the answers forthcoming on that day.

Possible clearing on Thursday.
Repeating today's headlines
Repeating today's headlines
Repeating today's headlines
Repeating today's headlines

Cancer's warning signals:

1. Change in bowel or bladder habits.
2. A sore that does not heal.
3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
4. Thickening or lump in breast or elsewhere.
5. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
6. Obvious change in wart or mole.
7. Nagging cough or hoarseness.

If you have a warning sign, see your doctor!

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

'Sparkle' Shines

by Andrea Jay

Can a poor girl from the slums of New York achieve fame and fortune as a singing star after reaching adulthood through the usual series of heart-rending incidents? Of course, of course.

"Sparkle", a new Warner Brothers movie starring no one you ever heard of so I won't mention them, will draw tears from a wooden Indian. This isn't to say it's bad, quite the contrary, it's one of the only movies I've seen this year that I liked. The good guys are good, and the bad guys are bad and everyone gets what's coming to them.

The plot is that same old story. Three sisters who live in Harlem in 1958 are hanging around in obscurity under the protective wing of their mother who is a maid in Long Island. Sister, the oldest sister, is a Hot Number. But she has a good heart. She is seeking fame, fortune . . . her name in lights. She sings quite well. Dolores, the middle sister wafts through the movie spouting revolutionary rhetoric. She sings quite well, too, but wants more out of life than does her sister, Sister. Youngest of the three is Sparkle, who sings really well and is a comfort to her mother in her middle age.

As time goes by, Stix—boyfriend of Sparkle—organizes the three sisters into a knock-out singing trio, a la The Supremes. They enter into the world of Show Biz and make the passage to adulthood via sleazy bars. Sister leaves her poor but semi-honest boyfriend for Satin, a died-in-the-wool BAD PERSON. He beats her, mistreats her, and leads her to ruin. (He's very good looking and

has lots of money). He promises her everything and doesn't even give her an arpeggio. She turns to drugs and loses her looks.

As Sister begins her downhill fall, Dolores becomes more revolutionary than ever. Unable to continue singing, she leaves for parts unknown, and in a over-played, over-orchestrated ersatz-dramatic moment, beseeches her mother to give up being a maid. (Her mother continues to be a maid).

With Sister and Dolores gone, Sparkle makes an effort to keep up the singing group, but Stix breaks her heart and deserts her in the middle of their big affair.

Time passes. Sister becomes a torch singer in a cheap honky-tonk and ultimately dies—presumably from unclean living—a broken woman. At the funeral, Sparkle sings a heart-rending solo while the camera pans the body of Sister, who looks surprisingly alive.

Stix returns and promises to make Sparkle a big star. (Sparkle-Star?!!)

After trials and tribulations, she becomes a big Star and has second billing with Ray Charles at Carnegie Hall. We presume that she stays with Stix, as they have fallen, at last, in love.

So much for the plot. The musical score was excellent—composed and scored by Curtis Mayfield. The stage numbers were good, too. Some of the movie was very funny. It was very absorbing, even if you're long past 15 (which is probably the median age this movie is geared to). The beauty part of this movie is the lack of symbolism, etc. which you don't have to wade through to enjoy yourself.

Tuesday At Mid-Day

TUESDAY at MID-DAY will feature as its next event the Music of Claudio Monteverdi in a concert by members of Richmond College's Collegium Musicum.

Monteverdi, who was active at the court of Mantua and at San Marco in Venice in the early 17th century, was responsible for the development of the baroque in musical style and is often looked upon as the "creator of modern music," both with respect to harmonic sound and the affective expression of his works.

The concert will include a broad variety of works for vocal solo and ensemble with colorful instrumental accompaniment. The program free and open to the public, will be presented in Richmond College Hall, Tuesday, 23 March at 1:00 p.m.

Please, come to enjoy this concert of little known but most unusual repertory.

Join the long march



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Kibbee Plan Hearing

continued from page 1

stepped out and BHE member DeAngelo stopped her, saying that he was the only member present, which received yells of "Why are you the only one here?"

Chairman Giardino returned to explain that there was a bomb scare in the building to which Dr. Zeller replied, "What's the difference, we're being blown to bits anyway." She told the board that, "The plan before you is, plain and simple, a blueprint for institutionalized self-destruction. It would end equal opportunity for quality higher education in the City of New York." She closed her speech by saying that "Equity is the only plan that is defensible, educationally, financially, racially, socially and morally."

Assemblyman Louis DeSalvio then lashed out at the board for its insensitivity to the needs of Staten Islanders as did Assemblywoman Connelly. Disalvio spoke of the closing of schools and hospitals on Staten Island, while they are helping to bail out the city and stated that if he had the chairman's job, he would resign before making the cuts proposed. Mrs. Connelly stated that she had misgivings that decisions were reached before the hearings and warned that our future was only as good as the people and the education they get. As Assemblywoman Connelly stepped down BHE member Vincent Fitzpatrick interjected that he was "unalterably opposed to Richmond College being closed."

Councilman Victor Gotbaum, Senator Karen Burstein, and Bronx Borough President Abrams all voiced their objections to the Kibbee Plan before Senator Marchi's representative read his statement of opposition to the closing of Richmond College, because it is the only upper division college in the only borough with an expected population growth in the near future. His statement also voiced his displeasure with the closing of John Jay College of Criminal Justice.

Like the Titanic

Henry Stern, Manhattan Councilman, made an analogy to the Titanic and the idea that the ship could be saved by throwing some of the passengers overboard. He complained that the hearings should have been held in a larger hall and that all of the Board members should have been present—Only four were present at the time and eight showed by the end of the hearings. Anne Fairchild read a statement from Borough President Connors and an aide read statements from Councilmen Curry and Gaeta that all complained of the hardships imposed on the "Forgotten Borough."

Councilwoman Mary Pinkett then complained of the Forgotten poor of Brooklyn and said that the competency tests given to students are an effort to exclude rather than include the poor and underprivileged. She complained of the closing of John Jay and was joined in this by Councilman Robert Steingut, who suggested that the fat and budgetary gimmicks be cut instead.

Chairman Giardino then announced that there would be six speakers each from the affected Colleges and the six speakers from Richmond went first. When President Volpe began to address the board, Chairman Giardino asked that he please address his comments to the problems of a merger rather than the problem of elimination of Richmond, but the board would not definitely state that Richmond would not be eliminated. Volpe submitted petitions for four years of Public Higher Education on Staten Island and proceeded to call the restructuring plan "a political document, revealing a naked power play by the six larger senior colleges to maintain the status quo for their institutions at the expense of the smaller newer colleges and at the expense of the obligations of the

University to all the communities and groups in New York City." He called the plan "academically regressive and elitist" and pointed out that "it provides insufficient economic data to justify the radical surgery the board is being asked to perform."

He pointed to the need for an upper division college (like Richmond), citing the inability of senior colleges to adapt to Community College transfers, the number of community college students expected to transfer, and the increasing percentage of adult students in the university, which he stated "are highly motivated working mothers and fathers, who seek learning to enrich their lives and careers." He likened Richmond College to the Statue of Liberty in that it says to the Senior Colleges "Give us your unwanted. We shall keep burning for them, the torch of hope and ambition." In closing he mentioned an alternative proposal for restructuring and his hope that the board would give it serious consideration before making its final decision.

The Honorable Arleigh B. Williamson, Professor Emeritus, New York University and former nineteen year member of the Board of Higher Education, City of New York, then addressed the Board by quoting from the Scriptures that "the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away." As the crowd cheered, he added "but I don't believe the Lord has anything to do with taking Richmond College away." As a man who fought hard to get a Community College on Staten Island and who continued to fight till he got Richmond College, his plea for the preservation of Richmond was particularly touching. When BHE member DeAngelo leaned over to talk to Vice Chairman Williams, he stopped and looked up as if to say "whenever you're ready I'll continue" to which Mr. DeAngelo quietly responded by moving back. He pointed to the high percentage of Liberal Arts students at Richmond College and stated that the number was nearly the same as many larger institutions. He pointed out that the College was only nine years old and indicated that if Richmond College died a dream of his would be gone down the drain.

Wishes Board Well

Honorable Joseph J. Holzka then made his case for four years of public higher education on Staten Island and then, he wished the Board well in their difficult task. Mrs. Martha Bendix of the Staten Island Federation of P'As, then spoke about the problem the people of Staten Island would have in leaving the Island for higher education. A statement read for Pat Anthony Mercurio of the Italian Club of Staten Island decried the many Staten Island projects that have been cut in the budget crisis, and then stated that higher education was our last hope. Mrs. Mae Seeley of the Staten Island High School Parents Committee, then asked the Board if she might address the problems of a merger assuming there would be no elimination. The Board hedged and she chose to read her statement as prepared.

Ms. Maria Cuadrado of the United Puerto Rican Educators, stated what everyone at the meeting already knew; the hearings should have been spaced over several days instead of cramming it all into one meeting that ran for more than twelve hours.

The speakers droned on into the night and the meeting ended at 3:20 A.M. The City officials have probably realized the need for all the colleges, but have now tried to shift the responsibility for the schools to the State by arguing that they were not legally bound and would stop funding to the Senior Colleges in July of 1977, thereafter looking to the State to take over the responsibility. What will happen to Richmond in the meantime? Perhaps on March 22 we'll get some answers. If that's when the meeting is, why don't you go find out????

'Can't Cope With This Emergency Long As There's A Crisis On!'

by The Inquisitive Phonographer

Have we ever got a crisis for you! Not only does it affect YOU, you poor crisis-prone shlepp, but it also maketh to quake-&-shake your Ph.D. professor, your Ph.D. professor's department, the department's college, the college's university, the university's municipality, and so on all the way up to the "President" of the U.S.A. and the Pope of Roma. So we, The Inquisitive Phonographer, decided to saunter forth into the hi-ways and bye-ways of Richmond College to see how you, Mr. and Ms. Typical Richmond Student, feel about going to school right smack in the middle—and muddle—of an ongoing emergency.

The first student we bumped into was slim, blond, mustachioed Richard Wexler, who was wearing his Baron Hirsch Cemetery sweatshirt. "How do you feel about going to school in an ongoing emergency?" we asked, as he staggered backward from the impact of the bump. "I'll take it with two lumps of sugar and lemon, thank you," he wisecracked.

Watching us intently from a nearby bench was keen-eyed Staten Island resident Debbie Stefanski, so we fired the Question in her direction, too. "I feel the same about going to school in an ongoing emergency as a day without sunshine," was her pensive reply.

We found hulking Douglas Root, a 24-year-old English major, kicking and pounding one of the soda machines in the cafeteria because it had sprayed his Dr. Pepper all over the floor. "I would rather go in a Mercedes-Benz or a Citroen," he wittily expostulated, smashing the idiotic glass face of the machine with a gloved fist.

Vince Treanor, a bearded ex-Marine majoring in Sociology, we found flipping through some Pahlavi texts in the Library's Rare Book Room. "I rarely go to school in an ongoing emergency," he observed thoughtfully, flipping his prayer-beads, "I usually drive a little yellow AMC Hornet. Lately I've been taking a bus. When forced to go in an ongoing emergency (which has no pickup at all), I generally feel about with my left hand—very cautiously scanning about. Once in a while I use my right hand; quite infrequently, I might add." He might; and he did!

Eric Martin, 26-year-old Brooklyn English major, was just outside the Library watching all the elevators go Down. "The only emergency I have is getting a degree other than my temperature, which has become below normal at Richmond College," he

observed, and Ava-Gardnerish Leith terMeulen-Zerilli who was standing nearby chimed in with: "Richmond College emergency? Like learning to swim in a bathtub and then you slip on the soap!" And what about NEW YORK CITY emergency, we spontaneously asked. "Like drowning in a pool full of sharks, and the lifeguards laugh at you!" she puckishly quipped.

Economics major Doug DeFelice was tinkering with the carburetor on his Alfa-Romeo when we threw the Question in his general direction. "It makes me sick to my stomach!" he cried, flourishing a silver-plated monkey-wrench. "Or maybe it's the coffee in the Cafeteria that makes me sick. I don't know. Just SICK!!!"

Suzanne Paul, a sultry 22½-year-old English major, had yet another outlook to offer our readers. "Whatever the emergency is and whoever's fault it is, it causes a definite change in scholastic attitude," she observed, wiping her glasses on our necktie. "I personally find it difficult to concentrate my potential." We could see her point, as our own concentration went out the window under the impact of her megavitamin smile and suggestive eyelashes.

"Peter K." of Brooklyn—last name available on request—had a more body-oriented opinion: "This ongoing emergency gets me anxious. It's like going to the bathroom, it should be handled without getting all wet. It also shouldn't be a sweat, so keeping dry is a must."

Georgia Hodge, Psych major living in Brooklyn, took a broader perspective: "Just think how you feel going any place during any kind of emergency crisis—like taking your wife to the hospital to have a baby—when you don't know what's going to happen next?" Or, as Yeats put it: "And what rough beat, it's hour come round at last, slouches toward the Board of Higher Education to be born?"

Rita Donlon, Staten Island English major, exclaimed: "It's an emergency just to drag myself out of bed each day!" And Nowrodoam Zinglor, Art History exchange student from (if we heard correctly) Zugland, had the most pointed reply of all. "In my country," he observed, fingering his greying goatee, "we have a saying: EVEN A CAMEL HAS THE RIGHT TO SHPIT. At Richmond College are many camels, and so much shpfit. If less shpfit, less camels, and how then are we to carry the potatoes? Let a thousand camels bloom! Let the emergency to going on, and all shall come to potatoes!"



BOD DIMILIA of Media Services and Richmond student at 42nd St. Rally.

Photo by Bob Millman

P.A.L.O. Activitives

Current and Future

by Aurelia Wedderburn

1. Cultural Seminars are held every Monday at 12 o'clock and Thursday at 1 o'clock in the cafeteria. The purpose of these seminars is to encourage communication among the Latin population in the Richmond College Community.
2. We know that we will not be able to reach the entire Latin population for reasons due to time, schedule and evening enrollment. To accommodate this population, cards are posted on the door of room 415-4th floor for you to fill out with your name, address, telephone number and your class schedule.
3. A Latin Newspaper is also under development for those students and professors who are interested in writing articles in Spanish or English. Please type and double space these, before submitting them in room 415-1.
4. P.A.L.O. also will be having a study retreat during the month of May. All those students who are interested in going, please go to room 415-1 and sign up.

promulgar diálogo entre los Hispanos de Richmond College a fin de conocernos mejor unos a otros. Esta reunión se llevará a cabo en la cafetería.

2. Sabemos que no podemos alcanzar a toda la población latina por razones de tiempo y horario de las estudiantes. Para facilitar la participación de todos, hemos dejado tarjetas en un sobre en la puerta de la oficina de P.A.L.O.—415-1. del cuarto piso. Favor de apuntar en las tarjetas su nombre, dirección, número do telefono y su horario de clases.
3. Los miembros de P.A.L.O. se han propuesto la publicación de un periódico latino. Solicitamos la contribución de artículos de los estudiantes y los profesores que tengan interés en participar en esta empresa. Favor de escribir a máquina a doble espacio.
4. P.A.L.O. también ofrecerá en el mes de mayo una excursión a partes tranquilas donde nos reuniremos con el propósito de prepararnos en serio para las exámenes finales. A todos las estudiantes que tienen interes en asistir les conviene inscribirse pronto en la oficina de P.A.L.O. (415-1)

1. Se presentarán seminario Culturales todas los lunes a las doce y los jueves a la una de la tarde para establecer y

ALBANY RALLY

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Representative groups from Richmond College went to the Offices of Louis DeSalvio, Elizabeth Connelly and Guy V. Molinari. When asked in her office, what she would do about preserving Richmond College and free tuition, Mrs. Connelly admitted that she

felt some compromises would have to be made. She said that the city dropping it's support of the Senior colleges was another matter to contend with and said she would work hard for four years of public higher education on Staten Island, but that free tuition would be very hard to get the people "upstate" to buy.

She spoke of the many services being cut, during the city's crisis and asserted that compromising was a political reality. She sounded hopeful that the trend of knocking out some high paying jobs instead of many lower ones, would continue. The question of the Lottery monies was raised and she expressed her dissatisfaction at the way they'd been handled, and said that was the reason the new Lottery Bill was being held up.

I myself missed Mr. DeSalvio, but when I went to his office, a man in his forties was discussing free tuition, and said he didn't feel that it was free anyway, since he pays \$1,400 yearly in real estate taxes. Mr. DeSalvio's secretary agreed with him and said that the Assemblyman would do whatever he could in the Assembly and on the Ways and Means Committee to help CUNY.

The snow continued to come down heavy all afternoon and about 4:00 the buses headed for home in the hopes that the day had all been worthwhile.

Baraka To Speak

Amu Amiri Baraka

He is a poet, writer and one of the leading members of the Black Arts Movements.

He is widely published and one of his plays was made into a movie.

He will lecture in the Richmond College lecture Hall on Tuesday, March 30, between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Institute for African-American Studies

Scientists Anti Nuclear Energy

(LNS)—In a recent survey of its membership, the Federation of American Scientists revealed that nearly two-thirds of its members favor a complete halt in construction or phasing out of all nuclear power plants in the United States.

An independent association of physicists, medical scientists and chemists, the federation includes thirty-five Nobel Prize winners. In its survey members were asked to choose one of four nuclear energy options. Only sixteen percent chose rapid nuclear development proposed by the Ford Administration.

Another twenty-one percent favored a "go slow" approach, whereas sixty-two percent favored either a moratorium on future power plant construction or halting operations in existing plants altogether.